

Lawmakers propose media laws that impose censorship and criminal penalties → Page 2

Ukraine's new TV station aims to counter Russian propaganda in the Donbas → Page 3

Russia has killed 3,057 Ukrainian soldiers in it war, including 10 in 2020 → Page 18

Justice for Journalists investigates 2015 murder of pro-Russian Oles Buzyna → Page 19

These 4 must-see Ukrainian movies will hit movie theaters in 2020 → Page 21



Kyiv Post

25th year!

UKRAINE'S GLOBAL VOICE



World in Ukraine: India

In partnership with Embassy of India



→ pages 5 — 11, 14 — 17

Incredible India



Millions of people, including hundreds of thousands of foreign tourists, visit the Taj Mahal in India every year, like these people on Jan. 12, 2020. India is opening up to tourism in a big way, including to Ukraine, which has four weekly non-stop flights between Kyiv and New Delhi on Ukraine International Airlines. Some 20,000 Ukrainians yearly take advantage of e-tourism visas, costing only \$10 for a 30-day stay. India hopes to attract 30 million foreign visitors by 2028 in a sector that will generate \$500 billion in annual revenue by then. The Kyiv Post's special project explores all facets of the bilateral relationship in coverage that starts on page 5.



Kyiv Post

LEGAL QUARTERLY

Find your latest copy
DISTRIBUTION.KYIVPOST.COM

To advertise, contact us at +38 044 591 77 88 or advertising@kyivpost.com

INTERNATIONAL MULTI-PROFILE CLINIC
www.imp-clinic.com

Family medicine · Children's health
 Obstetric Gynecology · Vaccination

MULTILINGUAL MEDICAL SERVICES & WESTERN PROTOCOLS AT IMP CLINIC

The material published in the Kyiv Post may not be reproduced without the written consent of the publisher. All material in the Kyiv Post is protected by Ukrainian and international laws. The views expressed in the Kyiv Post are not necessarily the views of the publisher nor does the publisher carry any responsibility for those views.

Газета "Kyiv Post" видається
ТОВ "БІЗНЕСГРУПП".

Щотижневий наклад 9,100 прим. Ціна за до-
мовленістю. Матеріали, надруковані в га-
зеті "Kyiv Post" є власністю видавництва,
захищені міжнародним та українським за-
конодавством і не можуть бути відтворені
у будь-якій формі без письмового дозволу
Видавця. Думки, висловлені у дописах не
завжди збігаються з поглядами видавця,
який не бере на себе відповідальність за
наслідки публікацій.

Засновник
ТОВ "БІЗНЕСГРУПП"

Головний редактор
Брайан Боннер

Відповідальний за випуск
Брайан Боннер

Адреса видавця та засновника
співпадають: Україна, м. Київ, 01004,
вул. Пушкінська, 31А, 6-й поверх.
Реєстраційне свідоцтво
Кв № 23191-13031ПР від 29.03.2018.
Передплатний індекс ДП Преса 40528
Надруковано ТОВ «Новий друг»,
02660, Київ, вулиця Магнітогорська, 1,
тел.: 559-9148

З приводу розміщення реклами
звертайтеся: +380 44 591-7788
Відповідальність за зміст реклами
несе замовник.

Mailing address:

Kyiv Post, 31A Pushkinska, Suite 600,
Kyiv, Ukraine, 01004

Advertising

tel. +380 44 591-7788
advertising@kyivpost.com

Editorial staff

tel. +380 44 591-3344
news@kyivpost.com

Subscription & Distribution

tel. +380 44 591-3344
subscribe@kyivpost.com

Employment Advertising

tel. +380 44 591-3408
advertising@kyivpost.com

Adnan Kivan
Publisher

Brian Bonner
Chief Editor

Olga Rudenko | **Alyona Nevmerzhytska**
Deputy Chief Editor | Commercial Director

News Editors

Laura Brickman, Matthew Kupfer,
Jack Laurenson

Business Editor

Denys Krasnikov

Staff Writers

Natalia Datskevych, Oksana Grytsenko,
Vyacheslav Hnatyuk, Toma Istomina,
Elina Kent, Artur Kormienko, Igor Kossov,
Anna Myroniuk, Illia Ponomarenko,
Alexander Query, Oleksiy Sorokin,
Daria Shulzhenko, Oleg Sukhov,
Bermet Talant

Washington: Askold Krushelnycky.

Canada: Olena Goncharova.

Grants: Sevara Khamidova.

KP Brand Studio Director: Jakub Parusinski.

Website: Victoria Petrenko, Anastasia

Shepeleva, Helen Mukhina.

Photo Editor: Pavlo Podufalov.

Photographers: Kostyantyn Chernichkin,
Oleg Petrasniuk, Volodymyr Petrov.

Photo Editor Assistant: Veronika Strashko.

Cartoonist: Anatoliy Vasylenko.

Video: Ruslan Batytskyi, Anna Borysova,
Tamara Kiptenko, Austin Malloy,
Alina Sedlerova, Anna Yakutenko,
Iryna Yavorska.

Social Media: Sofia Fedeczko.

Chief Designer: Vladyslav Zakharenko.

Designer: Yura Borovik.

Sales: Yulia Kovalenko, Yulia Krus,
Vita Shvets, Elena Symonenko.

Transport Manager: Mykola Andruska.

Administrative Manager: Olena Doskich.

Chief Accountant: Galyna Bondarchuk.

Accountant: Olena Nazarenko.

Subscription: Tetyana Garanich.

IT: Oleksiy Bondarchuk,
Oleksandr Slipachenko

Digital Strategy: Alexandra Trapikayte

Website Developer: Roman Kryvenko

'Straight-up censorship' as critics decry lawmakers' media proposals

By Oleksiy Sorokin
sorokin@kyivpost.com

On the campaign trail, then-presidential candidate Volodymyr Zelensky promised to curtail oligarchs' influence on Ukrainian media.

Now, as president, Zelensky is instead on the verge of curtailing independent journalism.

New draft bills that are supposed to regulate the media market are draconian and pose a threat to freedom of speech, journalists and experts say. But that hasn't stopped the government from going ahead.

Zelensky is a former television personality and media manager. In early 2019, he spoke in favor of restricting the endemic influence of oligarchs in the Ukrainian media. In November, he ordered the government to draft a law regulating the media market.

A month later, two draft laws were introduced. But they offered unpleasant surprises for the media.

In late December, members of the 248-member pro-presidential Servant of the People party registered a draft of the so-called Media Law.

If passed by parliament, the law will introduce a process for distributing and revoking media licenses for television and radio broadcasters and allow a regulatory commission to ban media outlets.

But the Media Law has been overshadowed by the Disinformation Law, a bill introduced by the Ministry of Culture and Information in early January.

This draft law proposes dividing journalists into categories, creating a state-controlled association of professional journalists and introducing an information commissioner with the power to block and fine journalists and media outlets.

The law will also create criminal penalties for disinformation, a norm that many fear can be used to silence the independent press.

Journalists, media experts and the opposition in parliament have heavily criticized the law.

"If this law is adopted, it will completely change journalism as we know it," Anna Babinets, the chief editor of the Slidstvo.info investigative journalism project, told the Kyiv Post. "We will follow countries like Azerbaijan and Russia, where there is no (free) journalism at all."

The Media Law is expected to be passed in its first reading in February, while the more controversial Disinformation Law will only be submitted to parliament in March.

Media Law

In 2016, the Council of Europe recommended that Ukraine adopt a



Members of parliament hold a sign reading "Stop Censorship," on Oct. 2, 2019. Two months later, a law on disinformation was drafted by the Ministry of Culture. Journalists, media experts and opposition lawmakers say the law will restrict freedom of speech and de facto introduce censorship.

single law that would regulate the country's media. Currently, Ukraine has at least six laws that regulate print media, television and radio. Most of them were adopted in the late 1990s.

The new Media Law, proposed by lawmakers, unifies all laws concerning media. It also regulates online media sources, something absent in previous legislation. Additionally, it expands the power of the State Television and Radio Broadcasting Commission, appointed in equal shares by the president and parliament.

The law gives the commission the final say in licensing television and radio broadcasting companies. The commission can also revoke licenses if companies broadcast illegal content. The bill defines illegal content as media content containing pornography, violence, hate speech, attacks on the territorial integrity of Ukraine, calls for overthrowing the state system and propaganda. Fortune tellers will also be banned from advertising in the media.

The commission can ask the court to block websites in case of illegal content.

The law also bans media monopolies, making it illegal for one individual or company to hold more than 35% of the media market. All media outlets will be obliged to reveal their owners prior to receiving licenses.

Suggestions expected

The Institute of Mass Information, a non-profit media monitoring organization, says that the Media Law isn't particularly dangerous but is "poorly written."

According to the institute, the law is underdeveloped and often doesn't define the terms it introduces. The law also doesn't specify licensing procedures and doesn't explain what is considered propaganda or calls for overthrowing the state system.

However, the institute also identifies what it sees as positives in the bill: quotas for Ukrainian-produced content in the media in line with Ukraine's language law and restrictions on Russian influence over Ukrainian media for as long as Russia's war against Ukraine continues.

According to the draft law, Russian citizens and companies cannot own Ukrainian media outlets.

Lawmaker Mykyta Poturaev, co-author of the media law and deputy head of the parliament's information policy committee, says that the authors are open to suggestions on how to improve the bill. Changes can be made after the bill is passed in the first reading in February.

"The less government intervention there is in the industry, the better," Poturaev says. "The government must create a framework under which the media works."

Tetiana Popova, a media expert and member of the Freedom of Speech and Protection of Journalists Council, an advisory body to the president, says that the authors of the law are indeed open to proposals.

At the council's suggestion, the authors excluded a catastrophic provision that would have introduced sanctions against media that are unprofitable. "It would have killed Ukraine's media," says Popova.

In Ukraine, most media outlets are unprofitable and are funded by their owners, the state or by grants. Ironically, the person who proposed introducing sanctions against unprofitable media was Oleksandr Tkachenko, a lawmaker and long-time president of 1+1, a holding of TV channels owned and sponsored by oligarch Ihor Kolomoisky.

Disinformation Law

The Disinformation Law goes much further in regulating and punishing journalists and media owners. The Ministry of Culture's bill divides people into three categories: infor-

mation distributors, journalists, and professional journalists.

The "information distributors" are individuals who write or share information through blogs or social media. The "journalists" are those who create news content, while the "professional journalists" are those who create content and are members of a government-sponsored journalist association, which is yet to be created. The members must comply with the association's code of ethics. It has also yet to be written.

To be a member of this association, one needs to possess a Ukrainian work permit, have three years of experience and to fit "additional criteria," which have yet to be determined.

Only members of this association will have a press card and will be allowed to attend officials' press conferences. They will also have legal support and government protection in case of attacks. Journalists who aren't members of the association won't have that privilege.

Additionally, a new information commissioner will be introduced. His or her sole purpose will be to sniff out "fake news."

The commissioner, who will be appointed by the government, will have the power to question any information, to ask for evidence and to fine journalists in case of unsubstantiated claims. The commissioner will have the right to ask courts to open cases against journalists for disinformation and to forcefully remove articles or shut down media outlets.

The law sets the minimum fine for deliberate disinformation at Hr 4.7 million (\$195,000). Receiving this fine would give the journalist a criminal record. The law would also introduce criminal penalties for cases of constant disinformation.

The bill will be submitted to parliament in March.

The parliament's Committee on Freedom of Speech will be the key body to approve the bill and pass it on for a vote. Poturaev, the author of the Media Law draft and the committee's deputy head, supports the Disinformation Law's general idea, but wants to make a few changes.

Records Management
Worldwide Movers
Relocation

AGS, your trusted partner worldwide.

THE AGS GROUP OFFERS GLOBAL SOLUTIONS IN
REMOVALS, RELOCATION & RECORDS MANAGEMENT.

AGS UKRAINE
T. +380 445 023 923 | E. elie.duval@ags-globalsolutions.com
www.ags-globalsolutions.com

Ukraine's new TV channel aims to counter Russian propaganda

By Bermet Talant
bermet@kyivpost.com

When the staff of Ukraine's state-funded international broadcaster UATV returned to work after the holidays on Jan. 3, they received bad news.

The government had decided to close the channel's English, Arabic and Crimean Tatar departments and turn its Russian-language service into a new television channel aimed at parts of eastern Ukraine occupied by Russian-backed militants and in the firm grip of Kremlin-funded media.

With a mix of Ukrainian entertainment shows and news, the yet-to-be-named broadcaster will be vying for hearts and minds on the other side of the front line.

It's no easy task: Russia has been waging war against Ukraine in Donbas for nearly six years. More than 13,000 people have lost their lives in the conflict, and those who remain in the war zone are often isolated from the Ukrainian information space.

There is no doubt that President Volodymyr Zelensky, a former comedy actor and television producer, and Culture Minister Volodymyr Borodyansky, the former CEO at StarLightMedia, know well how to create entertainment products.

But many experts question whether the government will be able to build a compelling television channel and compete with Russia's most seasoned propagandists.

The obscure idea

Critics of the plan, like Natalia Ligacheva, chief editor of Detector Media watchdog, suspect that Zelensky is pursuing his own business interests. His companies previously thrived making shows and films for the Russian market, but had to exit it after the war started.

Even those who agree Ukraine needs to communicate with people living in the occupied territories are skeptical.

There are three television towers built in Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts to broadcast across the front line. But their signals are regularly jammed and are generally weaker than that of the militant-controlled signal tower in Donetsk city.

Borodyansky claimed that the government will be able to cover 80 percent of the occupied Donbas.

Ukrainian television has not been completely cut off on the separatist-held territories. Today, 23 TV channels owned by media groups 1+1, StarLightMedia, Inter, and Ukraina are available to viewers through satellites and free of charge.

But this will change soon.

Starting at the end of January, these satellite signals will be encrypted as an anti-piracy measure. Viewers will have to buy receivers and pay subscription fees. Russian television, meanwhile, will be free.

But besides technical details, the

important question is what message the new channel will communicate to the audience.

Talk of creating a Russian-language Ukrainian channel has been ongoing since Zelensky took office. But even now, concrete information on the project is scant.

What is known is that the new channel is slated to go live on Feb. 15. In the beginning, it will only broadcast entertainment shows, football, TV series and movies provided by the leading Ukrainian media groups for free. A month later, it will start news broadcasts.

The government has yet to announce an open competition to hire the channel's director. At the moment, it is run by Yulia Ostrovska, the interim manager, who was an executive producer with Studio Kvartal 95, Zelensky's production company.

Oleksiy Kiryuschenko, director of Servant of the People television series starring Zelensky, has also been seen in the studio several times. But his role at the future channel is unknown.

Neither Ostrovska, nor Kiryuschenko replied to the Kyiv Post's requests for comment.

Before the official launch, news service chief editor Olena Trybushna quit on Jan. 22, citing disagreements with other managers over their visions for the new channel, but said she wouldn't disclose details.

Information war

UATV bid farewell to its viewers on Jan. 12. Now it only broadcasts reruns. Bureaus in Washington, Istanbul and Warsaw shut down. Correspondents in Toronto, New York and Beijing, who had already obtained their journalists' visas, were told to cancel their plans.

The international broadcaster was launched in 2015, at the height of the war in the Donbas, as Ukraine's attempt to counter Russian propaganda and promote the Ukrainian perspective in the world. Russia already had well-funded media operations abroad, and Russian media had long been the sources of information about events in Ukraine.

UATV focused on positive coverage of Ukraine, telling international viewers in five languages about the country's achievements, its people and culture. It was available on cable and satellite television networks in Asia, Europe, and North America.

However, some questioned its effectiveness, saying it never gained wide recognition, nor had many views on YouTube.

"UATV was quality enough for the money it received. I believe it satisfied the needs of the foreign audience that was interested in Ukraine. But I assume that this interest might have been sporadic, and the audience was modest, but I can't prove it," media expert Otar Dovzhenko told the Kyiv Post.



A still from a UATV broadcast of an interview with the former head of the State Border Control Service, Petro Tsygkal, aired on Dec. 4, 2018.

According to him, gauging the broadcaster's success or the size of its foreign audience was impossible. Since it wasn't a commercial channel, it couldn't be measured by revenue or audience growth.

As the war continued, Ukrainian authorities blocked Russian media outlets and social networks. Russian journalists were barred from entering the country. Language quotas obliged television channels and radio stations to prioritize Ukrainian content.

While these measures significantly reduced the Russian propaganda influence, they also widened the divide between government-controlled territory and the Kremlin-occupied Donbas and Crimea.

"Ukraine has never had a single strategy on countering Russian propaganda. There are many outlets that are doing something at their own discretion to fight Russia in the information war, and UATV was one of them. It has been like a chaotic partisan resistance," Dovzhenko said.

He says Ukraine needs a central body that will set the news agenda for the frontline and occupied territories.

Propaganda or journalism

Oleksiy Matsuka, editor-in-chief of the Novosti Donbasa (News of the Donbas) website, hopes that the news channel will be a journalistic

project, not propaganda, and will cover not only the separatist-held territories, but the entire south and east of Ukraine, where the majority of Russian-speakers and internally displaced persons live. He estimated the potential audience of such a TV channel at about 10 million people.

"I don't want it to become war television, but instead show balanced coverage of civilian life, military and humanitarian aspects, and emphasize common values," he told the Kyiv Post.

He believes the narrative of southern and eastern Ukraine is absent from central television, which primarily reports from Kyiv.

"People in the Donbas need news relevant to their everyday lives. They also need explanations of the (government) decisions from Kyiv — for instance, why the (economic) blockade (of the region) was imposed. This vacuum is filled by Moscow."

In November 2019, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty surveyed residents of Donetsk, the largest city in the Donbas now controlled by the Russian-backed separatists.

Asked about the region's possible return to Ukrainian control, respondents on the streets were skeptical. One elderly man said that Ukraine was ruled by Nazis, adding: "I watch Solovyov every day."

Vladimir Solovyov, one of Russia's top propagandists, and others like

him have been promoting the image of Ukraine as an ultranationalist state hostile to Russian speakers.

A survey published by the Dzerkalo Tyzhnya news site that same month showed that Solovyov was the second most trusted public figure in the occupied territories after Russian President Vladimir Putin.

Dzerkalo Tyzhnya dubbed it "a sobering survey," as it revealed an information gap that Ukrainian authorities need to reduce.

Russian television remains the most popular source of information in Donbas. As for social media, the majority prefers YouTube and two social networks blocked in Ukraine, VKontakte and Odnoklassniki.

Less than 5% of locals watch Ukrainian TV at all, and nearly 60% have no access to Ukrainian television channels.

The survey respondents' opinions echoed their media sources: 76% believed that the war in the Donbas was an internal conflict and 86% did not believe the Kremlin and Russian troops had been involved since the beginning. The majority blamed the conflict on activists, the United States, the European Union and the Ukrainian leadership after the 2014 EuroMaidan Revolution ended Viktor Yanukovich's rule.

But there is a glimmer of hope: 57.8% of 1,600 people surveyed called themselves citizens of Ukraine. 🇺🇦

KyivPost in its
January 31
issue will focus on

Ukraine's Tax Updates

In partnership with

EY Building a better working world

To advertise, contact us at +38 044 591 77 88 or advertising@kyivpost.com

EDITORIALS

More media muzzling

For the first time in Ukraine's history, its ruling class includes many media professionals.

President Volodymyr Zelensky rose to fame on television as an actor and producer. The minister of information policy and culture, Volodymyr Borodyansky, is a former CEO of one of the major media groups, StarLightMedia. The head of the parliamentary committee for information policy, Oleksandr Tkachenko, used to manage the 1+1 television channel and remains its honorary president.

