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Victory Day festivities in Lviv turn into clashes between nationalist groups, representatives of left-wing, pro-Russian organizations, veterans, police

The celebration of the victory in the 1941-45 Great Patriotic War in Lviv turned into disturbances and clashes.

On 9 May 2011, in Lviv representatives of nationalist groups clashed with individuals who were celebrating Victory Day – members of the Communist Party of Ukraine (CPU), the pro-Russian Motherland and Russian Unity parties and veterans. In particular, members of nationalist parties attempted to prevent veterans and civilians from laying flowers at the tomb of soldiers who died in the war. For their part, the supporters of the Motherland and Russian Unity parties unfolded a 30-meter Soviet red flag, which they handed over to local veterans. Nearly 20 people were injured as a result of the clashes. A member of the Freedom nationwide organization was even shot in the leg.

Just to remind you, on 21 April 2011, the Ukrainian Parliament adopted a law authorizing the use of red flags, which are copies of the World War II Victory flag. However, the law did not come into force as Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich has not signed it. Later, on 6 May 2011, a Lviv court issued a ruling banning mass rallies in the city on 9 May. The ruling was issued to prevent potential conflicts since local residents have various interpretations of the Great Patriotic War.

The Ukrainian Interior Ministry said that law-enforcers preempted flagrant disturbances of public order in Lviv Region on Victory Day. Later, reporting in Parliament on the events that took place in Lviv, Ukrainian Interior Minister Anatoliy Mohylyov stated that the clashes there on 9 May 2011 were organized by right-wing radical forces. He also expressed confidence that the scenario of disturbances “had been written in advance.” “These people were hiding their faces under masks, which shows that the unlawful actions and disturbances had been arranged,” the interior minister said.

The Interior Ministry has already launched five criminal cases in connection with the disturbances in Lviv. Additionally, upon President Yanukovich's request, the Prosecutor-General's Office (PGO) of Ukraine set up a working group to investigate the events that took place in Lviv.

The opposition Yuliya Tymoshenko Bloc (YTB) believes that Mohylyov's report in Parliament covered up instigators from pro-Russian organizations. “The information of the interior minister was directed towards a sole aim – how to vindicate the pro-Russian organizations that organized provocative actions in Lviv,” the head of the YTB parliamentary faction, Serhiy Sobolyev, said. Additionally, he stressed that Mohylyov could not answer the question about the justification for flying red flags in Lviv, considering that “even the president was afraid to sign this law.”

At the same time, the leader of the Fatherland party, Yuliya Tymoshenko, believes that the clashes which took place in Lviv during the Victory Day festivities were orchestrated by the government. According to her, this is the manner in which the authorities launched a large-scale program of splitting Ukraine. “I am convinced that the developments in Lviv and the events related to the red flag were been planned in advance by the current government. They want to start a large-scale program – the project of splitting Ukraine into parts,” the Fatherland leader stated. Tymoshenko urged Ukrainians to disregard “such techniques of the government.”

The leader of the Freedom nationwide organization, Oleh Tyahnybok, also stated that the events in Lviv had been instigated by the government. “The Yanukovich

regime has done everything for the provocative events to take place in Lviv on 9 May. By this attempt to agitate Lviv, the government instigators gravely humiliated the local community, arbitrarily disregarded decisions adopted by the local authorities, cynically trampled on the court ruling, which was issued on behalf of Ukraine," he said.

For its part, the Our Ukraine parliamentary faction demanded that Interior Minister Mohylyov be dismissed since law-enforcement bodies had failed to ensure public order and the implementation of the court ruling that banned mass rallies in Lviv.

At the same time, the ruling Party of Regions believes that representatives of the Ukrainian nationalist organizations are guilty of organizing clashes in Lviv. "The festivities were marred by scandalous provocative actions that were staged by representatives of the Freedom nationwide organization and their supporters," a statement issued by the press service of the Party of Regions said. The Party of Regions also thanked the personnel of the Interior Ministry for preventing bloodshed. It also expressed hope that law-enforcers would take appropriate measures to punish the organizers of the clashes.

Just to remind you, the Ukrainian Foreign Ministry condemned the events that took place in Lviv on 9 May 2011 and noted that they were a consequence of a "political game" with historical events.

A representative of the Russian Foreign Ministry, Aleksandr Lukashevich, said that Moscow considered the incidents in Lviv on Victory Day to be gross violations of human rights and demanded that the guilty be found and punished. According to him, the disturbances in Lviv took place without the actual interference of the government.

