



UNIVERSITY OF
TORONTO

MUNK
SCHOOL
OF
GLOBAL
AFFAIRS

Join the Global Conversation

G7 Research Group

The
G7 Research Group
at the Munk School of Global Affairs at Trinity College in the University of Toronto
presents the

2017 Taormina G7 Final Compliance Report

27 May 2017 to 25 May 2018

Prepared by
Katrina Bland, Andrew Liu and Sarah Mariani
G7 Research Group, University of Toronto

4 June 2018

www.g7.utoronto.ca

g7@utoronto.ca

@g7_rg

“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues – a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme, in [G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit](#)

Contents

Preface.....	3
Research Team	4
Lead Analysts	4
Compliance Analysts and Editors.....	4
Executive Summary	6
The Final Compliance Score	6
Compliance by Member	6
Compliance by Commitment	6
The Compliance Gap Between Members	6
Future Research and Reports	6
Table A: 2017 Priority Commitments Selected for Assessment*.....	7
Table B: 2017 G7 Taormina Interim Compliance Scores	9
Table C: 2017 G7 Taormina Interim Compliance Scores by Country	10
Table D: 2017 G7 Taormina Final Compliance Scores by Commitment.....	11
1. Terrorism: Aviation and Border Security.....	12
2. Terrorism: Combating Online Extremism.....	31
3. Terrorism: Syria.....	50
4. Non-proliferation: Nuclear Weapons and Disarmament	68
5. Trade: Protectionism and Trade Practices	93
6. Trade: Internationally Recognized Environmental Standards	113
7. Gender: Human Trafficking and Exploitation.....	131
8. Gender: Encouraging Women in the Private Sector.....	147
9. Gender: Intersecting Inequalities	162
10. Migration: Addressing the Drivers of Migration	174
11. Climate Change: Energy and Clean Technology	206
12. Climate Change: Paris Agreement.....	223
13. Food and Agriculture: Food Security and Nutrition.....	258
14. Development: African Union Agenda 2063.....	268
15. Health: Mental Health.....	285
16. Labour and Employment: Work Conditions	301
17. Macroeconomics: Inclusive Growth.....	318
18. Regional Security: Ukraine	336
19. Information and Communication Technology	352

18. Regional Security: Ukraine

“We maintain our commitment to assisting Ukraine in implementing its ambitious and yet necessary reform agenda...”

G7 Taormina Leaders’ Declaration

Assessment

Member	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada		0	
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average Score		+0.88	

Background

In response to Russia’s annexation of Crimea, the G7 issued a statement on 2 March 2014 condemning Russia for violating the “sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine” and announcing its suspension in activities relating to preparations for the G8 Summit scheduled for June 2014.²¹⁴⁶ On 27 March 2014, the United Nations General Assembly also adopted a resolution entitled “Territorial integrity of Ukraine,” which called on “states, international organizations and specialized agencies not to recognize any change in the status of Crimea,” while also urging for resistance against any actions aimed at “disrupting Ukraine’s national unity and territorial integrity, including by modifying its borders through the threat or use of force.”²¹⁴⁷

On 24 March 2014, the G7 announced the Hague Declaration in which the leaders reaffirmed their support for “Ukraine’s sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence.”²¹⁴⁸ This professed the G7’s refusal to recognize the illegal referendum held in Crimea and Russia’s annexation of Crimea.²¹⁴⁹ In response to the violation of Ukraine’s sovereignty, the G7 also stipulated their aim of imposing a variety of sanctions on Russia including the increase of sectoral sanctions. These would significantly impact the overall Russian economy if Ukraine’s sovereignty would continue to be violated.²¹⁵⁰ The Hague Declaration also expressed the G7’s intention to not attend the Sochi Summit but meet again in “G-7 format” in Brussels in June 2014, while foreign ministers of the G7 were advised not to attend the meeting in Moscow in April 2014.²¹⁵¹ The declaration concluded with the G7’s intent to aid Ukraine financially and support measures for enhancing trade and energy security, while also

²¹⁴⁶ G-7 Leaders Statement, The White House Office of the Press Secretary (Washington, DC). 2 March 2014. Access Date: 10 October, 2017. <https://obamawhitehouse.archives.gov/the-press-office/2014/03/02/g-7-leaders-statement>.

²¹⁴⁷ General Assembly Adopts Resolution Calling upon States Not to Recognize Changes in Status of Crimea Region, United Nations Meetings Coverage & Press Releases (New York). 24 March 2014. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <https://www.un.org/press/en/2014/ga11493.doc.htm>.

²¹⁴⁸ G7: The Hague Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 03 July 2014. Access Date: 10 October 2017. http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/hague_140324.html.

²¹⁴⁹ G7: The Hague Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 03 July 2014. Access Date: 10 October 2017. http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/hague_140324.html.

²¹⁵⁰ G7: The Hague Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 03 July 2014. Access Date: 10 October 2017. http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/hague_140324.html.

²¹⁵¹ G7 Leaders Statement on Ukraine, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 30 July 2014. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/road.html>.

supporting the role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in “unlocking additional assistance from the World Bank, other international financial institutions, the EU, and bilateral sources.”²¹⁵²

In response to the downing of Malaysian Airlines Flight 17, the G7 leaders issued a joint statement on 30 July 2014 calling for additional sanctions on Russia as a result of its failure to stop its support for illegal armed groups in Ukraine.²¹⁵³ The statement also called for a cease-fire according to the Berlin Declaration of 2 July 2014, which aims at restoring the territorial integrity of Ukraine.²¹⁵⁴

On 5 September 2014, the Minsk I Agreement was signed between Ukraine, Russia and Separatists, which aimed at the implementation of a ceasefire and further political measures to halt the crisis in Ukraine.²¹⁵⁵ On February 2015, the Minsk II Agreements were initiated by Angela Merkel and Francois Hollande due to continued fighting.²¹⁵⁶ The Minsk II provides a more detailed plan for resolving the conflict in Ukraine, which stipulates the implementation of a ceasefire and monitoring over the removal of heavy weapons from front lines by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe. The Minsk II was also agreed upon in Normandy Format, which comprised of leaders of France, Germany, Russia and Ukraine.²¹⁵⁷

At the 2015 Schloss Elmau Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support for Ukraine and condemnation of the illegal annexation of the Crimean Peninsula. This declaration also reiterated their support for seeking a diplomatic solution, while calling on all sides to work towards the implementation of the Minsk Agreements of 12 February 2015 through the Trilateral Contact Group and four working groups.²¹⁵⁸ At the 2016 G7 Ise Shima Summit, the G7 reaffirmed its support for Ukraine and encouraged its actions towards judicial reforms and anti-corruption including the office of the Prosecutor General.²¹⁵⁹ The leaders also called for elections to be held in certain areas within the regions of Donetsk and Luhansk in accordance with the Minsk Agreements.²¹⁶⁰

Commitment Features

In order to achieve compliance with the commitment of assisting Ukraine implement its reform agenda, G7 members need to support its ongoing reform measures. Since Ukraine is undertaking various reform initiatives, support can be offered in a number of areas including but not limited to reforms in public governance, energy sector, judiciary reform, tax administration, business

²¹⁵² G7: The Hague Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 03 July 2014. Access Date: 10 October 2017. http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/hague_140324.html.

²¹⁵³ G7 Leaders Statement on Ukraine, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 30 July 2014. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/road.html>.