There are film producers and communications specialists in the presidential administration, journalists and bloggers in the parliament.

So it is surprising that this government is proposing the most draconian and senseless media legislation yet.

Ukraine has seen many attempts to criminalize libel, all ending in failure. But Borodyansky's latest draft bill on disinformation may be the most brazen and high-level attempt to not only stifle free speech and go after critics, but also to influence the whole journalist community.

In one of its many doubtful sections, Borodyansky's contentious draft bill draws a formal distinction between a "journalist" and a "professional journalist."

A "professional journalist" is a member of the National Journalist Association, the lone self-governance authority for journalists that will be created if the bill passes.

Only Ukrainian journalists with at least three years of experience and proof of employment at a media outlet may become members. Foreign journalists will have to get a separate accreditation to be considered "professional."

Having "professional" status will offer perks from the Ukrainian government-like access to state bodies and guaranteed protection from threats and violence.

The government is seriously overreaching its authority as the draft law will make membership in the purportedly non-governmental association de-facto obligatory to successfully work as a journalist.

It is not clear what will happen to freelancers or journalists who decide not to join the association. But, in the eyes of the law, they will be a lower caste. This kind of division is unacceptable in a country where journalists are harassed, assaulted and killed on a regular basis.

Another provision of the bill would criminalize spreading fake news. While we agree that fake news is extremely dangerous, this is the wrong way to go about it. In the competition of ideas, truth will prevail. Distrusted governments — or any other kind — should have regulatory rights but not the right to determine what is true and false.

With Ukraine's corrupt court system, it will be easy for those with power and money to use this provision to take revenge on journalists publishing investigative exposes or unflattering revelations about them. Ukraine's journalists, who have been performing an important watchdog function at great personal risk, will be the first ones to be targeted.

If Borodyansky's goal is to fight fake news, perhaps the minister should pay attention to the presidential administration, whose officials tried to discredit reputable media outlets by leaking fake resignation letters, or to some lawmakers from the presidential party, who verbally attack journalists.

As a former top manager at an oligarch-owned media company, Borodyansky must know well that many journalists, as a rule, regrettably follow editorial policies dictated by media owners.

Ukraine's media struggle to stay afloat financially. The main patrons of the purchased content in struggling media are politicians. Disinformation and manipulations are often spread by paid online trolls at the behest of politicians and political parties, especially, during elections.

These attempts at censorship and criminalizing free speech move Ukraine closer to the Kremlin and further from democracy.

No 'nanny' needed

Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky generally gave a good pep talk at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland on Jan. 22 about why the nation is an attractive destination for investors.

But Zelensky's speechwriters must have thought it would be clever to include the strange concept of an "investment nanny" to look after big investors of \$100 million or more yearly. Zelensky said that such investors would get special status — a separate contract with the state to ensure that they face no problems. "A manager speaking five languages and available 24/7 will answer any question. You will be in direct touch with the manager and have no problem whatsoever," Zelensky told the elite forum.

While it made for a good soundbite, this is the wrong approach to attracting sorely needed investment. Ukraine shouldn't create special privileges for a select class of investors — it already has, they are called oligarchs. That ruling class, plus others with insider access, rarely has any problems. Besides, a "nanny" won't do anything about Ukraine's woeful state of law enforcement.

What's needed is rule of law and fair rules that apply to all investors, big and small. If Zelensky wants to attract investors to investment-starved Ukraine, he can start by giving the green light to the prosecution for bank fraud of billionaire oligarch Ihor Kolomoisky. The evidence that the former owner of PrivatBank looted nearly \$6 billion before bankruptcy it is clear. The political will, and perhaps the capability to prosecute, is lacking. After the public and other oligarchs see there are no longer any untouchables in Ukraine, society will respond accordingly.

Zelensky can further dismantle the Security Service of Ukraine, the Soviet KGB successor of 40,000 or more agents who believe they can interfere in all aspects of political and economic life in the nation. Further, Zelensky can create a true Anti-Monopoly Committee in Ukraine that dismantles oligarch privileges in various sectors, including electricity, fertilizers, natural gas distribution and media.

There's a long list of unfinished business and, finally, Ukraine has the macroeconomic stability and political unity to tackle these problems. But cosmetic solutions and clever soundbites won't help.



NEWS ITEM: Andriy Bohdan, the head of President Volodymyr Zelensky's administration, used to be everywhere Zelensky was and was often seen advising the president. However, over the last several weeks, Bohdan hasn't been seen in public at all. Reportedly, some of his responsibilities have been taken over by Zelensky's close friend and personal aide, Andriy Yermak.



NEWS ITEM: On Jan. 26, an unknown person leaked audio allegedly taped during an informal meeting between Prime Minister Oleksiy Honcharuk and several ministers and top officials from the National Bank. In the recording, Honcharuk is heard saying that President Volodymyr Zelensky doesn't understand much about how the economy works. The audio's publication was apparently meant to portray Honcharuk as disrespectful of the president.



NEWS ITEM: In January, Prince Harry and wife Meghan Markle started a new life away from their duties as British senior royals and moved to Canada. Meanwhile, British police decided to include the Ukrainian coat of arms, called the "tryzub" (trident), in a counter-terrorism police manual distributed to medical staff and teachers as part of anti-extremism briefings. The document, which was published on Jan. 17, has triggered a backlash in Ukraine, with many criticizing what they view as the vilification of a Ukrainian national symbol. The Embassy of the United Kingdom in Kyiv apologized for the tryzub's inclusion in the manual on Jan 20.

See these features online at Kyivpost.com

Ukraine's Friend & Foe Of The Week		VOX populi:
 <p>Friend</p>	<p>Ted Lieu The congressman told Jerry Nadler, implicated in Trump's Ukraine extortion, to "shove it" after Nadler threatened him with a lawsuit for raising concerns.</p>	<p>Does Ukraine need a state-funded, Russian-language TV station for the Donbas?</p>
 <p>Foe</p>	<p>Hassan Rouhani While Iran's president pledged to bring those responsible for the Jan. 8 attack on a Ukrainian passenger jet to justice, the country may be backtracking.</p>	

Feel strongly about an issue? Agree or disagree with editorial positions in this newspaper?
The Kyiv Post welcomes letters to the editors and opinion pieces, usually 800 to 1,000 words in length. Please email all correspondence to chief editor Brian Bonner, at bonner@kyivpost.com. All correspondence must include an email address and contact phone number for verification.

World in Ukraine: India



In partnership with
Embassy of India

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

Indian ambassador: Businesses see opportunities opening up

By Brian Bonner
bonner@kyivpost.com

When India and Ukraine meet, it's the pharmacy of the world coming together with the breadbasket of the world. One cures the sick, while the other eliminates hunger.

That's an exaggeration, but not much of one. The nations' respective areas of economic prowess have driven annual bilateral trade to \$3 billion – with Ukraine coming out the big winner, exporting roughly twice as much to India as it imports.

India is not complaining, though. "We're a consuming nation," Indian Ambassador to Ukraine Partha Satpathy told the Kyiv Post in an interview ahead of Jan. 27 events celebrating the 70th anniversary of India's Republic Day. The official holiday is on Jan. 26.

India's 1.3 billion people are voracious customers of Ukraine's grain,

Indian Ambassador to Ukraine Partha Satpathy speaks with the Kyiv Post during a Jan. 15, 2020 interview in the the Indian Embassy in Kyiv.



(Volodymyr Petrov)

sunflower oil and other agricultural products, while Ukrainians need the affordable medicine and vaccines that India supplies in abundance. Additionally, Ukrainian medical universities educate close to 15,000 Indian students annually.

The trade turnover has been accomplished without a bilateral agreement. Neither side, Satpathy said, has felt the need to codify the trade rules yet.

That attitude seems to embody the spirit of Indian-Ukrainian ties: The relationship appears smooth, with no peaks or valleys, sprinkled with occasional high-level visits and periods of dormancy.

India's neutrality

In a world in which Ukraine faces a hostile neighbor and other challenges, the Indian relationship must come as a relief. But there are limits

→ page 14

Incredible India

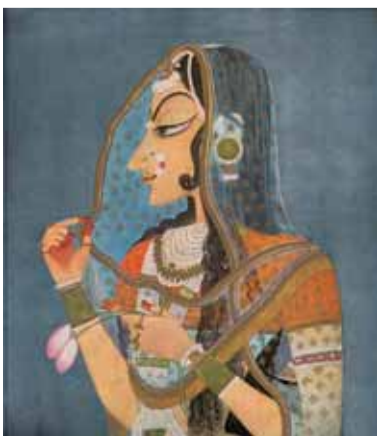


A kaleidoscope of traditions, culture and vibrant geographies, India speaks for itself as a soul-stirring journey. From its dusty snow trenches, frolic coasts, gripping natural greens to the mystic ravines of spirituality and clusters of cultural shades, India captures the heart of every tourist. Bounded by the Himalayan ranges in the north and surrounded on three sides by water (Arabian sea, Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean), India offers a wide array of places to see and things to do. The enchanting backwaters, hill stations and landscapes make India a beautiful country. Historical monuments, forts etc. add to the grandeur of the country. A country where at places temperature can reach as high as +50 degree celsius and at other places dip as low as -48 degree celsius, where you can find yourself in dense green forests or choose to be in a barren desert, go for a leisurely stroll in friendly neighborhood or indulge in adventure sports, whether you like the luxurious living of 5 star hotels or the pocket friendly budget accommodation – no matter what you like and looking for, India has it all.

The Indian tourist destinations have been broadly divided in 5 regions, North, East, West, South and North-East:

NORTH: Covers Delhi, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh. It is here that both the hottest (in Rajasthan) and the coldest (in Jammu & Kashmir) places of India are located. The mesmerizing Taj Mahal and heritage hotels in Rajasthan's palaces are located in this region. The magnificent Himalayas, the highest mountains in the world, are a treasure trove of mystery and spiritual knowledge, which they openly share with seekers willing to embrace them. The mountains in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh offer challenging trekking, para-gliding, river rafting and many other adventure sports. The cultural epicentre of ancient India, Varanasi – also known as the City of Moksha – lies in this region.

EAST: Covers Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal and Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Bihar is known as ancient India's centre of power, learning and culture, and is birthplace of Buddhism. Jharkhand is known for abundant forests, hills, wildlife, Paitkar Paintings, handicrafts and wood carvings. In Odisha you will come across its serpentine rivers, virgin beaches, mighty waterfalls and blue hills. The famous Konark Sun Temple and Jagannath Yatra are major attractions. West Bengal is the State of Rabindranath Tagore. The capital city



Kolkata is synonymous with mouth-watering street food. The fragrant mangrove forests of Sunderbans are the habitat of the famous Royal Bengal Tiger. The Andaman and Nicobar is an archipelago of more than 572 islands that offer peace, nature and beauty at its very best.

NORTH EAST: This region encompasses mountainous states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland and Sikkim. The region is replete with picturesque peaks and scenic rivers, beautiful Buddhist monasteries and almost impenetrable forests. Assam is a hot-spot for wild life tourism with over 25 national parks and sanctuaries. Manipur's rich culture excels in martial arts, dance and theatre. Meghalaya which means Abode of the Clouds, is a once-in-a-lifetime experience. Mawsynram in Meghalaya receives the highest rainfall in the world. The poetic juxtaposition of mountains, valleys, rivers and lakes seems to be the cue for Mizoram's beautiful music and dance. Nagaland lies nestled amongst the three mountain ranges of Naga, Patkai and Barail. Unique crafts like colourful woven shawls, mats, bamboo works, decorative spears and tribal song and dance distinguish various tribes. Sikkim's mountains are a paradise for trekkers and adventurers. Trekking trails lead to hidden lakes and ancient monasteries.

WEST: Includes Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and UT of Dadra & Nagar Haveli. Chhattisgarh is covered with nature's canopy of sal, teak and bamboo trees, and carpeted with lush vegetation. Goa is famous for its beaches, churches, distinct lifestyle and is known for the Carnival, Feast of St. Francis Xavier, Basilica of Bom Jesus, etc. Gujarat is famous for diamond work, textiles, and its vibrant folk dance Garba Ras. At Bhimbetka in Madhya Pradesh are the prehistoric caves that preserve some fascinating paintings dating back to Neolithic times. World famous Khajuraho temples are

also located in Madhya Pradesh. Maharashtra is known for the scenic beauty of the Western Ghats, majestic forts, beautiful temples sculpted out of rocks and endless silver beaches. Mumbai, the capital of Maharashtra has been the country's commercial and film capital and is dotted with heritage architecture and monuments.

SOUTH: Consists of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Puducherry and Lakshadweep. Andhra Pradesh, is renowned for its colorful Bidri craft (silver inlay on metal), Durgi stone crafts and Kalamkari fabrics for their vivid colours printed with vegetable dyes. Karnataka has an antiquity that dates back to the Paleolithic era. Karnataka is known for music, the Carnatic, and is famous for exquisite Mysore silk sarees, Sandalwood and Rosewood handicrafts. Kerala, Known as 'God's Own Country', is situated on the lush and tropical Malabar Coast, and is one of the most popular tourist destinations in India. Kerala is especially known for Ayurveda and native performing arts like Kathakali, Theyyam and Mohiniyattam. The Thrissur Pooram and Boat races are major events. Telangana, the youngest state of India, has many tourist attractions like Charminar, local cuisines, ancient temples, Pocharam Wildlife Sanctuary etc. Tamil Nadu is a land of innumerable and incomparable temples of Dravidian architecture, exotic hill stations, serene beaches, multi-religious pilgrimage sites. Lakshadweep is a group of islands and is known for



adventure sports such as Scuba diving, pedal boating, Kayaking, Canoeing and Snorkeling. Puducherry is known as French Riviera of the East, it has some beautiful beaches and a spectacular coastline drive from Chennai.

For Ukrainians keen to travel to India, India offers a liberalized e-visa that can be applied online directly. Visa fee for travelers is as low as US\$ 10 for the months of April to June, and US\$ 25 for single entry during other months. Multiple entry visas are also available for those captivated by the magic of Incredible India.

indianvisaonline.gov.in

Indian culture permeates Ukrainian life

By Vyacheslav Hnatyuk
hnatyuk@kyivpost.com

Kateryna Dovbnya so loved Indian movies that she went to the theater whenever they were shown in her native Nikopol, a Dnipropetrovsk Oblast city located 510 kilometers southeast of Kyiv. She even taped the songs so she could enjoy them anytime and also learned Hindi.

More than three decades later, Dovbnya teaches Hindi at Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University and has become a go-to person for discussing Indian-Ukrainian cultural ties.

"I liked a lot the exostic atmosphere of this country: the unique art, dance, songs, music. After I

got fascinated by an Indian film, I subscribed to a special magazine called 'India' published by the Indian Embassy in the Soviet Union in order to broaden my knowledge about India. Indian culture got really deep into my soul." She adores, in particular, the seminal book, "The Discovery of India" by Jawaharlal Nehru, India's first prime minister.

Dancing as cultural code
Indian culture has found many ways to permeate Ukrainian life, from academia to sport, dance to yoga.

Ksenia Suslova teaches classical Indian dance of the Odissi style.

"Indian classical dances used to be traditionally performed by danseuses in temples as a devotion for



Ksenia Suslova watches as her students prepare for a concert performing the Odissi style of the Indian classical dance on Jan. 14, 2020 in Kyiv. Indian dancing enjoys popularity in Ukraine, whereas its classical styles mostly attract people with strong bonds to the Indian culture.



Dr. Alok Bansal heals patients in Kyiv and leads the activities of India Club in Ukraine.

gods and goddesses. Each dance carries content and shows textuality, for each movement is filled with content," said Suslova, who lives her dream in her Silk Route oriental dance studio in Kyiv.

Indian dancing is practiced in a few Ukrainian cities and the Indian Embassy helps several dance schools across Ukraine with rent and utilities. The embassy also supports several Indian dancing festivals. The Rhythms of Joy festival in Kyiv and the Clatter of Bracelets event in Kharkiv attract participants from all over Ukraine as well as neighboring countries.

"You must train every day like eating, drinking and sleeping," Suslova's guru told her. She sees her mission as popularizing Indian culture in Ukraine, where classical dance is not as popular as Bollywood and other contemporary styles.

Suslova believes that the Indian

and the Ukrainian cultures have lots of similarities, especially in their roots. To prove the point, there are Indian and Ukrainian fusion dances. "We put on stage a dance called 'Ukraine-India,' where we used the Indian moves and the Ukrainian moves and some of them are very similar, so we brought two of them together."

Ticket to cricket

Indians boast a sizeable business community of about 1,000 families in Ukraine "doing good business in pharma, in metals, IT, sunflower and different other businesses," according to Alok Bansal, who is in charge of the India Club in Ukraine and has co-founded the International Society for Indian-Ukrainian Friendship.

Bansal estimates that there are several hundred Indian businesses in Ukraine, and the club is there

to promote "sports, culture, tourism and all." As India Club in Ukraine is primarily a business association, it is "having some good contacts with local government in case anybody is having some kind of problem and in any case we do cultural functions here."

Indeed, when it comes to celebrating the Indian festivals of Holi and Diwali, the Indian business community is always ready to help, and participation is high.

"Some 400-500 people are coming to that party - Indians, Ukrainians and, of course, a lot of diplomats and friends from different countries like Turkey, USA, UK and all," Bansal explains.

The club's members miss cricket badly in Ukraine as the game "is a religion in India" like football

→ page 15

Indian Embassy offerings to Ukrainians

The embassy in Kyiv offers free weekly classes at its premises in Indian painting and Mehndi, Hindi, Sanskrit, Ayurveda and Indian classical dance.

The Indian government also offers Ukrainians annual scholarships:

- ITEC scholarships for professionals and small entrepreneurs;
- ICCR scholarships for advanced studies in many subjects;
- Hindi studies for an advanced 1-year course; and
- in-depth study of traditional Indian arts (e.g. Ayurveda, dancing, painting, yoga)

For questions, call the embassy at: 044-468-6661, or 044-468-6219.

Working hours: 08:30 - 17:00

Address: 20-B, Maxima Berlinskogo Street, Kyiv, Ukraine

21. Sahaidachnogo | Podil | Kyiv | +38 067 326 81 86

EUROPE • ASIA • AMERICA
dbihotels.com

THE BEST EVENT VENUE IN THE CITY

103. Stolychnie Shose | Kyiv | +38 044 205 15 20

Indian pharmaceuticals rank No. 2 in Ukrainian market, behind Germany

By Alexander Query
maillard.query@gmail.com

Antonina Antosha has never vaccinated her 6-year-old daughter.

There are many reasons why, including the lack of proper screenings and general distrust in Ukraine's healthcare system. But Antosha's biggest argument is the vaccines' origin.

"They could come from India," she said. "You don't know what kind of conditions they've been in and how well they've been stored."

Her position isn't unique. Distrust in vaccines is a longstanding issue in Ukraine. Only half of the population believes they work, according to the latest British Wellcome Trust report.

Indeed, there is a high chance that a vaccine offered in Ukraine was produced in India. Ukraine imported \$146 million in Indian-made pharmaceuticals in 2019 alone, making it the second biggest drug supplier in Ukraine's \$2.8-billion pharma industry after Germany.

However, there is no reason to believe that Indian vaccines – or any other vaccines sold in Ukraine – are of poor quality and can be dangerous, virtually all pharmaceutical companies in the country say. On the contrary, vaccines and other



Ramanan Unni Parambath Menon, the president of the Indian Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, talks to the Kyiv Post in Kyiv on Jan. 20, 2020. The IPMA ensures pharmaceutical firms meet the strictest certifications in Ukraine and abroad. Ukraine imported \$146 million in Indian-made medicines in 2019, making it the second biggest drug supplier in Ukraine's \$2.8-billion pharma industry after Germany.

drugs have never been safer because of strict compliance with Western standards established by the United States and European Union.

