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May 5, 2017

Comes Into Focus



Staff members test the stage at the International Exhibition Center, 15 Brovarsky Ave., ahead of the 62nd edition of the Eurovision Song Contest hosted by Kyiv until May 14. While events are happening daily, the three key dates are the two semi-final contests, on May 9 and 11, and the grand final on May 13, where the winner will be chosen from among 26 competitors. These three shows will be broadcast live at 10 p.m. on the First National TV channel in Ukraine. (Wladyslaw Musiienko)

See the Kyiv Post's 12-page pullout guide to the Eurovision Song Contest inside, including city map.

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CURRENCY WATCH Hr 26.5 to \$1 May 4 market rate



by Kyiv Post

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What is Eurovision and why do people care?

BY TOMA ISTOMINA

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Eurovision, the biggest European song contest with a 62-year history, connects music lovers throughout the continent and each year gathers millions of viewers in front of their

Since Eurovision fever is here, the Kyiv Post prepared a cheat sheet trying to answer the most salient questions about the event.

What is Eurovision?

For performers, Eurovision is a great chance to start a career and gain recognition. For fans, watching the shows has become a unifying tradition. For adventurous fans, or groupies, it's a reason to travel abroad to the host city.

Kyiv hosts Eurovision this year by virtue of Crimean Tatar singer Jamala's victory in the 2016 Eurovision Song Contest in Stockholm, Sweden.

How many people will come to

Organizers expect up to 20,000 guests during the 14-day period ending May 14.

How it all started

Swiss journalist Marcel Bezençon came up with the concept. As director of the European Broadcasting Union, an alliance of public service media, he wanted to test the limits of live television broadcast technology.

The first-ever Eurovision was held in Lugano, Switzerland, in 1956. Seven nations (The Netherlands, Switzerland, Belgium, Germany, France, Luxembourg, Italy) took part in the competition, performing with a live orchestra. It was mostly a radio show since not many Europeans had a TV set at that time.

Austria, Denmark and the United Kingdom had to skip the first contest as their broadcasters missed the deadline for applying. The host country won, hosting the even for a second time in a row, but changed the venue's city — Frankfurt am Main.

How it works

As many as 42 countries are sending their participants to Ukraine this year. Each country's broadcaster has chosen a representative – a solo singer or a band with a maximum of six people. Each of them will perform a song that wasn't released before the beginning of September in any language.

Russia's contestant,



Ukrainian singer Jamala performs her song "1944" during the dress rehearsal for the Eurovision Song Contest 2016 grand final in Stockholm, Sweden, on May 13, 2016. She went on to win the contest, giving Ukraine the right to host this year's event. She is Ukraine's second winner since the contest started in 1956. Ruslana Lyzhychko also won in 2004. (AFP)

Samoylova, was banned from entering Ukraine for three years because she visited the Russian-occupied Ukrainian territory of Crimea illegally in June 2015. Russia was offered to replace the contestant or have Samoylova perform via Skype, but the country preferred to withdraw completely and cancel the Eurovision broadcast on its TV.

The contest is divided into two semi-finals (May 9 and 11) and a grand final (May 13). Though many fans and participants question the tradition, the so-called Big Five, countries that co-founded Eurovision and pay the biggest contributions to the EBU - France, Germany, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom - as well as the hosting country are automatically pre-qualified for the grand final.

For other countries, to qualify for the grand final, contestants have to get into top 10 in their semi-final. They must sing live, while no live instruments are allowed.

After the last performance, each performing country gives out marks - from one to eight points, as well as 10 and 12 points to other participants. For the sake of justice, countries can't vote for themselves. The mark is based on a local jury's decision, as well as telephone voting

The winner brings back home not only a trophy, but also a right for his country to host next year's Eurovision.

Countries

Starting with seven nations performing in the first song contest, every year Eurovision broadens the list of its participants.

After the end of the Cold War and the dissolution of the USSR in the 1990s Central and Eastern European countries have expressed a wish to compete and successfully joined the contest in the next years.

Because of the Eurovision extension, in 2004 the EBU have tried the semi-final format, which grew into two semi-finals in 2008.

The last participant that joined the Eurovision family was Australia

Trophy

The iconic glass statuette in the shape of a microphone was first presented in 2008. Since then the unique handmade trophy, designed by famous Swedish glass artist Kjell Engman, is transferred to the new winner from the last year's one. The mini versions of the trophy are also gifted to the winning song writers and composers.

The representative of Norway Alexander Rybak, who won Eurovision in 2009, has broken the glass microphone. After that it was strengthened with two metal rings.

Ukraine wins twice

Ukraine's first representative in the history of the competition was Oleksandr Ponomaryov in 2003.

Eurovision 2017 in a nutshell:

42 contestants - 6 automatically qualify for May 13 final First semi-final on May 9: 18 con-

Second semi-final on May 11: 18 contestants – 10 voted through to

testants – 10 voted through to the

the final Grand final on May 13: 26 contestants - 1 winner

National juries count for 50 percent of the vote while televoting counts for the other 50 percent of the vote in picking the winners of both the semi-finals and the grand final.

Though the singer didn't make a splash and finished in 14th place, for the next year Ukraine have prepared something special.

In 2004 Ruslana Lyzhychko, more known as Ruslana, performed the "Wild Dances" song and made the Eurovision audience fall in love with her positive energy and sincerity. She won an honor for the country to host next vear's contest and came back home as a new heroine.

In total Ukraine have taken part in the contest 13 times, and was in the final each of them. Apart from Ruslana's performance, other outstanding appearances were made by Verka Serduchka (second place, 2007), Ani Lorak (2nd place, 2008) and Zlata Ognevich (3rd place, 2013). But none of them can be compared to the last year's success of Ukrainian singer from Crimea Jamala.

Her emotional song '1944' tells about the destiny of Crimean Tatars, who were deported from the homeland by Soviet Union authorities. The lyrics were released after the new persecutions of the citizens of the peninsula, brought in after Russia annexed Crimea in 2014.

Jamala's performance has reached out to the hearts of many Europeans and became historical for Ukraine as it has won Eurovision for the second time and brought the contest to Kyiv





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A man walks up the stairs as he explores the Eurovision Village, the only official fan zone of the 2017 Eurovision Song Contest, in Kyiv on May 4. (Oleg Petrasiuk)

Guide to 5 fan zones set up for Eurovision

BY VERONIKA MELKOZEROVA

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Everyone can find a way to celebrate Eurovision Song Contest in Kyiv even without a ticket to the competition in the International Exhibition Center. Five fan zones are open in Kyiv with plenty to offer music lovers.

The two semi-finals on May 9 and May 11 and the grand final of the competition on May 13 will be broadcast live only in Eurovision Village. The official fan zone was opened on Khreshchatyk Street on May 4.

Four other unofficial fan zones have been operating since the end of April and offer a variety of entertainment until May 14: food courts, music concerts, karaoke, Eurovision retrospective, light shows and more.

Eurovision Village

Many Ukrainian and international music bands from among the participants of Eurovision will perform on the main stage of the Eurovision Village, the biggest fan zone of the competition. On May 6, this year's contestants from Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Iceland, and Norway will sing for the audience during the Nordic Night concert.

Khreshchatyk Street. May 4–14, 12 p.m.– 10 p.m. Entrance is free

Eurovision Fan Zone

The fan zone on Sofiyvska Square placed a bet on Ukrainian culture and will show videos about Ukrainian traditions and customs. Visitors can learn how to create Ukrainian souvenirs in a special master class corner. Ukrainian musicians of TNMK hip hop band, Mari Cheba and the participants of the Ukrainian Voice will perform on Sofiyvska's main stage. An amusement park for kids is placed on Mikhaylivska Square, next to the fan zone.

Sofiyvska Square. April 30 – May 14, 10 a.m.– 10 p.m. Entrance is free

Culture and Art Project

Troitska Square near Olimpiiska metro station will be also occupied by musicians of different genres, from opera to rock music. The bands Kozak System, Gypsy Lyre, ManSound, Kishe, Kley Ugrumogo, Ukrainian X-factor participants will sing for guests. On May 9 world famous Pavlo Virsky Ukrainian National Folk Dance Ensemble to perform on the main stage. The actors and singers of the National Operetta Theater will perform on May 10 and May 12.

Troitska Square. April 30 – May 14, 3 p.m. – 7 p.m. Entrance is free

Feel Ukraine: Open Podil

Every day in this fan zone is dedicated to a different topic: jazz day, craftsman's day, Ukrainian literature day, costume day. On May 12–14 artists from different countries will present their video projections 3D-mapping-show of the Kyiv Light Fest. The show starts at 7 p.m.

Kontraktova Square. April 29 – May 14, 1 p.m.– 10 p.m. Entrance

Retrospective

This fan zone is all about the Eurovision Song Contest history. The organizers will show the videos of the most famous hits and historic moments of the competition on the big screen. There will be also karaoke festival. Every visitor can use the chance to demonstrate vocal skills during the Karaoke competitions, that start at 6 p.m. every day. On May 12–14 the participants of the 3D-mapping-show of the Kyiv Light Fest will show their video art in this fan zone too.

Poshtova Square. April 29 – May 14, 10 a.m.– 11 p.m. Entrance is



Peoples' Friendship Arch becomes a rainbow

In preparation for the 2017 Eurovision Song Contest, Kyiv decided to spruce up the grey, Soviet-era Peoples' Friendship Arch. It is now a rainbow-colored Arch of Diversity in keeping with the motto of this year's Eurovision — "Celebrate Diversity." Kyiv's utility workers started attaching brightly colored sticker paper on the arch on April 25. Muncipal authorities said they would remove it when the contest ends on May 14. However, the new design tiggered wave of criticism in social media, with people accusing the municipal authorities of promoting the rights of the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender community. Activists from the fringe Right Sector movement blocked the arch on April 27 and did not let the utility services to finish the rainbow.

Zoryan Kis, a board member at Kyiv Pride, or the Equality March which supports the rights of LGBT people in Ukraine, told the Kyiv Post that the scandal is more evidence that most Ukrainians are not ready to discuss gay issues.

Kyİv Mayor Vitali Klitschko said in interview with 1+1 TV Channel on May 4 that the warring sides found a compromise — the rest of the arch will be decorated with traditional Ukrainian ornaments. "There will be no conflicts," he said. (Volodymyr Petrov)

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Editorials

Epitaph to justice

Interpol's decision to remove ex-President Viktor Yanukovych, his chief of staff Andriy Klyuyev and his Energy Minister Eduard Stavytsky from its wanted list in late April is an epitaph to Ukrainian law enforcement and the search for justice after the EuroMaidan Revolution.

Over the past three years, Ukrainian authorities have buried corruption cases against Yanukovych and his entourage. Only one minor corruption case against a top Yanukovych-era official, ex-Justice Minister Oleksandr Lavrynovych, has been sent to trial. Several major cases have been closed.

Why? Because Ukraine's ruling kleptocracy is so deeply mired in corruption and lawlessness that it is neither capable of investigating graft, nor willing to do so.

The incumbent ruling elite was closely intertwined with Yanukovych's thievish regime, and any testimony in Yanukovych cases would also expose current top officials.

And indeed, there is evidence that Ukrainian top officials have helped Yanukovych allies to escape justice — possibly in exchange for money. Ex-Deputy Prosecutor General Mykola Herasimyuk was offered bribes to drop charges against Yanukovych allies, according to emails published by the Organized Crime and Corruption Reporting Project, although he denies this. In 2014 he failed to help British authorities to investigate the case against ex-Ecology Minister Mykola Zlochevsky.

Instead of investigating high-profile cases, Prosecutor General Yuriy Lutsenko is staging a circus show. In March a court ruled on the confiscation of \$1.5 billion linked to Yanukovych's regime in what critics say was a political show trial manipulated by Lutsenko and prosecutor Kostyantyn Kulik — himself a suspect in a graft case.

Both the investigation and the trial were conducted in secret and in just two weeks. The money that was confiscated had nothing to do with the criminal case in question, and the court had no jurisdiction over it.

Only the creation of independent and graft-free law enforcement agencies can solve the problem. But this could happen only after fresh elections and a complete re-boot of the entire political system.

Celebrate conformity?

It's high time for Ukraine to show it supports and accepts all and everyone. In just a few days up to 20,000 tourists are expected to come to Kyiv for Eurovision, the extravagant song contest loved and watched by many members of the LGBT community. Especially after the ground-breaking victories of transgender woman Dana International in 1998 and, most recently, the bearded drag queen Conchita Wurst in 2014, the contest has truly and deservingly established itself as an all-inclusive event.

Kyiv seemed to be on the right track when it chose "Celebrate Diversity" as the Eurovision 2017 slogan, and the city's state administration even made lukewarm attempts to live up to it.

The "Arch of Diversity" scandal aside, which would have one of Kyiv's most controversial monuments redesigned as a rainbow, but came to an abrupt stop after some people's complaints about propaganda, there was another notable case. Ukraine's official Eurovision promo video, entitled "Come to Ukraine to Celebrate Diversity," which shows about a dozen white, able-bodied and straight people singing along and dancing to a song with lyrics "let's rejoice in our diversity." The 30-second video clip, while missing the point of the slogan entirely, illustrates the situation in Ukraine perfectly: It's fine to celebrate diversity as long as you're white and healthy, and it's okay to be gay as long as you're not open about it.

And then there is the Livoberezhna metro station, the closest metro station to this year's Eurovision venue, which had been closed down for renovation since mid-February. Just days before its scheduled reopening on May 1, it turned out the entrance doors were too narrow for wheelchair users to even get through them.

The Livoberezhna metro station entrance doors were hurriedly redone and widened. And Jamala, who represented Ukraine at Eurovision 2016 in Sweden, and whose victory there brought the contest to Kyiv, is the first Ukrainian Eurovision candidate to publically support the country's LGBT community.

But change, and acceptance of diversity, is coming to Ukraine slowly, and not yet fully enough to stop Kyiv's Eurovision slogan from ringing a little hollow.

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Reformer of the week

Svitlana Zalishchuk

Svitlana Zalishchuk, a reformist lawmaker from the Bloc of President Petro Poroshenko, on April 26 lambasted Odesa Mayor Gennady Trukhanov and the city council for alleged corruption, which they deny.

Zalishchuk, who spoke at a city council meeting, said that Odesa's authorities had assigned land plots on the seashore in a non-transparent procedure. They also sold a property for Hr 4 million and then bought it back for Hr 185 million, Zalishchuk added.

Several activists were beaten and thrown out of City Hall for protesting against the land allocations.

The Odesa city council, including Trukhanov's party, on April 26 effectively canceled decommunization, giving many streets their Soviet names back and dropping street names given in honor of Ukrainian soldiers killed

According to an Italian police dossier obtained by the Slidstvo.info investigative show, Trukhanov was a member of a criminal gang in Odesa in the 1990s. Documents published by Slidstvo.info also show that Trukhanov owns a hidden network of offshore firms.