²¹⁵⁴ G7 Leaders Statement on Ukraine, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 30 July 2014. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/road.html>.

²¹⁵⁵ OSCE Chief Monitor in Ukraine urges all sides to allow monitors to carry out duties safely, OSCE (Kyiv). 15 September 2014. Date of Access: 10 October 2017. <http://www.osce.org/ukraine-smm/123591>.

²¹⁵⁶ What are the Minsk agreements?, The Economist (Moscow). 14 September 2016. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <https://www.economist.com/blogs/economist-explains/2016/09/economist-explains-7>.

²¹⁵⁷ The Impact of the Normandy Format on the Conflict in Ukraine: Four Leaders, Three Cease-fires, and Two Summits, Center for Strategic and International Studies (Washington, DC). 23 November 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <https://www.csis.org/analysis/impact-normandy-format-conflict-ukraine-four-leaders-three-cease-fires-and-two-summits>.

²¹⁵⁸ Leaders' Declaration: G7 Summit, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 11 July 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.html>.

²¹⁵⁹ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 27 May 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html> — ukraine.

²¹⁶⁰ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders' Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto). 27 May 2015. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.html> — ukraine.

deregulation and corruption.²¹⁶¹ These can be broken down to supporting Ukrainian anti-corruption reforms.

During the IMF-Croatian National Bank conference in July 2017, Ukraine's Minister of Finance, Oleksandr Danyliuk, summarized some of the critical areas of reform that Ukraine requires to improve its current standard of living. He outlined the critical need for healthcare reform, due to low quality of healthcare, and education reform, while also emphasizing the need for law enforcement reforms and tax reforms.²¹⁶² He identified issues in these areas as stemming from corruption.

Corruption is an ongoing issue in Ukraine because of fragmented anti-corruption institutions and lack of anti-corruption prevention initiatives. This has caused many to call for the creation of an anticorruption court for prosecuting graft offences. The IMF prompted Ukraine to create this court as one of the conditions of its USD 17.5 billion aid-for-reforms program, however President Petro Poroshenko supported the idea of an anti-corruption chamber instead.²¹⁶³ The anti-corruption chamber plan was rejected on 9 October 2017 by the European Commission for Democracy through Law, also known as the Venice Convention.²¹⁶⁴ According to Transparency International, an anti-corruption chamber will not be sufficient in addressing corruption and called on Ukrainian authorities to create the anti-corruption court to ensure that special interests would not undermine Ukraine's judicial system.²¹⁶⁵ G7 members can thus demonstrate compliance with this commitment by supporting Ukraine with the development of further anti-corruption measures.

G7 members can achieve compliance by providing financial and technical assistance in ongoing areas of reform needed in Ukraine. Areas of compliance should primarily focus on anti-corruption reforms that can exist in many potential sectors, including health care, the judicial system, public administration and taxation.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	Member does not make substantive efforts towards assisting Ukraine implement reforms in any sector.
0	Member makes substantive efforts towards assisting Ukraine implement reforms in one or two sectors.
+1	Member makes substantive efforts towards assisting Ukraine implement reforms in three or more sectors.

Lead Analyst: Fariha Ahmed

Canada: 0

Canada has partially complied with its commitment to assisting Ukraine in implementing its ambitious and yet necessary reform agenda.

²¹⁶¹ Ukraine — 2015 Performance, Reform Agenda and Future Prospects, The Bleyzer Foundation (Brussels). 11 January 2016. Access Date: 10 October 2017.

http://www.usubc.org/files/Ukraine_2015_Performance_and_Future_prospects_Final.pdf.

²¹⁶² Ukraine: Owning the Reforms, International Monetary Fund (Dubrovnik). 26 September 2017. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <https://www.imf.org/en/News/Articles/2017/09/25/na092617-ukraine-owning-the-reforms>

²¹⁶³ Ukraine's Poroshenko suggests IMF-backed anti-graft court will take time, Reuters (Kiev). 15 September 2017. Access Date: 10 October 2017. <https://www.reuters.com/article/us-ukraine-poroshenko/ukraines-poroshenko-suggests-imf-backed-anti-graft-court-will-take-time-idUSKCN1BQ0TV>.

²¹⁶⁴ Reform Watch: Oct. 6-13, Kyiv Post (Kyiv). 13 October 2017. Access Date: 10 October 2017.

<https://www.kyivpost.com/ukraine-politics/reform-watch-oct-6-13.html>.

²¹⁶⁵ Ukraine must create an independent anti-corruption court, Transparency International. 20 September 2017. Access Date: 10 October 2017.

https://www.transparency.org/news/pressrelease/ukraine_must_create_an_independent_anti_corruption_court

On 28 September 2017, Minister of National Defence, Harjit S. Sajjan, concluded his second visit to Ukraine, where he met with Ukrainian Defence Minister, Stepan Poltorak, to discuss Canadian-Ukrainian defence relations and reinforce Canada's commitment to Ukrainian sovereignty and security.²¹⁶⁶ Discussions at the meeting focused on the progress made since the Canada-Ukraine Defence Cooperation Arrangement was signed, and areas of further defence cooperation.²¹⁶⁷ Minister Sajjan also visited Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) personnel deployed on Operation UNIFIER, Canada's military training and capacity building mission in Ukraine. He witnessed CAF personnel working alongside their Ukrainian counterparts, obtained information on the progress of Operation UNIFIER, and participated in a town hall discussion with Canadian troops.²¹⁶⁸ Since the start of the training in September 2015, the CAF has delivered more than 140 courses to over 5580 Ukrainian soldiers.

On 9 November 2017, Chrystia Freeland, Minister of Foreign Affairs, affirmed Canada's commitment to upholding regional security in Ukraine in a short statement released through the department.²¹⁶⁹

On 23 November 2017, the Canadian government repealed the remaining legislation regulating the sales of weapons to Ukraine, and added Ukraine to the Automatic Firearms Country Control List (AFCCL).²¹⁷⁰ Foreign Affairs Minister Chrystia Freeland said this decision "reflects the close ties our countries share," and that "Canada and Canadians will continue to stand with the people of Ukraine and support Ukraine's territorial integrity and sovereignty."²¹⁷¹ Global Affairs Canada maintains that the inclusion of a country in the AFCCL "does not guarantee that exports of prohibited firearms, weapons and devices to a country will be approved,"²¹⁷² and "all applications to export controlled items are rigorously evaluated on a case-by-case basis and exportation of these items is limited."²¹⁷³

On 20 December 2017, Chrystia Freeland, Minister of Foreign Affairs, announced that she will travel to Ukraine from December 21 to December 22 to meet President Petro Poroshenko, Prime Minister Volodymyr Groysman, and Foreign Minister Pavlo Klimkin. The leaders planned to discuss the political and security situation in the country, and celebrate the 100th anniversary of the establishment of Ukrainian diplomacy.²¹⁷⁴ Freeland announced CAD 7.75 million in humanitarian

²¹⁶⁶ Minister Sajjan Visits Ukraine, Government of Canada (Ottawa). 28 September 2017. Access Date: 14 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2017/09/minister_sajjan_visitsukraine.html

²¹⁶⁷ Minister Sajjan Visits Ukraine, Government of Canada (Ottawa). 28 September 2017. Access Date: 14 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2017/09/minister_sajjan_visitsukraine.html