Number of corrupt officials on rise in Ukraine every year - Security Service of Ukraine

The number of corrupt officials, who have been exposed, increases annually by 15 per cent, the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) has said. According to the head of the SBU's Main directorate for fighting corruption and organized crime, Yuriy Pylypyuk, while the SBU and other law-enforcement agencies that used its materials launched 750 criminal cases in 2009, there were 1,107 criminal cases opened in 2010. As many as 382 criminal cases were opened in the first four months of 2011.

Pylypyuk stressed that the number of officials facing criminal accountability was also on the rise. They were mostly represented by deputy heads of state departments and inspectorates, the heads of sub-units of law-enforcement agencies, judges of district courts and the heads of local authorities.

According to him, corruption affects to some degree all the branches of power in Ukraine. Among the most graft-ridden agencies are those bodies whose activity is related to state funding, the allocation and use of budget funds, export and import, the administration of justice, law enforcement, land use, licensing, as well as tax and customs control.

It is worth noting, that according to a survey conducted by the Gorshenin Institute in 2010, 86% of Ukrainians believe that corruption is commonplace in their country, while 68.8% of citizens had to give money or gifts to people who could assist them with solving a problem.

Amendments to recently adopted anti-corruption law raise threshold for declared expenditure

The Ukrainian Parliament has softened the recently adopted anti-corruption law.

In particular, on 12 May 2011, Parliament amended the approved draft law, which was not sent to president for signing because of certain inconsistencies.

More specifically, the amendments envision that financial operations are subject to obligatory financial monitoring in cases when the amount of money involved equals to or exceeds 19,000 dollars. Hence, Ukrainian lawmakers have tripled the amount to be subjected to mandatory financial monitoring. The law "On the principles of preventing and countering corruption in Ukraine," which was adopted on 7 April 2011, stated that financial transactions were subject to financial monitoring in cases when the sum of money was equal to or over 6,300 dollars.

The head of the parliamentary committee for legal policy, YTB MP Serhiy Mishchenko, believes that the parliamentary decision to raise the threshold for declared income "nullifies the issue of declaring income by individuals involved in corrupt activities and by their family members."

For his part, the leader of the Party of Regions parliamentary faction, Oleksandr Yefremov, stated the increase in the amount of expenditure by officials to 19,000 dollars, which will be subject to mandatory declaration, is absolutely justified and agreed with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), an international intergovernmental organization for combating money laundering,

Ex-premier takes "gas case" opened against her to court

Former Ukrainian Prime Minister Tymoshenko has taken the criminal case launched against her over the gas contract with Russia to court. A reminder that on 11 April 2011, the PGO in Kiev opened a criminal case against Tymoshenko over suspected abuse of power, which presumably took place when she signed the gas contracts with Russia in 2009. It is worth noting that this is the third criminal case that the PGO has launched against Tymoshenko.

Additionally, Tymoshenko said that she managed to receive permission for YTB MP and honorary lawyer of Ukraine, Serhiy Vlasenko, to defend her in court.

In an exclusive commentary for the Ukrainian news and analytical website Lb.ua, a source from Tymoshenko's entourage said that Vlasenko would be involved only in the "gas case". "Tymoshenko will not involve Vlasenko in defending her in other cases since it will be regarded as an attempt to drag out the process and Tymoshenko does not want this," the source stated. At the same time, according to the information at the disposal of the website Lb.ua, the entourage of the former prime minister believes that the PGO "has realized the futility" of the two cases which were previously opened against her.

It is worth noting that Tymoshenko insisted that the trial process of her challenging the criminal case over the gas contracts be public. According to her, the materials that serve as the basis for launching the criminal case against her have been doctored and demonstrate that political persecution has been ordered.

After all the stages of challenging the criminal case in Ukrainian courts are completed, the former prime minister intends to take the case to European courts.

Just to remind you, Europe has condemned the launch of a fresh criminal case against and the leader of the opposition Fatherland party, Yuliya Tymoshenko. In particular, the president of the European People's Party (EPP), Wilfried Martens,

stated that “the last criminal case, and a number of many others opened against Tymoshenko, is also politically motivated. It represents one more organized attempt by President Yanukovich to intimidate and smother the democratic opposition in Ukraine.” At the same time, the former co-rapporteur of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe's (PACE) Monitoring Committee, Hanne Severinsen, believes that the accusations against Tymoshenko would envision political, rather than criminal responsibility, in other countries.