According to documents published by ex-Odesa Mayor Eduard Gurvits, ex-lawmaker Yegor Firsov and Slidtsvo.info, Trukhanov also has Russian citizenship, which is banned by Ukrainian law for officials.

Trukhanov denies all accusations of wrongdoing.

- Oleg Sukhov

Anti-reformer of the week

Kostyantyn Kulik

Prosecutor Kostyantyn Kulik has been charged by the National Anti-Corruption Bureau with unlawful enrichment worth Hr 2 million (\$80,000).

In 2016 Ukrainian courts released Kulik, then the chief prosecutor for the war zone, without bail and reinstated him in his job.

Instead of suspending or firing him, Prosecutor General Yuriy Lutsenko has praised Kulik as an exemplary employee and on April 14 appointed him as a deputy chief at the international cooperation department of the Prosecutor General's Office.

Kulik spearheaded a controversial criminal case that allowed a court in March to confiscate \$1.5 billion allegedly stolen by allies of ex-President Viktor Yanukovych. Some legal experts see this as show trial — conducted secretly within just two weeks, with numerous violations of due process and the law — and a public relations stunt for Lutsenko.

Critics say that Lutsenko's failure to fire Kulik and other controversial officials is yet more proof of the failure of prosecutorial reform — as if any more proof is needed.

Prosecutors on April 27 elected their self-regulating bodies. Lutsenko's opponents argue that these bodies, which will have a right to authorize or veto any appointment or dismissal, will entrench the current prosecutorial regime and bury any attempts at reform.

- Oleg Sukhov



What are your first impressions of Kyiv?



Albert Muscat, Malta Stage visual effects consul-"I'm pleasantly surprised, to be honest.

I never imagined that the place would be so clean — that was my first impression. My second impression is that the people are very friendly — like the Maltese. It's not expensive, because normally when we go to other Eurovision countries they put the prices up. Here, the prices remain the same, and everyone speaks English, so we don't have problems with communication. It seems to be a very safe place."



Eduard Martinez, Spain IT manager "The city is very clean, organized and modern. But some-

times I have

difficulties because not everyone speaks English. Also, I've noticed people are looking at me all the time. They must think I look like a foreigner.



Cristina Ash, United States Peace Corps volunteer "The first time I came to Kyiv was over a year ago and I remember thinking it was

charming and everything was so old. I fell in love with the architecture and the people. I'm from a small town, and for me, it was hard to get used to such a large city and to have to get on the metro."

> **Gerald James** Borg, Malta songwriter "I was here 15 years ago because I was a guest of Oleksandr

Ponomaryov (the first singer to represent Ukraine at Eurovision, in 2003. I composed one of his songs and was his guest here before we went to Eurovision. Because of the time I spent with Oleksandr I have an affection for Ukraine."



Poland Consultant |This is my first time in Kyiv. I haven't got to go to many sightseeing places yet. What I noticed

Ukraine's Friend & Foe Of The Wee

Editor's Note: This feature separates Ukraine's friends from its enemies The Order of Yaroslav the Wise has been given since 1995 for distinguished service to the nation. It is named after the Kyivan Rus leader from 1019-1054, when the medieval empire reached its zenith. The Order of Lenin was the highest decoration bestowed by the Soviet Union, whose demise Russian President Vladimir Putin mourns. It is named after Vladimir Lenin, whose corpse still rots on the Kremlin's Red Square, 100 years after the October Revolution he led.



Meryl Streep

It's not every day that a Hollywood superstar lends a hand to Ukraine and free speech, but such was the case on April 25 when Meryl Streep, the Academy Award-winning actress, called on Russia to free Oleg Sentsov.

Sentsov is the Ukrainian filmmaker imprisoned for three years already for speaking out against Russia's military invasion and illegal annexation of the Crimean peninsula Order of Yaroslav in 2014.

Streep attended the ceremo-

ny in New York at which Sentsov received the 2017 PEN/Barbey Freedom to Write award to call attention to persecuted writers. She and Ukrainian lawmaker Mustafa Nayyem posed for a photograph with a "Free Sentsov" sign.

The Wise

Nayyem said that Streep cried during a video about Sentsov shown at the award ceremony.

Russia arrested Sentsov in May 2014 and fabricated charges of terrorism against him in August 2015. He is serving a 20-year prison

sentence in Yakutsk, Russia.

Since the launch of the award in 1987, PEN America has honored more than 50 writers, while 37 out of 41 imprisoned writers who won the award were ultimately set free.

Sentsov "has shown unflinching courage in the face of Putin's brutal treatment," according to the committee that honored him, citing a passage in a letter he wrote from prison: "If we're supposed to become nails in the coffin of a tyrant, I'd like to become one of those nails. Just know that this particular nail will not bend."

World Press Freedom Day on May 3 took place during an

increasingly repressive environment globally, according to Reporters Without Borders upon the April 26 release of its annual Press Freedom Index. Ukraine ranked only 102nd out of 180

"Since the 2014 revolution, the Ukrainian authorities have adopted a number of reforms, including media ownership transparency and access to state-held information, but more is needed to loosen the oligarchs' tight grip on the media and encourage editorial independence," the advocacy group wrote. "In 2016,

the authorities again proved powerless to protect media outlets from attacks such as journalist Pavel Sheremet's murder, the publication of the personal data of thousands of journalists accused of 'treason,' and an arson attack on Inter TV's headquarters. In the lawless separatist-controlled areas in the east, there are still no critical journalists or foreign observers."

All the more reason that the world needs people like Streep.

- Brian Bonner



Viktor Medvedchuk

Viktor Medvedchuk, 62, has been a cynical cancer on Ukraine for far too long. He should move to Russia, where he would fit in with his war criminal friend, Vladimir Putin, and the rest of the Kremlin mafia.

As we wrote in a Nov. 26, 2008, editorial: "Does this 'Prince of Darkness' deserve to be in prison? If not, how long will it take before he gets the message that he deserves no respect?"

Order of Lenin The lawyer acquired a fortune

during the corrupt 1990s, when he and associates gained control over media outlets and energy utilities. Medvedchuk used the nationwide reach of Inter TV station to shamelessly promote the "oligarch's party," which flopped because Ukrainain voters can spot self-serving frauds when they see them.

He sank to greater depths as 2002-2005 chief of staff for ex-President Leonid Kuchma, when "temnyky" orders dictated how journalists covered news. He arrived after the release of hundreds of hours of recordings

1999-2000, made by a former presidential bodyguard. The tapes showed Kuchma running the nation like a mafia godfather. Of course, nobody was ever prosecuted. Some believe Medvedchuk's duties included ensuring that Kuchma's chosen successor, Viktor Yanukovych, got elected in 2004. Others think he wanted to keep Kuchma in power. Fortunately, both efforts failed. The electon rigging in 2004 triggered the Orange Revolution that brought Viktor Yushchenko to power.

of Kuchma's conversations from

He remains under U.S. sanctions for "threatening the peace, security, stability, sovereignty

> or territorial integrity" of Ukraine. The U.S. Treasury Department in 2014 said he was "involved in the development of the scenario that led to clashes outside the Presidential Administration in Kyiv on Dec. 1, 2013" during the EuroMaidan Revolution that drove Kremlin stooge Yanukovych from power on Feb. 22, 2014.

Yet somehow he's kept his role as a negotiator on behalf of Ukraine's interests in Russia's war, along with special permission to fly directly to

Moscow from Kyiv. He says he's a patriot acting in Ukraine's interests. But if he's not Putin's agent, he acts like it. Putin is the godfather of Medvedchuk's younger daughter.

In 2013, his Ukrainian Choice campaign lobbied against Ukraine's Western integration. He told the Financial Times in a recent interview that "Ukraine doesn't need" NATO. Wrong as usual. Russia's war shows Ukraine how dangerous life is without membership in NATO or the European Union.

- Brian Bonner



Adam Chytla,

is that the names of streets are very hard to read and pronounce. All the words seem to be very long!"

IMF helps intensify debate over agricultural land sales

BY RAHIM RAHEMTULLA

RAHEMTULLA@KYIVPOST.COM

A group of 25 Ukrainian lawmakers, along with former Economy Minister Aivaras Abromavicius, are pushing for new legislation that will finally allow agricultural land in Ukraine — some of the most fertile in the world — to be bought and sold on the open market.

They plan to propose a draft bill in parliament later this month based on the belief that now is the right time to make such a move, given that pressure on Ukraine to enact land reform is rising, especially from the International Monetary Fund.

Alongside pension reform and privatization of state enterprises the Washington, D.C.-based international lender has made land reform one of the key conditions for the continuation of Ukraine's four-year, \$17.5 billion bailout, of which \$8.38 billion has to date been disbursed.

When it released the latest tranche of \$1 billion on April 3, the IMF said in a statement that although it had seen some positive developments in Ukraine since the economic crisis of 2014–2015 the agricultural sector remains "underdeveloped due to a moratorium on the sale of land." It said this leaves "the rural population poor" and urged the government to act so that incomes in Ukraine will catch up to those in other European countries.

A ban on trade in farmland has been in place since 2001. Initially meant as a temporary measure, it has regularly been renewed by successive parliaments and is due to run until Jan. 1.

An open market

The legislation now being put forward by Abromavicius and the MPs proposes a liberal market model



which would allow both individuals and legal entities registered in Ukraine to buy land, with limits set on how much any one actor could acquire at the district, regional and state level. Transactions would be conducted by an electronic auction system with the initial price set at somewhere around \$1,500 per hectare, the price land currently trades at on the shadow market. That figure is expected to rise over the years to something closer to \$5,000 per hectare, mirroring a trend seen in the Baltics and central Europe.

"The whole spirit of the reform is about maximizing the value for the owners of the land," Abromavicius said at an April 26 U.S.-Ukraine Business Council conference.

The former minister believes that

opening up the market for land would have wide-reaching benefits including that it would allow land to be used as bank collateral, stabilizing the banking system and making possible greater financing across a wide-range of sectors of the economy. He has suggested that the sale of inefficiently used state-owned land could generate as much as \$2 billion in revenue for the government in the first year after the creation of the land market while within a few years investment in agriculture would rise to \$10 billion.

The plan now being put forward by Abromavicius and the MPs comes in response to a land reform package presented last month by Prime Minister Volodymyr Groysman.

Under Groysman's proposals, only private individuals would be able to

buy and sell land and only up to a maximum of 200 hectares. Critics of this system say that the restrictions it imposes would prevent Ukrainian agriculture from being globally competitive, discourage banks from using land as collateral and would likely allow corrupt schemes to flourish in Ukraine's weak legal

environment.

Others, meanwhile, fear that introducing a liberal market model will only deepen the problem of large land holdings being concentrated in too few hands. In an interview with the Atlantic Council's Diane Francis, published May 3, Mikheil Saakashvili, the former governor of Ukraine's Odesa oblast, said with President Petro Poroshenko already one of the country's top three landowners, opening up the market will

lead to him and other oligarchs expanding their portfolios.

Seizing the moment

Competing visions of land reform are due to be presented in parliament later this month. MPs will have the opportunity to select one, opt for a model which includes elements of both or reject all the options. The issue is complicated by the fact that a new round of parliamentary elections will be held in 2019.

"Because of the future elections everyone is afraid to take any radical steps," Oleksiy Mushak, a Ukrainian member of parliament and one of the leading figures pushing for land reform, told the Kyiv Post in a May 3 interview. "Nobody wants to think long-term. Everybody wants to make some very short-term, tactical steps. Unfortunately, leaders in Ukraine are very populist."

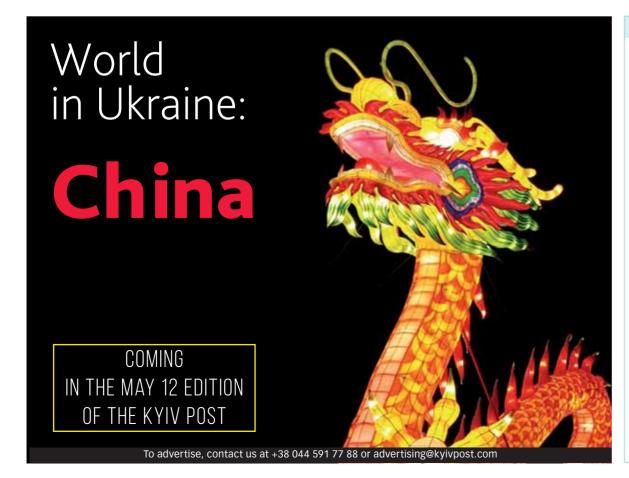
Meanwhile, Ukraine's Constitutional Court is currently considering an application made by MPs earlier this year to lift the moratorium on the grounds that it violates citizens constitutional right to buy and sell their land. Mushak says that the appeal to the court was designed to act as a "catalyst" which would spur lawmakers to act because if they fail to adopt any of the market models presented to them now, the ban on trading farmland will be lifted by the court anyway and the market will come into operation without any limits whatsoever.

For the young parliamentarian the creation of a market for farmland is just one of many areas where Ukraine needs to take decisive action.

We have to take some risks to make Ukraine better, even if we risk losing the country entirely," Mushak said. "If we don't take those risks, in the long-term we'll lose the country anyway, because no one will want to live here."



Advertisement



Ilarion Tomarov
Head of IP/IT, Taylor
Wessing Ukraine

He has years of experience in all areas of IP/IT, his main areas of activity being copyright & trademark infringements and trademark prosecution, patents, advertising and marketing issues related to brands and IP aspects of M&A transactions. Ilarion's IT know-how encompasses data protection issues, database-rights connected with software, internet-based technologies and domains. Before joining Taylor Wessing, Ilarion was Head of IP at the law firm Eterna and General Legal

Ilarion Tomarov joined Taylor Wessing
Ukraine as the Head of IP/IT in May 2017
(together with an associate)

Ilarion holds a Master degree in law from the Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University.

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Interpol removes Yanukovych, 2 others from wanted list; deals let corrupt 'escape justice'

BY OLEG SUKHOV

SUKHOV@KYIVPOST.COM

Interpol said on May 3 that ex-President Viktor Yanukovych, his chief of staff Andriy Klyuyev and his Energy Minister Eduard Stavytsky had been removed from its wanted list in corruption cases due to the allegedly political character of the cases.

The agency also refused to issue a wanted notice for fugitive law-maker Oleksandr Onyshchenko, a suspect in an embezzlement case. Onyshchenko is from the Volya Narodu (People's Will) faction in parliament, one of the offshoots of Yanukovych's fallen Party of Regions.

Last year Interpol also removed from its wanted list Yuriy Ivanyushchenko, an ex-lawmaker and associate of Yanukovych.

Interpol's apparent lack of trust in Ukrainian justice comes in line with no progress having been made in Yanukovych-era corruption cases over the three years since the former president fled Ukraine.

Only one minor graft case against a top Yanukovych-era official, ex-Justice Minister Oleksandr Lavrynovych, has been sent to trial.