²¹⁶⁸ Minister Sajjan Visits Ukraine, Government of Canada (Ottawa). 28 September 2017. Access Date: 14 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2017/09/minister_sajjan_visitsukraine.html

²¹⁶⁹ Statement on the situation in Ukraine, Government of Canada — Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa). 9 November 2017. Access date: 14 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/11/statement_on_the_situation_in_ukraine.html

²¹⁷⁰ Canada adds Ukraine to Automatic Firearms Country Control List, Global Affairs Canada. 13 December 2017. Access date: 14 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_adds_ukrainetoautomaticfirearmscountrycontrollist.html

²¹⁷¹ Liberals clear way for weapons sales to Ukraine, Radio Canada International. 14 December 2017. Access date: 14 January 2018. <http://www.rcinet.ca/en/2017/12/14/liberals-clear-way-for-weapons-sales-to-ukraine/>

²¹⁷² Canada adds Ukraine to Automatic Firearms Country Control List, Global Affairs Canada. 13 December 2017. Access date: 14 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_adds_ukrainetoautomaticfirearmscountrycontrollist.html

²¹⁷³ Canada adds Ukraine to Automatic Firearms Country Control List, Global Affairs Canada. 13 December 2017. Access date: 14 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/canada_adds_ukrainetoautomaticfirearmscountrycontrollist.html

²¹⁷⁴ Foreign Affairs Minister to visit Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa). 20 December 2017. Access date: 14 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/foreign_affairs_ministertovisitukraine.html

assistance funding for 2017 and 2018, which will be given to “a number of experienced and trusted international humanitarian partners operating in Ukraine.”²¹⁷⁵

While Canada continues to participate in a knowledge exchange program between Canadian judicial authorities and the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine in order to facilitate judicial reform, nothing of significance has been noted since the last G7 summit. Therefore, Canada has only assisted to regional security in Ukraine in the sector of defence.

Thus, Canada receives a score of 0.

Analyst: Jessica Afonso

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to assisting Ukraine in implementing its ambitious and yet necessary reform agenda.

On 22 June 2017, Ukraine-based Antonov Airlines and France-based Bellore Logistics signed a contract at the 52nd International Paris Air Show Le Bourget 2017 to use the Antonov Airlines fleet to transport oversized and overweight cargo, such as satellites, by order from Bellore.²¹⁷⁶ The contract will procure much needed revenue for the struggling Ukrainian economy, as well as strengthen French-Ukrainian bilateral relations.

On 26 June 2017, French President Emmanuel Macron met Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko to discuss the agenda on bilateral relations and economic cooperation such as promoting the intensification and expansion of French investments in various spheres, including solar power, waste processing, agricultural and processing industries, while improving the Ukrainian investment climate.²¹⁷⁷

On 7 July 2017, French energy company Engie SA commenced negotiations with Ukraine about building a giant, billion-euro solar park in the uninhabited radioactive zone outside the abandoned Chernobyl nuclear reactor.²¹⁷⁸ According to Bloomberg New Energy Finance solar analyst, Pedro Radioa, “Ukraine has good solar irradiation, but a low level of confidence from investors and the consequent prohibitive cost of financing. Engie might find a way around if it uses corporate financing though.”²¹⁷⁹ Therefore, energy generated by the solar park can be a new source of income for the Ukrainian government, while providing the country with a source of renewable energy.

On 27 October 2017, French multinational energy group Engie promised to invest in Ukraine and assist the country in developing its gas and oil sector. Engie CEO Isabelle Kocher declares, “Our target is to increase local gas production, so that Ukraine could be able to become an exporter and

²¹⁷⁵ Foreign Affairs Minister to visit Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa). 20 December 2017. Access date: 14 January 2018. https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2017/12/foreign_affairs_ministertovisitukraine.html.

²¹⁷⁶ France’s Bellore, Ukraine’s Antonov Airlines sign contract on transportation of oversize cargo, KyivPost (Kiev) 22 Jun 2017. Date of Access: Jan 23 2018. <https://www.kyivpost.com/ukraine-politics/frances-bollere-ukraines-antonov-airlines-sign-contract-transportation-oversize-cargo.html>

²¹⁷⁷ Meeting between the Presidents of Ukraine and France: We are determined to expand the agenda of our bilateral cooperation, President of Ukraine (Kiev) 26 Jun 2017. Date of Access: 23 Nov 2017. <http://www.president.gov.ua/en/news/mi-rishuche-nalashtovani-na-rozshirennya-poryadku-dennogo-na-42066>

²¹⁷⁸ Chernobyl Radioactive Zone May Get Giant French-Built Solar Park, Bloomberg (New York City) 7 July 2017. Access Date: 13 January 2018. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-07-07/chernobyl-radioactive-zone-may-get-giant-french-built-solar-park>.

²¹⁷⁹ Chernobyl Radioactive Zone May Get Giant French-Built Solar Park, Bloomberg (New York City) 7 July 2017. Access Date: 13 January 2018. <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2017-07-07/chernobyl-radioactive-zone-may-get-giant-french-built-solar-park>.

supplier of gas. We are ready to provide staunchest support to [Ukraine] on the path of reform.”²¹⁸⁰ The investment will help Ukraine diversify and develop its economy and help bring in revenues needed to tackle issues within Ukraine.

On 17 November 2017, France and Ukraine agreed to launch bilateral cooperation in Antarctic Research where Ukrainian scientists can work in French Antarctic and sub-Antarctic research stations. “[The] French side proposed cooperation in a number of scientific projects in such fields as geology, climate, wildlife, astronomy, seismology, and the like.”²¹⁸¹ This research opportunity can in turn contribute to Ukrainian environment research and the country’s environmental policies and reforms.

On 23 November 2017, France stated that it will continue to support sanctions against Russia to stop aggression in Ukraine in a statement from the French Minister for European Affairs Nathalie Loiseau. “Despite the fact that the French economy suffers losses from sanctions, our country adheres to the sanctions regime as there are no prerequisites for its weakening.”²¹⁸²

France has shown efforts in providing economic and financial assistance and guidance to improve Ukraine’s economic situation and to support Ukraine in implementing reforms. France has shown dedication in aiding Ukraine at reforming the country’s industries, investments, environment and economy.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ryan Fung

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to assisting Ukraine in implementing its ambitious and yet necessary reform agenda.

On 14-19 August 2017, German politician Georg Milbradt visited Ukraine as a special envoy on decentralization and governance.²¹⁸³ He was appointed to this position at invitation from President Petro Poroshenko, which was addressed to all G7 members.²¹⁸⁴ Subsequently, Milbradt’s mandates were given a one year approval by the German government.²¹⁸⁵ On 31 August 2017, the Press Office of Deputy Prime Minister Hendaizy Zubko reported that Milbradt would begin work in September 2017 on decentralization in Ukraine, which is an important step for G7 members to help Ukraine achieve reforms.²¹⁸⁶

²¹⁸⁰ France's Engie provides up to 20% of gas supplies to Ukraine, ready to help develop oil and gas sector — govt, Interfax-Ukraine (Kiev) 27 Oct 2017. Date of Access: 23 Nov 2017.