But people still prefer to keep

themselves and their children vaccine-free. And in recent years, this rigid stance has led to deaths. Since 2017, measles has infected 115,000 Ukrainians and killed 41 of them, 25

of whom were children, according to the United Nations Children's Fund, or UNICEF.

And while Indian pharmaceutical companies are increasing their sales

in Ukraine, they need to face this challenge: to prove their drugs are safe and necessary to save lives.

Safer than ever

In 2019, India was reportedly the largest provider of generic drugs in the world and it produces 60% of vaccines worldwide, which makes it a bigger player than all other countries combined.

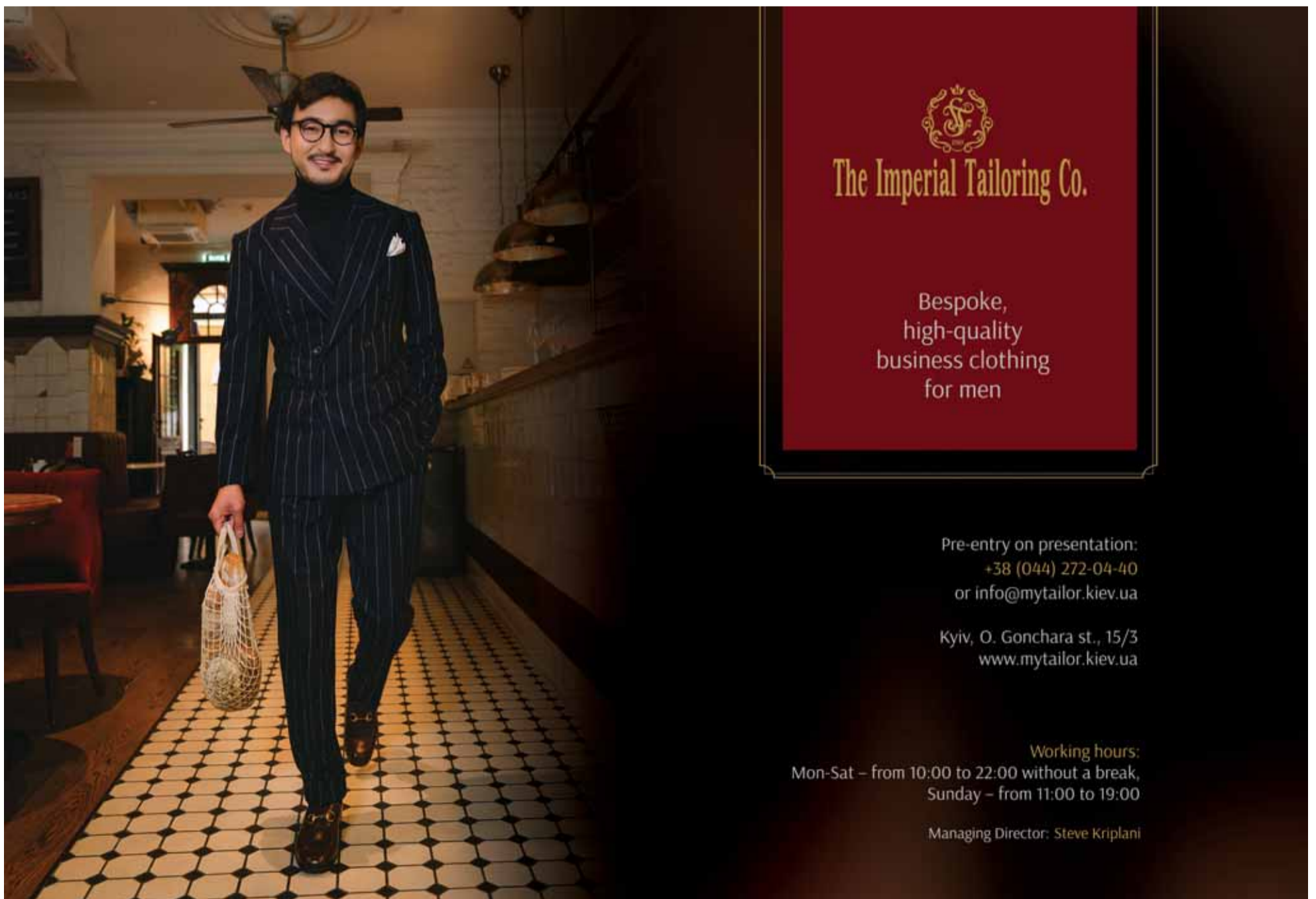
And in Ukraine, Indian drug manufacturing is expanding: about 4,000 drug brands from over 860 manufacturers were registered in the country in 2019, including 36 new brands from Indian pharmaceutical companies that are actively increasing their sales here.

Mostly recently, the Odesa city council announced that India's Spectrum Pharmatech Consultants plans to build a factory and a development center in Odesa.

The Indian Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, or IPMA, which has been active for a decade in Ukraine, advocates for Indian pharma manufacturers. It unites 11 leading Indian companies operating in Ukraine, including global brands like Dr. Reddy's and Ranbaxy.

The companies belonging to IPMA must have offices in Ukraine

→ page 17



The Imperial Tailoring Co.

Bespoke,
high-quality
business clothing
for men

Pre-entry on presentation:
+38 (044) 272-04-40
or info@mytailor.kiev.ua

Kyiv, O. Gonchara st., 15/3
www.mytailor.kiev.ua

Working hours:
Mon-Sat – from 10:00 to 22:00 without a break,
Sunday – from 11:00 to 19:00

Managing Director: Steve Kriplani

Indian students find strength in numbers at medical schools

By Natalia Datskevych
datskevych@kyivpost.com

Tarun Singh, 21, a three-year Indian student at Kyiv Medical University, believes that Ukraine is a great option to chase his dream of becoming a surgeon.

For him and thousands of other students from India, returning home with a Ukrainian medical diploma, valued and recognized in India, offers a chance to secure a well-paying and prestigious job in the medical field.

"Everyone and everywhere (in India) is dreaming to become a doctor," Singh says. "From year to year, the demand is only growing."

Currently, there is one doctor for more than 10,000 people in India, far fewer than recommended by the World Health Organization. As a result, the country with 1.3 billion people needs an additional 600,000 doctors to satisfy public healthcare needs, according to a report by the U.S.-based Center for Disease Dynamics, Economics and Policy.

This demand has contributed to a five-year trend in which students from India comprise the largest number of foreign students

coming to study in Ukraine, with 95% of them studying in medical universities.

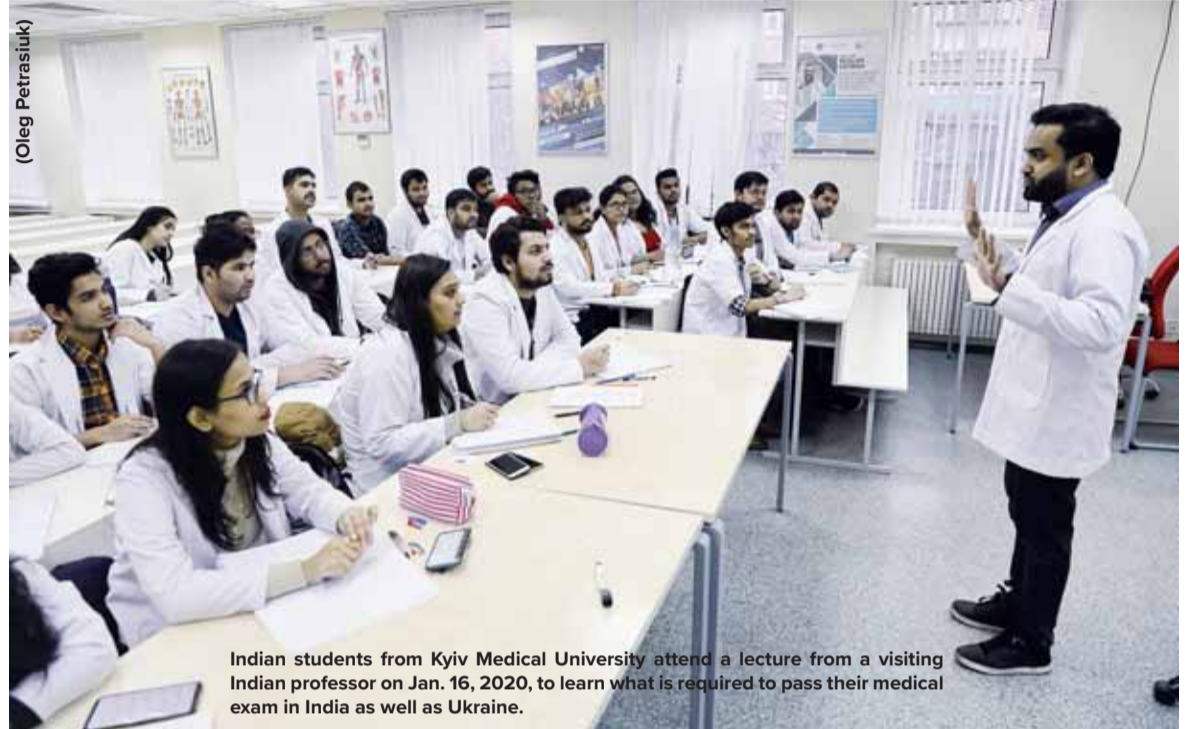
Since 2016, the number has almost doubled, reaching around 14,960 as of Jan. 1, 2019. According to the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, 87% of them come with help from educational agencies.

Julia Gearheart, the head of the student council at Kyiv Medical University, says that in India the competition to study medicine is much higher than in Ukraine. Many students who weren't lucky enough to enter Indian universities or aren't able to obtain a scholarship at home, where tuition is often as high as \$25,000 per year, aim to study abroad.

"They have good reasons to study," says Gearheart.

In Ukraine, tuition is often 20% of the Indian price, and 90% of students successfully graduate. Most then return to India, where salaries start at \$1,000-\$2,000 a month, while the average pay in their country was around \$450 in 2019.

"When coming to Ukraine, they are hungry to get as much information as they can. Usually, Indian students are studying very fast," says Gearheart.



(Oleg Petrasjuk)

Indian students from Kyiv Medical University attend a lecture from a visiting Indian professor on Jan. 16, 2020, to learn what is required to pass their medical exam in India as well as Ukraine.

Ukrainian advantages

Although Ukrainian medical education requires six years of study, one year longer than in India, there is no doubt that Indian students still see education in Ukraine, as highly beneficial.

For Hardeep Singh, the founder of BobTrade Education Group, one of the largest providers of foreign students to Ukraine, including from India, the reasons are crystal clear.

"In Ukraine the quality of education is much higher than in many other countries, like Russia, China, Georgia, Philippines, Armenia, Kazakhstan," he says.

Another big advantage of Ukrainian medical universities, mainly concentrated in Kharkiv, Odesa, Zaporizhia and Kyiv, is that classes are available in English.

"In Russia, it's half in Russian, half in English," says Singh.

Arjun Sudarsan, a first-year student at Ukraine's Bogomolets National Medical University, came to Ukraine hoping to become a derma-

tologist, another under-represented specialty in India.

When choosing among several countries including China and Armenia, Sudarsan decided to come to Ukraine. He also started studying the Latin language.

"In India, we don't have a faculty to study Latin. It's a great eminence for us to learn this language," says Sudarsan.

In addition, when students graduate in Ukraine, they have to pass an additional exam in India in order to obtain their doctor's license. "They have a really strong selection (in India) and the questions are very meticulous," says Gearheart.

As it turns out, half of the Indian students with Ukrainian diploma pass those exams on the first attempt. To reach such numbers, some Ukrainian medical universities invite lecturers from India so that students have a chance to get knowledge relevant to the exam in India.

For one week, such a lecturer can

earn \$7,000, according to Singh from BobTrade, whose agency regularly brings such lecturers to Ukraine.

"They know some details in education which Indian students won't get in Ukraine, but they will need to know them when passing the exam in India," says Singh.

Adjusting to Ukraine

While Ukraine continues to struggle from Russia's war in the eastern Donbas region, where more than 13,000 people have been killed since its start in 2014, the war has not deterred Indian students from coming to Ukraine.

"Ukraine is a very good country, it's very safe because here people always help each other," says Rupali Sachdala, a second-year student at Kyiv Medical University from Punjab state in India.

"In the first and second year there was a little bit of homesickness,

→ page 9

India at a glance

Government type: **Parliamentary republic with a multi-party system**

President:
Ram Nath Kovind

Prime Minister:
Narendra Modi

GDP, PPP (estimates for 2019):
\$11.719 trillion

GDP per capita, PPP:
\$8,378

Population:
1.35 billion people

Total area:
3.3 million square kilometers

World Bank's Doing Business
Ranking: 63 (Ukraine is 64th)

Credit ratings:
S&P, BBB- (stable), Fitch BBB- (stable),
Moody's Baa2 (stable)

Main economic sectors:
Telecommunication, automotive, pharmaceutical

Trade: \$2.8 billion (2018)

Exports from Ukraine to India:
Fats and oils of vegetable origin, ferrous metallurgy, plastics and polymers, agricultural products

Imports to Ukraine from India:
Pharmaceutical products, electrical machinery and equipment, organic chemicals, ferrous metals and articles thereof, oil seeds and oleaginous fruits

Indian foreign direct investment in Ukraine (cumulative):
\$28.2 million (as of Oct. 1, 2019)

25%

discount
for embassies

NEW BOMBAY PALACE

Indian cuisine

33-A, Druzhby Narodov blv. 285-99-99, (093) 576-60-69

Give a Kyiv Post print

subscription to a school in Ukraine

Ukraine's young generation will run the nation someday.

They need to be educated, informed, inspired — and fully integrated with the world, which means mastering the English language.

www.kyivpost.com

You can also send any questions you might have to subscribe@kyivpost.com.

Nearly 15,000 Indians fill medical universities, report satisfaction with education

page 8 →

but friends and Ukrainian teachers are so compromising over the year that I don't find any problem at this time."

Usually, an Indian student's family plays a key role in the decision of where to study. "Family always suggests things like that," says Sachdala.

Singh from Kyiv Medical University had many options like the Philippines, Georgia and Russia. But Ukraine is viewed as a European country in India and looked more beneficial to him.

At first, Sudarsan's family didn't want him to study in Ukraine, because of Russia's war, but they relented. "We are warriors. If you have a will, you will find a way," says Sudarsan.

Students new to Ukraine say the two biggest problems they face are food, which is different from what they eat at home, and the language barrier, especially the differences between Russian and Ukrainian.

"Every time we're getting confused whether it is Russian or Ukrainian language," says Singh.

But when it comes to food, it's even more stressful until Indians adapt to the cuisine, according to Gearheart.

Many Indian students are vegetarians but find in Ukraine they have to add eggs to their diet in order not to feel hunger. "Sometimes they

stop being vegetarians, which is akin to the betrayal of their religion," she says.

To solve this problem, some agencies started providing Indian cooks in canteens at university dormitories. "At 7 a.m. the dishes are already prepared for students," Singh from the BobTrade agency says.

Corruption matters

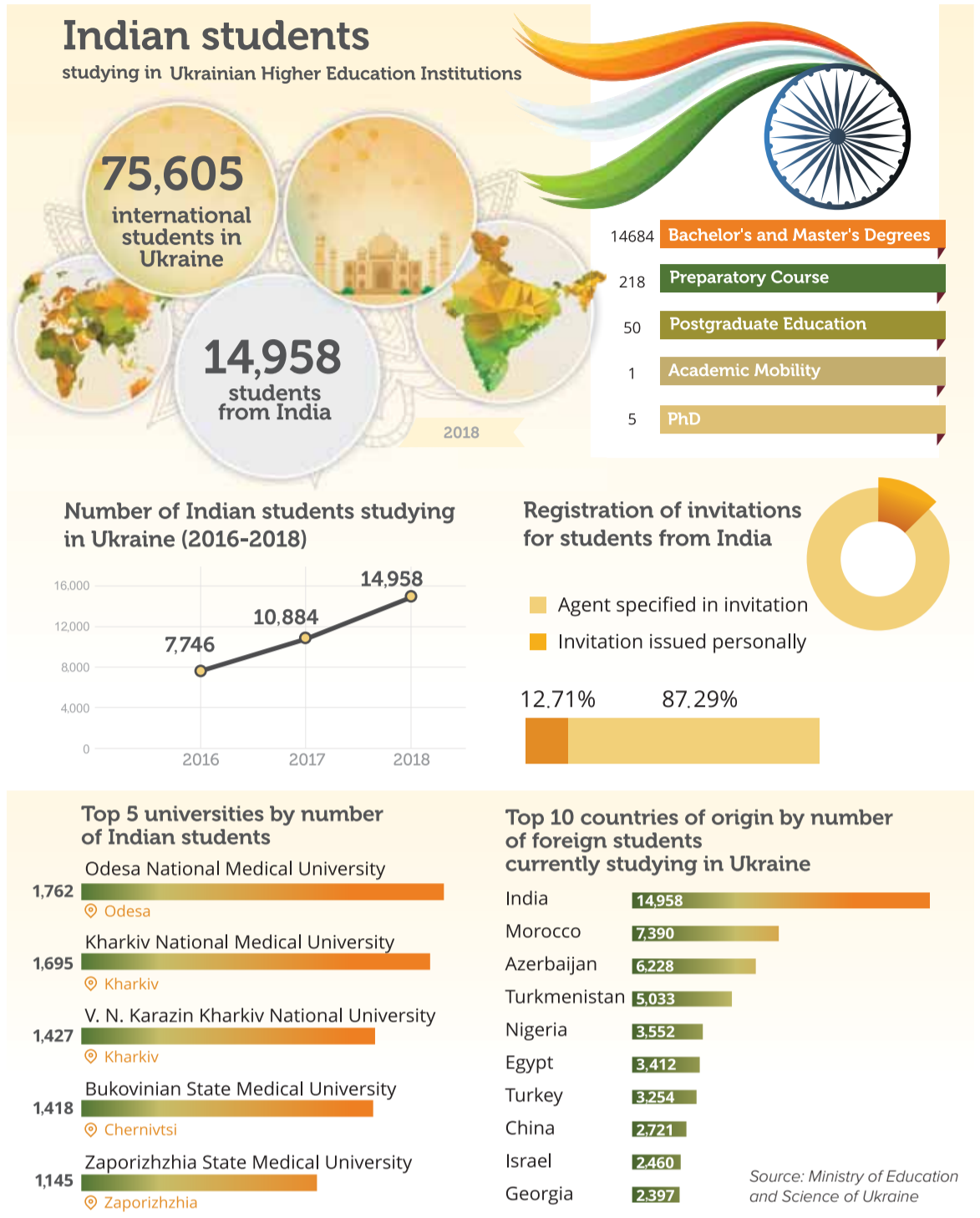
While bribery and corruption are not common in Ukraine's medical universities, the problems haven't been erased completely.

Many Indian students at Bogomolets National Medical University asked Singh to transfer them to another Ukrainian university due to the high level of corruption. "Usually, it happens after the first year of study," he says. The university and its rector, Kateryna Amosova, have faced numerous allegations of corruption that they deny.

Alex Thomas, the owner of Anix Education, a company that also brings Indian students to Ukraine, estimates that 80% of Ukrainian teachers are good, while the rest may take bribes from students.

Another area of improvement: Thomas says English proficiency among university teachers should also be a focus of the Ukrainian government.

"(Poor knowledge of English) is affecting Ukrainian education quality," Thomas says.



India – Pharmacy of the World



The Indian pharmaceuticals market is the world's third-largest in terms of volume and thirteenth-largest in terms of value. It has established itself as a global manufacturing and research hub.