Critics argue that Ukrainian authorities have done their best to obstruct these cases. The Prosecutor General's Office denied accusations of sabotage on May 4, saying it would solve the problems linked to the wanted list.

The removal of several Yanukovych allies from Interpol's wanted list may lead to the lifting next year of European Union sanctions against them, including asset freezes, and the impossibility to convict them in absentia.

In March, the European Union also removed sanctions imposed on Ivanyushchenko.

Meanwhile, Kyiv's Obolon court on May 4 started hearing a high treason case against Yanukovych. The hearing was portrayed by Prosecutor General Yuriy Lutsenko as a sign of progress in the investigations. Yanukovych is accused of urging Russia to invade Ukraine in 2014, and prosecutors requested a life sentence for him.

Lawyers including Vitaly Tytych, who represents the families of the murdered EuroMaidan protesters, have dismissed the case as lacking substance and a public relations stunt.

Confiscation of assets

Another decision that Lutsenko hailed as a great victory was a ruling by a court in the city of Kramatorsk in Donetsk Oblast in March to confiscate money and state bonds worth \$1.5 billion linked to Yanukovych's regime.

However, the ruling was widely criticized as a public relations stunt that has nothing to do with the rule of law.

The confiscation ruling was part of a corruption case against Arkady Kashkin, the nominal owner of a firm linked to tycoon Serhiy Kurchenko, an associate of Yanukovych.

The case against Kashkin was dismissed by critics as summary justice and a political show trial. It was opened on March 15, and he was convicted in just two weeks, on March 28, after secret court hearings.

Some lawyers and politicians, including lawmaker Sergii Leshchenko, argued that the court had no jurisdiction over Yanukovych cases.

Lutsenko's opponents said that the money confiscated has nothing to do with Kurchenko's firms. The funds had been frozen in a different criminal case in which ex-Deputy Prime Minister Serhiy Arbuzov was charged with embezzling state funds during the creation of a television channel.

The beneficiaries of the firms have not been determined officially, and Cyprus, where they are based, has not yet given data on the beneficiaries.

Closed cases

Last year Spain also refused to extradite ex-Finance Minister Yuriy Kolobov due to a lack of trust in Ukrainian law enforcement, impeding the investigation into a related



graft case against Yanukovych.

The kidnapping case against Kharkiv Mayor Gennady Kernes, an ex-ally of Yanukovych, has seen no progress whatsoever since 2014.

Ukrainian authorities are also accused of obstructing the investigations against Yanukovych's regime by closing graft cases against ex-Ecology Minister Mykola Zlochevsky, Yanukovych's Deputy Chief of Staff Andriy Portnov and Ivanyushchenko.

Zlochevsky paid Hr 180 million (about \$6.9 million) as part of a plea bargain with prosecutors last year.

The Prosecutor General's Office has also struck controversial plea bargains with Oleksandr Katsuba, a suspect in an embezzlement case involving lawmaker Yury Boiko, ex-Deputy Economy Minister Oleksandr Sukhomlyn and several low-level suspects.

Backstage dealings

The plea bargains have been criticized because they have not been

made public, and their conditions are unclear.

"It's a way to let top corrupt officials and criminals escape justice," Leshchenko said. "In Katsuba's case, it's Boiko."

Daria Kaleniuk, executive director of the Anti-Corruption Action Center, argued that "Zlochevsky's plea bargain became a semi-legal bribe that he paid to escape justice."

"Lutsenko and Co. appear to have reached a deal with Yanukovych's entourage that they won't dispute the decision (on asset confiscation) in exchange for something else — for example, removing them from the wanted list and the closure of some criminal cases," she said.

According to claims by exiled lawmaker Onyshchenko and a person alleged to be ex-lawmaker Mykola Martynenko who features in Onyshchenko's audio recordings, President Petro Poroshenko has extorted money from Zlochevsky and Yanukovych's major sponsor Rinat Akhmetov for unfreezing their assets. Poroshenko has denied the allegations, while Martynenko has confirmed meeting with Onyshchenko.

Yanukovych's former chief of staff Serhiy Lyovochkin and his associate Dmytro Firtash have escaped prosecution altogether despite numerous corruption accusations. Firtash has not been charged in a single criminal case in Ukraine despite being a suspect in several graft investigations in the United States and in Spain.

Lutsenko has also been accused of helping Yanukovych allies and incumbent officials escape justice for political reasons by taking away last year most graft cases from the in absentia department of Serhiy Horbatiuk, who is deemed to be independent.

Runaways

At least 21 top associates of Yanukovych accused of corruption and the murder of over 100 EuroMaidan protesters fled in 2014. At least five Yanukovych allies also fled Ukraine in 2015 to 2016.

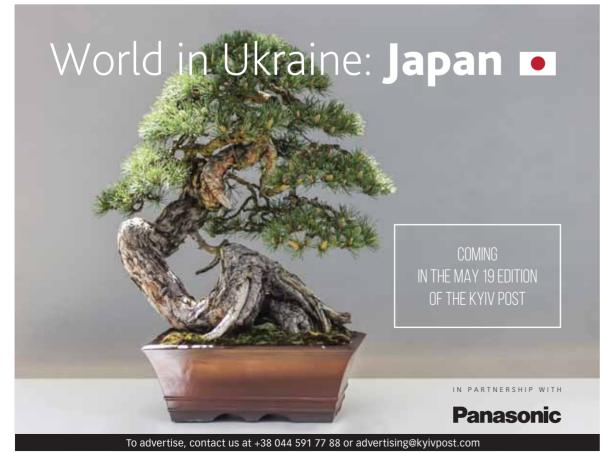
Meanwhile, in 2014 to 2017, 27 former Berkut officers charged with murdering and abusing EuroMaidan protesters also escaped.

Many of the in absentia corruption and murder cases against fugitive Yanukovych-era officials cannot be sent to trial because Ukrainian authorities have so far failed to pass in absentia legislation that complies with international law.

Several cases against Yanukovychera officials are not at odds with international law and could have been sent to trial, but this has not happened yet.

These include cases against Yanukovych, ex-Health Minister Raisa Bohatyryova, ex-Deputy Tax and Revenue Minister Andriy Ihnatov, ex-Deputy Health Minister Oleksandr Stashchenko and ex-Tax Minister Oleksandr Klymenko. In 2015 to 2016 courts permitted in absentia trials against them.

These cases are facing obstacles because of expiring deadlines, court decisions to return cases to prosecutors and Cyprus' refusal to disclose relevant firms' beneficiaries, Horbatiuk said.



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How long will Ukraine 'celebrate diversity' after Eurovision is gone?

BY ALYONA ZHUK

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To "Celebrate Diversity," as the motto of this year's Eurovision Song Contest suggests, Ukrainians have first to acknowledge diversity exists, and then to start respecting it, Ukrainian human rights activists say.

Iryna Fedorovych, an expert with the civic organization Coalition to Combat Discrimination, told the Kyiv Post that it's still difficult to be different from the mainstream in Ukraine. People with disabilities, as well as parents with strollers, have problems moving around the city. People from ethnic minorities suffer from stereotypes and inaccurate media coverage. Gay people have to hide their sexuality to avoid bullying.

"For some reason, we got used to the fact that everyone is more or less the same as the rest, and any difference of a person knocks this person out of the majority's comfort zone," Fedorovych said.

Disturbing news

The activist's words fit recent news, including an April 2 incident when a blind man with a guide dog was denied entrance to the Kyiv metro. The metro authorities said the rules only allow larger dogs when they are in a cage or a portable kennel. There were no exceptions for guide dogs.

Another time, the Kyiv metro administration wanted to remove an advertisement for free HIV testing that depicted two men after passengers compained..

Also in April, people in wheelchairs rallied near Livoberezhna metro station to show that the station, remodeled ahead of the Eurovision Song Contest that will be held nearby, is inaccessible for wheelchair users.

Kyiv authorities then apologized and added a wide-door entrance for people in wheelchairs.



Passengers help Dmytro Schebetyuk get off a trolleybus in Kyiv on May 2. Schebetyuk, a co-founder of the Dostupno.UA human rights initiative, which supports people with disabilities, usually gets off the public transport backwards to keep his balance. He says most roads, curbs and crosswalks in Ukraine were designed with no regard for ease of access for people with disabilities. (Volodymyr Petrov)

No wow effect

Dmytro Schebetyuk, co-founder at the Dostupno.UA human rights initiative that supports people with disabilities, said Kyiv's infrastructure remains stuck in Soviet times. Most roads, curbs and crosswalks were designed without taking into account people with disabilities.

There are also only a handful of cafes and restaurants that are

fully accessible for people in the wheelchairs, including places like Very Well Cafe, Ostannya Barykada, Harms and McDonald's. Most shopping malls are also accessible, Schebetyuk told the Kyiv Post.

However, he says that technical problems are not the only ones.

Many Ukrainians still don't treat people with disabilities, or those from ethnic minority back-

grounds, as equals. Schebetyuk does not believe the slogan or the Eurovision contest itself will change a lot in Ukraine, just as the UEFA European Championship that Ukraine hosted in 2012 did not change much.

"Authorities are slow in understanding, they don't learn from their mistakes, maybe open minded people will start thinking about diversity, but there won't be any wow effect," he said.

Zoryan Kis, board member at Kyiv Pride, or the Equality March which supports the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people in Ukraine, sounds more optimistic.

LGBT friendly

Unlike many others, Kis likes the slogan of this year's event, "but not because it describes the real situation in Ukraine, but because this is the topic Ukraine needs to discuss a lot."

Kis said "it's important for the new Ukraine's identity to form." After the EuroMaidan Revolution that ousted President Viktor Yanukovych in 2014 and other events, "it is important for us to change, and for Ukraine to become diverse."

Kis said that only an aggressive minority are hostile towards Ukraine's LGBT community.

To make Eurovision guest feel at home in Kyiv, Kis and his colleagues designed a special online map of LGBT-friendly restaurants, cafés, shops and clubs. "There are some places where staff can refuse to serve LGBT people," Kis said.

The map initially included about 10 places, but Kis says they have received many requests from local businesses to put them on the map as well.

The Kyiv Pride website also suggests "to download the sticker 'We are friendly' for free and use it at your establishment."

Fedorovych believes that it's difficult to tell whether Eurovision guests will face disrespect on Kyiv's streets

"People here are more tolerant towards foreigners, and treat them more softly," she said. "Ukrainians somehow allow foreigners to get away with more things than their fellow citizens."



Souvenirs to remember Ukraine

BY OLGA RUDENKO AND OLENA GONCHAROVA

Shopping for souvenirs can be exhausting and expensive, especially for those who don't know much about Ukraine. The Kyiv Post picks several solid souvenir ideas to satisfy anyone's taste and budget.

Vyshyvanka

Several years ago, buying a traditional Ukrainian embroidered shirt vyshyvanka was just getting a souvenir. Today, buying a vyshyvanka means making a fashion investment.

In the past three years, the bohochic vyshyvankas made it to the highest levels of the fashion world, being worn by actresses and supermodels. While the main promoter of the vyshyvankas was Ukrainian designer Vita Kin, who sells her embroidered dresses for \$1,800-\$2,000, there are also cheaper options like a Ukrainian brand My Sleeping Gypsy (\$600-\$750) and plain yet beautiful vyshyvankas for both men and women sold everywhere around Kyiv. And even those not into fashion will enjoy owning a vyshyvanka: It conveniently matches everything.

Where to find:

Vita Kin: www.vitakin.net, \$1,800-\$2,000 for a long embroidered vyshyvanka dress.

My Sleeping Gypsy: www.mysleepinggypsy.com, 60 Olesya Honchara St., 11 a.m.— 5 p.m. \$290–390 for a shirt, \$590–790 for a long dress

Etnodim: www.etnodim.com.
ua, 58/28 Verkhniy Val St.,
11 a.m.— 7 p.m., Hr 1,500—
4,600 for a dress, Hr
1,280—6,200 for a shirt
Souvenir mar-

Souvenir market at Andriyivskiy Uzviz Street. Simple machine-embroidered vyshyvankas go for Hr 350-750.

Vsi Svoi Store: 27 Khreshchatyk St., 10 a.m.— 10 p.m., Hr 1,500 and more for a shirt.

Ceramics

Ceramic lovers have two main options for souvenirs: traditional ceramics and quirky modern one.

For traditional ceramics, one can go to Metrograd underground shopping alley and walk into one of its many traditional souvenir shops. There, among the embroidered linen clothing and spiky wooden batons, known as bulawas, will sit the ornamented plates and bowls (from Hr 50). Ukrainian traditional ceramic ornaments are floral, with some presence of geometric elements, and quite vivid in color.

For unusual modern ceramics, go to a small shop called Myakot. It sells a bit of women's clothing, jewelry and ceramics. Here, one can find a very spiky mug (Hr 330), a pink

The motanka doll (or knotted doll) is a traditional handmade Ukrainian household lucky charm. (torange.biz)

> skull-shaped cup (Hr 350), and decorated plates (Hr320-750). **Where to**

find:

Souvenir shops in Metrograd underground shopping center between Bessarabska Square and Lva Tolstoho Square, open 10 a.m.—

9 p.m.
Myakot store (53/80
Saksahanskoho St.), open 1 p.m.— 8
p.m., www.facebook.com/myakot6.

Chocolates

A box of fancy chocolates is never a disappointing souvenir. Especially when good chocolate is as cheap as it is in Ukraine. The chocolate bars sold in grocery stores are pretty average, but there are cafes and chocolate shops where one can find quality chocolates and intricate flavors

The best known one is Lviv Handmade Chocolate — a chain of cafes-shops that can drive a chocolate junkie crazy. It sells chocolate

figurines (Hr 40–250), chocolate bars (Hr 55), huge 700-gram chocolate bars (Hr 300 and above) and various candy (about Hr 15 per one) that can be sold in custom-made sets.

Where to find:

Lviv Handmade Chocolate cafes at 2B Andriyivsky Uzviz St., 38 Khreshchatyk St. (inside TsUM department store),10 a.m.— 10 p.m.

Postcards

There are many places selling beautiful postcards in Kyiv. We suggest getting some of those produced by Dobra Lystivka (The Kind Card), an initiative that prints the cards drawn mostly by Ukrainian artists and donates all the proceeds to the charities helping children. One card goes for just Hr 15.

Where to find:

In bookshops and souvenir stores around the city center: Moya Knyzhkova Polytsya (7 Pushkinska St., 9 a.m.— 9 p.m.), Ye Bookstore (46 Khreshchatyk St. and other locations), UAMade Store (Globus underground mall, Maidan Nezalezhnosti Square).

Motanka doll

Motanka is a handmade fabric doll with no face that has had a deep symbolic meaning in the Ukrainian culture. It is one of the most ancient elements of a Ukrainian household. A motanka is both a toy and a lucky charm that brings health and

prosperity to the owner and his household. For this reason, it is made without the use of any sharp tools, like scissors or needles.