<http://en.interfax.com.ua/news/economic/457745.html>

²¹⁸¹ Ukraine, France sign agreement on joint Antarctic researches, Ukrinform (Kiev) 17 Nov 2017. Date of Access: 23 Nov 2017. <https://www.ukrinform.net/rubric-society/2346165-ukraine-france-sign-agreement-on-joint-antarctic-researches.html>

²¹⁸² French Minister for European Affairs: France keeps sanctions on Russia despite economic losses, Ukrinform (Kiev) 18 Nov 2017. Date of Access: 23 Nov 2017. <https://www.ukrinform.net/rubric-politics/2346892-french-minister-for-european-affairs-france-keeps-sanctions-on-russia-despite-economic-losses.html>

²¹⁸³ German envoy for decentralization to visit Ukraine next week, Interfax-Ukraine. 11 August 2017. Access date: 5 January 2018. <http://en.interfax.com.ua/news/general/441829.html>

²¹⁸⁴ German Envoy for Decentralisation will Work in Ukraine, Decentralization of Power. 7 August 2017. Access Date: 6 January 2018. <http://old.decentralization.gov.ua/en/news/item/id/6773>

²¹⁸⁵ German Envoy for Decentralisation will Work in Ukraine, Decentralization of Power. 7 August 2017. Access Date: 6 January 2018. <http://old.decentralization.gov.ua/en/news/item/id/6773>

²¹⁸⁶ Germany to send envoy on Ukraine's decentralization reform, LB.ua. 7 August 2017. Access date: 6 January 2017. https://en.lb.ua/news/2017/08/07/4270_germany_send_envoy_ukrains.html

On 3 September 2017, the German embassy in Ukraine stated that the German federal government will provide an additional EUR 6.5 million for its ongoing financial support for humanitarian initiatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).²¹⁸⁷ This means that Germany's total financial contributions towards the ICRC will increase to EUR 14.5 million.²¹⁸⁸ Germany mainly supports the ICRC's project on "Assistance, Protection, Prevention and Cooperation in Ukraine," which is mainly implemented in Eastern Ukraine and is aimed at covering trauma aid, support for health facilities, medical care, food and hygiene supplies and training of medical personnel.²¹⁸⁹

From 30 to 31 October 2017, the coordinator of the "Reform of Municipal Services in Eastern Ukraine II," a project based on an official agreement between Ukrainian and German governments to improve municipal services in Ukraine, met with representatives of the Luhansk Oblast State Administration.²¹⁹⁰ During this meeting, the Director of the Department for Economic Development, Trade and Tourism of Luhansk Oblast State Administration discussed the development of a training resource facility in Lysychansk and Centre for Administrative Services in Stanytsia Luhanska for delivering a wider range of administrative services for local residents.²¹⁹¹ Currently, locals must to apply to a variety of service providers in order to access these services.²¹⁹²

On 16 November 2017, Democracy Reporting International a non-for-profit organization based in Berlin, Germany, presented its "Ukraine Legislative Monitor (ULM)."²¹⁹³ The ULM is a web tool offered in Ukrainian and English which informs citizens of political and democratic reforms while allowing them to track the progress of legal initiatives without being misguided by numerous draft laws.²¹⁹⁴ The tool also allows citizens to measure the quality and quantity of the progress in law-making.²¹⁹⁵ The Policy Officer at the German embassy in Ukraine, Michael Schmidmayr, has stated that it will also contribute to the efficiency and improvement of existing tools of monitoring.²¹⁹⁶

On 17 November 2017, the opening of the Centre for Administrative Services (CAS) officially took place in Pidvolochyst, Ternopil Oblast, which was funded by the "Reform of Municipal Services in Eastern Ukraine" project on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development. Local citizens will be able to apply for any of the 140 administrative services offered at the CAS including construction permits, state registration, land use, and issuing of various

²¹⁸⁷ Germany to send envoy on Ukraine's decentralization reform, LB.ua. 7 August 2017. Access date: 6 January 2017. https://en.lb.ua/news/2017/09/04/4422_germany_give_65m_euros_support.html

²¹⁸⁸ Germany to send envoy on Ukraine's decentralization reform, LB.ua. 7 August 2017. Access date: 6 January 2017. https://en.lb.ua/news/2017/09/04/4422_germany_give_65m_euros_support.html

²¹⁸⁹ Germany to send envoy on Ukraine's decentralization reform, LB.ua. 7 August 2017. Access date: 6 January 2017. https://en.lb.ua/news/2017/09/04/4422_germany_give_65m_euros_support.html

²¹⁹⁰ Planning of work in Luhansk Oblast, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Kiev). 05 November 2017. Access date: 6 January 2018. <http://www.ims-ukraine.org/en/new/planning-work-luhansk-oblast>

²¹⁹¹ Planning of work in Luhansk Oblast, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Kiev). 05 November 2017. Access date: 6 January 2018. <http://www.ims-ukraine.org/en/new/planning-work-luhansk-oblast>

²¹⁹² Planning of work in Luhansk Oblast, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Kiev). 05 November 2017. Access date: 6 January 2018. <http://www.ims-ukraine.org/en/new/planning-work-luhansk-oblast>

²¹⁹³ Ukraine Legislative Monitor — a tool to monitor reforms in Ukraine, Democracy Reporting International (Berlin). 11 December 2017. Access date: 6 January 2018. <http://democracy-reporting.org/ukraine-legislative-monitor-a-tool-to-monitor-reforms-in-ukraine/>

²¹⁹⁴ Ukraine Legislative Monitor — a tool to monitor reforms in Ukraine, Democracy Reporting International (Berlin). 11 December 2017. Access date: 6 January 2018. <http://democracy-reporting.org/ukraine-legislative-monitor-a-tool-to-monitor-reforms-in-ukraine/>

²¹⁹⁵ Ukraine Legislative Monitor — a tool to monitor reforms in Ukraine, Democracy Reporting International (Berlin). 11 December 2017. Access date: 6 January 2018. <http://democracy-reporting.org/ukraine-legislative-monitor-a-tool-to-monitor-reforms-in-ukraine/>

²¹⁹⁶ Ukraine Legislative Monitor — a tool to monitor reforms in Ukraine, Democracy Reporting International (Berlin). 11 December 2017. Access date: 6 January 2018. <http://democracy-reporting.org/ukraine-legislative-monitor-a-tool-to-monitor-reforms-in-ukraine/>

references.²¹⁹⁷ According to Stephan Barna, Head of the Ternopil Oblast State Administration, the CAS will create more comfortable and improved conditions for residents of amalgamated communities, while also allowing for there to be new revenues for the local budget.²¹⁹⁸

Germany has fully complied with its commitment towards helping Ukraine achieve reforms in multiple sectors including decentralization, humanitarian assistance, law-making, and municipal services. Germany has also continued to support the implementation of the Minsk Agreements and deployment of peacekeeping forces to combat corruption and achieve sustainable peace throughout Ukraine.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Fariba Ahmed

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to providing financial and technical assistance in ongoing areas of reform needed in Ukraine.

On 10 July 2017, Italian military forces joined the military forces of 16 countries for a ceremony in Odessa, Ukraine to begin Sea Breeze 2017. The 20-year-old military exercise brought “a total of 31 ships, 29 aircraft, and more than 3,000 service personnel, spanning a variety of warfare arenas: maritime interdiction operations, air defense, anti-submarine warfare, damage-control tactics, search and rescue, and amphibious warfare with air and land elements, to name a few.”²¹⁹⁹

On 24 October 2017, Italy was one of three foreign inspection groups that traveled to Ukraine to inspect Ukraine’s observation of international treaties in arms control and in the framework of efforts promoting regional security and confidence.²²⁰⁰

On 10 November 2017, Prime Minister Paolo Gentiloni, the Minister of Economic Development Carlo Calenda, and the Minister of the Environment Gian Luca Galletti, presented the National Energy Strategy, which aims to transform the country’s energy system into becoming more sustainable, secure, and competitive.²²⁰¹ This is critical to reducing dependence on Russian energy resources, thereby putting economic pressure on Russia in the Ukrainian crisis.