The Indian Pharmaceutical market is dominated by generic drugs that constitute nearly 70% of the market, whereas Over the Counter (OTC) medicines and patented drugs make up to 21% and 9% respectively.

India is the largest provider of generic drugs globally. The Indian pharmaceutical industry meets over 50% of global demand for various vaccines, 40% of generic demand in the U.S. and 25% of all medicine in U.K.

In 2020, India is expected to be amongst the top three pharmaceutical markets in terms of incremental growth. India has one of the lowest manufacturing costs in the world - lower than that of the U.S. and almost half of the cost in Europe.

India enjoys an important position in the global pharmaceuticals sector. Presently, over 80% of the antiretroviral drugs used globally to combat AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) are supplied by Indian pharmaceutical firms.

The country's pharmaceutical industry is expected to expand by 22.4% over 2015-20 to reach \$55 billion. India's pharmaceutical exports stood at \$17.27 billion in 2018 and grew to \$19.14 billion in 2019.

Pharmaceutical exports include bulk drugs, intermediates, drug formulations, biologicals, AYUSH (Ayurveda, Yoga & Naturopathy, Unani, Siddha and Homoeopathy) and herbal products and surgicals.

The country accounts for around 30% by volume and about 10% by value in the \$70-80 billion U.S. generics market.

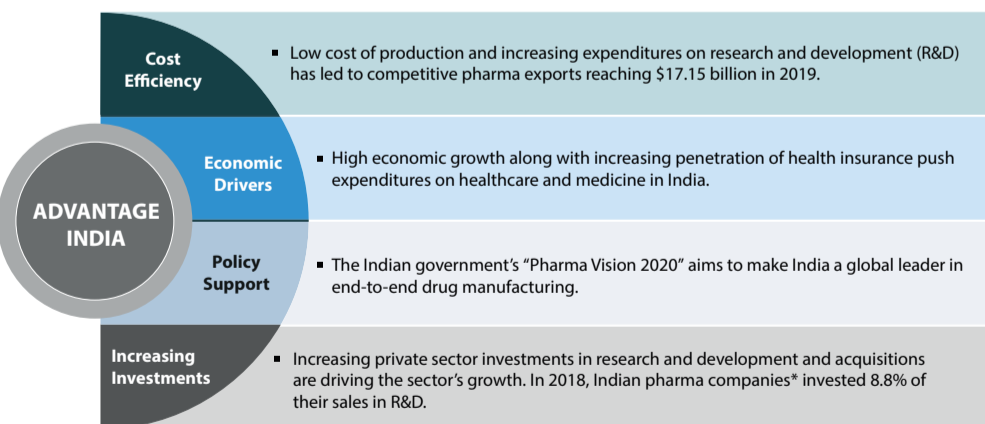
India's biotechnology industry, comprising bio-pharmaceuticals, bio-services, bio-agriculture, bio-industry and bioinformatics is expected to grow at an average rate of around 30% a year and reach \$100 billion by 2025.

Over 55% Exports of India are highly regulated markets. India has the highest number of U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved sites outside the U.S. 8 out of 20 top generic companies are from India. India's share in World Generic Market is 4.3% (excluding India's domestic market). 40% of Generics used in the U.S. are sourced from India. 70% of the World Health Organization's vaccines are sourced from India.

Indian Pharmaceutical companies play a vital role in improving access to high quality and affordable medicines to Ukrainian patients. More than 10 large multinational Indian companies are actively present in Ukraine, and together they import and market a wide range of products, both in the retail and hospital sectors across Ukraine. These products range from well-known over the counter brands to life-saving medicines in such areas as Oncology, HIV and Hepatitis. In the first 10 months of 2019, pharmaceutical products from India valued at more than 4.3 billion hryvnias were sold in Ukraine. This represents more than 6% of the overall retail pharmaceutical market *

*Source - Morion

www.ipma.ua



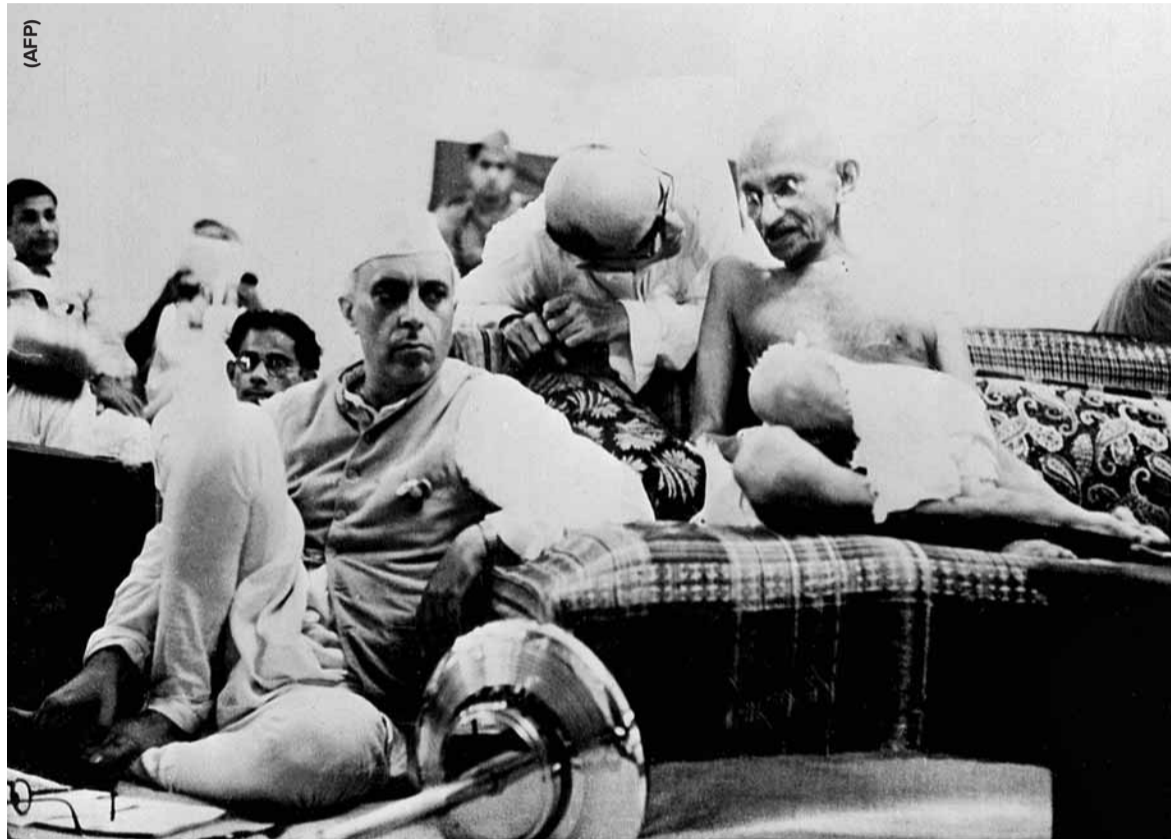
Republic Day celebrates start of India's Constitution

By Beatrice Hudson
beattyhudson17@gmail.com

The 70th anniversary of Republic Day of India on Jan. 26 celebrates the enactment of the Indian Constitution in 1950, three years after the country achieved independence from the British Raj on Aug. 15, 1947.

But don't confuse India's Republic Day with the Independence Day celebration, which celebrates the heroes who liberated India from British rule, which began in 1858. Republic Day, by contrast, focuses on the Constitution that allowed India to break free from laws based on the British colonial system.

Republic Day also celebrates Indian culture and honors the sacrifices that made India a free country. India marks this holiday with military parades, an awards ceremony called the Padma Awards, which recognize accomplishments in the arts, social work, medicine and other fields. Also the Lok Tarang National Dance Festival celebrates diversity within Indian dance.



(AFP)

Mohandas "Mahatma" Gandhi, the father of independent India, lived from Oct. 2, 1869, to Jan. 30, 1948. He left behind wisdom that is studied today. Here are 5 of his many memorable quotes:

“

You must be the change you wish to see in the world.

The weak can never forgive. Forgiveness is the attribute of the strong.

Happiness is when what you think, what you say, and what you do are in harmony.

An eye for eye only ends up making the whole world blind.

Live as if you were to die tomorrow; learn as if you were to live forever.

”

This historic photo from Aug. 9, 1942, shows the Bombay session of the All-India Congress Committee. The gathering launched the Quit India Movement, which demanded an end to British colonial rule. Mahatma Gandhi, the father of independent India, is at right and Jawaharlal Nehru, who became India's first prime minister in 1947, is at left.

Republic Day's chosen date — Jan. 26 — was selected because it fell on the same day as Purna Swaraj Day.

On Dec. 19, 1929, the Indian National Congress released a Declaration of Independence stating that "India must sever the British connection and attain 'Purna Swaraj' — 'complete self-rule' in Hindi. That year, on New Year's Eve, the Indian tricolor flag was first hoisted across the country.

On Jan. 26, 1930 — Purna Swaraj Day — the Indian Declaration of Independence was officially promulgated and the Indian National Congress urged citizens to celebrate India Day.

It was only two decades later, in 1950, that Jan. 26 officially became Republic Day of India.

While the movement for decolonization gained traction in 1937 with the establishment of provincial elections across the country, the outbreak of World War II put India's aspirations for independence on hold. Beginning in 1939, 2.5 million Indian men were sent to fight, making the British Indian Army the largest volunteer force in the war.

The war's end in 1945 led to a rapid period of decolonization, and the British Empire effectively collapsed within a few years.

While post-war decolonization was in some ways remarkably swift, India's struggle for freedom from Britain was long and painful, stretching through the early decades of the 20th century.

It included mass persecutions and violent tragedies, including

the famous 1919 Jallinwalla Bagh Massacre, when the British Indian Army opened fire on a crowd of non-violent protesters, killing between 400 and 1000 people.

The 1948 assassination of non-violent political activist Mahatma Gandhi marked another tragic day in India's struggle toward freedom.

Ukrainian parallels

In the early 20th century, India and Ukraine were both gaining momentum in their fights for independence. After the 1919 massacre, Indian movements opposing colonial rule rapidly coalesced into national campaigns.

Gandhi established a strategy of non-cooperation, in which workers withdrew their labor from enterprises that supported Britain's economy and government, and the Muslim Khilafat Movement simultaneously organized for the restoration of the Islamic Ottoman caliphate.

The Ukrainian War of Independence (1917–1921) resulted in the establishment of the Free Territory of Ukraine. But independent Ukraine was soon subjugated to the Soviet Union, which carried out its own massacres against the Ukrainian people.

The Holodomor, an artificial Soviet famine that killed millions of Ukrainians in 1932–33, helped Soviet dictator Josef Stalin to exert control over the country.

Ukraine would only gain independence with the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991. ❖

WAPCOS
(A Government of India Undertaking)
Ministry of Jal Shakti

ISO 9001 : 2015

A GLOBAL LEADER
in
Consultancy & Engineering Procurement & Construction (EPC) providing Integrated and Customised Solutions for Sustainable Development of Water, Power and Infrastructure Projects

Irrigation Drainage and Water Management	Ground Water Exploration, Development of Wells and Minor Irrigation	Flood Management, Reclamation and River Morphology	
Dam and Reservoir Engineering	Rainfed and Irrigated Agriculture	Water Supply and Sanitation	System Studies and Information Technology
Lakes and Wetlands	Natural Resources Management	Watershed Management	
Environmental Engineering			
Roads and Highway Engineering			
Rural and Urban Development	Ports, Harbours and Inland Waterways	Human Resources Development	

- Hydro Power • Pumped Storage Projects
- Thermal Power • Transmission & Distribution
- Rural Electrification
- Non Conventional Sources of Energy

Registered Office : 5th Floor, "Kailash", 26, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi - 110 001 (INDIA) www.wapcos.co.in

Tel. : +91-11-23313131-2, 23313881, Fax : +91-11-23313134, 23314924, E-mail: ho@wapcos.co.in

MEETING SOCIETY'S NEEDS GLOBALLY

Family business makes all look better with tailor-made clothes

By **Toma Istomina**
istomina@kyivpost.com

Since the international company Imperial Tailoring entered the Ukrainian market 15 years ago, the list of their clients has grown to an impressive lineup that includes three Ukrainian presidents.

The company, run by an Indian family of 28 brothers and cousins, operates in seven post-Soviet countries.

The Ukrainian branch of Imperial Tailoring survived the turbulent times of economic crises and revolutions, managing to make their business prosper through the years. The secret lies in their adaptation to new circumstances and yet invariable dedication to high quality.

Steve Kriplani, 39, who manages the company in Ukraine, says that their suits can last for as long as 12 years.

"They are made with love," Kriplani told the Kyiv Post.

Apart from suits, Imperial Tailoring offers casual clothing items, accessories and shoes. Their clients are mostly men who work in politics, business and diplomacy.

Family business

Kriplani's relatives founded the tailoring company under a different name in Russia in the late '90s. One of his uncles worked in the textile business, and the family saw the potential to develop tailoring in newly independent post-Soviet countries that had unoccupied markets. Several years after Imperial Tailoring was founded, Kriplani joined the company's first office in Moscow.

Kriplani comes from a big family that for four generations has run an array of businesses in India and internationally. He had his first taste of entrepreneurship early, helping his father with his automotive company in childhood, and tried out his first business idea at the age of 15.

The head of the Ukrainian branch of Imperial Tailoring, Steve Kriplani, talks with the Kyiv Post on Jan. 14, 2020, in the company's office in Kyiv. He shows the inner side of his suit made by Imperial Tailoring.



After studying commerce, he was eager to join the family business. Kriplani started as a regular manager and was promoted to the head of the Ukrainian office in 2005, eight years after it opened.

Kriplani says that he took a liking to the country during business trips, long before moving here. "When I came for the first time, it felt like home," he says. What he loves about Kyiv is that it's not overcrowded and not too big, so it's easy to combine work and family life.

At first, Imperial Tailoring mostly targeted foreigners based in post-Soviet countries. Kriplani says that local people didn't really understand the value of bespoke tailoring at the moment.

However, as time went by, the company learned that foreigners come and go, so they shouldn't be their core clientele. Imperial Tailoring started promoting the culture of individually-made clothes among the locals.

The company was growing and expanding throughout the post-Soviet area when the 2008 financial crisis hit its business.

"In business, there are always ups and downs," Kriplani said. "That's when you think how to grow."

That was when Imperial Tailoring learned a new lesson yet again: rather than relying on several clients who had once ordered dozens of suits at a time, the company had to acquire a bigger clientele who would order fewer suits but do so on a regular basis.

Kriplani says that the company learns from every hardship and mistake. Crises actually have benefits. "A crisis cleans the market. Small fish leave."

Throughout the years, Imperial Tailoring grew to have 13 offices in seven countries and has dressed seven presidents of different states including three from Ukraine: Leonid Kravchuk, Leonid Kuchma and Viktor Yushchenko. Indian

Prime Minister Narendra Modi is also among their customers today.

Apart from well-known figures, the company's Ukrainian branch has 1,900 regular customers. Kriplani says that 90% of new clients come for their clothing because of recommendations from others. "Everyone is a VIP for us," Kriplani said.

Prioritizing quality

The success of Imperial Tailoring rests on the quality of the company's products, Kriplani says, which they maintain in a rigorous and time-consuming process.

The company offers 100% bespoke suits, meaning they create a unique pattern based on measurements from each customer. Kriplani personally meets every client and takes 55 measurements from head to toe. When offering design and fabrics, he takes into account the client's preferences, occupation and appearance.

The company offers 12,000 types

of natural, high-grade fabrics made by top Italian and English brands. The list covers all kinds of colors and patterns, including some fancy options like ones with gold or diamond-enhanced stripes. It takes two fittings and around six weeks to complete the order. All suits are produced in either Italy or England and 80% of the work is done by hand.

A suit from Imperial Tailoring starts at \$1,000 and costs up to \$20,000 depending on the fabric choice. However Kriplani says that it's a smart investment, as their clothes last for years.

"We always use the best materials, real horn buttons, 100% silk threads," he said. "When you wear it you will feel different."

Next goal: Zelensky

While it's challenging to promote dress code culture, Kriplani believes it's an important principle. Although formalwear has given way to more casual dress in some occupations, Kriplani says that will never be the case for the business and political communities.

"First impressions are lasting impressions," he says. "How you represent yourself, people will make their mind up on that."

And in that regard, Kriplani is not happy with the outfit choices of Ukrainian lawmakers. He says they should look up to their colleagues in the United Kingdom, where until 2017 male lawmakers wore a mandatory tie and still adhere to the business dress code.

"There's a strong concept they follow," he says. "This is respect to your country."

Kriplani says that Imperial Tailoring always aspires to get better and win new hearts in society's upper echelons. Their next goal is to make a suit for President Volodymyr Zelensky.

"My aim is always to make the first person good-looking," he said. "I think we will find ways for that."



Dr.Reddy's

We accelerate
access to
affordable and
innovative medicines
because
Good Health Can't Wait.

**Celebrating
25 Years
of service
in Ukraine**

www.drreddys.ua



'Dolittle'

The long-awaited fantasy film "Dolittle," about a physician who can understand and speak with animals, will be screened in English at Kyiv cinemas. The movie is a reboot of the 1967 classic musical film "Doctor Dolittle," based on the novels by British author Hugh Lofting. The new film shows Dolittle's adventurous journey to a mystical island and his attempts to find a remedy for the Queen of England, who has fallen seriously ill. The film stars well-known U.S. actor Robert Downey Jr. as Dr. John Dolittle, alongside Spanish actor Antonio Banderas and Michael Sheen of Wales, who also play human characters. The list of stars who voice animal characters in the film includes Ralph Fiennes, Emma Thompson, Selena Gomez, Marion Cotillard, Octavia Spencer, Tom Holland and Rami Malek.

"Dolittle"

Check screenings in the full list of events.