Today, a motanka is still a lucky charm and a great choice for a souvenir. They are sold in many souvenir stores, and each one of the dolls is different from the others. The most intricate dolls have hair, while others just do with a traditional babushka headscarf.

Where to find:

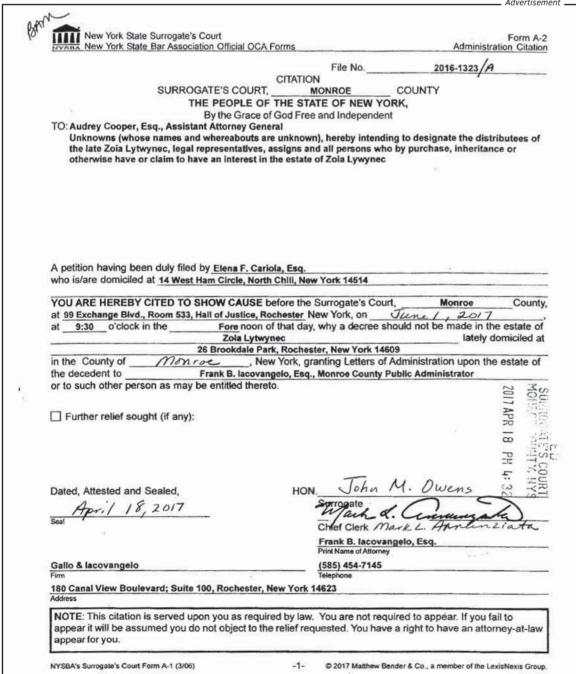
Souvenir market at Andriyivsky Uzviz Street. The market is open every day until dark. The prices start at Hr 25 for the smallest dolls. An average-sized doll goes for Hr 120.

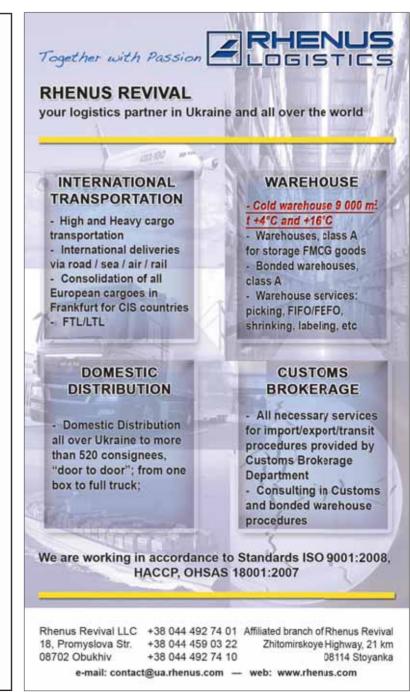
Clothing, leather

Ukraine is a perfect destination to upgrade one's wardrobe without hitting a wallet. Quality shoes, bags, traditional Ukrainian clothing and T-shirts with Ukraine's symbols that already has conquered catwalks and red carpets around the globe are in abundance here. To invest in made-in-Ukraine labels, don't miss the Vsi Svoi store located on Kyiv's central Khreshchatyk Street — just across from the Eurovision fan zone. Apart from the clothing and accessories, look for a traditional beaded necklace (Hr 600).

Where to find:

Vsi Svoi Store. 27 Khreshchatyk St. 10 a.m.— 10 p.m. Prices: T-shirts start at Hr 300 (\$11), leather wallets start at Hr 400 (\$15). ■







Street Food Festival

Platforma Art Factory on the left bank will host another street food festival devoted to the cuisines of countries participating in the Eurovision Song Contest. Apart from extensive food choice, one can listen to live performances by Ukrainian young music bands and buy Ukrainian clothes and accessories from local producers.

Street Food Festival. May 13-14. Platforma Art Factory (1 Bilomorska St.) Entrance fee – Hr 75

NYSBA's Surrogate's Court Form A-1 (3/06)



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New York State Surrogate's Court New York State Bar Association Official OCA Forms CITATION SURROGATE'S COURT, COUNTY MONROE THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, By the Grace of God Free and Independent TO: Audrey Cooper, Esq., Assistant Attorney General Unknowns (whose names and whereabouts are unknown), hereby intending to designate thechildren of the late Pavel Galinsky, or their distributees, legal repsentatives, assigns and all persons who by purhcase, inheritance or otherwise, have or claim to have an interest in the Estate of Pavel Galinsky. A petition having been duly filed by Elena F. Cariola who is/are domiciled at 14 West Ham Circle, North Chili, New York 14514 YOU ARE HEREBY CITED TO SHOW CAUSE before the Surrogate's Court at 99 Exchange Blvd., Room 533, Hall of Justice, Rochester New York, on May 18, 2017 at 9:30 o'clock in the Fore noon of that day, why a decree should not be made in the estate of **Pavel Galinsky** lately domiciled at New York, granting Letters of Administration upon the estate of in the County of the decedent to Frank B. Iacovangelo Monroe County Public Administrator or to such other person as may be entitled thereto. Further relief sought (if any): Review 1211 previously issued H Dated, Attested and Sealed, Mark Annunziata Frank B. lacovangelo, Esq (585) 454-7145 Gallo & lacovangelo, LLP 180 Canal View Blvd., Suite 100, Rochester, New York 14623 NOTE: This citation is served upon you as required by law. You are not required to appear. If you fail to appear it will be assumed you do not object to the relief requested. You have a right to have an attorney-at-law appear for you.



Grand Euro Party

Ukrainian pop singer Eduard Romanyuta, who represented Moldova in the Eurovision Song Contest 2015,

kicks off a beach party with performances by Eurovision winners such as Danish Emmelie De Forest in 2013 and Azerbaijani Eldar Gasimov in 2011.

Grand Euro Party. May 12. 8 p.m. Olmeca Plage (Dolobetskiy Island near Hydropark metro station). Hr 300 - 8,000

Air balloon festival

One can fly in one of 42 air balloons, each representing a participating country in the Eurovision Song Contest, during the air balloon festival on



May 6-14. Two balloon flights from Podilsko-Voskresensky Bridge that leads to Trukhaniv Island to Druzhby Narodiv Park are available per day at 6 a.m. and 5 p.m.

Aİr balloon festival. May 6-14. Podilsko-Voskresensky Bridge. Hr 7,500 for a flight.



'Non-Stop Music Week'

Alchemist Disco bar in Kyiv will hold series of parties "Non-Stop Music Week" every night from May 4 to May 11. The bar offers a great variety of cocktails from around Hr 100 and DJ sets from Ukrainian musicians and signers.

Non-Stop Music Week (series of parties) May 4 – 11. 7 p.m. Alchemist Disco. (3 Leontovycha St.) Entrance is free

Eurovision Run

Those who love jogging can join the 5-kilometer Eurovision Run on Trukhaniv Island between Kyiv's right and left banks. The organizers encourage participants to dress in the colors of your favorite Eurovision

nation. To



participate, one should register at www.runday.org

Eurovision Run (marathon). May 13. 8.30 a.m. Crossroad of Streets Parkova and Truhanivska (Trukhaniv Island). Free

Compiled by Anna Yakutenko

THE CANADA-UKRAINE TRADE AND INVESTMENT SUPPORT (CUTIS) PROJECT FOR CONDUCTING SURVEY ON GENDER-BASED BARRIERS OF SMES TO TRADE AND GROWTH IS **CURENTLY SEEKING:**



1. Quality control expert

The Contractor should have proven experience in:

- conducting mixed-method quantitative and qualitative research, which has resulted in published reports;
- designing and implementing broad-based surveys in Ukraine or a country with the same level of economic development;
- sampling, designing a quantitative survey instrument and direct implementation of the instrument across a number of regions; familiarity with survey methodologies of various kinds (such as censuses or cluster sampling);
- data collection expertise (and dealing with large data sets);
- conducting quality and quantity control of data collection;
- strong oral and written competencies in English

Experience conducting enterprise surveys is a must. The applicant must have proven in-depth understanding of the subject matter – a mix of social and economic issues, preferably relating to SMEs in Ukraine.

2. Gender expert

The Contractor should have proven experience in/as:

- designing, conducting or analyzing enterprise surveys and surveys on social sciences topics;
- designing survey instruments (including reference sheets or primers for survey-takers);
- lead author of recent publications on gender issues and economic/business development;
- familiarity with quantitative and qualitative data analysis (using a variety of software programs), especially comparative analyses; strong oral and written competencies in English.

Experience conducting enterprise surveys is a must. The applicant must have a proven in-depth understanding of the subject matter – a mix of social and economic issues, preferably relating to SMEs in Ukraine.

Qualified candidates should submit applications - indicating which expert position they are applying for - by May 19, 2017 to kryzhkov@cutisproject.org. Applications must include: a CV (max. 5 pages), 1 or 2 writing samples or survey report, and a letter of interest. We thank all applicants, however only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

3. Survey-taking institute: The CUTIS project is also currently accepting proposals from interested organizations to assist its gender team analyze challenges faced by SMEs in export industries, under the project's gender equality strategy. The primary role of the research institute would be to implement a survey in 5 export industries. The objective of this survey is to establish evidence of the gender gaps in business management and in international trade, including trade with Canada, facing SMEs in Ukraine. Universities and

research institutes are invited to apply for this opportunity by completing all application requirements detailed at the link below.



Media Freedom in Ukraine program

Internews is seeking candidates for the position of Program Coordinator

GENERAL FUNCTION:

The Program Coordinator provides programmatic and administrative support to Defending

ESSENTIAL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES include the following. Other duties may be Ensure that the program performance adheres to the grant agreement and timely

- reporting; Serve as primary point of contact with the program partners;
- Coordinate a group of international and local experts producing Media Freedom Guidelines based on Ukraine's international commitments and national law;
- Organize public events (national and regional) and media campaign in the process of program implementation;
- Serve as a communicator between program partners, interested professional groups and donor;
- Produce program reports;
- Work closely with Internews Regional Director for Europe and Eurasia and Director of Internews in Ukraine in program planning and implementation stages
- Other duties as assigned by Internews management.

QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED:

- Relevant Master's degree or equivalent work experience;
- Minimum of two years of program coordination experience in international technical assistance programs;
- Demonstrated understanding of the political and economic situation in Ukraine;
- Demonstrated knowledge and understanding of media law would be an advantage;
- Excellence in writing in English, Ukrainian and Russian; Excellent organizational, interpersonal and communication skills;
- Ability to work under strict deadlines;
- Strong knowledge of Microsoft Office

This position is contingent upon award.

Please send your CVs in English and Ukrainian with a cover letter and list of three references to vtodosienko@internews.org and omaydan@internews.org before May 10, 2017. Only short-listed candidates will be invited for interviews. Learn more: https://www.kyivpost.com/classifieds/jobs/program-coordinator



Support Mechanism

Professionals for Reform Support Mechanism (PRSM) provides human resource support – from managers to technical experts - to critical reform initiatives undertaken by national governmental agencies. PRSM is currently seeking candidates to fill the following expert positions for the Government of Ukraine.

FOR THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF UKRAINE:

- Marketing Specialist
- PR & Communication Specialist
- National Authorization Specialist.

FOR THE MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS OF UKRAINE:

- Youth Police Legal Advisor;
- Youth Police Capacity Development Expert.

FOR THE REFORM OF STATE FISCAL SERVICE (SFS):

- Customs Expert in Development Customs Expert in Implementation
- Tax Expert: FIA Expert

FOR THE INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION AUDIT PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE:

- Risk Assessments Coordinator;
- The Quality management System Coordinator;
- Policy Advisor; Legal Coo dinator:
- Finance Coo dinator;
- Project Manage

FOR THE NATIONAL DEINSTITUTIONALIZATION REFORM OFFICE (NDIRO):

FOR THE UKRAINE INVESTMENT PROMOTION OFFICE:

Business Relationship Manage FOR THE NATIONAL AGENCY FOR PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION

(NAPC): Communications Expert FOR THE PROJECT OFFICE FOR SECTORAL DECENTRALIZATION

- Sector Lead (5 positions) Administrative Officer.

For more detailed information about preferred qualifications and skills, indicative duties and responsibilities, as well as applying procedure, please visit web-site: http://edge.in.ua/vacancies

EURASIA FOUNDATION

Transparency and Accountability in Public Administration and Services (TAPAS)

Eurasia Foundation (EF), a US-based international development organization promoting good governance, civil society development and independent media, is accepting applications for Open Data Specialist for the USAID - and UK aid-funded Transparency and Accountability in Public Administration and Services (TAPAS) Activity.

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Do you want to mee

Guide for going out on Kyiv's left bank

BY ANNA YAKUTENKO

YAKUTENKO@KYIVPOST.COM

Those who are looking for a place to have snacks or dinner near the main Eurovision 2017 venue, International Exhibition Center at the left bank of Kyiv, all face one problem: The dining options are quite limited in this area.

While there are plenty of fastfood cafes nearby, there are almost no restaurants except from the one in Tourist Hotel just next to the Livoberezhna metro station.

But don't hurry to despair: Just a 15-minute walk from International Exhibition Center there is a picturesque Rusanivska embankment with great views on Dnipro River and the city's right bank, and various coffee shops and restaurants.

For centuries, Kyiv's left bank wasn't a part of the city. It changed during the Communist rule: This part of the city became a housing area for workers. Rusanivka neighborhood along with the embankment were built in the 1960s at the first artificially created island in the Soviet Union.

Most of the architecture constructed by Communists was preserved and still shapes the general appearance of Rusanivka. Lately, however, the area is slowly getting a more modern look with new buildings popping up and Kyiv authorities amending the embankment, which now has a huge park with playgrounds and jogging tracks.

Rusanivska embankment stretches for around 1.5 kilometers, so it's never overcrowded with people.

The embankment offers a view at the golden domes of Kyiv's many churches and at the impressive Motherland statue on the right bank – all to improve the dining experience.

The Kyiv Post made a list of venues near the Rusanivska embankment for those who crave for tasty meals and drinks but doesn't want to go too far away from the Eurovision venue.

Smorodyna

Those looking for chilled, relaxed atmosphere will find it in Smorodyna (Ukrainian for "black currant") restaurant located amid the park near Rusanivska embankment. Although the restaurant doesn't offer access to the Dnipro River, one can still escape here from the heat and enjoy the picturesque view of the park through the large panorama windows.

The two-floor restaurant has a cozy summer terrace that would be perfect for a quiet family outing. Smorodyna offers mix of popular food from various countries - they serve pizzas, pastas, sushi, hummus and some Ukrainian dishes such as salo (lard), borscht and the famous Kyiv Cake. Main courses start at Hr 80 and go up to Hr 1,025 for a 1-kilogram grilled meat plate.



People pass by the fountains at the Rusanivska Embankment on the left bank of Kyiv on May 1. Rusanivska Embankment, with its great view of Kyiv's right bank, spacious parks and wide variety of restaurants and cafes, is an ideal place for a family day out in Kyiv. (Oleg Petrasiuk)

220-360.