On 1 February 2018, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Angelino Alfano, stated that Italy contributed EUR 2 million to the International Committee of the Red Cross, UNICEF and the World Food Programme (WFP) to directly support affected civilians in

²¹⁹⁷ New Centre for Administrative Services opened in Pidvolochysk Amalgamated Territorial Community, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Kiev). 05 November 2017. Access date: 6 January 2018. <http://www.ims-ukraine.org/en/new/new-centre-administrative-services-opened-pidvolochysk-amalgamated-territorial-community>

²¹⁹⁸ New Centre for Administrative Services opened in Pidvolochysk Amalgamated Territorial Community, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (Kiev). 05 November 2017. Access date: 6 January 2018. <http://www.ims-ukraine.org/en/new/new-centre-administrative-services-opened-pidvolochysk-amalgamated-territorial-community>

²¹⁹⁹ Preparing Ukraine’s Navy For The Future, The Odessa Review (Kyiv). 3 September 2017. Access date: 14 January 2018. <http://odessareview.com/preparing-ukraines-navy-future/>

²²⁰⁰ Verification groups from Italy, Romania, and Slovakia work in Ukraine, Ministry of Defence of Ukraine (Kiev), 24 October 2017. Access date: 14 January 2018. <http://www.mil.gov.ua/en/news/2017/10/24/verification-groups-from-italy-romania-and-slovakia-work-in-ukraine/>

²²⁰¹ Presentation of the National Energy Strategy, Italian Government Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 10 November 2017. Access Date: 14 January 2018. <http://www.governo.it/articolo/presentazione-della-strategia-energetica-nazionale/8411>.

Ukraine.²²⁰² WFP delivered food rations and the supply of basic necessities; UNICEF bolstered mine risk education; and the International Committee of the Red Cross increased action in the field of health and protection.²²⁰³

On 15 February 2018, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Angelino Alfano, announced that Italy and other members of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) adopted a budget that allocated EUR 138 million to the Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine.²²⁰⁴

On 8 March 2018, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Angelino Alfano, addressed the members of the United Nations Security Council in New York on the priorities of the Italian chairmanship of the OSCE.²²⁰⁵ Alfano noted OSCE's crucial role in achieving regional security in Ukraine, highlighting the acknowledgement by both Ukraine and Russia of the need for a UN Support Mission.²²⁰⁶ In regards to achieving regional security in Ukraine, Alfano said that it is important “for the UN and the OSCE to complement each other in their different missions.”²²⁰⁷

Italy has made substantive efforts towards assisting Ukraine implement reforms in its military and energy sector, while also increasing the amount of Italian companies and investments in Ukrainian market; restoring the territorial integrity of Ukraine, developing gas transport routes across southern Europe particularly where Ukraine is geographically involved, and funded food programs to support the Ukrainian citizens.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jessica Afonso

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to assisting Ukraine in implementing its ambitious and yet necessary reform agenda.

On 25 October 2017, Ambassador of Japan Shigeki Sumi, visited Dnipro, Ukraine, to participate in the handover ceremony of the “Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment” as a part of Japan’s

²²⁰² Alfano on a mission to Ukraine and Russia as the OSCE Chairman-in-Office, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale. 1 February 2018. Access Date: 30 April 2018.
https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2018/01/alfano-in-missione-in-ucraina-e.html.

²²⁰³ Alfano on a mission to Ukraine and Russia as the OSCE Chairman-in-Office, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale. 1 February 2018. Access Date: 30 April 2018.
https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2018/01/alfano-in-missione-in-ucraina-e.html.

²²⁰⁴ Alfano: The OSCE Unified Budget for 2018 is adopted, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale. 15 February 2018. Access Date: 30 April 2018.
https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/approfondimenti/2018/02/alfano-adottato-bilancio-unificato.html.

²²⁰⁵ Speech of the Hon. Minister at the UN Security Council, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale. 8 March 2018. Access Date: 30 April 2018.
https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/interventi/2018/03/discorso-dell-on-ministro-al-consiglio_0.html.

²²⁰⁶ Speech of the Hon. Minister at the UN Security Council, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale. 8 March 2018. Access Date: 30 April 2018.
https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/interventi/2018/03/discorso-dell-on-ministro-al-consiglio_0.html.

²²⁰⁷ Speech of the Hon. Minister at the UN Security Council, Ministero degli Affari Esteri e della Cooperazione Internazionale. 8 March 2018. Access Date: 30 April 2018.
https://www.esteri.it/mae/en/sala_stampa/interventi/2018/03/discorso-dell-on-ministro-al-consiglio_0.html.

Kusanone Grant Assistance Program of 2015.²²⁰⁸ This event involved the providing of an ultrasonic diagnostic system and a mobile bronchoscope for the betterment of Ukraine's public health sector.²²⁰⁹

On 30-31 October 2017, Ambassador Shigeki Sumi visited Kramatorsk city in Donetsk, Ukraine and Sievierodonetsk in Luhansk, Ukraine to participate in the sakura planting ceremony which celebrated 2017 as the "Year of Japan" in Ukraine to commemorate Japanese-Ukrainian relations.²²¹⁰ This visit was also made in order to inspect project sites dedicated to the reconstruction of eastern Ukraine in order to ensure their implementation in cooperation with the International Organization for Migration.²²¹¹

On 23 November 2017, Brovary Higher Sport College in Ukraine held a ceremony commemorating the completion of the "Project for Improvement of Educational Environment" which began in January 2017 and was continually supported within the framework of KUSANONE grant assistance program for culture and sports.²²¹² This project was completed as part of a larger campaign aimed at expanding values of sports to youth.²²¹³

As of September 2017, Japan has provided a total of USD 3.1 billion in assistance to Ukraine.²²¹⁴ This figure is comprised of loans, grants, financial assistance, investments and technical cooperation that span sectors including airport development, modernization, human security, cultural projects, environment and nuclear safety.²²¹⁵

Japan has made substantive efforts towards assisting Ukraine implement reforms in multiple sectors including public governance, healthcare, and investment in culture and sports. Japan has demonstrated commitment towards maintaining their ongoing "Rolling Plan for Ukraine," which includes measures to achieve support for economic stability, improvement of people's living environment, and promotion of autonomous governance and internal reconciliation.²²¹⁶

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Lydia Bisbay

²²⁰⁸ Handover Ceremony of the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment at Dnipropetrovsk City Hospital No.4 under the Kusanone Grant Assistance Program for FY 2015, Government of Japan (Tokyo). October 2017. 18 January 2018. http://www.ua.emb-japan.go.jp/itprtop_en/00_000927.html

²²⁰⁹ Handover Ceremony of the Project for Improvement of Medical Equipment at Dnipropetrovsk City Hospital No.4 under the Kusanone Grant Assistance Program for FY 2015, Government of Japan (Tokyo). October 2017. 18 January 2018. http://www.ua.emb-japan.go.jp/itprtop_en/00_000927.html