Friday, Jan. 24

Classical music

Frédéric Chopin. Nocturnes (piano concert by Roman Lopantynskiy). Architect's House. 7 p.m. Hr 200-250 **2**

Vivaldi, Tchaikovsky (Kyiv Chamber Orchestra). National Philharmonic. 7 p.m. Hr 100-500 **5**

Clubs

Radiant Futur, Mays, 909 Machine, Omon Breaker (electronic music). Crest. 11:55 p.m. Hr 200-300. Visitors must be over 19 **11**

Daniienko, DJ Rab, Recid, Tofudj (electronic music). Kyrylivska 41. 11:59 p.m. Hr 350 **13**

THP Session: Yoshi, Alex Savage, Haathi (electronic music). Closer. 11:59 p.m. Hr 250-400. Visitors must over 21 **10**

Miscellaneous

Anguish and Tenderness (graphics by Alina Gaeva exploring love and pain). Institut Français. 8 a.m. - 8 p.m. Free **17**

CH-ART (contemporary art paintings and graphics by young artists from Chernihiv, Ukraine). Pavlo Tychyna Flat & Museum. 9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. Hr 15 **21**

Grammar. Fix (graphic and new media artworks by Ivan Svitlychnyi imagining the future of art). Voloshyn Gallery. 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. Free **24**

Metempsychosis (artworks by U.S. artist Olha Rondiak inspired by her Ukrainian roots). Kyiv History Museum. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m. Free **18**

On The Patriarch Funeral (artworks by Bohdan Bunchak looking into the 1995 riots around the unsanctioned funeral of Volodymyr Romaniuk, the Patriarch of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Kyiv Patriarchate). The Naked Room. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Free **20**

Blindman (Ukrainian comic book about a person with visual impairment transferred to relief sculpture). America House. 12-9 p.m. Free. Bring ID **26**

Cinema Magic (exhibition of costumes from Ukrainian movies and shows). VDNH. 12-8 p.m. Hr 150, Hr 90 for children under 14, free for children under 3, Hr 390 for a family ticket **25**

Polystylism (contemporary paintings by Mykola Bilous). Tsekh. 2 p.m. - 8 p.m. Free **23**

CCCPepsi (photo collages exploring the liberation that challenged the Soviet Union in the 1980s). Dom. 6 p.m. - 11 p.m. Free **12**

Integration of Time (art installations, projections, digital sculptures and other new media artworks exploring the sense of time). Lavra. 6 p.m. - 22:30 p.m. Hr 70-100 **19**

Production of Dreams, or What The Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Giant Chinese Lanterns Festival (huge light installations symbolizing ancient Chinese fairy tales and legends). Spivoche Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

Movies

Dolittle (adventure, family, comedy in English). Zhovten. 1:30 p.m. Hr 85 **35**

Jojo Rabbit (comedy, drama, war in English). Zhovten. 4:40 p.m. Hr 105 **35**

Shows

Tse Sho (social cabaret). Dakh Theater. 7 p.m. Hr 400 **38**

Theater

Nabucco (opera in Italian). National Opera. 7 p.m. Hr 50-600 **42**

Saturday, Jan. 25

Classical music

Beethoven (piano concert by Andrii Kutasevych). National Philharmonic. 7 p.m. Hr 70-350 **3**

Frédéric Chopin. Nocturnes (piano concert by Roman Lopantynskiy). Architect's House. 7 p.m. Hr 150-300 **2**

Classics Under the Stars (Bach, Vivaldi, Mozart). Kyiv Planetarium. 7:30 p.m. Hr 250-450 **7**

Live music

National Academic Orchestra of Folk Instruments (rock hits in new arrangements). Central Officers' House. 7 p.m. Hr 350-650 **5**

Clubs

Junki Inoue, Noizar, Borys (electronic music). Closer. 11:55 p.m. Hr 300-400. Visitors must be over 21 **10**

Worn Pop: La Mverte, Charlie (electronic music). Otel'. 11:55 p.m. Hr 250-350 **15**

Criminal Practice: Hopper Field b2b Roma Khropko Grec Unrealroman (electronic music). River Port. 11:59 p.m. Hr 250. Visitors must be over 19 **16**

Marina Aleksandra, Mervh, Splinter UA and Friedensreich (electronic music). Crest. 11:59 p.m. Hr 200-350. Visitors must be over 19 **11**

Miscellaneous

Anguish and Tenderness (graphics by Alina Gaeva exploring love and pain). Institut Français. 8:30 a.m. - 6 p.m. Free **17**

Blindman (Ukrainian comic book about a person with visual impairment transferred to relief sculpture). America House. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Free. Bring ID **26**

CH-ART (contemporary art paintings and graphics by young artists from Chernihiv, Ukraine). Pavlo Tychyna Flat & Museum. 10 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. Hr 15 **21**

Cinema Magic (exhibition of costumes from Ukrainian movies and shows). VDNH. 10 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 150, Hr 90 for children under 14, free for children under 3, Hr 390 for a family ticket **25**

Grammar. Fix (graphic and new media artworks by Ivan Svitlychnyi imagining the future of art). Voloshyn Gallery. 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. Free **24**

Metempsychosis (artworks by U.S. artist Olha Rondiak inspired by her Ukrainian roots). Kyiv History Museum. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m. Free **18**

On The Patriarch Funeral (artworks by Bohdan Bunchak looking into the 1995 riots around the unsanctioned funeral of Volodymyr Romaniuk, the Patriarch of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Kyiv Patriarchate). The Naked Room. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Free **20**

Polystylism (contemporary paintings by Mykola Bilous). Tsekh. 2 p.m. - 8 p.m. Free **23**

CCCPepsi (photo collages exploring the liberation that challenged the Soviet Union in the 1980s). Dom. 6 p.m. - 11 p.m. Free **12**

Integration of Time (art installations, projections, digital sculptures and other new media artworks exploring the sense of time). Lavra. 6 p.m. - 22:30 p.m. Hr 70-100 **19**

Movies

Production of Dreams, or What The Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Giant Chinese Lanterns Festival (huge light installations symbolizing ancient Chinese fairy tales and legends). Spivoche Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

Movies

Dolittle (adventure, family, comedy in English). Zhovten. 1:30 p.m. Hr 85 **35**

Served Like a Girl (documentary). America House. 2 p.m. Free. Bring ID **26**

Gauguin (exhibition on screen in English). Multiplex (Lavina Mall). 3 p.m. Hr 190-240 **29**

Jojo Rabbit (comedy, drama, war in English). Zhovten. 3:25 p.m. Hr 105 **35**

Shows

Winter Mass: Somali Yacht Club, La Horsa Bianca, ZFeelZ and others (stoner, psychedelic, progressive rock, shoegaze). MonteRay. 4:30 p.m. Hr 350-650 **40**

KarmaJam (indie, electronic). Tiki Surf Cafe. 7 p.m. Hr 200 **41**

Tse Sho (social cabaret). Dakh Theater. 7 p.m. Hr 400 **38**

Theater

Camille (ballet). National Opera. 7 p.m. Hr 50-600 **42**

Sunday, Jan. 26

Classical music

Mozart's Requiem (National Opera's choir and orchestra). National Opera. 7 p.m. Hr 50-600 **42**

Mozart (Kyiv Soloists Ensemble). National Philharmonic. 7 p.m. Hr 80-400 **3**

Vivaldi (Kyiv Metropolis Orchestra). Architect's House. 7 p.m. Hr 260-320

Miscellaneous

CH-ART (contemporary art paintings and graphics by young artists from Chernihiv, Ukraine). Pavlo Tychyna Flat & Museum. 10 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. Hr 15 **21**

Cinema Magic (exhibition of costumes from Ukrainian movies and shows). VDNH. 10 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 150, Hr 90 for children under 14, free for children under 3, Hr 390 for a family ticket **25**

Grammar. Fix (graphic and new media artworks by Ivan Svitlychnyi imagining the future of art). Voloshyn Gallery. 11 a.m. - 6 p.m. Free **24**

Metempsychosis (artworks by U.S. artist Olha Rondiak inspired by her Ukrainian roots). Kyiv History Museum. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m. Free **18**

On The Patriarch Funeral (artworks by Bohdan Bunchak looking into the 1995 riots around the unsanctioned funeral of Volodymyr Romaniuk, the Patriarch of the Ukrainian Orthodox Church of the Kyiv Patriarchate). The Naked Room. 11 a.m. - 8 p.m. Free **20**

CCCPepsi (photo collages exploring the liberation that challenged the Soviet Union in the 1980s). Dom. 6 p.m. - 11 p.m. Free **12**

Production of Dreams, or What The Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Giant Chinese Lanterns Festival (huge light installations symbolizing ancient Chinese fairy tales and legends). Spivoche Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

Shows

More Neba (pop rock). Docker-G Pub. 9 p.m. Free **38**

Theater

How to Be a Superhero (comedy magic tricks show for children in English). Pro English Theater. 7 p.m. Hr 120 **43**

Monday, Jan. 27

Classical music

Ravel, Brahms (Kyiv Mozart Quartet). Actor's House. 7 p.m. Hr 300-400 **1**

Live music

Jazz Kolo: Alegria (Leo Minax and quartet). Caribbean Club. 7 p.m. Hr 300-700 **5**

Miscellaneous

CH-ART (contemporary art paintings and graphics by young artists from Chernihiv, Ukraine). Pavlo Tychyna Flat & Museum. 9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. Hr 15 **21**

Metempsychosis (artworks by U.S. artist Olha Rondiak inspired by her Ukrainian roots). Kyiv History Museum. 11 a.m. - 4 p.m. Free **18**

Cinema Magic (exhibition of costumes from Ukrainian movies and shows). VDNH. 12-8 p.m. Hr 150, Hr 90 for children under 14, free for children under 3, Hr 390 for a family ticket **25**

Production of Dreams, or What The Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Giant Chinese Lanterns Festival (huge light installations symbolizing ancient Chinese fairy tales and legends). Spivoche Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

Blindman (Ukrainian comic book about a person with visual impairment transferred to relief sculpture). America House. 12-9 p.m. Free. Bring ID **26**

Polystylism (contemporary paintings by Mykola Bilous). Tsekh. 2 p.m. - 8 p.m. Free **23**

Production of Dreams, or What The Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Giant Chinese Lanterns Festival (huge light installations symbolizing ancient Chinese fairy tales and legends). Spivoche Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

Shows

Alegria: Leo Minax, Steen Rasmussen and others (jazz). Caribbean Club. 7 p.m. Hr 300-700 **5**

Tuesday, Jan. 28

Live music

Adult Jazz with Alexey Kogan. Caribbean Club. 7 p.m. Hr 270-450 **5**

Rock Legends (National Academic Brass Band of Ukraine). National Philharmonic. 7 p.m. Hr 240-600 **3**

Interstellar Organ Pipe Show. Kyiv Planetarium. 7:30 p.m. Hr 250-450 **7**

Miscellaneous

CH-ART (contemporary art paintings and graphics by young artists from Chernihiv, Ukraine). Pavlo Tychyna Flat & Museum. 9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. Hr 15 **21**

Metempsychosis (artworks by U.S. artist Olha Rondiak inspired by her Ukrainian roots). Kyiv History Museum. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m. Free **18**

Blindman (Ukrainian comic book about a person with visual impairment transferred to relief sculpture). America House. 12-9 p.m. Free. Bring ID **26**

Cinema Magic (exhibition of costumes from Ukrainian movies and shows). VDNH. 12-8 p.m. Hr 150, Hr 90 for children under 14, free for children under 3, Hr 390 for a family ticket **25**

Polystylism (contemporary paintings by Mykola Bilous). Tsekh. 2 p.m. - 8 p.m. Free **23**

Production of Dreams, or What The Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Giant Chinese Lanterns Festival (huge light installations symbolizing ancient Chinese fairy tales and legends). Spivoche Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

Shows

Alegria: Leo Minax, Steen Rasmussen and others (jazz). 32 Jazz Club. 8 p.m. Hr 500 **4**

The Roast Ramble (blues, rock, jazz). Docker-G Pub. 9 p.m. Free

Theater

The Winter's Tale (play recording in English with Ukrainian subtitles). Multiplex (Sky Mall). 7:30 p.m. Hr 190 **31**

CCCPepsi (photo collages exploring the liberation that challenged the Soviet Union in the 1980s). Dom. 6 p.m. - 11 p.m. Free **12**

Production of Dreams, or What The Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Giant Chinese Lanterns Festival (huge light installations symbolizing ancient Chinese fairy tales and legends). Spivoche Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

Blindman (Ukrainian comic book about a person with visual impairment transferred to relief sculpture). America House. 12-9 p.m. Free. Bring ID **26**

Polystylism (contemporary paintings by Mykola Bilous). Tsekh. 2 p.m. - 8 p.m. Free **23**

Production of Dreams, or What The Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Giant Chinese Lanterns Festival (huge light installations symbolizing ancient Chinese fairy tales and legends). Spivoche Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

CCCPepsi (photo collages exploring the liberation that challenged the Soviet Union in the 1980s). Dom. 6 p.m. - 11 p.m. Free **12**

Polystylism (contemporary paintings by Mykola Bilous). Tsekh. 2 p.m. - 8 p.m. Free **23**

Production of Dreams, or What The Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Giant Chinese Lanterns Festival (huge light installations symbolizing ancient Chinese fairy tales and legends). Spivoche Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

Movies

Dolittle (adventure, family, comedy in English). Multiplex (Tsum, Lavina Mall, Sky Mall, Prospect, Atmosphere, Komod). 7 p.m. Hr 90-395 **27 28 29 30 31 32**

Theater

Swan Lake (ballet). National Opera. 7 p.m. Hr 50-1,000 **42**

Wednesday, Jan. 29

Classical music

Bortniansky, Saint-Saëns, Brahms (National Honored Academic Symphony Orchestra of Ukraine). National Philharmonic. 7 p.m. Hr 80-400 **3**

Miscellaneous

CH-ART (contemporary art paintings and graphics by young artists from Chernihiv, Ukraine). Pavlo Tychyna Flat & Museum. 9 a.m. - 5:30 p.m. Hr 15 **21**

Metempsychosis (artworks by U.S. artist Olha Rondiak inspired by her Ukrainian roots). Kyiv History Museum. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m. Free **18**

Blindman (Ukrainian comic book about a person with visual impairment transferred to relief sculpture). America House. 12-9 p.m. Free. Bring ID **26**

Cinema Magic (exhibition of costumes from Ukrainian movies and shows). VDNH. 12-8 p.m. Hr 150, Hr 90 for children under 14, free for children under 3, Hr 390 for a family ticket **25**

Production of Dreams, or What The Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Giant Chinese Lanterns Festival (huge light installations symbolizing ancient Chinese fairy tales and legends). Spivoche Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

Blindman (Ukrainian comic book about a person with visual impairment transferred to relief sculpture). America House. 12-9 p.m. Free. Bring ID **26**

Cinema Magic (exhibition of costumes from Ukrainian movies and shows). VDNH. 12-8 p.m. Hr 150, Hr 90 for children under 14, free for children under 3, Hr 390 for a family ticket **25**

CCCPepsi (photo collages exploring the liberation that challenged the Soviet Union in the 1980s). Dom. 6 p.m. - 11 p.m. Free **12**

Polystylism (contemporary paintings by Mykola Bilous). Tsekh. 2 p.m. - 8 p.m. Free **23**

Blindman (Ukrainian comic book about a person with visual impairment transferred to relief sculpture). America House. 12-9 p.m. Free. Bring ID **26**

Cinema Magic (exhibition of costumes from Ukrainian movies and shows). VDNH. 12-8 p.m. Hr 150, Hr 90 for children under 14, free for children under 3, Hr 390 for a family ticket **25**

CCCPepsi (photo collages exploring the liberation that challenged the Soviet Union in the 1980s). Dom. 6 p.m. - 11 p.m. Free **12**

Polystylism (contemporary paintings by Mykola Bilous). Tsekh. 2 p.m. - 8 p.m. Free **23**

Production of Dreams, or What the Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Giant Chinese Lanterns Festival (huge light installations symbolizing ancient Chinese fairy tales and legends). Spivochko Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

Movies

Kill Bill: Volume 1 (action, thriller in English). Planeta Kino (Blockbuster, River Mall). 7:30 p.m. Hr 150-230 **34**

Theater

The Barber of Seville (ballet). National Opera. 7 p.m. Hr 50-600 **42**

Saturday, Feb. 1

Classical music

Bach (organ pipe show). Kyiv Planetarium. 7:30 p.m. Hr 250-450 **7**

Live music

Best Soundtracks (Kyiv Virtuosos Orchestra). Cinema House. 7 p.m. Hr 240-490 **6**

Tango: Piazzolla, Williams, Petersburški (Kyiv Chamber Orchestra, Promenade Trio). National Philharmonic. 7 p.m. Hr 80-400 **8**

Venues

Classical Music

- 1** Actor's House (7 Yaroslaviv Val St.) +38044 235 2081
- 2** Architect's House (7 Borysa Hrinchenka St.) +38050 386 7410
- 3** National Philharmonic of Ukraine (2 Volodymyrskyi Uzviz St.) +38044 278 6291

Live Music

- 4** 32 Jazz Club (32 Vozdvyzhenska St.) +38068 411 1972
- 5** Caribbean Club (4 Petliury St.) +38067 224 4111

'Jojo Rabbit'

The 2020 Oscar Best Picture nominee "Jojo Rabbit" is finally hitting cinemas in Kyiv. The satirical World War II drama depicts a lonesome German ten-year-old boy, Jojo, who is a member of the Hitler Youth. When Jojo discovers his mother (Scarlett Johansson) is sheltering a Jewish girl in their attic, the boy starts to doubt his views. Written and directed by star New Zealand filmmaker Taika Waititi, the film received wide critical acclaim and six Academy Awards nominations including Best Adapted Screenplay, Best Editing and Best Supporting Actress for Johansson's performance. Waititi also starred in the film, giving an ironic twist to his performance: Having Jewish roots, the filmmaker plays Adolf Hitler, an imaginary friend who Jojo talks to while whiling away his companionless days. The film will be screened in English.



(Courtesy)

Jan. 25

"Jojo Rabbit."

Zhovten (26 Kostiantynivska St.) Jan. 25. 4:40 p.m. Jan. 26. 3:25 p.m. Hr 105

Clubs

Celestial: Friendship Collective, Danilenko, Gleb Terawax (electronic music). Otel'. 10 p.m. Hr 200-300 **15**

Rfsh: Mays, Splinter UA (electronic music). River Port. 11 p.m. Price to be announced **16**

Ark, Metaboman, Vova Kik (electronic music). Closer. 11:55 p.m. Price to be announced **10**

Miscellaneous

Blindman (Ukrainian comics about a person with visual impairment transferred to relief sculpture). America House. 10 a.m. - 6 p.m. Free. Bring ID **26**

CH-ART (contemporary art paintings and graphics by young artists from Chernihiv, Ukraine). Pavlo Tychyna Flat & Museum. 10 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. Hr 15 **21**

Cinema Magic (exhibition of costumes from Ukrainian movies and shows). VDNH. 10 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 150, Hr 90 for children under 14, free for children under 3, Hr 390 for a family ticket **25**

Metempsychosis (artworks by U.S. artist Olha Rondiak inspired by her Ukrainian roots). Kyiv History Museum. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m. Free **18**

Polystylism (contemporary paintings by Mykola Bilous). Tsekh. 2 p.m. - 8 p.m. Free **23**

Production of Dreams, or What the Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Giant Chinese Lanterns Festival (huge light installations symbolizing ancient Chinese fairy tales and legends). Spivochko Pole. 4-10 p.m. Hr 200 for adults, Hr 160 for children under 16, free for children under 7, Hr 150-180 for family tickets **22**

Movies

Kill Bill: Volume 1 (action, thriller in English). Planeta Kino (Blockbuster, River Mall). 7:30 p.m. Hr 150-230 **33 34**

Shows

Chalamada (ska, punk, reggae). Docker-G Pub. 7 p.m. Hr 100-400 **38**

Intelligency (IDM, techno, jazz). Mezzanine. 7 p.m. Hr 300 **14**

Ray Collins' Hot Club (swing). Caribbean Club. 7 p.m. Hr 490-1,290 **5**

Braty Hadiukiny (rock, blues, punk, funk, reggae). Docker Pub. 10 p.m. Hr 250-3,150 **37**

Theater

Porgy and Bess (opera live broadcast in English with English subtitles). Multiplex (Lavina Mall). 7:55 p.m. Hr 240-300 **29**

Sunday, Feb. 2

Miscellaneous

CH-ART (contemporary art paintings and graphics by young artists from Chernihiv, Ukraine). Pavlo Tychyna Flat & Museum. 10 a.m. - 6:30 p.m. Hr 15 **21**

Cinema Magic (exhibition of costumes from Ukrainian movies and shows). VDNH. 10 a.m. - 8 p.m. Hr 150, Hr 90 for children under 14, free for children under 3, Hr 390 for a family ticket **25**

Metempsychosis (artworks by U.S. artist Olha Rondiak inspired by her Ukrainian roots). Kyiv History Museum. 11 a.m. - 7 p.m. Free **18**

Production of Dreams, or What the Modern Media Machine Offers (artworks by photo and video journalists Mstyslav Chernov and Igor Chekachkov reacting to the state of mass media). Closer. 7 p.m. - 3 a.m. Free **10**

Movies

Kill Bill: Volume 1 (action, thriller in English). Planeta Kino (Blockbuster, River Mall). 7:30 p.m. Hr 150-230 **33 34**