7 Rusanivska Smorodyna. Naberezhna St. 12 p.m.- 12 a.m. +38044-377-5227

Matsoni

A chic Georgian restaurant Matsoni, which is named after the dairy drink popular in Georgia and Armenia, attracts guests with authentic dishes and Georgian cheese made in-house. The restaurant has a main hall and elegant design in beige and brown colors and an open kitchen where one can see how the cheese is being made.

The place has an extensive choice of khachapuri, traditional cheesefilled bread, from Hr 78 to Hr 200 for a 950-gram khachapuri. Various types of Georgian wine such as Tsinandali, Saperavi and Kindzmarauli are sold from around Hr 70 for a glass.

Matsoni. 1 Ihoria Shamo Blvd. 12 p.m.- 10 a.m. +38050-108-2838

Zheltok

Zheltok (Russian for "yolk") is a popular Kyiv chain of American cuisine restaurants that offers all-day breakfasts to its visitors. One of the cafes is at Rusanivska embankment.

The restaurant's design follows old-time American diners with an addition of bright yellow color and Hollywood-themed posters.

One can also smoke hookah for Hr The place offers burgers for Hr 55-130, an "omelet pizza" stuffed with vegetables, meat or fish for Hr 55-60, salads for Hr 40-95, hotdogs (Hr 6o) and coffee with free refills (Hr 45).

Zheltok.RusanivskaNaberezhna St. 8:30 a.m.- 12 a.m. +38063-208-7177

Banka

The owners of Zheltok have one more spot not far away - a jartwo private rooms with simple yet themed bar Banka that is famous for its shots, cocktails and various snacks served in small jars. The place is very popular among students and youth thanks to its more than affordable prices: The shot of the day goes for iust Hr 15.

The place also has various shots for Hr 20, including Ukrainian vodka horilka with honey and pepper, and sets of shots with unusual tastes such as borscht for Hr 85. The place also has "extreme" cocktails that come with playful tasks that usually include drinking several types of alcohol.

Banka. 8/2 Rusanivska Naberezhna St. 12 p.m.- 1 a.m.+38093-112-5090

Tarantino

Tarantino is a restaurant of traditional Italian cuisine that also offers various types of smoked meat, vegetables and fish. The place has a special wood burning stove to make

different kinds of pizza that cost Hr 94–198. The restaurant also offers wine at Hr 310–600 for a bottle.

The place is named after the American film director Quentin Tarantino, and the design vaguely reminds of his movies with its checkered and striped sofas, wooden tables and brick walls. Tarantino has live jazz music on the weekend and Friday nights.

Tarantino.10 Rusanivska Naberezhna St. 12 p.m.— 12 a.m. +3044-364-1153

Soul Café

Soul Café is in the same building as Tarantino, but it is a tiny stylish café with friendly atmosphere which makes it probably the most popular spot with local hipsters. The place serves all-day breakfasts, like pancakes with sweet condensed milk and berries (Hr 55), warm croissants with coffee (Hr 39), oatmeal (Hr 45–55), omelet with turkey (Hr 70) and more.

Apart from the breakfast options, there is a full-fledged menu with soups, pastas, salads and appetizers for around Hr 53-125. Those with a sweet tooth can find here homemade ice-cream, cakes, cookies and panna cotta (Hr 40-65)

Soul Café. 10 Rusanivska Naberezhna St. Mon - Fri 8 a.m.-10 p.m. Sat - Sun 8 a.m. - 10 p.m. +38063-177-4463

River Grill

River Grill, which is located closer to the Paton Bridge at Rusanivska embankment, is the sole venue here that is located right near the river, thus offering the best view.

The restaurant, which is basically a spacious summer terrace with a tent and a kitchen, works only in spring and summer. The spot offers various fish dishes for Hr 140-270, but its main attraction is grilled meat that starts at Hr 67 for 100 grams. Live music is offered on Fridays and weekends.

River Grill. 7B Rusanivska Naberezhna St. 12 p.m.-2 a.m.+38098-744-5577

Spezzo

A cozy family restaurant Spezzo specializes in Italian cuisine and offers large variety of pizzas, pastas and antipasti. The spot uses house-made cheese and pasta. One can also find various Italian delicatessens such as sausages and sauces in the shop located inside the restaurant.

The main courses are around Hr 160-250 and the wine to go with it is offered at Hr 86–188 per glass. Apart from usual alcohol drinks, the restaurant also offers limoncello liquor for Hr 95-105. The must-try dessert is panna cotta with berries for Hr 60

Spezzo. 8 Rusanivska Naberezhna St. 11 a.m.- 2 a.m. +38050-422-3798 ■

May 5, 2017

KyivPost

INDEPENDENCE. COMMUNITY. TRUST.

Kyiv welcomes Eurovision:

An Ultimate Guide to the City and the Show

1 Find all the marked venues on the map on pages 5 and 8

See the best of Kyiv in one day

BY OLENA GONCHAROVA

GONCHAROVA@KYIVPOST.COM

The Eurovision Song Contest has a busy schedule, so fans may not have much time to explore this year's host city.

But even if visitors only manage to snatch one free day for sightseeing, there's a lot that can be seen and done in that time. The Kyiv Post has put together a guide to help guests see and experience as much of the city as possible in just one day.

Golden Gate 11 a.m.

Located in the heart of the Old Town, the famous Zoloti Vorota (Golden Gate) was a part of Kyiv's fortifications during the rule of one of the early Kyivan Rus Christianera princes, Yaroslav the Wise. Erected in 1037 and modeled on Constantinople's Golden Gate, this was the main entrance into the city, with ramparts stretching out from both sides. The original gate was largely destroyed in the 1240 Mongol sacking of Kyiv, and reconstructed later. To learn more about the Kvivan Rus times and the construction, visit the museum inside the gate.

To fuel oneself up before a long day of exploring, follow Yaroslaviv Val Street right next to the Golden Gates and check out one of the numerous cafes on both sides of the street. Don't miss Yaroslava - it's a five-minute walk from Zoloti Vorota metro station and one of the favorite places of locals. The plain-looking cafe serves eastern European food and its interior is designed in Old Slavonic style, including the staff's outfits. There's also a little bakery right there - try a cinnamon bun and wash it down with hot chocolate. For a classier breakfast, go across the street to Paul, a French bakery.

Zoloti Vorota. 40A Volodymyrska St. – right next to the entrance to Zoloti Vorota metro station. Museum open on weekdays 10 a.m. – 6 p.m.

+38 050 458 80 80

www.tarantino.ua



People walk by the Zoloti Vorota (Golden Gate) on April 30, a reconstruction of part of the Kyivan Rus city fortifications. (Oleg Petrasiuk)

1 Yaroslava. 13 Yaroslaviv Val St., 9 a.m.— 10 p.m.

Paul. 26 Yaroslaviv Val St., 8
 a.m. − 10 p.m.

Don't forget: sunglasses and a camera

Andriyivskyy Descent 1 p.m.

At the beginning of the 20th century, when the present city center was just being formed, Andriyivskyy Descent (Uzviz) was situated in one of the poorest districts, and accommodated artists, writers, and students. Often referred to as Kyiv Montmartre, it's now one of the most prestigious and lively places to live or renting a studio. Every building on Andriyivskyy is a work

of art itself. Walk its cobbled streets, where artists sell their work, and then have a glass of wine in one of its cafes.

Don't forget: to shop for souvenirs and check out St. Andrew's Church

Peizazhna Alley 2 p.m.

This is a favorite spot for many Kyivans. Unlike the touristy Khreshchatyk, Peizazhna Alley, located on Old Kyiv Hill, which used to be the center of ancient Kyiv, is always full of locals and families with children. The alley is decorated with stylish benches, sculptures and mosaics. One of the benches is designed like a bed with a pillow — one can spot it by the people lining up to be

photographed "taking a nap."

Don't forget: to grab a coffee and check out all the sculptures

Kyiv Pechersk Lavra (Cave Monastery) 4 p.m.

A must-visit for Orthodox Pilgrims, Kyiv Pechersk Lavra is located on the picturesque hills overlooking the Dnipro River. The complex is home to some 40 buildings, including libraries, gold-domed churches, cathedrals, catacombs and museums. Don't miss the chance to explore the underground labyrinths — narrow caves with living quarters and underground chapels where mummified monks are buried.

Kyiv Pechersk Lavra. 15 Lavrska St.

9 a.m. – 7 p.m. Hr 20 Don't forget: to wear comfy shoes

Central Botanical Gardens 7 p.m.

There are two botanical gardens in the capital and both are worth visiting. The "small botanical garden," as it's dubbed by Kyivans, or as it goes officially — Fomin Botanical Garden, is located to the rear of Taras Shevchenko National University.

Its manicured grounds are crisscrossed by a network of paths leading to hidden viewpoints. It's always crowded in May when lilac is blooming. To get there, take the metro to Universytet station.

The other one — Gryshko National Botanical Garden of the National Science Academy in Ukraine — is a bit tricky to reach by public transport. Take trolleybus No. 14 from Palats Sportu metro to the final stop. It's located on some 120 hectares of historical Pechersk Hills. It's also a must-see for orchid lovers: there are about 350 species of orchids there.

Gryshko Botanical Garden. 1 Tymiryazevska St. 8:30 a.m.– 9 p.m. Hr 40

Fomin Botanical Garden. 1 Symona Petlyury St. Free

Don't forget: to bring a camera and a blanket to enjoy the sunset sitting on the hills overlooking the Dnipro River

Obolon embankment 9 p.m.

Tired of the din of the city? Head over to a quiet and picturesque 4-kilometer Obolon embankment for a stroll in the fresh air. There's a two-level pedestrian area here and it's dotted with restaurants and pubs to suit any taste.

To get there by public transport, take the metro to Heroiv Dnipra station and a bus to the final stop, Heroiv Stalinhrada. That's where the embankment starts.

Don't forget: to order a glass of wine and enjoy the view of the Dnipro





Hop-on, hop-off bus offers a 90-minute tour of Kyiv for \$9

BY TOMA ISTOMINA

ISTTOMA@GMAIL.COM

Kyiv, eight times larger in area than Paris and slightly smaller than New York City, is too large to explore on foot in one or even two days.

But there is a way to see all of its main sights in just 90 minutes. Every morning a red double-decker, an open-top bus picks up tourists in the center of Kyiv to show them around the city in just one trip.

The hop-on, hop-off bus is run by the City Sightseeing tour operator, which organizes bus and pedestrian excursions all over the world, departs from near the Maidan Nezalezhnosti Square – the exact address is 7/11 Khreshchatyk St.- every hour starting from 11 a.m.

On its route, the bus passes by the most famous sights in Kyiv, including the country's main Orthodox Monastery – Kyiv Pechersk Lavra, or the Monastery of the Caves, founded in 11th century. The monastery, along with Kyiv's Saint Sophia's Cathedral, which is another stop on the bus route, is on the World Heritage List compiled by UNESCO.

The double-decker also rides past two green areas — Shevchenko Park and Mariinsky Park. In Mariinsky Park, tourists can visit a viewpoint that gives a beautiful view on Kyiv and the Dnipro River, the fourth longest river in Europe.

Tourists also get to see the impressive building of the National Opera of Ukraine and the Museum of the History of the World War II, located inside the base of the 102meter Rodina Mat (Motherland) statue



A good way to see Kyiv's sights is to catch the hop-on, hop-off bus, which leaves every hour from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. outside 7/11 Khreshchatyk St., near the Dnipro Hotel. (Volodymyr Petrov)

The operator provides each visitor with a map of the route with all the sights marked, and a pair of headphones to listen to the audio guide, available in English, German, Spanish, Italian, Ukrainian, and Russian. The recorded excursion gives information on the history of sights, their founders, Ukrainian traditions and customs.

The audio guide is not just a list of facts – it's a lively commentary of the trip with a couple of jokes. There are pauses to give tourists the time to look around and take pictures, without missing any information.

The tour has two fixed stops -Maidan Nezalezhnosti Square and Kyiv Pechersk Lavra – where the tourists can get off and walk around, but the driver will also stop to let people on and off on demand. If someone wants to spend some time at one of the sights, the tour guide on the bus will inform the next bus on the route to pick that person up in an hour. Tourists just have to be sure to retain their ticket to be allowed to hop on the next bus.

This bus tour is not just a great opportunity for tourists to get acquainted with city - Kyiv residents, who sometimes forget what a beautiful city they live in, could also make use of the service.

Hop-on hop-off bus

Departs every hour on the hour from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. from 7/11 Khreshchatyk St. near the Dnipro Hotel. No advance booking is required. Hr 250 (\$9.42)

Quick guide for first-time visitors to Ukraine



1 euro is Hr 28 **\$1** is Hr 26

Money can be exchanged at any bank or at street exchanges, which advertise their rates on boards.



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rant or hotel. Make sure you agree on

the price before getting in the car.



All prices in Ukraine are in hryvnias. You don't have to pay taxi drivers or for any other services in euro or dollars, even if they demand that. Don't hesitate to bargain when shopping at the street souvenir stalls with no price tags, like the ones at Andriyivsky Uzviz Street.

HR 99.99



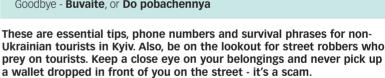
Restaurants

The bill usually doesn't include a tip. Adding 10 percent to the total is appreciated by service staff. In some venues, a service charge will be added to the bill - in this case, there would be a warning saying so on the bottom of the menu. Most places have menus in English available upon

Useful Ukrainian phrases Hello/Good day - Dobryi den My name is... - Mene zvaty... Yes - Tak No - Ni Thank you - Dyakuiu Please – Bud laska

Excuse me - Vybachte I don't speak Ukrainian - Ya ne hovoriu ukrainskoiu How much is it? - Skilki tse koshtuie? Can I have the bill? - Prynesit rakhunok, bud laska

Money - Hroshi Goodbye - Buvaite, or Do pobachennya





RESTAURANT & BAR ART SPACE

BARVY is the new restaurant, which introduces the modern Ukrainian cuisine based on authentic recipes of various nationalities from all over Ukraine.

Kyiv, 3 Mechnykova str. +38098 306 33 33



Where to try Ukrainian cuisine

BY MARIA ROMANENKO

MRO@UKR.NET

Ukraine takes deep pride in its food. From the staple Ukrainian beetroot soup of borscht to the more international Chicken Kyiv, Ukrainian food is hearty and diverse.

For those who are on a tight budget and would like to try a bit of every dish, there are places like Puzata Khata and Olivie, which are buffet-style fast food restaurant chains with Ukrainian food. For pickier guests, the Kyiv Post has made a guide of some of Ukraine's top dishes and the best places to indulge in them

cabbage rolls stuffed with millet and goat meet and served with a cream tomato and morel sauces (Hr 179),—are worth a try too.

An original take on borscht is offered at Gra Z Vognem, which also makes a good chance to try two dishes in one. At this restaurant borscht comes with holubtsi and goat cheese inside (Hr 115).