²²¹⁰ Ambassador Sumi visited Donetsk and Luhansk regions, Government of Japan (Tokyo). 31 October 2017. 18 January 2018. http://www.ua.emb-japan.go.jp/itprtop_en/00_000941.html

²²¹¹ Ambassador Sumi visited Donetsk and Luhansk regions, Government of Japan (Tokyo). 31 October 2017. 18 January 2018. http://www.ua.emb-japan.go.jp/itprtop_en/00_000941.html

²²¹² Ceremony of completion of the KUSANONE Project for Improvement of Educational Environment in Brovary Higher Sport College, Government of Japan (Tokyo). 23 November 27. Access Date: 18 January 2018. http://www.ua.emb-japan.go.jp/itprtop_en/00_000962.html

²²¹³ Ceremony of completion of the KUSANONE Project for Improvement of Educational Environment in Brovary Higher Sport College, Government of Japan (Tokyo). 23 November 27. Access Date: 18 January 2018. http://www.ua.emb-japan.go.jp/itprtop_en/00_000962.html

²²¹⁴ Japan's Assistance to Ukraine, Embassy of Japan in Ukraine (Kyiv). September 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. http://www.ua.emb-japan.go.jp/jpn/bi_ua/oda/170915_summary_en.pdf

²²¹⁵ Japan's Assistance to Ukraine, Embassy of Japan in Ukraine (Kyiv). September 2017. Access Date: 15 January 2018. http://www.ua.emb-japan.go.jp/jpn/bi_ua/oda/170915_summary_en.pdf

²²¹⁶ Rolling Plan for Ukraine, Government of Japan (Tokyo). July 2017. Access Date: 25 November 2017. <http://www.ua.emb-japan.go.jp/files/000277051.pdf>

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to assisting Ukraine in implementing its ambitious and yet necessary reform agenda.

Since May 2017, the UK has been supporting reform in Ukraine through its Bilateral Programme funded by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office (FCO) through a number of projects to further democracy, supporting reforms in public institutions in Ukraine.²²¹⁷ These projects are meant to complement larger scale programmes in the Ukraine including the Magna Carta Fund, the Good Governance Fund, the Conflict Stability and Security Fund, and the Strategic Support Fund.²²¹⁸ These projects include ensuring public ownership of economic policies via regional dialogue with major stakeholders, parliamentary capacity through setting up an expert platform on anti-corruption and deregulation, and supporting journalism and human rights defenders, among many others.²²¹⁹

On 6 July 2017, the United Kingdom hosted the Ukraine Reform Conference jointly with Ukraine in London.²²²⁰ At the Reform Conference, representatives from participating states and organizations reaffirmed their commitments to supporting Ukrainian security and corruption reforms, and encouraged Ukraine to launch the Reform Action Plan 2017-2020.

On 17 July 2017, Defence Secretary Sir Michael Fallon stated that the United Kingdom will expand its training for the Ukrainian Armed Forces.²²²¹ This expanded training regime will include “new military courses covering threats like countering attacks from snipers, armoured vehicles, and mortars.”²²²² This is a key part of supporting Ukraine’s security reform and its defence in the Donbas conflict. This training mission is expected to continue until at least early 2018.²²²³

On 23 November 2017, Prime Minister Theresa May attended the Eastern Partnership Summit, where she reaffirmed British support in the region and committed GBP 50 million to support reform and security in the region.²²²⁴ The funding is to be directed towards demining in Ukraine, as well as

²²¹⁷ Call for Project Proposals under FCO bilateral programme 2018-2019, British Embassy Kyiv (Kyiv) 11 April 2018. Date of Access: 2 June 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-for-project-proposals-under-fco-bilateral-programme-2018-19>

²²¹⁸ Call for Project Proposals under FCO bilateral programme 2018-2019, British Embassy Kyiv (Kyiv) 11 April 2018. Date of Access: 2 June 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-for-project-proposals-under-fco-bilateral-programme-2018-19>

²²¹⁹ Call for Project Proposals under FCO bilateral programme 2018-2019, British Embassy Kyiv (Kyiv) 11 April 2018. Date of Access: 2 June 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-for-project-proposals-under-fco-bilateral-programme-2018-19>

²²²⁰ About the Ukraine Reform Conference, The Government of the United Kingdom (London) 6 July 2017. Date of Access: 20 January 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/topical-events/ukraine-reform-conference/about>

²²²¹ UK extends training of Ukrainian Armed Forces, Ministry of Defence (London) 17 July 2017. Date of Access 21 January 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-extends-training-of-ukrainian-armed-forces>

²²²² UK extends training of Ukrainian Armed Forces, Ministry of Defence (London) 17 July 2017. Date of Access 21 January 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-extends-training-of-ukrainian-armed-forces>

²²²³ UK extends training of Ukrainian Armed Forces, Ministry of Defence (London) 17 July 2017. Date of Access 21 January 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-extends-training-of-ukrainian-armed-forces>

²²²⁴ PM attending Eastern Partnership summit: 23 November 2017, Prime Minister’s Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 23 November 2017. Date of Access: 20 January 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-attending-eastern-partnership-summit-23-november-2017>

tax reforms in Moldova.²²²⁵ Prime Minister Theresa May also announced that the United Kingdom will be spending GBP 100 million to counter the spread of misinformation in the region.²²²⁶

On 18 April 2018, the British Embassy Kyiv announced a call for proposals for projects that will begin on 1 June 2018 and end before 19 March 2019 in support of local initiatives and human rights in Ukraine.²²²⁷ The outcome goals of these projects include either the continuation of the successful implementation of decentralization reform or supporting Ukraine in implementing its National Human Rights Strategy.²²²⁸

The United Kingdom has shown a great deal of support of Ukrainian security reform through financial and technical aid. The United Kingdom has also commended and affirmed its support for Ukrainian corruption in public administration, economic planning, security, and human rights protection.

Thus, the United Kingdom has received a score of +1.

Analyst: Raheeb Dastagir

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to assisting Ukraine in implementing its ambitious and yet necessary reform agenda.

On 19 June 2017, Representatives from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) New Justice Program including Victoria Jannet (expert on constitutional reform and corruption risk assessment) and Natalia Petrova (Deputy Chief of the USAID New Justice Program), and Chairman of the Commission of Judges in Ukraine, Sergii Koziakov, held a meeting to discuss judicial reform for Ukraine. These representatives provided support for Ukraine's current reforms on civil procedure, civil and criminal codes, and reforming Ukraine's constitution.²²²⁹

On 9 July 2017, Secretary of State Rex Tillerson visited Ukraine and met with President Petro Poroshenko along with individuals in the government and in the public calling for reforms. Secretary Tillerson stressed that the U.S. will continue providing monetary aid and implementing economic sanctions against Russia. Tillerson made a statement that the United States continues to support Ukraine economically through exports along with Ukraine's anti-corruption reforms. President

²²²⁵ PM attending Eastern Partnership summit: 23 November 2017, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 23 November 2017. Date of Access: 20 January 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-attending-eastern-partnership-summit-23-november-2017>

²²²⁶ PM attending Eastern Partnership summit: 23 November 2017, Prime Minister's Office, 10 Downing Street (London) 23 November 2017. Date of Access: 20 January 2017. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-attending-eastern-partnership-summit-23-november-2017>

²²²⁷ Call for Project Proposals under FCO bilateral programme 2018-2019, British Embassy Kyiv (Kyiv) 11 April 2018. Access Date: 2 June 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-for-project-proposals-under-fco-bilateral-programme-2018-19>