Shows

Mirële (pop). Mezzanine. 7 p.m. Hr 350 **14**

Central Officer's House (30/1 Mykhaila Hrushevs'koho St.) +38098 750 3063

7 Kyiv Planetarium (57/3 Velyka Vasylivska St.) +38044 338 1991

8 Kyiv Polytechnic Institute's Culture and Arts (K7 37 Peremohy St.) +38044 454 9203

9 Cinema House (6 Saksahans'koho St.) +38044 287 7557

Clubs

10 Closer (31 Nyzhnoirukivska St.) +38067 250 0308

11 Crest (12 Khreshchatyk St.) www.facebook.com/Crest-102106651206240

12 Dom Music Bar (10/5A Petra Sahaidachnoho St.) +38096 011 0515

13 Kyrylivska 41 (41 Kyrylivska St.) www.itbegins.today

14 Mezzanine (31 Nyzhnoirukivska St.) +38063 873 7306

15 Otel' (31 Nyzhnoirukivska St.) +38063 618 0145

16 River Port (67 Nyzhni Val St.) www.facebook.com/riverportkyiv

Miscellaneous

17 Institut Francais of Ukraine (84 Olesia Honchara St.) +38044 482 2371

18 Kyiv History Museum (7 Bohdana Khmelnyts'koho St.) +38044 520 2825

19 Lavra Gallery (9 Lavrska St.) +38044 280 0290

20 The Naked Room (21 Reitarska St.) +38050 014 5282

21 Pavlo Tychyna Flat & Museum (5 Tereshchenkivska St.) +38044 234 4327

22 Spivochko Pole (33 Lavrska St.) 0800 309 994

23 Tsekh Art Gallery (69 Kyrylivska St.) +38063 131 9481

24 Voloshyn Gallery (13 Tereshchenkivska St.) +38067 467 0007

25 VDNH (1 Akademiika Hlushkova Ave.) +38067 824 1631

Movies

26 America House (6 Mykoly Pymonenka St.) +38063 343 0119

27 Multiplex Cinema (Atmosphere, 103 Stolychne Hwy.) 0800 505 333

28 Multiplex Cinema (Komod, 4A Sheptyts'koho St.) 0800 505 333

29 Multiplex Cinema (Lavina Mall, 6D Berkovetska St.) 0800 505 333

30 Multiplex Cinema (Prospect, 1V Hnata Khotkevycha St.) 0800 505 333

31 Multiplex Cinema (Sky Mall, 2T Henerala Vatutina Ave.) 0800 505 333

32 Multiplex Cinema (Tsum, 38 Khreshchatyk St.) 0800 505 333

33 Planeta Kino Cinema (Blockbuster, 34 Stepana Bandery Ave.) 0800 300 600

34 Planeta Kino Cinema (River Mall, 12 Dniprovskaya Embankment) 0800 300 600

35 Zhovten Cinema (26 Kostiantynivska St.) +38044 428 5757

Shows

36 Dakh Theater (136 Velyka Vasylivska St.) +38067 190 4670

37 Docker Pub (25 Bohatyr'ska St.) +38050 358 5513

38 Docker-G Pub (13/5 Ihorivska St.) +38095 280 8340

39 Freedom Hall (134 Kyrylivska St.) +38067 239 8461

40 MonteRay Live Stage (8 Prorizna St.) +38093 323 0644

41 Tiki Surf Cafe (12 Baseina St.) +38098 911 0112

Theater

42 National Opera of Ukraine (50 Volodymyr'ska St.) +38044 234 7165

43 Pro English Theater (3 Smolenska St.) +38098 256 7331

the DOLCE&GABBANA POP-UP STORE

OPENED ITS DOORS ON THE FIRST FLOOR OF MANDARIN PLAZA SHOPPING MALL. THE TEMPORARY SPACE IS DEDICATED TO ONE OF THE THEMES OF THE DOLCE & GABBANA MILLENNIALS STAR SPRING/SUMMER COLLECTION, ENCAPSULATING THE TASTES AND LIFESTYLE OF GENERATION Y.

As we all know, distinction and creativity are important items on the scale of values of the Millennials. That is why the new project of the Italian brand simply couldn't do without the customization service, which many of its fans have grown to love so much. This time, the Dolce & Gabbana creative workshop offers to customize sneakers, an essential item in the wardrobe of the people of today regardless of the generation they belong to. If you want to emphasize your own uniqueness or make a special gift for a person you care about, then you should hurry - Dolce & Gabbana Millennials Pop-Up Store will be until the 14th of February.

DOLCE & GABBANA POP-UP STORE
Mandarin Plaza Shopping Mall
6 Baseina St, 1st floor
T. 044 459 4606

Savor Indian food at these places

By Daria Shulzhenko
shulzhenko@kyivpost.com

Indian cuisine is rightly famous for its diversity and subtle use of spices, grains, vegetables and fruits. It includes a variety of regional cuisines, which all feature a wide assortment of dishes and reflects the vibrancy of Indian culture.

But there is no need to travel far to try authentic Indian dishes — Kyiv's Indian restaurants have it all. Butter chicken, samosas, chicken tikka masala, and lassi drinks can easily be found in the Ukrainian capital.

The Kyiv Post has picked out some of the best restaurants in Kyiv serving Indian cuisine.

New Bombay Palace

New Bombay Palace is a hot spot. Opened in 2001, the restaurant offers hot and spicy Indian food prepared by Indian chefs. The restaurant serves dal makhani — black lentils cooked with tomatoes and cream, savory gulab jamuns, as well as mutton seekh kebab, or minced mutton cooked on skewers with Indian spices. This eatery also offers tandoori chicken, pork and fish along with vegetarian dishes, which include spicy vegetable soup, vegetable curry and lentil with garlic and peas.

Prices: Vegetable soup - Hr 169,

→ page 22



A waitress of Himalaya restaurant in Kyiv serves food to visitors on Jan. 20, 2020. Himalaya is Kyiv's oldest Indian restaurant, but others include Rangoli, The Kitchen 21, Balu and New Bombay Palace.

Partha Satpathy: India wants Ukraine & Russia to find way to end fighting

page 5 →

to India's friendship and what it is willing to do for Ukraine.

India will not criticize Russia as the aggressor in the Kremlin's six-year war against Ukraine. It will not condemn the takeover of Crimea. It will not impose sanctions on Russia. New Delhi wants to stay out of the conflict and avoid alienating two nations that it regards as friends.

"We encourage both countries to fruitful dialogue," Satpathy said. "Countries at war cannot provide the economic growth that people demand. When Ukraine became independent, we recognized it in its entirety. We have strong bilateral relations with both nations. We hope they find a way to settle their differences."

Indians "don't believe in this system of sanctions as a state policy," the ambassador said.

The ambassador will not even clearly state that Crimea is Ukrainian. "History will reveal. There's a historical background to it," he said.

Such stances are disappointing for Ukraine, whose main allies are Western countries. Bhanu Sahni, a longtime Indian expatriate living in Kyiv, said his government has "close ties with Russia and, being the biggest buyer of Russian arms, lots of intergovernmental interaction" that it does not want to damage.

Ukraine-India relations

In 2002, President Leonid Kuchma visited India. In 2005, then-Indian President Abdul Kalam visited Kyiv during President Viktor Yushchenko's administration. In 2012, Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich also went to India.

But that's it for top-level visits in the last eight years. During President Petro Poroshenko's term, only Deputy Prime Minister Stepan Kubiv made a couple of trips to India and Foreign Minister Pavlo Klimkin also visited once.

While India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi and President Volodymyr Zelensky spoke by telephone, no visit has been scheduled. But Satpathy said that there's no reason to worry — the relationship is just fine. Meetings are taking place at many levels, and Satpathy himself has met with Foreign Minister Vadym Prystaiko and National Security and Defense Council Secretary Oleksiy Danilov.

As for gaps in top-level visits, he said that "Ukraine has been focused on things that have taken energy and time," including revolutions, war and a succession of new governments. "We are two large democracies. We have governments with the overwhelming support of the people. This provides ballast."

India's challenges

India has its own set of preoccupying challenges. It wants to at least double its economy — to \$5 trillion annually — in a nation where at least 25% of people live in extreme poverty. The economy, which had been growing at a 7% clip, is slowing down.

India also has longstanding conflicts with Pakistan and in Jammu and Kashmir. A new law gives a citizenship path to illegal migrants except Muslims, critics say, triggering public protests. The popular Modi government is accused of pursuing a Hindu nationalist agenda.

"There is nothing anti-Muslim or pro-Hindu. We are democratic and secular," Satpathy said, disputing the critics. "All our citizens are equally empowered. The beauty of democracy is it gives all sections and sectors of society an ability to express themselves." In the end, he said: "The courts are there, parliaments are there. Everyone will scrutinize the process and finally the will of the people will prevail."

Gandhi's influence

Like most Indians, Satpathy reveres Mahatma Gandhi, the nation's found-

er and spiritual leader, whose 150th birthday on Oct. 2, 1869, is cause for a year-long celebration. Of all Gandhi's wisdom, Satpathy is fond of Gandhi's admonition to "be the change you want to see in this world."

A Hindu who believed that Gandhi was too accommodating to India's Muslims in the 1947 partition, which created Pakistan, assassinated the leader on Jan. 30, 1948.

Even though the post-colonial Constitution came into effect in 1950, Gandhi had a hand in its creation. The Constitution "drew on the ideas of freedom fighters and legal experts. It has borrowed heavily from existing sources that have proved their worth over time, including the American Constitution. It is a stellar document. It is flexible and allows a mechanism for change," Satpathy said.

The Indian community and its invited friends will celebrate the Republic Day holiday on Jan. 27 at the Ramada Encore hotel in Kyiv.

Personal contacts

While both nations formally require visas, they are readily obtained on both sides.

Ukrainians are able to get e-visas online, while the acceptance rate for Indians is high. Still, less than 20,000 people from each nation may travel between the countries annually. Nonetheless, the connections are good. Ukraine International Airlines has four weekly non-stop flights between Kyiv and New Delhi.

Tourism to India is booming. International tourist arrivals are expected to reach 30 million people by 2028, when the sector alone will account for \$492 billion yearly — almost four times Ukraine's current annual gross domestic product.

Sahni, an Indian citizen in Kyiv who owns the Silk Route gift shop, said that Ukraine "has not been active enough either with looking eastward in general or trying to realize a changing global economy that is more and more Asia-centric with

China and India."

In attracting tourists alone, Ukraine is hobbled by an "outdated visa system" with India, Sahni said. "Visas are issued only in the Delhi embassy, with mostly personal interviews. Getting Schengen, U.S. and U.K. visas is a lot easier and a lot cheaper."

Medical students

India is conspicuous in other ways in Ukraine, including the presence of nearly 15,000 students — mostly medical ones. It has 150 companies, led by the pharmaceutical sector, although direct investment is low.

As Ukraine opens up more sectors for business, Satpathy sees more opportunities for Indian investment. He said that the advent of transparent online bidding platforms like ProZorro for purchases of medicine benefits India. "We beat the competition hands-down," he said. "Therefore, it is good to us."

Business and culture

According to Satpathy, Indian businesses are watching the coming sale of state-owned enterprises, the renewable energy sector and "we are interested in agriculture, once Ukrainian policies are clear on landholding."

Indian businesses need rule of law, "the reassurance that whatever they invest will be safeguarded," the ambassador said. "What would be the right threshold for investment takeoff, we will have to see."

India also likes to "showcase our cultural wealth here," as Satpathy put it. The Indian Embassy and private clubs sponsor yoga and dance lessons, while it's also possible to study Hindi, watch screenings of Bollywood movies and dine in Indian restaurants.

"Indians expect to retain their own individuality and at the same time blend into the external environment and add value," Satpathy said.

There is no shortage of Indian holidays to celebrate: Diwali, the

festival of lights, takes place in November, while Holi, the festival of spring, occurs in March. Indian Independence Day is in August.

Eclectic background

Satpathy likes singing, dancing, playing cricket and golf. But there's nothing in his biography to suggest that he would end up in Ukraine.

He studied physics. Then business administration, human rights and international law. He joined the foreign service in 1990. He oversaw the entire Latin American region, served in many embassies, and was ambassador to Senegal. His posting to India's embassy in Moscow led to his appointment in Ukraine, where he's been on duty since November 2018.

"I have a love for the simplicity with which mathematics and physics can explain complex ideas," he said. His entry into the foreign service can be explained by his desire "to travel, to know the world, to see people, to see governments, to interact with people who are interested in the world," Satpathy said.

He credits the "grace of God and a bit of luck" — as well as hard work — for passing the foreign service exam nearly 30 years ago.

"The competition is extremely severe in India," he said. "We were 12 in our batch (who passed) and almost 300,000 people took the exam." Along the way, he picked up the Portuguese, French and Spanish languages.

He said that Indian diplomats have the benefit of being received as friends in most nations where they serve.

"India is one of the few countries where we can sit across the table in almost all nations, with few exceptions, and not only talk, but talk with sincerity," he said. "They believe us."

Being in a democratic nation like Ukraine makes the job even easier, he said. "When two democracies talk to each other, there's a wealth of commonality of language." 🇮🇳



- 1 A Hindu devotee of Lord Shiva performs with a snake on the bank of the Ganges River during the holy month of Shravan in Allahabad on July 22, 2019.
- 2 Indian students perform a Punjabi folk dance during Republic Day celebrations at the India-Pakistan Wagah border post in northeastern India on Jan. 26, 2019.
- 3 A reveler reacts as colored powder is thrown on her during the Holi festival in Mumbai on March 21, 2019.
- 4 Hindu holy men take a dip in the water at the confluence of the Ganges, Yamuna and mythical Saraswati rivers during the bathing day of Makar Sankranti on Jan. 15, 2019.
- 5 An Indian artist performs a popular traditional dance during a promotional event organized by India's Kerala state tourism department in Hyderabad on Feb. 20, 2018
- 6 A rickshaw driver on a road in Guwahati on Dec. 14, 2019 the southern state of Tamil Nadu on Jan. 17, 2020. (AFP)



Lawmakers seek criminal punishment for journalists

page 12 —>

He doesn't support the introduction of an information commissioner or criminal liability for journalists. As for the government-sanctioned journalist association, Poturaev is on the fence.

"It's important that we don't come up with a Soviet-style journalist union," said Poturaev. "We mustn't have a monopoly on journalism."

Pathway to censorship

The Disinformation Law targets the independence of the press and violates the European Convention on Human Rights, according to media experts.

The Institute for Mass Information

writes that labeling people who repost news articles as "information distributors" is a gateway to prosecuting everyone who shares something online. And giving special status to journalists who join a state-sponsored professional organization can be used to control journalists' independence.

Volodymyr Borodyansky, the culture minister and former head of the StarLightMedia group, defends the law his ministry drafted. In a recent interview with the Detector Media news site, he said that the Disinformation Law is intended to help create a self-regulatory institution for journalists.

But journalists aren't impressed.

"You can't force people to join a certain union. We're not in the Soviet Union anymore," Babinets told the Kyiv Post.

According to the Institute of Mass Information, the law would also give extensive powers to a government appointee who can ask a court to fine and block a certain outlet. The court will have 48 hours to comply, but the defendant won't have a formal trial and won't be able to mount a defense in court.

"Too much power will be in the hands of one person," says Babinets, noting that the commissioner will be appointed by the government without any additional oversight.

The law also introduces prison sentences for those "systematically spreading disinformation" or funding such activities.

"The law is extremely toxic," says media expert Popova. "How the Servant of the People party and the president will get out of it, I don't know."

According to Popova, investigative journalism projects such as Slidstvo. Info and Bihus.Info are at the most risk of being harassed under the new legislation.

"With this law, (Denys) Bihus can be prosecuted right away," says Popova, referring to the head of the Bihus.Info team, which conducts many corruption investigations.

According to Borodyansky, the Disinformation Law isn't intended to punish journalists, but rather to "force journalists to stick to the facts."

"I have said many times that I am in favor of investigative programs, but they must have accurate facts," Borodyansky told Detector Media. "Investigative programs make value judgements."

Investigative journalists don't believe that.

"I don't see a single section of this bill that can be normally implemented," Bihus told the Kyiv Post.

Others were even more direct. "It looks like straight-up censorship," Babinets says. ☹

Yoga, Bollywood, cricket, dance: India makes its mark all over world

page 6 →

in Argentina. To ease the pain of staying idle in Ukraine Indians have teamed up with the Australians and other expats to run cricket championships in Kaharlyk, a small town lying 80 kilometers to the south of Kyiv.

As for Ukrainians in cricket, “they can join and they are already playing.” Indeed, Kaharlyk native Oleksiy Lyubchych even became Ukraine’s cricket champion with his Ananta Riders team. Upon winning the title Lyubchych shared that his “heart would keep stopping for the last 50 minutes of the match and then sped in such a rhythm that the chest almost exploded.”

“Ukraine’s and India’s relations, notwithstanding any geopolitical changes, have always been positive and steady, which is pleasing,” Dovbnya sums up and notices that “many Ukrainian specialists have helped independent India develop ... and taking that into consideration we have always enjoyed good relations.”

Growing through yoga

India’s preeminent cultural gift to the world is likely yoga.

Yoga is “a way of development, which transcends nationality or pref-



Yoga teacher Yaroslav Tokarev teaches a class in his Yyoga studio on Jan. 16, 2020 in Kyiv. Yoga has grown in popularity in Ukraine and is now practiced by thousands of Ukrainians at home, work, or in professional yoga clubs.

Together with Passion **RHENUS LOGISTICS**

RHENUS REVIVAL
your logistics partner in Ukraine and all over the world

<p>INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORTATION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High and Heavy cargo transportation - International deliveries via road / sea / air / rail - Consolidation of all European cargoes in Frankfurt for CIS countries - FTL/LTL 	<p>WAREHOUSE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Warehouses, class A for storage CPP and Seeds (temperature & humidity) - Warehouse for general goods - Bonded warehouses, class A - Warehouse services: picking, FIFO/FEFO, shrinking, labeling, etc
<p>DOMESTIC DISTRIBUTION</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Domestic Distribution all over Ukraine to more than 520 consignees, “door to door”; from one box to full truck; 	<p>CUSTOMS BROKERAGE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - All necessary services for import/export/transit procedures provided by Customs Brokerage Department - Consulting in Customs and bonded warehouse procedures

We are working in accordance to Standards ISO 9000:2015, HACCP, ISO 45001:2018, SQAS

Rhenus Revival LLC	+38 044 492 74 01
Promyslova Str. 18, 08702 Obukhiv	+38 044 459 03 22
e-mail: contact@ua.rhenus.com	+38 044 492 74 10
	www.rhenus.com



A player hits a ball during the finals of the Champions Trophy 2017 cricket game on Sept. 3 in Kyiv. The India Club in Ukraine supports the development of cricket in Ukraine and seeks official recognition of the game.

erences. By itself yoga is nonreligious,” says yoga teacher and founder of Yyoga studio in Kyiv Yaroslav Tokarev. He concedes that “although the sources of our knowledge about yoga came from India and we rely on them, yoga does not presuppose that a person sticks to the Indian way of life or views.”

This universality might be key to yoga’s popularity. Tokarev sees yoga as “a system of complete development of a person on the physical, mental and spiritual levels.”