3 Kanapa. 19 Andriyivskiy Uzviz. 10 a.m. – 12 a.m.

Samogon Fish Bar. 25 Naberezhno-Khreshchatytska St. 12 p.m.—
12 a m

5 Gra Z Vognem. 6 Khreshchatyk St. 12 p.m.— 12 a.m.



Varenyky, perhaps Ukraine's most versatile dish, can come with a huge variety of fillings and can serve as a main course or a dessert. (Brücke-Osteuropa)

Borscht

Nothing says Ukrainian cuisine more than borscht — a soup of distinctive red color that is achieved by the addition of beetroot and tomatoes, with added cabbage, potatoes, carrots and meat. It is seasoned with parsley, dill and smetana, or sour cream.

While borscht is offered at many restaurants in Kyiv, its more interesting versions like a meatless one with salo and a baked apple on the side can be found at Samogon Fish Bar (Hr 75), and borscht served in a cabbage head is offered at Kanapa restaurant (Hr 98). Kanapa's borscht contains dried plums and apples and comes with pampushki — bread rolls dipped into garlic sauce — on the side. While there, their holubtsi —

Varenyky

Varenyky are very versatile, semi-circular stuffed boiled pastries that can have dozens of different fillings inside. Some of the most popular varenyky fillings in Ukraine are potatoes, cabbage or meat, but the dish can also be made into a dessert — with the addition of cottage cheese or cherries.

Varenichnaya Katyusha does 25 types of varenyky, fried or boiled. The ones with green peas and sausage

(Hr 52) or varenyky with dill and Adygei cheese (Hr 69) are worth trying, while many sweet options are available too.

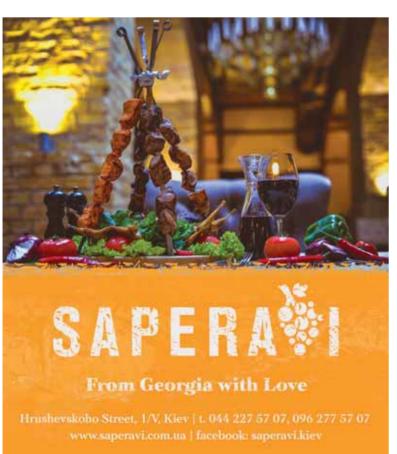
Kanapa restaurant offers more unusual variations like black varenyky with pike-perch, smoked salo filling and herring caviar sauce (Hr 149) and their varenyky with poppy seeds, apple and honey at Hr 98 make for a great dessert.

6 Varenychnaya Katyusha. 29/1 Khreshchatyk St. 8 a.m.— 12 a.m.,4 Rusanivka Naberezhna St. 9 a.m. to 12 a.m.

3 Kanapa. 19 Andriyivskiy Uzviz. 10 a.m.— 12 a.m.

Chicken Kyiv

Chicken Kyiv is perhaps the most popular Ukrainian dish abroad. To





Traditional Ukrainian borscht, a hearty soup made with beetroot, meat and other vegetables, is often served with a dollop of sour cream and a sprig of dill. A common accompaniment is pampushki - small bread rolls served with garlic sauce. (liz west)



(Left) Banosh, a dish from the Carpathian mountain region in western Ukraine. (Courtesy)

3 Kanapa. 19 Andriyivskiy Uzviz. 10 a.m.— 12 a.m.

Bigos

Bigos is a Polish dish that is also traditional for Belarusian, Ukrainian and Lithuanian cuisines. It is made of cabbage that is shredded and stewed with various kinds of meat. An original version of bigos is served at Ostannya Barykada—there it comes inside a bun with some chips and a dip on the side (Hr 128).

A new place on the riverside of the picturesque Podil area, Bigos pub, which positions itself as the first Galycian pub in Kyiv offers three types of bigos: classic (Hr 79), with ribs (Hr 89) and with sausages (Hr 139). Bigos pub also specializes in beer having 12 different kinds of craft beer.

12 Bigos pub. 13/5 Ihorivska St. 12 p.m. till the last customer

11 Ostannya Barykada. 1 Maidan Nezalezhnosti Sq. 10 a.m.− 12 a.m. ■





(Top) Breaded fried chicken pieces. (Courtesy). (Above) Bigos, while associated primarily with Poland, is also popular in Ukraine. It is made with shredded or stewed cabbage and meat. (Mario Carvajal)

try it in Kyiv, there is probably no better place to go than Rebra & Kotlety (Ribs and cutlets) offering nine variations, which they suggest eating with hands. Their affordable (Hr 65–120) options include classic Chicken Kyiv, spinach Chicken Kyiv, Chicken Kyiv with dorblu, camembert or mascarpone cheeses, Chicken Kyiv with mushrooms and onion, Chicken Kyiv with salmon and nori, and two sweet options: with dried plums and nuts, and with apple and almond flakes.

To try a more surprising non-chicken Chicken Kyiv, it is worth going to Chicken Kyiv restaurant, which apart from the classic Chicken Kyiv offers a fish and cauliflower version for Hr

Rebra & Kotlety. 8/13 Borysohlibska St. 11 a.m.— 11 p.m.

8 Chicken Kyiv. 15/4 Khreschatyk St. 8 a.m.— 12 a.m.

Banosh

Banosh is a Gutsul dish widely spread in the Transcarpathia regions. It is made of corn and takes a long time preparing with up to six hours of simmering with the addition of salty sheep cheese bryndza. Traditionally cooking banosh is surrounded with many rules and superstitions like that it can only be made by men and stirred with a wooden spoon in one direction only. It also used to be considered an all-purpose dish where a small amount can feed the whole family.

At Kiflyk one can find a tasty banosh with mushrooms (Hr 105) while Kanapa offers banosh with sheep cheese and cracklings (Hr 98).

Kiflyk. 6 Kriposnyi Ln. 9 a.m.—

1 n m



The eight restaurants in the boxed announcements and highlighted on the two-page map are paid advertisements. The other 42 listings are simply mentioned in articles written by Kyiv Post journalists in the news section.

22. Good Wine, 38 Khreshchatyk St., 9 Mechnikova St., 16B Heroiv StRusanivska Naberezhna St.alinhradu Ave.

23. Podshoffe, 45/2 Pushkinska St.

The Motherland Monument

24. Chorne Porosya, 8/14 Velyka Zhytomyrska St.

25. Spotykach, 16 Volodymyrska St.

26. Nalyvky Zi Lvova, 40 Budivelnykiv St.

27. Banka, 11/61 Lva Tolstoho St.

28. Kyjv Perepichka, corner of Bohdana Khmelnytskoho St. and Khreshchatyk St.

29. Indigo, 3 Kudryashova St.

30. SKYBAR, 5 Velyka Vasylkivska St.

31. Caribbean Club, 4 Petlury St.

32. B-52, 52 Bratyslavska St.

33. Famous, 5 Velyka Vasylkivska St.

34. Lift, 72a Velyka Vasylkivska St.

35. Smorodyna, 7 Rusanivska Naberezhna St.

36. Matsoni, 1 Ihoria Shamo Blvd.

37. Zheltok, 8/2 Rusanivska Naberezhna St.

38. Banka, 8/2 Rusanivska Naberezhna St.

39. Tarantino, 10 Rusanivska Naberezhna St. 40. Soul Café, 10 Rusanivska Naberezhna St.

41. River Grill, 7B Rusanivska Naberezhna St.

42. Spezzo, 8 Rusanivska Naberezhna St.

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TRATTORIA ZUCCA



26 favorites to become Eurovision finalists

BY MARIA ROMANENKO

MRO@UKR.NFT

With 42 countries participating in Eurovision 2017, it's hard to keep track of who's singing what for whom, and which entries are favorites to win.

According to contest rules, six countries are already guaranteed a place in the May 13 grand final: Ukraine, as last year's winner, along with the countries that founded

Eurovision in 1956 and make the biggest financial contributions to the European Broadcasting Union (also known as the Big Five): France, Germany, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom.

Another 20 finalists will be selected in the two semi-finals on May 9 and May 11 via a 50/50 vote by a jury comprising of five music industry professionals and telephone voting from all participating countries —

with viewers not able to vote for their own country's entry. Each semi-final will feature 18 contestants, with 10 of them making it to the final.

The Kyiv Post has compiled a guide to the 26 contestants who are most likely to make it to the grand final, according to the latest odds quoted on www.eurovisionworld.com.

Photos by: AFP, eurovision.tv, Sven Mandel, courtesy

France — Alma

Her dreamlike song

"Requiem," accord-

"reveals her quest

for never-ending

love" and show-

cases her strong

first written and

voice. The song was

released in French,

but when Alma was

sent France in Kviv,

she translated part

of it into English.

selected to repre-

ing to Alma,

Alma, a 28-year-old singer and

pianist, will represent France.

Spain — Manel NavarroFour years ago Manel Navarro won a

Four years ago Manel Navarro won a Catalonian contest for young singers — Catalunya Teen Star — with his acoustic cover of Drake's "Hold On, We're Going Home." This year Navarro, now 21, hopes to win the Eurovision Song Contest with a "cool, fresh and happy" song "Do It For Your Lover." It's like an anthem for love, Navarro describes the song he wrote, "No words, no

fighting. Just love."



Levina will represent Germany with the upbeat song "Perfect Life." "I hope I can make people dance," the 25-year-old singer says. Levina was born in Bonn, but now lives in Berlin, splitting her time between the German capital and London, where she studies music management at the London College of Music.



Italy — Francesco (

The last time Italy won Eurovi 1990, when it was represente Cutugnio. This year, the bookie that the 34-year-old Francesc will bring Italy victory once ag "Occidentali's Karma," or "We Karma," refers to the "orienta the fascination it has on the Vlyrically the song appears to be of random words, there are "sthink about concerning the w Gabbani says.



United Kingdom —

Lucie Joneš

Lucie Jones, a 26-year-old singer and model, was a finalist in the "X Factor" talent show in the UK in 2009, losing only to twin duo Jedward, who then went on to represent Ireland at Eurovision 2011-2012. Jones says her Eurovision song "Never Give Up on You" has a personal story behind it, which, however, she refuses to share. Jones says that listeners she spoke to had their own stories of what the song meant to them and she wouldn't want to "ruin that.



Armenia — Artsvik

Artsvik Harutyunyan, a 32-year-old Armenian contestant, goes by the name Artsvik, which means "eagle" in Armenian. Having moved to Moscow when she was five, she lived there until last year and participated in a few talent shows, including "The Voice." The message

behind her Eurovision song "Fly

singer says.

With Me" is that "love is one," the

Australia — Isaiah

Isaiah's first plane flight was not

until "early last year" so going as

far as to Kyiv feels "mind-blow-

ing," he revealed. Isaiah's

Come Easy" is about

"resilience, never

giving up and

through.

always pushing

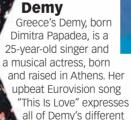
Eurovision entry song "Don't

Isaiah Firebrace, 17, who goes by the name Isaiah,

comes from a big family of 12 brothers and sisters.

Here are another 16 Eurovision 2017 contestants who will also present their songs in Kyiv:

Georgia – Tamara Gachechiladze Albania – Lindita Montenegro – Slavko Kalezić Moldova – Sunstroke Project Czech Republic – Martina Bárta Cyprus – Hovig Slovenia - Omar Naber Latvia – Triana Park Austria – Nathan Trent Malta - Claudia Faniello San Marino – Valentina Monetta and Jimmie Wilson Croatia - Jacques Houdek Norway - JOWST Switzerland – Timebelle Belarus - Naviband Lithuania - Fusedmarc



Greece -

all of Demy's different aspects as an artist. "It combines ballad, emotional vibes with dancey, positive Demy says.

Denmark — Anja Nissen

Anja Nissen, 21, was born and raised in Australia, but both of her parents are Danish. For Nissen, who won "The Voice" in Australia in 2014, Eurovision has been a dream since she was 11. Her song "Where I Am," which she co-wrote, is not an easy one to sing because there's "hardly any time to breathe during it" and because of its many high notes, she says.



Brendan Murray plays guitar and has a voice high enough for some people to confuse him for a girl. Murray, 21, who has been a member of an Irish boy band Hometown for two years, is going to Kyiv solo, where he will perform his song "Dying To Try." The song is about "taking a leap of faith and putting your trust in someone else," which Murray reckons is "worth trying."



Macedonia — Jana Burčeska

Jana Burčeska was born in the Macedonian city of Skopje and recorded her first song when she was just 11. Now she is 23, and her Eurovision song "Dance Alone," which has an electronic sound, is "profound and energetic." "It is about the chances we miss due to recklessness during our youth," Burčeska said.

Hungary — Joci Pápai

Being the first Roma contestant to participate in Eurovision means a lot to 35-year-old Joci Pápai from Hungary. His Hungarian-language Eurovision song "Origo" has an original spiritual sound and a rap part, which is "like a prayer," he says. Pápai says that there is a lot of pain in the song, as he sings about "his own story and his own struggles."



Svala, 40, is a mer of an Icelandic eletronic synth-pop because the tric music videos aperformances. In 2 the band relocated Los Angeles, but be a current judge or country often. Her a very personal experiences as a mercent judge or country often.



Bulgaria — Kristian Kostov

Sweden — Robin **Bengtsson**

Sweden is one of the most successful countries in the history of the Eurovision Song Contest having won the contest six times. It also landed in top five contestants in five out of the six last contests. This year, the 27-year-old singer Robin Bengtsson hopes to continue this line of success with his song "I Can't Go On," which he says is "upbeat, funky and engaging in a different



Poland — Kasia Moś Kasia Moś, a 30-year-old Polish native, was a member of The Pussycat Dolls Burlesque Revue in 2011 and 2012, where she had a with singers like Kelly

chance to collaborate Osbourne and Carmen Electra. Moś says she dedicates her powerful Eurovision song

"Flashlight," which she co-wrote, to animal rights, a cause she feels very passionate about.

Serbia — Tijana Bogićević,

Tijana Bogićević, 35, has lived in the United States for two years, where she owns an entertainment company together with her husband. Unlike most of the competing countries, Serbia chose its song "In Too Deep" first, and then a singer to sing it. Bogićević describes the catchy tune as a "complete love song" that would make for a great R'n'B hit in the United



Estonia — Koit Toome and Laura

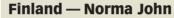
> Koit Toome and Laura, the duo representing Estonia, have both already participated in Eurovision. Laura, 28, aimed for the victory as a part of a girl group Suntribe in 2005 in Kyiv, where the band failed to qualify for the final. Toome, 38, competed solo in 1998 and came 12th. The duo's Eurovision song "Verona" reiterates the story of Romeo and Juliet, emphasizing their love rather than the



Netherlands — O'G3NE

Dutch pop band O'G3NE consists of three sisters: 22-year-old Lisa Vol and 21-yearold twins Amy Vol and Shelley Vol. Ten years ago the girls took part in Junior Eurovision Song Contest 2007, where they finished 11th. The girls co-wrote their Eurovision song "Lights and Shadows" with their father and another author. The song is a message for the girls' mother, who is battling cancer.