²²²⁸ Call for Project Proposals under FCO bilateral programme 2018-2019, British Embassy Kyiv (Kyiv) 11 April 2018. Date of Access: 2 June 2018. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/all-for-project-proposals-under-fco-bilateral-programme-2018-19>

²²²⁹ The Chairman of the Commission held a working meeting with the expert of the USAID New Justice Program, High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine. 19 June 2017. Access Date: 15 November 2017 <https://www.vkksu.gov.ua/print/en/news/the-chairman-of-the-commission-held-a-working-meeting-with-the-expert-of-the-usaid-new-justice-program/>

Poroshenko highlighted U.S. assistance in Ukraine's reforms in its energy sector specifically through U.S. exports of coal.²²³⁰

On 25 July 2017, the US government, represented by USAID, issued an order of solicitation to implement its new Health Reform Program in Ukraine. The U.S. issued this assistance program to advance a "transparent, accountable, and effective health care system that is capable of meeting the health needs of the Ukrainian people."²²³¹ The U.S. states that this program would promote anti-corruption reform with the objective of improving the health sector governance and workforce.²²³²

On 24 August 2017, US Secretary of Defense Mattis visited Ukraine on Ukraine's Independence Day. Mattis made a statement vowing that the U.S. will continue supporting Ukraine in their defense against Russian aggression especially through continued economic sanctions against Russia. Mattis emphasized that the US will continue pressuring Russia to comply with the 2014 Minsk Agreement.²²³³

On 24 September 2017, USAID co-organized the third Emission Low Development conference in Ukraine. The U.S. delivered a statement with three requirements to reform Ukraine's energy sector and assist in the implementation of the Development Strategy in Ukraine. USAID officials outlined the importance of reforming Ukraine's energy system and market into a more transparent, anti-corrupt, and productive enterprise. Participants in the conference called for "step-by-step approach, use of the modern modeling instruments, and inclusiveness of the process of identifying the policies and measures."²²³⁴

On 30 September 2017, USAID issued their Human Rights in Actions Program, Responding to Human Rights Violations and Empowering Citizens and Human Rights Defenders in Ukraine. USAID implemented this program with the purpose of creating a channel for responding to human rights violations in Ukraine and providing legal assistance for young Ukrainian activists in their attempt to reform regulations on human rights violations.²²³⁵

On 26 October 2017, Ian Lesser, Vice President of the German Marshall Fund of the United States, and Vasilis Boumbouras, board member of the Boumbouras Foundation and CEO of Gefest, organized the Kyiv Transatlantic Dialogues. The annual Kyiv Transatlantic Dialogues connects leaders from the U.S., Europe, and Ukraine to discuss and to "shape the transatlantic agenda and

²²³⁰ Remarks With Ukrainian President Petro Poroshenko at a Joint Press Availability, U.S. Department of State (Kyiv). 9 July 2017. Access Date: 15 November 2017. <https://www.state.gov/secretary/remarks/2017/07/272446.htm>

²²³¹ Ukraine Health Reform Support Program, Federal Business Opportunities. 20 June 2017. Access Date: 15 November 2017. <https://www.fbo.gov/index?s=opportunity&mode=form&id=a9a82964508c0b354f6dc4f85e9c2ba3>

²²³² Ukraine Health Reform Support Program, Federal Business Opportunities. 20 June 2017. Access Date: 15 November 2017. <https://www.fbo.gov/index?s=opportunity&mode=form&id=a9a82964508c0b354f6dc4f85e9c2ba3>

²²³³ Mattis vows U.S. support for Ukraine against Russian aggression, CNN. 24 August 2017. Access Date: 15 November 2017. <http://www.cnn.com/2017/08/24/politics/ukraine-us-mattis/index.html>

²²³⁴ Third Conference "Low Emission Development of Ukraine," USAID. 26 September 2017. Access Date: 15 November 2017. http://www.merp.org.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=972:third-conference-low-emission-development-of-ukraine&catid=80&Itemid=973&lang=us

²²³⁵ Responding to Human Rights Violations and Empowering Citizens and Human Rights Defenders in Ukraine (Human Rights in Action program), UHHRU. 14 July 2017. Access Date: 15 November 2017. https://helsinki.org.ua/wp-content/uploads/2017/07/UHHRU_Digest_830_June-2017_eng.pdf

debate the most pressing security challenges.²²³⁶ The U.S. was praised for having supplied Ukraine with USAID programs aimed at combating corruption in Ukraine.²²³⁷

On 15 November 2017, the U.S. embassy in Kyiv delivered a statement congratulating Ukraine for adopting an electoral reform draft code (#3112), without delay. The U.S. embassy in Kyiv also called for the renewal of the Central Electoral Commission, while stressing the need for a more transparent and representative judicial committee.²²³⁸ The U.S. embassy also made a statement reinforcing their continued support for electoral reform in Ukraine calling for an electoral sector that reflects democratic representation.

On 30 March 2018, U.S.'s Department Spokesperson Heather Nauert declared Ukraine to end their asset declaration system on Ukrainian civil society and instead make it a requirement just for public officials, stating "this punitive law targets those very individuals who seek to increase transparency and accountability in Ukraine."²²³⁹ The U.S. reaffirmed that in order for Ukraine to completely reform its government as an anti-corrupt, transparent and accountable government, Ukraine must protect civil society and not burden it with such a system.²²⁴⁰ The U.S. reiterated its support for Ukraine's reform efforts by advising it to end the system on civil society.²²⁴¹

On 21 April 2018, The United States Acting Secretary of State, John J. Sullivan, met with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Pavlo Klimkin. Sullivan reaffirmed the United States' support for Ukraine's reform agenda.²²⁴² Sullivan stated that Ukraine must increase its reform efforts and to continue to abide by IMF program, in order to successfully reform its sectors, such as judiciary, economic, and social sectors.²²⁴³ Sullivan also called for further anti-corruption reforms in the judiciary and called for raising gas tariffs.²²⁴⁴

The United States has made substantive efforts towards assisting Ukraine in making reforms in more than three sectors, including health, electoral, judicial and economic sectors.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Jamela Salman

²²³⁶ Kyiv Transatlantic Dialogues, The German Marshall Fund of the United States. 26 October 2017. Access Date: 14 January 2018. <http://www.gmfus.org/events/kyiv-transatlantic-dialogues>

²²³⁷ Remarks by Ambassador Yovanovitch at German Marshall Fund Trans-Atlantic Dialogue Opening Dinner, U.S. Embassy in Ukraine(Kyiv). 27 October 2017. Access Date: 15 November 2017. <https://ua.usembassy.gov/remarks-ambassador-yovanovitch-german-marshall-fund-trans-atlantic-dialogue-opening-dinner/>

²²³⁸ Statement by the G7 Ambassadors in Support of Electoral Reform in Ukraine, US. Embassy in Ukraine. 15 November 2017. Access Date: 20 November 2017. <https://ua.usembassy.gov/statement-g7-ambassadors-support-electoral-reform-ukraine/>

²²³⁹ Protect Civil Society in Ukraine, U.S. Embassy in Ukraine (Washington D.C) 30 March 2018 . Access Date: 10 April 2018. <https://ua.usembassy.gov/protect-civil-society-ukraine/>