Spirituality is not to be mixed with religion, Tokarev warns. Yoga is not a religion but a practical art for achieving goals through “feeling, perceiving, and realizing, actually unlocking your potential.” Tokarev believes that the multi-

culturalism of India and the Indians’ acceptance of others’ creeds and attitudes go hand in hand with yoga’s teachings. “I respect and love India for having learned from the abundance of creeds that each of them is to be treated with tolerance,” he says. ☺

Traditional Indian dance schools in Kyiv

Laxmi Samarpana Dance School

Teacher: Lena Laxmi
Tel.: +38 098 841-37-75
<http://kuchipudi.com.ua/>
Location: close to Shulyavska metro station

Nakshatra Theatre-Studio of Indian Dance

Teacher: Viktoriya Burenkova
Tel.: +38 093 605-51-64, 0800 212 509
<http://nakshatra.org.ua/>
Location: Kyiv National Taras Shevchenko University, Volodymyrska St., 60

Saraswati Indian Dance School

Teacher: Elena Ryzhey
Tel.: +38 050 147-46-61
<http://indance.com.ua/>
Location: upon request

Silk Way Oriental Dance School

Teacher: Ksenia Suslova
Tel.: +38 050 184-05-26
<http://orientaldance.com.ua>
Location: close to Shulyavska metro station



Get all Ukraine’s hot news delivered to your email before breakfast

Sign up for the Kyiv Post Ukraine Digest!

Just go to the bottom of the Kyiv Post homepage, enter your email. It’s free!

Indian medicine is popular in Ukraine amid consumer demands for quality

page 7 →

and comply with international quality standards, the association's president, Ramanan Unni Parambath Menon told the Kyiv Post.

The purpose of the association is to promote the provision of safe, effective and affordable medicines to Ukrainian citizens. Every company belonging to the IPMA must obtain a World Health Organization certification, known as Good Manufacturing Practice, or GMP.

"If someone thinks that cheap medicines are bad medicines, that is a wrong concept," Menon said. "We are the cream of the Indian industries."

Menon claims that the IPMA makes sure every company meets the strictest certifications worldwide, including those by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the U.K.'s Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency among others.

He also insists that, if Indian companies do not meet the norms of Western GMPs, they won't have access to the IPMA and, thus, cannot operate on the Ukrainian market.

Sanjeev Bhagat, the president of pharma company EuroLifecare, confirms Menon's claim. He notes that Ukraine has moved closer to European Union's regulatory system.

Registered in London in 2002, his company is part of the IPMA and has operated in Ukraine since 2009.

Both Bhagat and Menon believe that the statistics on Indian companies' global success speak volumes about the quality of the medicines they produce. Fulfilling over 50% of global demand for vaccines and 40% of demand for generics in the U.S., as well as providing 25% of medicines in the U.K., the industry has to be safe for consumers.

Both men argue that drugs and vaccines passing tests in the U.S. and the U.K. and distributed by UNICEF are fit for Ukraine too —



A woman buys medicine in a pharmacy in Kyiv in October 2018. Ukraine imported \$146 million in Indian-made pharmaceuticals in 2019 alone.

patients shouldn't worry about using them.

"We have quality products, and I can vouch for all the IPMA members," Bhagat said.

India's reputation

If there is a problem with Indian drugs, it is likely caused in Ukraine.

IPMA's Menon says Kyiv must also improve its regulations to ensure drug safety.

Indian pharmaceutical manufacturers and Ukraine's healthcare system are two separate entities, and Menon admitted that IPMA companies can hardly control what is happening to the drugs after they are delivered.

Ultimately, storage, preservation and transportation conditions are the responsibility of the Ukrainian

government. These issues should be addressed on a local level, he said.

A lack of transparency and excessive bureaucracy in Ukraine are also problems. They allow the smuggling of low-quality medicines, falsely labelled as Indian, to flood the market and tarnish the reputation of Indian firms, Menon said.

In 2011, the Ukrainian parliament voted unanimously in favor of new legislation to criminalize the production and trafficking of counterfeit drugs. Yet authorities still struggle to fight this dangerous illegal enterprise.

In January 2020, the Security Service of Ukraine, or SBU, dismantled a large-scale underground production facility in Kharkiv Oblast, where counterfeit medicines were produced and then sold online to

customers in Kyiv, Odesa and Lviv.

On May 31, 2019, the Ukrainian State Border Guard Service and police officials raided 11 underground manufacturers in Kyiv and seized counterfeit medicines estimated to be worth tens of thousands of euros.

To tackle this issue, Menon called for more traceability, pushing Ukraine to place bar codes on medicines as India did four years ago.

"There are foul players on the market, and local bodies should reply to why they are allowing this contraband," Bhagat said. He believes healthcare system corruption endangers Ukraine's wellbeing.

In 2015, then-Health Minister Ulana Suprun started a four-year program to outsource drug procurement to international organizations,

including UNICEF and the United Nations Development Program.

The goal was to root out longstanding corruption in the country's drug procurement process. Previously, politicians, ministry bureaucrats and pharmaceutical distributors worked together to inflate prices.

While giving credit to Suprun's reforms pushing for greater transparency, Bhagat said hospital purchase systems are still abused.

A draft law passed by the new parliament, controlled by Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky's Servant of the People party in September 2019 could effectively end the ministry's ability to rely on international organizations like UNICEF starting in mid-2020 — then, drug procurement will have to be carried out independently by Ukraine.

Bhagat is cautious about Zelensky's plan to come back to a donors-free system, he sees it as a step backward.

"All the people that were working under (ex-President Viktor) Yanukovich are back," he said. He doubts that new people will have the expertise to conduct proper drug tenders.

"If Zelensky cannot provide at least a corruption-free healthcare system to Ukrainian citizens, he has to pay for that," Bhagat said.

He insisted that healthcare is a sensitive issue, and said that, by spending at least \$400 million to improve the industry, "you can win the hearts of citizens."

Ukraine can benefit from the Indian pharma industry, which is expected to reach \$55 billion globally by 2025, Bhagat said. However, for the industry to develop here, the Ukrainian government must build a trustworthy system.

His statement echoes Antosha's concerns about vaccinating her daughter.

"If I knew the exact composition of the medicine, and if the system was transparent, I would get (her) vaccinated," she said. ❖

Broncho Veda®
wellness from nature

An Ayurvedic Product

- Herbal syrups 100, 200 ml
- Warming gel 25 g
- Spray with Herbal components 30 ml
- Herbal lozenges No. 12, 24, 300 (5 flavors)
- Immunity Strengthening drinks No. 10

Made from Herbs
Used for seasonal colds & cough
For the entire family

eurolifecare
Caring for your Life

Dietary supplements, cosmetic products, hygienic oral care product. Not medical products. Consult a doctor before use and read the leaflet and information on contraindications and side effects. www.eurolifecare.com.ua; www.bronchoveda.com.ua

SELF-MEDICATION MAY BE HARMFUL TO YOUR HEALTH

Russia's war kills 110 soldiers in 2019, 10 soldiers in 2020 already



By Olena Goncharova
goncharova@kyivpost.com

Russia's war against Ukraine will enter its seventh year in 2020. While fighting is mainly sporadic along the frontlines, Kremlin-backed forces still occupy much of two eastern oblasts in Ukraine (as well as Crimea) and the death toll of Ukrainian soldiers continues to mount. Just the first three weeks of the new year resulted in 10 deaths for the Ukrainian army.

The overall death toll for the Ukrainian military killed in action since hostilities began in 2014 has reached 3,057 soldiers as of Jan. 22, according to the Kyiv Post count based on military and media reports. In 2019, at least 110 Ukrainian army fighters have been killed in the Donbas: April and July being the deadliest months

claiming lives of 15 and 14 soldiers respectively.

Nearly 14,000 people have been killed in the Donbas and 1.5 million more have been displaced, according to the United Nations' Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs. Despite numerous cease-fire agreements, civilians are regularly exposed to active hostilities, particularly along the 427-kilometer "contact line" that divides the affected areas in the Donbas.

Read the full story at www.kyivpost.com



Volodymyr Adzhavenko



Vasyl Mukha



Mykola Sorochuk



Maksym Kondratyuk



Vladyslav Roi



Andriy Storozhuk



Oleksandr Markiv



Yuriy Tyshyk



Oleh Reminniy



Ivan Deikun



Yuriy Volk



Vyacheslav Kubrak



Yuriy Hromovych



Yaroslava Nykonenko



Stepan Kryl



Vitaliy Noskevych



Herman Brodnikov



Hennadiy Motorin



Yuriy Khomik



Artem Sokolov



Yevhen Korostyliov



Oleksiy Kapustyan



Dmytro Kaplunov



Denys Volochayev



Dmytro Temniy



Andriy Voytovych



Viktor Pruskiy



Serhiy Syrota



Serhiy Mykhalchuk



Vasyl Lisitsyn



Herman Solovyov



Serhiy Dychek



Serhiy Ratsun



Ruslan Nasalskiy



Mykola Dovzhenko



Oleksiy Kuchkin



Ihor Khimichuk



Valeriy Zakusylo



Oleksandr Slobodanyuk



Oleksandr Hrytsayuk



Andriy Protsenko



Eduard Shakhov



Mykhailo Tkachyshyn



Mykola Obukhovskiy



Oleksandr Linchevskiy



Valeriy Shaturskiy



Mykhailo Tsymbalistiy

No conclusions in 2015 murder of reviled pro-Russian journalist

By Veronika Melkozerova
melkozerova@gmail.com

Editor's Note: This story is part of a special project by the Kyiv Post, "Dying for Truth," a series of stories documenting violence against journalists in Ukraine. Since the country gained independence from the Soviet Union in 1991, more than 50 journalists have been killed across Ukraine – including eight since 2014. Most of the crimes have been poorly investigated, and the killers remain unpunished. The project is supported by the Justice for Journalists Foundation. Content is independent of the donor. All the stories in the series can be found here.



Oles Buzyna, a pro-Russian journalist and writer, speaks during a political talk show in Inter TV channel in October 2012.

Journalist and writer Oles Buzyna was a famous figure in Ukraine.

A long-time contributor and, briefly, the managing editor of the Segodnya newspaper, Buzyna was a historian, writer and frequent guest of various Ukrainian talk shows. He liked to say that the only thing he stood for was the truth.

But that vision of "truth" earned him the reputation of a controversial, openly pro-Russian commentator who publicly denounced everything Ukrainian. For that, he was frequently attacked and even beaten by his ideological opponents from the nationalistic and patriotic camps. Then, one day, it was more than a beating.

Buzyna was shot dead near his house in Kyiv on April 16, 2015, when he went out for a run. Two attackers wearing masks drove by and shot him multiple times.

Several hours later, Russian President Vladimir Putin called Buzyna's assassination "a political murder" during his annual press conference held the same day. He claimed it wasn't the first political murder in Ukraine and blamed Ukrainian authorities for being unwilling to investigate them.

The pro-Russian journalist's murder in Kyiv during the second year of Russia's war against Ukraine shook the country.

While many saw Buzyna as an openly pro-Russian provocateur and thought that he was killed by the Kremlin to blacken the Ukrainian government's reputation, more pro-Russian Ukrainians saw him as an opposition journalist and writer killed for his views.

On June 18, 2015, Interior Minister Arsen Avakov announced that Buzyna's murder had been solved. He said that police arrested suspects Andriy Medvedko and Denys Polischchuk – both Donbas war veterans from the ultra-nationalist group Sich C14.

"The investigators suspect Polischchuk and Medvedko conspired, prepared and committed the murder of the journalist (Buzyna) at their own initiative and based upon opposing political views," the Kyiv Prosecutor's Office press service told the Kyiv Post.

Prosecutors say that phone tracking and wiretapping confirmed that,

not long before the murder, both suspects were moving around Kyiv together. DNA found on the clothes that the attackers abandoned after the crime matched the suspects.

However, both Medvedko and Polischchuk deny killing Buzyna. Their lawyer, Sergey Voichenko, said his clients did not know each other before their arrest. Furthermore, according to him, numerous witnesses confirmed they were both in Dnipropetrovsk Oblast the day Buzyna was murdered, while the police say they tracked their phones in Kyiv.

Voichenko also said police planted the evidence in the case and took the DNA samples of Medvedko and Polischchuk by force.

"In this case, we can't talk about justice, but we clearly can talk about the falsification of evidence. Medvedko and Polischchuk were set up," the lawyer said. "Even before we started working on their case, our defendants were told not to work with us, but instead to admit guilt. In return, they were promised to receive minor sentences and were even told that society would be grateful to them because Buzyna was such a bad man."

In 2017, the Kyiv Prosecutor's Office concluded the pre-trial investigation of Buzyna's murder and sent all case materials to the court. If found guilty, both Medvedko and Polischchuk face life sentences. Both suspects are currently not in jail, but come to the court hearings in their case.

Anti-Ukrainian

Buzyna had a reputation as a provocateur who publicly denounced almost every person, tradition, tragedy or event sacred to most Ukrainians. He depicted Ukraine's national poet, Taras Shevchenko, as an alcoholic, loser and all-around unpleasant individual in his 2000 book "Taras Shevchenko the Ghoul," which brought him notoriety. Although Buzyna claimed that he tried to show Shevchenko as a "real human" in this book, the Ukrainian Union of Writers proclaimed the book Ukrainophobic and hostile to the nation. Buzyna continued to stand up for his beliefs despite verbal and physical attacks against him.

He identified as a Ukrainian but said that Ukrainian patriots were trying to suppress Russian culture and language.

He also stated that Ukrainians, Belarusians, and Russians were the same nation. He proudly made rude homophobic remarks, supported the idea of plural marriage, openly opposed Ukrainian nationalism and called Russia's war against Ukraine in the Donbas "a civil conflict."

Buzyna was born and raised in the family of a KGB officer who continued to serve in the archive of the Security Service of Ukraine after the collapse of the Soviet Union. Buzyna was also proud of the fact that his grandfather served in the Russian Empire's White Guard. He even dressed in the White Guard uniform for historical reconstruction events.

He started working in journalism in the 1990s. He worked in the popular newspapers Kievskie Vedomosti and 2000 and in glossy magazines Natalie, XXL and many others. He also worked as a host and appeared as an expert on various TV shows.

In 2006, he joined Segodnya, Ukraine's biggest daily newspaper, as a contributor, mostly writing controversial opinion pieces about Ukrainian history. He claimed that he was debunking the widespread myths created by "the Ukrainian propaganda machine." However, other historians and experts accused Buzyna of spreading conspiracy theories. In January 2015, he was appointed the managing editor of the Segodnya newspaper.

"I got a feeling that he was not happy with the new appointment," Andriy Tanasiuk, a former Segodnya newspaper journalist told the Kyiv Post. "When I came to congratulate him, the only thing he said was that, with this post, he would get a much bigger headache."

Tanasiuk met Buzyna in the 1990s when they were both working for Kievskie Vedomosti. Then they worked at Segodnya together.

"I can't say he was forming the editorial policy. He was more listening than talking during the editorial meetings," Tanasiuk recalled.

However, his appointment caused huge problems for the whole newsroom.

"We started getting calls about a bomb in our building like every week. It was winter and the whole newsroom was constantly evacuat-

ing. We had police and firefighters coming frequently," Tanasiuk said.

He added that everybody understood this was connected to Buzyna's appointment.

Soon after he became managing editor, Buzyna said he was going to turn Segodnya into the newspaper in opposition to the government of then-President Petro Poroshenko.

However, in March 2015, just three months after his appointment, Buzyna left the post. While Segodnya said that he left to focus on his writing career, Buzyna said he quit because of censorship.

In a statement he published on his website, Buzyna said that Media Group Ukraine, owned by billionaire oligarch Rinat Akhmetov, forbade Segodnya, its flagship publication, to criticize then-Prime Minister Arseniy Yatsenyuk. He also complained that he had no control over the Segodnya news website, only being in charge of the print run. And Segodnya's publishers allegedly forbade him to speak to the press and give comments about the attacks on the newspaper after his appointment.

Olga Guk-Dremina, who was the chief editor of Segodnya at the time, didn't answer the Kyiv Post's request for comment.

Buzyna quickly found new employment. He was hired to join Vesti, a newspaper critical of the

Ukrainian government led by Igor Guzhva, another former editor of Segodnya and a close friend of Buzyna. He was to start work on April 20, 2015.

He was murdered four days before that.

Poroshenko said Buzyna's murder was a provocation against Ukraine and called for a prompt investigation of the journalist's assassination.

Buzyna and nationalists

Buzyna openly opposed Ukrainian nationalism and called on the Ukrainian government to outlaw it.

At the same time, he proudly called himself "a little Russian," using an insulting and outdated term for Ukrainians that was widespread in the Russian Empire. He was a critic of the EuroMaidan Revolution, which ousted Kremlin-backed President Viktor Yanukovich. Buzyna claimed that the uprising sparked the war in the Donbas.

His claims angered many in Ukraine. In 2000, he was beaten near Podilskiy District Court of Kyiv. Later an activist of the Femen movement threw a cake in his face at the presentation of his book "Send Women Back to Harems," another provocative work where he defended polygamy.

→ page 20



TOP 10 KYIV POST exclusives online this week

1. Zelensky rejects Honcharuk's offer to resign
2. New documents reveal Giuliani associates surveilled US ambassador in Kyiv
3. Google opens research and development center in Ukraine
4. Zelensky's top aide: It's not proven that Iran shot down plane unintentionally
5. Avakov tops list of minister salaries as Ukrainian government reveals figures
6. Zelensky gives law enforcement 2 weeks to find out who taped Honcharuk
7. Prime Minister Honcharuk targeted in latest audio leak
8. Ukrainian lawmakers form 300-strong conservative pro-family, pro-life group
9. Timothy Ash: Zelensky's disappointing response to audiotape scandal
10. Bodies of 11 Ukrainian victims killed in Iran plane crash return home



Subscribe!  \$45 per year

Online benefits include:

- Unlimited access to all exclusive Kyiv Post stories online
- Continuously updated feed of news stories, analysis, multimedia, opinions and more
- Archives dating back to 1997



www.kyivpost.com

Oles Buzyna's murder in 2015 still under investigation today

page 19 —>

Buzyna's friends and colleagues said he believed in all the things he wrote about.

"Ukrainian nationalism gave a historical chance to a bully. And a bully used that chance. It is hard to be an aristocrat, you have to be well-educated and be faithful to your monarch," Buzyna wrote about nationalists on his website. "An aristocrat won't spit on the floor and drink cheap vodka. He won't pretend he is starving for Ukraine on Maidan and eat honey in the tent at night."

Ukrainian nationalists called Buzyna a Russian agent or a pro-Kremlin provocateur.

Moreover, after he was killed, some nationalistic organizations made statements expressing gratitude to the people who murdered him.

In 2015, activists pulled down the memorial plaque from the building where Buzyna lived, claiming it was installed illegally. In place of the memorial, the Right Sector nationalist organization hung another plaque with portraits of Polishchuk and Medvedko. The board said they were victims of police repression.

"Medvedko and Polishchuk didn't even read Buzyna's writing. He was not famous among their inner circle," Voichenko said.



Denys Polishchuk (L) and Andriy Medvedko, suspects in the 2015 murder of Oles Buzyna, a pro-Russian controversial journalist, attend a court hearing in their case in Kyiv on Feb. 9, 2018.

Voichenko said, in fact, police again took the DNA by force after beating both of his clients.

Medvedko and Polishchuk couldn't be reached for comment. Voichenko refused to make his clients available, saying he will speak in their place.

After that, the Interior Ministry's forensic tests again confirmed that the DNA samples matched the evidence. In November 2017, the prosecutors' office ended the pre-trial investigation and passed the case against Medvedko and Polishchuk to court. Since then, dozens of court hearings have taken place. The next one is planned for Jan. 28.

"We have been asking the court to hear this case faster. But the judges and prosecutors keep dragging out the process. It seems to me that no one wants to make the ruling in this case and admit that Buzyna's murder remains unsolved," Voichenko said.

The Prosecutor's Office of Kyiv said that investigators consider it possible that more people might have been involved in Buzyna's murder. That's why, while the case of Medvedko and Polishchuk is in court, investigators opened a second set of criminal proceeding into the murder.