Leena Tirronen and Lasse Piirainen are longtime friends. In 2008, they formed a band called Norma John, which will now represent Finland in Kyiv. The name Norma John comes from Marilyn Monroe's birth name Norma Jeane Mortenson combined with John F. Kennedy' name, as the pair were rumored to have had an affair. Norma John's slightly spine-chilling song "Blackbird" is about "splitting up" and "the way you feel when every single thing reminds you of





m — Blanche

d —

is a member

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or "Westerners"

once again. His song

"oriental culture and

on the West." While

ears to be a jumble

ig the world today,"

re are "some ideas to

oorn Ellie Delvaux, is a 17-year-old Belgian singer who er career by posting online her covers of songs by artd Sheeran, Justin Bieber and Adele. Blanche has a low embling Hanna Reid's from the British band London In Kyiv she will perform an indie folk song called "City

judge on "The Voice" in Iceland, Svala visits her home

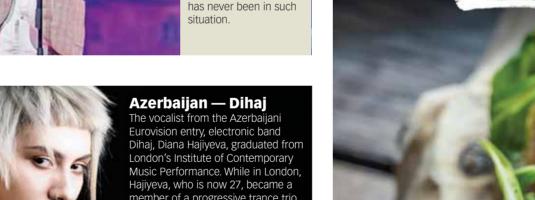
ften. Her self-written Eurovision song "Paper" is "about

ety, which makes her feel fragile — like paper.

sonal experience," Svala says, as she admits to dealing



Eurovision entry, electronic band London's Institute of Contemporary Hajiyeva, who is now 27, became a member of a progressive trance trio Looper & Mancus. She later created her own electronic music band Dihaj whose Eurovision song "Skeletons" is about a woman who falls in love with survive the experience."





Romania — Ilinca and Alex Florea

The Romanian duo of Ilinca and Alex Florea stands out with some impressive yodelling by Ilinca, 18, combined with rapping from Florea, 25. Their song "Yodel It!" is an upbeat song that praises freedom. Ilinca, who was told as a child that singing was not for her, learned yodeling completely on her own in just a week after she saw an inspiring yodeling performance on "America's Got Talent."







mark the third time the 25-yearold Imri Ziv has taken part in Eurovision — but his first time as a solo artist. In 2015 and 2016, Ziv was a backing vocalist for contestants Nadav Guedj and Hovi Star — and both times Israel finished in top five. This year Ziv, who is of Romanian, Ukrainian, and Jewish descent, is "coming fresh" and solo with an

Alive."

Find a place to eat, drink and party with the Kyiv Post special map

(14) Vero Vero

4 Хуторець

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VINO e CUCINA Ristorante / Enoteca

⊗UNIVERSUMCLINIC TRATTORIA ZUCCA

Piccolino

ichovykh Striltsiv Stree

FAN ZONE

Golden Gate

Maidan Nezalezhnost (28)

30

FAN ZONE

PAOLO

(10)

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1. Yaroslava, 13 Yaroslaviv Val St.

2. Paul, 26 Yaroslaviv Val St.

3. Kanapa, 19 Andriyivskiy Uzviz

4. Samogon Fish Bar, 25 Naberezhno-Khreshchatytska St.

5. Gra Z Vognem, 6 Khreshchatyk St.

6. Varenychnaya Katyusha, 29/1 Khreshchatyk St., 4 Rusanivska Naberezhna St.

7. Rebra&Kotlety, 8/13 Borysohlibska St.

8. Chicken Kyiv, 15/4 Khreshchatyk St.

9. Kiflyk, 4 Shota Rustaveli St. 10. Bigos pub, 13/5 Ihorivska St.

11. Ostannya Barykada, 1 Maidan Nezalezhnosti Sq.

12. Solomyanska Brovarnya, 28A Andriyivskiy Uzviz

13. Pyvna Duma, 10 Khreshchatyk St., 5 Spaska St.

14. Klaipeda, 37/20 Nyzhnii Val St., 44 Velyka Vasylkivska St.

15. Taphouse by Collider, 16 Yaroslaviv Val St.

16. Syndicate Beer & Grill, 4/6 Suvorova St. 17. Pilsner Bar, 4/20 Pushkinska St.

18. Solod Enjoy Bar, 1 Pavla Tychyny Ave.

19. Lisopylka Brovarnya, 1E Starosilska St.

20. Like a Local's wine bar, 26 Sichovykh Striltsiv St.

21. Malevich, 9 Yaroslaviv Val St.









Where to drink local beers, wines and liquors in Kyiv

BY ANNA YAKUTENKO

YAKUTENKO@KYIVPOST.COM

For many tourists, local drinks and traditional cuisine tell as much about a country's culture as its history and architecture. A glass of fine wine or refreshing beer will complement a day of sightseeing nicely or set the mood for a night out. The Kyiv Post offers a guide to a range of spots where one can enjoy beverages produced in Ukraine.

Local beer

Some choices:

⑫ Solomyanska Brovarnya.

) Pyvna Duma 👊 Klaipeda

📵 Taphouse by Collider Syndicate Beer & Grill

Pilsner Bar

Solod Enjoy Bar 📵 Lisopylka Brovarnya

While Ukrainian stores stock beer produced by the established Ukrainian brands, such as Slavutych, Obolon, Lvivske, Chernihivske or Rohan, craft beers such as Tsypa and Varvar are available mostly in pubs or a few shops.

A o.5-liter glass of ordinary beer costs about Hr 38-50 in Kyiv pubs, while craft beers run Hr 70-80 for a o.3-liter bottle.

One must-visit Kyiv brewery, Solomyanska Brovarnya, is at 28A Andriyivsky Uzviz, a popular tourist street, with its ancient architecture and souvenir stalls. Apart from various types of beer, try the beer cocktails at the brewery for Hr 50.

Another spot for beer lovers is a chain of pubs named Pyvna Duma, which offers four types of house beer, along with other beverages. Pyvna Duma pubs can be found in the city center and in the city's historic Podil district - at 10 Khreshchatyk St. and 5 Spaska St.

The Klaipeda pub chain, located at 37/20 Nyzhnii Val St. and at 44 Velyka Vasylkivska St., offers beer from three Ukrainian breweries (Hr 92 per liter) along with food.

The recently-opened Taphouse by Collider on 16 Yaroslaviv Val St. offers its house beer, named Collider, as well as other craft brands such as Tsypa and White Rabbit.

Pilsner Bar, a pub located at 20 Pushkinska St., also has Ukrainian craft beer.

Syndicate Beer & Grill, a pub with a fancy wooden interior at 4/6 Suvorova St., offers house beer and meat dishes.

On the left bank of the Dnipro River, one can try beer in Solod Enjoy Bar at 1 Pavla Tychyny Ave., which specializes in beer and smoked dishes, and at the Lisopylka Brovarnya at 1E Starosilska St. near Darnytsya metro station. Lisopylka brewery offers beer from 12 different producers for Hr 38–50, and snacks to go with it.



Sergiy Klimov, one of the owners of wine bar Like a Local's, pours a glass of Ukrainian wine in his bar at 26 Sichovykh Striltsiv St. Plenty of venues in Kyiv offer locally made drinks such as wine, beer, horilka and others. (Kostyantyn Chernichkin)

Those who crave craft beer, but are in the company of cocktail lovers, can visit bars that serve both: Dogs & Tails at 19 Shota Rustaveli St., Am Bar at 8A Velyka Vasylkivska St. and Pod Asfaltom Plyazh at 33A Yaroslaviv Val St.

Local wine

Some choices: 🔯 Like a Local's wine bar

Malevich

Good Wine

Ukrainian wines cost less than their European counterparts yet compare well in quality.

One must-visit spot to sample local wine is Like a Local's wine bar at 26 Sichovykh Striltsiv St. (former Artema Street), which opened about a vear ago. Here, one can order a bottle of wine from Ukrainian producers such as Winery of Knyaz Trubetskoy, Kolonist, Artemivsk Winery and more for just Hr 26o, or pay Hr 60-70 per glass. The place also offers Ukrainian snails and cheeses to go with the wine, from Hr 100 for a dish.

Malevich bar is nestled in the yard at 9 Yaroslaviv Val St. Tiny and cozy, Malevich offers various types of Ukrainian wine for around Hr 300 per bottle, and cheese from Ukrainian farmers at Hr 100 per

A good selection of Ukrainian wines is also available at Good Wine locations - at 38 Khreshchatyk St. in the TsUM shopping mall; at 9 Mechnikova St. or 16B Heroiv Stalinhradu Ave.

Nalyvky (fruit liquors)

Some choices:

23 Podshoffe

4 Samogon Fish Bar

11 Ostannya Barykada

🗿 Капара

24 Chorne Porosya **25** Spotykach

26 Nalyvky Zi Lvova **D** Banka

Ukraine does not produce whiskey, rum or tequila, but is famous for strong homemade drinks, called nalyvka. Kyiv bars offer a great variety of these vodka-based liqueurs with fruit and sometimes honey, served as shots. The prices for nalyvkas range from Hr 27-40 per shot.

Brasserie Podshoffe (Russian slang for "drunk") at 45/2 Pushkinska St. near Lva Tolstogo metro station is a good place to try nalyvkas. And Podshoffe doesn't just offer shots one can buy a one-liter bottle for around Hr 200.

Samogon Fish Bar, located in the city's Podil district at 25 Naberezhno-Khreshchatytska St., offers 14 kinds of liquors, including one made with raspberry, buckthorn and mint.

Ukrainian cuisine restaurants Ostannya Barykada (The Last Barricade) at 1 Maidan Nezalezhnosti St. and Kanapa at 19 Andriyivsky Uzviz, owned by restaurateur Dmytro Borysov, have a large variety of vodka-based drinks for around Hr 30 per shot.

Banka Bar, the chain of the jarthemed bars, one of which is at 11/61 Lva Tolstoho St., serves drinks and dishes in small jars. The bar offers a wide range of nalvvkas, including a traditional vodka-and-honey one called medovukha. The Chorne Porosya (Black Piggy) pub at 8/14 Velyka Zhytomyrska St. has around 10 types of house liquor such as cherry, blackcurrant and ginger with honey.

Another must-visit place for tasting nalyvkas is Spotykach restaurant at 16 Volodymyrska St., which is named after a type of homemade liquor infused with spices such as cinnamon, nutmeg, cloves, saffron, and vanilla. The trademark drink is available here for Hr 30.

Those looking for souvenirs to take home can stop by the Nalyvky Zi Lvova (Liquors from Lviv) store at 40 Budivelnykiv St., which has more than 20 types of nalyvka in bottles for Hr 70−170.

Kyiv's night life: Party like a local

BY TOMA ISTOMINA

ISTTOMA@GMAIL.COM

Enough of the embroidery and borscht, Kyiv: Eurovision tourists want to party. The capital of Ukraine is, of course, the cultural center of the country, but while staying here foreigners will want to experience the nightlife as well. So here's a list of some of the top Kyiv clubs to visit for a fun night

Indigo

Indigo night club is known for its high-level parties - good sound, professional service, dancing shows and energetic MCs. The bar menu contains both classic and original cocktails. The club throws parties nightly from Thursday to Sunday. The organizers have also prepared a special event for Eurovision guests - the Euro Dance party -

🧐 Indigo (3 Kudryashova St.) Thursday - Sunday. 10 p.m.- 6

SKYBAR

This modern venue in the heart of Kyiv is the place for energetic dancing and relaxing on the lounge terrace. Visitors can enjoy a panoramic view of the city from the wall-sized windows. Its three bars offer a wide range of drinks. The dance shows, bright lights and loud music at SKYBAR will entertain guests and keep them up all night.

30 SKYBAR (5 Velyka Vasylkivska St.) Monday – Saturday. 11 p.m.

Caribbean Club

Fans of fiery Latin rhythms have been gathering here for nearly 20 years for energetic parties with dance cover-bands or original dance mixes. Its large dance floor gives visitors an opportunity to have an unforgettable time.

(4) Caribbean Club (4) Petlura St.) Monday - Sunday. 6 p.m. – 6 a.m.

B-52

This is one of the capital's best clubs, close to Livoberezhna metro station and the Eurovision Song Contest arena. B-52 is a combination of a dance club, restaurant and summer terrace, designed in a futuristic style. It offers visitors simple but delicious cuisine and original drinks. Guests can also order a hookah or play billiards.

B-52 (52 Bratyslavska St.) € Friday - Saturday. 9 p.m. – 6 a.m.

Famous

Famous Restaurant and Dancing Terrace works in shifts: it's a relaxing hangout during the day, but in the evening it transforms into a karaoke bar and at night it's a dance venue. Located in the center of Kyiv (in the Arena City complex), Famous is not only a fancy night club, but also a place to meet creative individuals - photographers, designers, and musicians - who are frequent visitors.

33 Famous (5 Chervonoarmiyska St.) Friday – Saturday. 10 p.m. – 6

Lift

Although Ukraine is considered unfriendly to lesbians, gays, bisexuals and transgender people (the LGBT+ community), Kyiv has several popular gay clubs, and Lift is the best of them, known for its lively parties, spectacular drag queen shows and fun karaoke nights. Shows are nightly, but those who want something special should visit on Fridays or Saturdays for the gorgeous Grand Show on the main stage.

3 Lift (72a Velyka Vasylkivska St.) Sunday – Thursday. 11 p.m. – 6 a.m. Friday – Saturday. 10 p.m. – 8

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10 Kyivan things to do for first-time capital visitors

BY OLENA GONCHAROVA

GONCHAROVA@KYIVPOST.COM

For those in Kyiv for the first time, the Kyiv Post offers the ultimate guide to places, people and things that visitors should experience in the ancient capital.

Kyiv perepichka 🐵

Often referred to as the Kyiv-style hot dog, the Kyiv perepichka is sold only at one place in the city - a hole-in-the-wall food outlet near the corner of Bohdana Khmelnytskoho and Khreshchatyk streets.

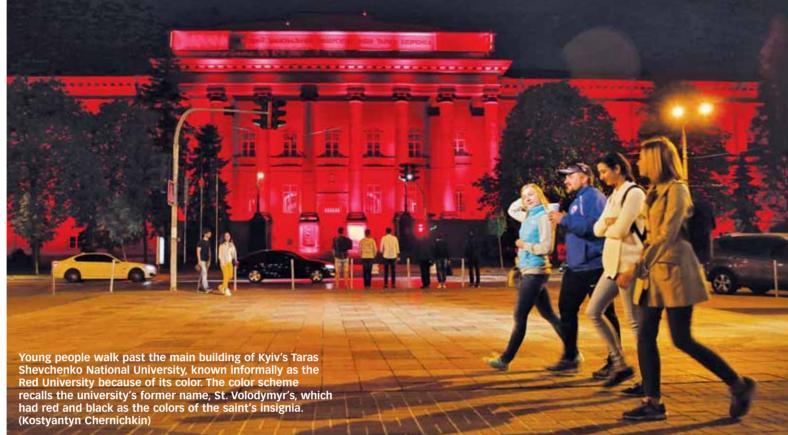
Serving deep-fried dough stuffed with sausage since the 1980s, the place remains extremely popular — there's practically always a line of customers. A low price of Hr 12, a central location and brand loyalty have made the Kyiv perepichka a city favorite for nearly 40 years. Enjoy one right there in the street, as busy Kyivans pass by, or line up to get one themselves.