²²⁴⁰ Protect Civil Society in Ukraine, U.S. Embassy in Ukraine(Washington D.C) 30 March 2018 . Access Date: 10 April 2018. <https://ua.usembassy.gov/protect-civil-society-ukraine/>

²²⁴¹ Protect Civil Society in Ukraine, U.S. Embassy in Ukraine(Washington D.C) 30 March 2018 . Access Date: 10 April 2018. <https://ua.usembassy.gov/protect-civil-society-ukraine/>

²²⁴² Acting Secretary Sullivan's Meeting with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Klimkin, U.S. Embassy in Ukraine(Washington D.C). 21 April 2018. Access Date: 10 April 2018. <https://ua.usembassy.gov/acting-secretary-sullivans-meeting-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-klimkin/>

²²⁴³ Acting Secretary Sullivan's Meeting with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Klimkin, U.S. Embassy in Ukraine(Washington D.C). 21 April 2018. Access Date: 10 April 2018. <https://ua.usembassy.gov/acting-secretary-sullivans-meeting-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-klimkin/>

²²⁴⁴ Acting Secretary Sullivan's Meeting with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Klimkin, U.S. Embassy in Ukraine(Washington D.C). 21 April 2018. Access Date: 10 April 2018. <https://ua.usembassy.gov/acting-secretary-sullivans-meeting-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-klimkin/>

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to assisting Ukraine in implementing its ambitious and yet necessary reform agenda.

On 11 July 2017, the European Council and Ukraine concluded the Association Agreement, including the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA).²²⁴⁵ The DCFTA provides guidelines for modernizing Ukraine's economic and trade relations. The Association Agreement will fully enter into force on 1 September 2017, providing a comprehensive guideline for Ukraine's ambitious reform agenda.²²⁴⁶

On 12-13 July 2017, Donald Tusk, President of the European Council, and Jean Claude Juncker, President of the European Commission, reiterated their support for Ukraine's reform agenda on anti-corruption at the 19th European Union–Ukrainian Summit.²²⁴⁷ Leaders discussed the importance of pursuing an ambitious reform process, especially in anti-corruption.²²⁴⁸ At this summit, Tusk and Juncker emphasized the importance of Ukraine continuing the intense and unprecedented reforms in public finance management, banking, the judiciary, trade, energy, and health care, while noting the importance of reforms in anti-corruption.²²⁴⁹ The European Union and Ukraine also identified further reform priorities at this summit, including providing a safe environment, counteracting crime, compliance with and enforcement of human rights by the bodies of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, effective integrated border management and a balanced migration policy.²²⁵⁰

From 12 to 13 July 2017, at the EU-Ukraine Summit, the EU reiterated its support for Ukraine's independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity.²²⁵¹ The EU also discussed the conflict in Eastern Ukraine, imposing restrictive measures on Russia in response to their illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol, as well as full implementation of the Minsk Agreements at this Summit.²²⁵²

On 12-13 July 2017, the European Union announced at the 19th European Union–Ukrainian Summit that they would contribute EUR 200 million to priority programmes for 2017.²²⁵³ This includes supporting energy efficiency programs by contributing to Ukraine's Energy Efficiency Fund. The other priority programmes financially supported by the European Union through this EUR 200 million contribution includes support to areas in Eastern Ukraine affected by conflict, public finance

²²⁴⁵ EU relations with Ukraine. 11 October 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eastern-partnership/ukraine/>

²²⁴⁶ EU – Ukraine Summit: Ukrainian reforms combined with European Union support delivering positive results, European Commission (Kyiv). 13 July 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-1989_en.htm

²²⁴⁷ EU – Ukraine Summit: Ukrainian reforms combined with European Union support delivering positive results, European Commission (Kyiv). 13 July 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-1989_en.htm

²²⁴⁸ U relations with Ukraine. 11 October 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eastern-partnership/ukraine/>

²²⁴⁹ EU – Ukraine Summit: Ukrainian reforms combined with European Union support delivering positive results, European Commission (Kyiv). 13 July 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-1989_en.htm

²²⁵⁰ Strategy of Development of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine 2020. Access Date: 30 December 2017.

http://mvs.gov.ua/en/pages/Strategy_2020.htm

²²⁵¹ U – Ukraine Summit: Ukrainian reforms combined with European Union support delivering positive results, European Commission (Kyiv). 13 July 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-1989_en.htm

²²⁵² EU relations with Ukraine. 11 October 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017.

<http://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eastern-partnership/ukraine/>

²²⁵³ EU – Ukraine Summit: Ukrainian reforms combined with European Union support delivering positive results, European Commission (Kyiv). 13 July 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-1989_en.htm.

management, and constructing a technical cooperation facility to assist Ukraine with the implementation of the Association Agreement and DCFTA.²²⁵⁴

On 29 January 2018, the European Commission's Technical Assistance and Information Exchange Instrument organized a five-day mission for experts to assist Ukraine with the implementation of its recently approved Forest Reform Strategy.²²⁵⁵ During this mission, experts will present European Union's best practices, study, and evaluate the proposed structural reforms in the forest management system to clearly outline functions between entities in the forestry industry, and prepare proposals for reform in Ukraine's forestry institutional development, forest control, and protection.²²⁵⁶

On 9 March 2018, The European Commission adopted a proposal for a fourth consecutive macro-financial assistance programme.²²⁵⁷ It will provide Ukraine with up to EUR 1 billion to cover their external financing needs, supporting economic stabilization, structural reforms, and further their reform implementation.²²⁵⁸ To date, the European Commission has pledged EUR 12.8 billion to support the reform process in Ukraine, including EUR 2.8 billion through the three programs since the onset of crisis in 2014.²²⁵⁹

The EU has aided Ukraine with implementing its reform agenda in multiple sectors, including anti-corruption, energy and public finance management, along with the full implementation of the Minsk Agreements for sustainable and peaceful conflict resolution in Eastern Ukraine.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Vicky Vuong

²²⁵⁴ EU – Ukraine Summit: Ukrainian reforms combined with European Union support delivering positive results, European Commission (Kyiv). 13 July 2017. Access Date: 24 November 2017. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-17-1989_en.htm.

²²⁵⁵ EU mission to assist Ukraine with reform of forest management system. 29 January 2018. Access Date: 25 April 2018. <https://www.euneighbours.eu/en/east/stay-informed/news/eu-mission-assist-ukraine-reform-forest-management-system>.

²²⁵⁶ EU mission to assist Ukraine with reform of forest management system. 29 January 2018. Access Date: 25 April 2018. <https://www.euneighbours.eu/en/east/stay-informed/news/eu-mission-assist-ukraine-reform-forest-management-system>.

²²⁵⁷ Ukraine: Macro-Financial Assistance, European Commission (Brussels) 9 March 2018. Access Date: 25 April 2018. https://ec.europa.eu/info/business-economy-euro/economic-and-fiscal-policy-coordination/international-economic-relations/enlargement-and-neighbouring-countries/neighbouring-countries-eu/neighbourhood-countries/ukraine_en.

²²⁵⁸ EU-Ukraine: Commission proposes EUR 1 billion in new Macro-Financial Assistance. 9 March 2018. Access Date: 25 April 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-18-1702_en.htm.

²²⁵⁹ EU-Ukraine: Commission proposes EUR 1 billion in new Macro-Financial Assistance. 9 March 2018. Access Date: 25 April 2018. http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-18-1702_en.htm.