"They are still investigating (Buzyna's murder) to this day," the prosecutor's office press service said.

Justice?

Both suspects were arrested in 2015 and placed in the pre-trial detention center but soon released. The court is still hearing the case.

Prosecutors claim the evidence against both suspects is strong: Both cell-tower data and DNA tests point to them.

However, Voichenko claims the

investigators got the DNA samples unlawfully and could have falsified the evidence.

The lawyer says that, during the first search of the car that the murderers used and then abandoned, a Ford Focus, police found no clothes, but clothing later appeared among the evidence.

Several days later, the police took

the DNA sample from Medvedko – by force, according to the lawyer. It was soon found on the clothes that Voichenko claims someone brought to the police.

Almost a year after the murder, the police said Polishchuk and Medvedko voluntarily gave DNA samples again for the second test ordered by the court. However,



JOIN THE CORPORATE CLUB



Subscribe to the Kyiv Post and have fresh issues delivered weekly to your door. Support Ukraine's trusted source of independent English-language news since 1995!



Contact us at subscribe@kyivpost.com #kyivpostclub

Lifestyle

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

Check out the best of Ukrainian film costume design at the Cinema Magic exhibition at VDNH (1 Akademyka Hlushkova Ave.) Jan. 18 – Feb. 13, 12-8 p.m. Hr 150



These are 4 most anticipated Ukrainian movies of 2020

By Artur Korniienko
korniienko@kyivpost.com

The year 2020 has already seen five Ukrainian movies released in less than a month. Two of them are exceptional for Ukrainian cinema: the thoughtful comedy-drama “My Thoughts Are Silent” and “Devoted,” an anesthetic historical drama with a flair of magic.

But there are more to come. While there were about 20 Ukrainian-produced feature films to hit the box office in 2019, twice as many are expected to be released in 2020. The gradual increase of production over the years is due to the systematic funding of film projects by the State Film Agency.

The Kyiv Post has put together the list of the four most anticipated Ukrainian films to be released in 2020. These are a patriotic war drama and a comedy, a historical action film and an art-house festival favorite about the end of Russia's war against Ukraine.

The list does not include movies that will premiere at film festivals this year but don't have a wide release date yet. Such films as Oleg Sentsov's “Numbers,” Natalya Vorozhbit's “Bad Roads” and Roman Balayan's film with the working title “Error in Diagnosis” will be covered in a separate story at the start of the film festivals season in the summer.

‘Lethal Kittens’ — Jan. 30

Coming to cinemas next week is “Lethal Kittens” (“Nashi Kotyky”), the first Ukrainian attempt to reflect on Russia's war against Ukraine with humor. Described by the authors as a “non-politically-correct patriotic comedy,” the film aims to help Ukrainians, war veterans especially,



Ukrainian war drama “Cherkasy” comes to theaters on Feb. 19, 2020. The film tells the true story of the eponymous Ukrainian Navy minesweeper ship that resisted the Russian special forces during the annexation of Crimea in the Donuzlav Bay.

overcome the traumas of war.

Set in 2014, the first year of the conflict, the film tells the story of

a motley crew of military volunteers: an engineer, actor, a soccer coach and a florist. Having no combat experience and knowledge of the terrain, they manage to disrupt Russia's large-scale operation along the front line.

The film is based on real stories of Ukrainian military volunteers, fondly called “kotyky,” or “kittens,” by activists supporting the Ukrainian army. The writer and director is Volodymyr Tykhyi, best known for co-founding the Babylon 13 documentary film community, which covered the war and the EuroMaidan Revolution that ended Viktor Yanukovich's presidency in 2014.

The film was co-produced by at least two prominent members of the Ukrainian diaspora. One is Stepan Bandera, the grandson of the Ukrainian nationalist leader. The other is Ulana Suprun, who, as the

former health minister of Ukraine, recommends the film for its therapeutic value.

“We were always joking at the front line,” says a war veteran and one of the actors Dmytro Tuboltsev, cited by Suprun in her op-ed about the film for *Novoye Vremya* magazine. “Because humor is the best cure against the horror and misery that war brings.”

‘Atlantis’ — Feb. 19

The highest-prized Ukrainian film of 2019, “Atlantis” imagines life in Ukraine's eastern Donbas in 2025, a year after Ukrainians have defeated the Russia-led militants there. Despite the victory, the war has taken its toll: Donbas in the film is economically, ecologically and morally devastated.

“Atlantis” won the Best Film award at Horizons, the Venice Film

Festival's second most important section, dedicated to new “expressive languages” in cinema. The auteur film was written, directed, filmed and edited by Valentyn Vasyanovych, best known for producing the sensational “The Tribe.”

The film follows Serhiy, a former Ukrainian soldier suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder, who struggles to adjust to a new life in his ruined hometown. The smelter he works at shuts down, but Serhiy gets a chance to leave for a job in Europe. Instead, he joins a volunteer mission to exhume war corpses, where he meets Katya, his hope for a better future.

Vasyanovych cast many of the actors for their real-life experiences in the ongoing war. Andriy Rymaruk, who plays Serhiy, is a former recon-



Ukrainian comedy “Lethal Kittens” about Ukrainian military volunteers comes out on Jan. 30, 2020. Some of its actors were real-life volunteers fighting in Russia's war against Ukraine.

Must-see films: Lethal Kittens, Atlantis, Cherkasy & Dovbush

naissance officer, and Liudmyla Bileka, who plays Katya, volunteered as a paramedic at the front line.

"This is a strong piece of poetically pure art-house cinema that finally offers a ray of hope for humanity's future — not just Ukraine's, as this largely depoliticized statement is one of universal relevance," film critic Dennis Harvey writes about "Atlantis" in the *Variety* magazine.

'Cherkasy' — Feb. 27

Probably the first Ukrainian patriotic film about the military that feels true and perceptive is "Cherkasy." The war drama tells the true story of the eponymous Ukrainian Navy minesweeper ship that was the only one to resist during Russia's annexation of Crimea in March 2014.

The film follows the crew of the Cherkasy ship as it returns from training to its base in the Donuzlav Bay. The port is already lost to the Russian army, and several Ukrainian ships surrender after being blocked. Only Cherkasy resists, fighting the armed Russian special forces for 19 days with nothing but deck hoses.

"Cherkasy" is a full-feature debut



Ukrainian historical action film "Dovbush" is expected to hit the cinemas on Nov. 10, 2020. One of the most expensive movies in Ukraine's history, it tells the story of a Ukrainian historical and folk hero Oleksa Dovbush who robbed the rich to give to the poor in the Carpathian Mountains.

for Tymur Yashchenko, a 35-year-old Ukrainian director from the city of Cherkasy. The captain of the original ship consulted the movie, and the Ukrainian Navy provided ships and personnel to film in natural sea conditions.

The film got a standing ovation at the Odesa Film Festival premiere. It received favorable reviews, with many critics praising the truthful

depiction of harsh military life in Ukraine, the film's believable characters and their true-to-life language.

"The director makes you want to associate yourself with these characters, identify with them. Through camerawork and some directorial ideas, you can feel yourself in their shoes," film critic Yaroslav Pidhora-Hviadzovsky told the *Kyiv Post*.

'Dovbush' — Nov. 10

While several times postponed, one of the most expensive movies in Ukraine's history, "Dovbush" is expected to finally hit the cinemas in November. With a budget of Hr 86.7 million (\$3.6 million) and a top Ukrainian director at the helm, this historical action film will tell the story of a Ukrainian Robin Hood of sorts.

The subject of the film is Oleksa

Dovbush, an 18th-century historical figure and folk hero, who led an outlaw group after escaping imprisonment. His band, known as the "opryshky," robbed rich landowners to give to Hutsuls, poor villagers in the Carpathian Mountains.

The director and co-writer is Oles Sanin, a veteran Ukrainian filmmaker whose two movies, "Mamay" and "The Guide," Ukraine had selected to compete at the American Oscars. Sanin says that the writers reconstruct the story of Dovbush based on Ukrainian and Polish historical records.

"For Hutsuls, Oleksa Dovbush is a man of hope, but we wanted to show him differently — not through stone figures or icons as a legend, but as a living man of flesh and blood, who suffers, loves and has the right to die," Sanin says as quoted by Ukraine's Ministry of Culture.

"Dovbush" may very well become something special: Not the least because it's one of the most expensive Ukrainian films in history. It was also filmed in beautiful locations in the Carpathians and had unique costumes made for the film," Pidhora-Hviadzovsky says. 🍿

Craving Indian food? Check out these places

page 14 —>

mutton seekh kebab - Hr 259, dal haryali - Hr 239.

New Bombay Palace. 33A Druzhby Narodiv Blvd. 12 p. m. — 11 p. m. +38044 285 9999.

Rangoli

Rangoli is a pricier restaurant that serves traditional dishes. The restaurant is located at Kyiv's busy Shovkovychna Street. The bright neon signs with the restaurant's name attract the busy street's passersby to warm up in its cozy halls and enjoy some spicy Indian dishes.

Rangoli serves appetizers like samosa, chili paneer, fried chicken, salmon and seafood. It also offers chicken and lamb dishes and soups with lobster, mango or prawns. There is a great choice of vegetarian dishes on Rangoli's menu, including malai kofta, fried paneer balls with a nut cream sauce, or dum aloo, baby potatoes in a spicy tomato-onion sauce.

The restaurant is also famous for its chicken curry — chicken simmered in a delicious coconut milk-based sauce with onions, tomatoes and cashew nuts. It also offers nine types of bread and naan cooked in a tandoor, a traditional clay oven that gives food a smoky flavor, all for Hr 35–85 (about \$1–3).

Also on the menu are some non-Indian dishes like Caesar salad or salads with avocado or chicken. And Rangoli's dessert menu tempts with cakes and sweets filled with passion fruits, mangoes, bananas and coconuts.

Prices: fish masala — Hr 595, tandoori fish tikka — Hr 495, chicken malai tikka — Hr 350, rangoli sea-



A waiter serves Indian food to the customers of the Rangoli restaurant on Jan. 21, 2020, in Kyiv.

food — Hr 795

Rangoli. 32/34 Shovkovychna St. Mon-Sun — 11 a.m. — 11 p.m. +38096 993 3999

Himalaya

Kyiv's oldest Indian restaurant Himalaya (opened in 1997) offers authentic Indian dishes and drinks. Named after the famous mountain range, it is a "must-visit" place.

Himalaya is located not far from downtown, on Velyka Vasylkivska Street. The wide halls of the restaurant are decorated with wooden carvings and paintings of traditional famous Indian sights, while traditional music plays in the background.

The menu is divided into several categories including appetizers, salads, main courses, vegetarian dishes, soups, side dishes and desserts. Appetizers include tandoori chicken

or fish and chicken tikka and paneer tikka — chicken fillet or paneer cheese marinated in a garlic-ginger paste and Indian spices and then roasted in a tandoor.

Himalaya's menu includes dishes with chicken or lamb to please meat lovers. The eatery serves kebabs with chicken or lamb and famous butter chicken — chicken marinated in yogurt, spices and lemon juice, cooked in a tandoor and then served with a butter curry sauce — as well as mutton dopyaaza, lamb meat with onions and spicy gravy.

Vegetarian dishes include traditional Indian samosas — a fried pastry made with a savory filling of spiced potatoes and nuts, fried paneer with vegetables and more. All the dishes can be washed down with the traditional yogurt-based drink

called lassi. One can choose between mango, banana, sweet or salty lassi flavors.

Prices: butter chicken — Hr 215, chicken tikka masala — Hr 215, samosa — Hr 88, tandoori fish — 248, mango lassi — Hr 72

Himalaya. 80 Velyka Vasylkivska St. Mon-Sun — 11 a.m. — 11 p.m. +38044 289 2345

Balu

Balu is a cozy cafe that serves delicious Indian cuisine, has reasonable prices and modern interior design.

This place is recommended for those who want to try Indian dishes for the first time. On its menu, Balu has 10 types of salads and appetizers, including chickpea salad with tomatoes and cucumbers served with oil and lemon juice, and fish pakora, pieces of salmon stir-fried with chickpeas and Indian spices.

The dishes include fish curry, butter seafood, butterfish or prawns, seafood curry, butter prawns and more. Balu also offers three types of dishes with chicken: traditional chicken curry, butter chicken and chicken saagwala — chicken cooked with spinach sauce.

Balu features one of India's most popular sweets gulab jamun — sweet milky-dough balls deep-fried in sugar syrup. It also offers alcoholic cocktails and hard liquor.

Balu is perfect for any occasion: a romantic dinner, lunch with colleagues or a family dinner.

Prices: chicken curry — Hr 138, butter chicken — Hr 138, butter seafood — Hr 195, palak paneer — Hr 138, mango lassi — Hr 75

Balu. 27 Velyka Zhytomyrska St. Mon-Sun — 11 a.m. — 11 p.m. +38096 052 0755

The Kitchen 21

The Kitchen 21 is the opposite of traditional Indian cafes — it is a quiet place with stylish, minimalist interior design and a warm atmosphere that offers a modern twist on Indian cuisine.

On the menu, one can find appetizers like chaat or dosa and two types of traditional Indian soups: tadka dal, lentil soup with cumin, mustard, ginger and garlic; and dal makhani, a soup with red beans and butter.

They also offer four vegetarian main courses and nine non-vegetarian ones which include grilled lamb, fish curry, Mumbai ka butter chicken and chicken korma.

Guests can try its special breakfast offer, which includes Continental, English, Ukrainian and Peruvian for Hr 300 (nearly \$12), or order some toast, eggs or croissants.

Their dessert menu lists gulab jamun, chili and lemon chocolate mousse and gajar ka halva, which is carrot halva with salted caramel and three types of milk. The venue also serves Masala chai, which is a popular Indian tea beverage made by brewing black tea with a mixture of aromatic Indian spices and herbs.

Prices: samosa — Hr 79, dal makhani — Hr 179, achari paneer tikka — Hr 189, paper dosa — Hr 159, masala tea — Hr 120, mango lassi — Hr 99

The Kitchen 21. 21 Sahaidachnoho St. Mon-Sun — 7:30 a.m. — 11:30 p.m. +38067 326 8186 🍿

Find your fresh copy of the Kyiv Post here!



DISTRIBUTION.KYIVPOST.COM



Agriteam Canada is one of Canada's leading international development firms, providing management and technical expertise to developing and transitional country partners on projects that promote sustainable growth and meaningful opportunities for people to improve their lives. Agriteam has two offices in Canada and 11 offices around the world, including an office in Ukraine.

In October 2019, Agriteam Canada launched a new five-year project in Ukraine: **Support to Ukraine's Reforms for Governance (SURGe)**. SURGe's Ultimate Outcome is to help the Government of Ukraine (GoU) to deliver governance and economic reforms that better respond to the needs of its citizens. SURGe project is looking for the following experts:

For the Digitalization of Public Health in Ukraine (eHealth):

- Business Analyst;
- Cybersecurity Policy Expert;
- Data Base Administration (DBA) Security Expert;
- DevOps engineer.

For the Capable Educational Network:

- Team Lead on ePlatform.

For the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine:

- Anti-crisis Communications Manager;
- Strategic Communications Manager.

Closing date for applications: 31 January 2020.

Apply to: valerias@agriteam.ca.

For the Office for Administrative (Public) Services Reform:

- Policy and Re-engineering Area Lead;
- Services Accessibility Methodology Expert.

For the Reform Projectisation Unit in the Government of Ukraine

- Senior Expert.

Closing date for applications: 07 February 2020.

Apply to: valerias@agriteam.ca.

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



The National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI) is a non-profit organization working to strengthen democracy worldwide. NDI-Ukraine is currently seeking a full time Program Officer/Senior Program Officer for its Public Consultation Program based in Kyiv, Ukraine. As a part of the team she/he will contribute to supporting the government in making consultation an integral part of the policy-making in Ukraine; helping select ministries consult on different policy decisions; building capacity of civil servants to design and conduct consultations and supporting the development of online tools for consultation.

Job Title: Public Consultation Senior/Program Officer, NDI Ukraine

NDI seeks exceptional applicants and offers competitive compensation based on NDI Ukraine's local staff salary scale and employer paid benefits.

Interested applicants should submit CVs and motivation letters as one file in a pdf format in English by email to the following email address: ukraine@ndi.org

Please indicate the position (Senior/Program Officer Public Consultation Program) in the subject line of the e-mail.

The deadline for the submission is January 31st, 2020. Only selected candidates will be invited for written test and oral interview. Please find more details on responsibilities and qualification requirements on KyivPost web site at <https://www.kyivpost.com/classifieds/jobs/public-consultation-senior-program-officer>.

PLACE YOUR MINI RESUME FOR 500 UAH



The Kyiv Post is seeking the public's help in recovering its **lost archives**.

Dig into the closets, attics and long-forgotten storage compartments to help us recover some editions that were not kept in the newspaper's archive.

The Kyiv Post is missing the following editions from the following years:

- 1995 – # 2, 3, 7, 8, 10 and 12-52
- 1996 – # 1-16, 19-21, 23-26, 28, 29, 31, 33-35, 48, 49, 51, 52
- 1997 – # 2-11, 17-21, 23-25, 27, 28, 30, 31, 34-36, 38, 40-43, 45, 46, 49, 50, 52
- 1998 – # 4-11, 13, 16, 19, 20, 23-25, 36, 38, 39, 42, 46, 49, 50, 52
- 1999 – # 1-35
- 2000 – # 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
- 2007 – # 8, 14

Please contact: news@kyivpost.com if you can help or Kyiv Post chief editor Brian Bonner at bonner@kyivpost.com

SUBSCRIBE to the KyivPost

Feel free to contact us: +38 044 591 77 88, mail to subscribe@kyivpost.com or order at kyivpost.com

All prices are in hryvnias including VAT

COPIES	STAND (RENT PER YEAR)	1 YEAR
1		2,520
5		6,000
10	1,200	8,000
20		12,000
50		16,000
100		20,000

CLASSIFIEDS

BEST BARGAIN!

Advertising in the Classifieds and Employment section +380 44 591 77 88 krus@kyivpost.com

RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL Real Estate SALES AND RENT
Sergey Babyak +38 093 460 34 66 s.babyak12@gmail.com

Work permits RESIDENCE PERMITS Business set up, accounting services +380-44-237-72-76 www.accounting.ua

Bit of happiness. Lyudmila Balance of body & soul. MASSAGES tel: (073) 47-86-125 massages.kiev.ua

Land for industrial setting (0.9ha) for Selling or long term Rent. Port Yuzhnyi, Odesa Port Plant, Delta Wilmar, TIS terminals are closest. Black Sea shore, railway, two buildings. Tel.: +38 (050) 39 00 979

FOR SALE

Modern apartment in the very city centre on 23rd floor of the best building in Kyiv, Royal Tower, with private gym, security and rooftop garden.65sq.m. Owner. +38099 540 68 72

In Odessa We are looking for English speakers B2 and up. More information: facebook.com/Pharmbills instagram.com/pharmbills

Are you a native speaker with some spare time? Why not teach English? We do teacher training. Call now! Mike 0503106072 info@phoenixcenter.com.ua

TEXT FOR 195 UAH



TURKISH
AIRLINES

DISCOVER MORE: ISTANBUL

WITH THE AIRLINE THAT FLIES TO
MORE COUNTRIES THAN ANY OTHER

FROM KYIV TO ISTANBUL


4 340€*



Ticketing Period:
till 03 February 2020

Travel Period:
27 January - 14 May 2020

TURKISHAIRLINES.COM

A STAR ALLIANCE MEMBER 

Price is valid for Turkish Airlines official website and may vary in ticket sales offices or authorized ticket sales agencies.
Price depends on currency rate. Number of seats is restricted and subject to availability.