Kyiv Metro

For Kyivans, the metro underground train network is mostly a useful means of transportation, but for tourists it's well worth a visit in itself. Make sure to walk along Zoloti Vorota (Golden Gate) station, which features some 80 distinct mosaic decorations resembling an ancient Kyivan Rus church. Another must-see station is University) which has alcoves adorned with white marble busts of famous Ukrainian scientists and poets. Try and spot the hidden white shells on at least two of the station's marble columns. And don't miss the world's deepest metro station, Arsenalna, which is 105.5 meters below ground.

Murals

In recent years Kyiv has seen a street art revolution, and there are now more than 100 pieces of top-notch street art in the capital. Both native and foreign artists have been decorating Kyiv buildings with murals featuring historic figures, animals, abstract designs and landscapes, brightening up the capital of Ukraine. To see the best of them, download the Kyiv Murals app, which acts as a navigation aide for Kyiv's street art gallery.



Funicular

Kyiv's funicular railway has been shuttling people from the riverside commercial neighborhood of Podil to the city's hilly central district since 1905. This century-old funicular railway offers the classic postcard view of Kyiv. The travel time between the stations is approximately 3 minutes. Tourism is the funicular's life's blood, with tourists making up most of its 2.8 million passangers a year. A single ride costs Hr 3.

Mastering marshrutka

Spotted a small yellow bus on the street? It's a clear sign that you're in a former Soviet republic. Marshrutkas, or mini-buses, vary in age, size and comfort, but are a must-try if you want to experience the life of a local. In Kyiv, they are mostly yellow "Bogdan" buses (the name comes from their maker, the Bogdan Motors Automobile Company.)

Before hopping on, be prepared to be squeezed in tightly — these buses will take as many people as can cram themselves inside. Also, when it's crammed, everyone pays by passing money to the driver via



Kyiv's funicular, which connects the Podil district and Mykhailivska Square, is a favorite with tourists. (Volodymyr Petrov)

fellow passengers, so if someone passes you money pass it on to the person next to you nearest to the driver. Marshrutkas are generally inexpensive, with the price usually posted inside the bus. If not, ask a driver or any passenger — skil'ky koshtuye proyizd? To get out, say the name of the stop, as marshrutkas stop only on request.

Pyrohovo Museum

Ukraine has several open-air museums on the rustic life of Ukrainians from centuries past, but Pyrohovo, the outdoor folk museum in Kyiv's suburbs, is definitely the best. It houses dozens of 17th- to 20th-century wooden churches, cottages, farmsteads and windmills that are divided into seven 'villages' representing different regions of Ukraine. To wander around the open-air museum, which is like a large park, is to take a journey in a time machine amidst old architecture from eastern to western to southern Ukraine.

The museum is located near the village of Pyrohovo. From Lybidska metro station take trolleybus number 11, which stops at the turn-off to the museum. From Druzhby Narodiv metro station, take marshrutka num-

ber 172. In 25 minutes, it will stop right at the entrance.

400-year-old lime tree

Up Andriyivskyy Descent and past St. Andrew's Church look for a fenced-off archeological site that now houses the ruins of the foundation of Desyatynna Church — once the first Orthodox church in the ancient Kyivan Rus state.

In this quiet yard, right next to the ruins of Desyatynna Church, grows a 400-year-old lime tree. Some historians, however, believe it could be even older.

Legends say, it was planted by Kyiv Metropolitan Petro Mohyla in 1653 in honor of the partial reconstruction of Desyatynna Church. The church had collapsed under the weight of the people who took refuge there during the Mongols' sacking of Kyiv in 1240.

The tree is believed to have spiritual value. The tree is also under state protection, so don't place any objects on it.

Rooftop terrace

To enjoy a bird's-eye view of the city, go to the tranquil rooftop terrace located on top of a 25-story residential high-rise at 4A Lobanovsky Prospect. To plan one's visit call o98–365–78–78 or o63–539–78–78. Take marshrutka 570 from Tereshchenkivska St. (one block up from Lva Tolstoho metro station).

Working hours: 12 p.m. until 8 p.m. on weekdays and 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. during weekends. Admission is Hr 50.

Red-colored university

The main building of Taras Shevchenko National University — the country's largest educational institution — was built in 1843. The building was designed by Vikentiy Beretti, the architect who was also among one of the first lecturers of the university. The red color of the walls, and the black details on the columns resemble the colors of the insignia of St. Volodymyr, whose name university bore at that time.

Vozdvyzhenka

The area of Vozdvyzhenka, in the capital's historic Podil district, has dozens of brightly colored newly built houses in mock 19th century style positioned elegantly in a ravine. The area is now popular for fashion photo shoots and walking tours. But at night it is quiet and deserted.

When construction of the new buildings in the area began, it became a prime luxury housing location in the heart of the city and attracted lots of potential buyers. But after the global economic depression that hit Kyiv in 2008 and 2009, demand for the property dropped drastically.

Vozdvyzhenka saw a revival after 2014 when several art galleries, showrooms and restaurants started to open in the neighborhood.

Historically, Vozdvyzhenka was home to numerous craftsmen. Many of nearby streets still bear their names. Vozdvyzhenka itself is named after a local church – Khrestovozdvyzhenska Church – famous for being the place where Soviet writer Mikhail Bulgakov was baptized.



The Vozdvyzhenka area of Kyiv's Podil neighborhood has been extensively rebuilt in recent years, but its developers faithfully stuck to classical Kyiv architectural designs. (Volodymyr Petrov)

Explore Kyiv easily with free mobile apps

BY TOMA ISTOMINA

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Preparing one's smartphone for a trip is as important as packing these days: While the luggage will stay in the hotel room, a phone never leaves a pocket.

In Kyiv, a smartphone can help find the most outstanding sights, navigate to any destination, book a table in a restaurant or a taxi. That is why the Kyiv Post prepared a list of free mobile apps that will come in handy while visiting the capital of Ukraine.

TripAdvisor

TripAdvisor is a world-known app that helps find the lowest airfare, best hotels, great restaurants, and fun things to do.

It provides with information about numerous hotels, dining places and sights in Kyiv — their location, prices, working hours and the main thing — tourists' reviews.

Users can make a wish list of the places they want to visit and get back to them later. There is also an option to upload the full guide about Kyiv and use it offline.

Available on Android, iOS

EasyWay (Eway)

The app provides with all public transport routes, including subway, buses, trams, trolleybuses and marshrutkas (minibuses). It also contains



Mobile app Kyiv Murals, designed by a Ukrainian developer Roman Sosnovskyi, helps its users find any of more than 100 Kyiv street murals, showing their descriptions and locations. (Oleg Petrasiuk)

information on the transport schedule and GPS locations of the nearby

The users can compile their own routes and pick the most convenient way of getting to the destination among the available options.

According to the user's location, EasyWay determines transport stops and stations nearby and gives a list of public transport that stops by.
The app works offline except for the option of GPS locating.

Available on Android, iOS

Kyiv murals

The application is a digital map of over a 100 Kyiv murals (painted walls). It shows pictures of them and descriptions.

The app gives an option to make a list of murals you want to visit, find ones nearby and get the fastest route to them.

The users can also add likes and check-ins. These signs of appreciation are all public and help to determine the most popular murals in Kviv.

Available on iOS

MAPS.ME

An incredibly detailed map with turn-by-turn navigation and directions is essential for tourists while visiting a new place. The users can download the city map and use it offline anytime.

The map shows parking lots, hotels and hostels, restaurants, bars, coffee shops, travel agencies, apartments available for rent, hospitals and more.

The app features each building's number or a name, which makes it easy to find the exact address.

Available on Android, iOS

Uber/Uklon

Online taxi service Uber, that works all over the world, is available in Kyiv. Uber's local-made alternative Uklon is also a good option. Both applications help to find fast, reliable rides in minutes. Uklon shows the final price of the ride upon ordering the taxi, which means there is no ripoff danger for foreigners.

The users can pay for service with cash or cards. In Uklon there is also an option of advanced booking, in case you want to make sure to have a ride beforehand.

Available on Android, iOS

Metro Kiev Free

Metro Kiev Free is a convenient subway map that works offline. It lets users make their own routes, measures the approximate time needed to get to the destination, including time spent on escalators and changing the lines.

It is an easy way for tourists to find out how much time they will spend en route and plan their day.

Available on Android

Google Translate

Coming to a foreign country, tourists should make sure to know the basic vocabulary and have a translating app downloaded in case of need.

The application supports over a 100 languages and will be useful in Kyiv, where most of the signboards, menus, price tags are written in Ukrainian and Russian.

For translation, users can input text themselves or take a picture of it and highlight words to be translated. There is also an option to use the embedded recorder and translate audio announcements, for instance

Available on Android, IOS

Advertisement

The hate that dare not speak its name

The Ukrainian legislation lacks the very concept of so-called hate crimes — crimes motivated by prejudice, as when a perpetrator chooses his or her victim because the latter shares some characteristics that the former considers as negative. Ukrainian society remains predominantly homophobic — for instance, the survey of 2016 by the Kyiv International Institute of Sociology found that 60% of the respondents regard LGBTI people rather negatively or strictly so. Thus it's no wonder that the level of crimes and incidents motivated by homo- or transphobia in Ukraine remains somewhat high. In fact, monitoring by LGBT Human Rights Nash Mir Center indicates that this level has even been increasing in recent years, even in this Eurovision year.

The fastest-rising types of crimes against LGBTI people in Ukraine are "hunting" for gay men via internet social networks and assaulting LGBTI events by ultra-right radicals. The first we tend to associate with the general growth of criminality in the country under present circumstances of a war fomented by Russia and economic crisis. The second is evidently connected with the ever increasing visibility of the Ukrainian LGBTI community after Euromaidan. Gay men seeking dates through the internet convenient targets for robbing and humiliating by perpetrators, who usually are savvy that the victims would fear disclosing their homosexual orientation and so not appeal to the police for an incident's investigation. In 2016 Nash Mir Center documented 125 cases of physical abuse, 24 cases of robbery. and 15 cases of extortion and blackmail regarding LGBTI people. mostly gay men. Typically, characteristics of such a crime were perpetrators fishing for potential victims on websites under the disguise of a guy wishing to meet other gays. Then a date was arranged with the victim in a secluded nook where he unexpectedly faced several robust guys who beat, robbed and/or blackmailed him for extortion money. Note that the cases reported are necessarily just the tip of an iceberg. In fact, only a few LGBTI and human rights organizations monitor and collect such information, and their coverage is guite limited by financial and technical problems. While attacks on LGBTI events are less numerous thev usually are much more visible to the public and well covered by mass media. Happening in 2016 were such aggressive incidents as an assault of neo-Nazi youth at Lviv's Equality Festival, attempts by young radicals to disrupt the Equality Marches in Kviv and Odesa, and halting projection of the film "It's a gay propaganda" in Chernivtsi, etc. Nash Mir Center documented a total of 7 cases of attacks on LGBTI organizations or events during 2016. Until recently Ukrainian law enforcement agencies weren't interested in such information but the situation began changing: since 2016 the Chief Investigation Department of the Interior Ministry

started requesting data on hate crimes from non-governmental organizations and the Ombudsman – including them in its own reports. This governmental department also began developing a draft law on amendments to relevant articles of the Criminal Code which would criminalize hate crimes on several grounds (including sexual orientation and transsexuality). While we welcome these steps it should noted that according to the National Action Plan on Human Rights, the respective draft law had to be already worked out in the 2nd quarter of 2016, and that the scope and wording of amendments proposed by the Interior Ministry do not correspond to those provided in the Action Plan. The current legislation simply lacks the possibility for police and public prosecution to charge perpetrators with hate crimes instead of ordinary

offences, and the observed practice also demonstrates the unwillingness of investigators to take up felonies motivated by homophobia as actual hate crimes rather than ordinary ones. To change this situation obviously the Ukrainian government needs to reform both the national legislation and the current policy of law enforcement.

Long-expected reform, though, has already started alongside creation of the patrol police - a brand new structure within the National Police of Ukraine. Unlike the other law enforcement bodies. the patrol police staff does not consist of former militiamen (since Soviet times and until 2015 the Ukrainian police was called "the militia") but was formed from newly recruited enthusiastic educated youth who were trained in human rights and anti-discrimination by trainers from Ukrainian civil society organizations. Besides, for the first time the National Police established the Department on Human Rights. These new police structures established cooperation with civil society organizations, human rights and LGBTI ones in particular. The Ukrainian LGBTI community finds hope because traditional attitudes of disrespect and disregard from the police should eventually get replaced by tolerant, respectful and professional treatment.

For now unfortunately most problems that LGBTI people face when interacting with police remain.

Nash Mir Center in 2016 documented 31 cases of abuses by law enforcement agencies towards LGBTI victims, such as illegal detention, physical violence, bribe extortion, insults, humiliation of human dignity, complicity with offenders, failure to protect rights, disclosure of confidential information etc. Even the new patrol police is not free of abuses, let alone the other police structures. Sometimes police officers even act as agents provocateurs using criminal tactics and "hunting" for gay men via the internet. In February 2016 Oleksandr, an LGBTI activist from Mariupol, reported "Police officers, under the guise of various persons, com-

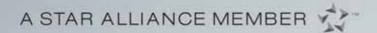
municate within the VKontakte groups on sex dating, proposing to exchange intimate photographs. Then they invite you to a meeting, where they catch you and bring you to the office, and begin to "press down" [exert pressure] stating that you can be convicted for the distribution of pornography or you may pay off with 10 thousand hryvnias. This has already happened to about 20 gays over the past three years. When communicating and using psychological pressure, the police have repeatedly mentioned the abnormality of the victims. The victims do not want to take any action to defend themselves — everyone is afraid of punishment for distributing porn and especially of uncovering information about their sexual orientation." This and many other cases were found and documented by Nash Mir Center through its per-



Homophobic attack on gay activist Maxim Kasyanchuk, 2012 (Photo: Volodymyr Hontar / UNIAN)

manent monitoring of LGBTI people's rights violation in Ukraine. We strongly aim to radically change the situation of abuses. We understand the huge volume of work ahead but we also see how it can be done! More information to support our efforts against abuses is at the organizational website www.gay.org.ua – donations welcome.

Andrii Kravchuk, Expert of LGBT Human Rights **NASH MIR Center gay.org.ua/en/**



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