KEY CHALLENGES FOR UKRAINE

THREAT TO THE INDEPENDENCE

- Russian military, economic and information aggression
- Destroyed infrastructure and industry in Donetsk and Luhansk regions, the loss of economic potential of Crimea
- Loss of human lives, humanitarian crisis and a growing number of internally displaced persons
- Energy dependence from Russia

ECONOMIC LOSSES FROM THE RUSSIAN AGGRESSION

- Foreign currency reserves fell under \$10 billion
- · Rapid devaluation of the Ukrainian Hryvnia
- GDP fell by 7%
- Deficit of public finance makes up 5% of GDP, the deficit of the Naftogaz of Ukraine - € 5.6 billion
- Systemic problems in the banking sector
- Decline in industrial output
- Inflation

CORRUPTION

- · Bad and inefficient governance
- · Corruption in courts and in the law enforcement system
- Bribery as common daily practice

The sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine are our key values

Our objectives: to return Crimea and to rebuild Donetsk and Luhansk regions

The implementation of the Association Agreement with the European Union is our guidance

Only radical solutions and actions can prevent the country from an economic downslide

The donor support needed to stabilize the economy and recover growth requires speedy systemic reforms

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THE NEW SECURITY POLICY

Defence sector reform and defence capacity building

Up to 5 % of the GDP – to fund the expenditures on defence and law enforcement – To approve a 5-year state program for Armed Forces capacity building	annually
To repeal the "non-block" status	2015
To introduce the NATO standards	
- To approve the Annual National Programme of Ukraine-NATO cooperation	first quarter of 2015
	2015 2010

To build capacity of the military industry 2015 - A new legislation on state defence procurement 2015-2016 - International agreements on military technical cooperation

To implement the "European Rampart" project: 2015 - 2018 construction of a safe and secure border between Ukraine and Russia - To establish a state agency for border infrastructure first quarter of 2015 - To attract financial assistance from the EU to ensure border security.

Assistance of the EU Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform annually annually - To attract Ukrainian companies to participate in the bid to construct border 2015

To fulfill the criteria of the Visa Liberalization Action Plan. To start issuing biometric passports

To provide funding for the military personnel and the participants in the anti-terror operation on constant basis

- To grant the special status to ATO participants

- To fund all social benefits - To provide social assistance and medical rehabilitation through the State Service

on constant basis on veterans and ATO participants - To approve a Programme of social rehabilitation and integration of the ATO participants

- To upgrade to a new system of logistics to provide for the Army's needs

in compliance with the NATO standards

To protect the national interests in international courts.

To seek compensation for the damage caused by the Russian military aggression

To draft and implement the concept of information security

To launch the public broadcasting service

- To launch international broadcasting service

- To privatize the state-owned print media

first half of 2015 first half of 2015 on constant basis

on constant basis

2015 2015 2015