For his part, Prime Minister Mykola Azarov stated that Tymoshenko had inflicted considerable losses on the state by signing the 2009 Ukrainian-Russian gas contracts. “She has obviously exceeded her authority. She had no right to give such orders. She obviously inflicted significant losses on the state. I personally do not even doubt this,” he said.

Former interior
minister still detained

The PGO sees no grounds for releasing former Interior Minister Yuriy Lutsenko, who has been on hunger strike.

Presenting in parliament on 13 May 2011, Ukrainian Deputy Prosecutor-General Anatoliy Pryshko stated that Lutsenko's preventive measure has been determined by a court and that he will be detained until 26 May 2011. “After that, following the procedure established by law, the issue of selecting this or that preventive measure for him will be resolved,” he added.

At the same time, Pryshko noted that the PGO considered Lutsenko's hunger strike an instrument of pressuring the investigation.

Commenting on Lutsenko's health, Pryshko said that its condition has been evaluated as moderate, which is explained by the hunger strike. “At the same time, the functioning of vitally important organs has not been affected,” he explained.

The former prime minister and the leader of the People's Self-Defense party, which is represented in parliament, Lutsenko, believes that by keeping him detained, the government settles the score. He also said that he has petitioned the prosecutor-general and the president to change the preventive measure from arrest to a written pledge not to abscond “since absolutely all the reasons for keeping me detained in a cell, even those that have been trumped up, are exhausted.” However, he has not received any response to his petitions yet.

Just to remind you, Lutsenko, the previous Ukrainian interior minister and the leader of the People's Self-Defense party, announced on 21 April 2011 that he had gone on hunger strike. The hunger strike announcement was attributed to the fact that, a Kiev court of appeals extended Lutsenko's detention till 27 May 2011. It is worth noting, that Lutsenko was detained and brought to a remand center on 26 December 2010. As a former law-enforcement employee, he is accused of abusing power.

Lutsenko also filed a lawsuit with the European Court of Human Rights.

It is worth noting that the parliamentary ombudsman for human rights, Nina Karpachova, also asked the prosecutor-general to consider the possibility of changing the preventive measure for Lutsenko to one that does not involve his detention.

The Party of Regions believes that Lutsenko has been on hunger strike to drag out the process of hearing his case in a court until the next parliamentary election when

he can receive immunity. "His refusal from food aims to drag out the process. Currently, he is waiting for a decision by doctors that he needs medical treatment. Essentially, this will also take time before his case is heard in a court," Party of Regions MP Vladyslav Lukyanov said.

Just to remind you, on 10 May 2011, Ukrainian journalists went on hunger strike near the building of the European Parliament in Strasbourg in support of Lutsenko. They were joined by public activists and representatives of the Ukrainian diaspora in France. The goal of the strike is to draw the attention of the world community to the suppression of democracy in Ukraine, violations of human rights and the persecution of opposition politicians for political reasons.

Indefinite protest staged in Ukraine

On 14 May 2011, the indefinite protest called Day of Wrath started in Ukraine. The main demand of the protesters is the dismissal of the Ukrainian president, Parliament and government.

Ukrainian Prime Minister Azarov believes that the ongoing protest is a "politicized event." "If we always make decisions only under the influence of some random events, Ukraine will never pull itself out of the swamp in which it is," he added.

At the same time, according to the Ukrainian mass media, law-enforcers prevent citizens from joining the protesters.

Situation with human rights deteriorating in Ukraine – Amnesty International

Over the past year, the situation with human rights has significantly deteriorated, a new report of the Amnesty International organization said. Its monitoring demonstrated an increasing number of cases of inhuman treatment of people in law-enforcement bodies, restricting the freedom of speech and assembly, as well as numerous cases of xenophobia. According to the report, the freedom of speech was infringed in 89 states, torture was applied in 98 and unfair justice in 54 countries in 2010.

Ukraine appears in each of the afore-mentioned lists. Furthermore, for the first time, Ukraine has been mentioned in the general press release of the report.

The head of the PGO's press service, Yuriy Boychenko, reacted cautious to this information: "Indeed, we observed certain violations of human rights, in particular, in the police and prisons. However, one cannot comment on this issue with a single word. We need to talk about it in detail, upon investigating all the information and motives of the report of this human rights organization."

Ukrainian Parliament's press service distorts words of European Parliament president

Ukrainian parliamentary speaker Volodymyr Lytvyn met with President of European Parliament Jerzy Buzek on 10 May 2011. The meeting was conducted as part of the extraordinary session of the Bureau of the Parliamentary Assembly of the parliaments of Poland, Lithuania and Ukraine in Strasbourg. After the meeting, the press service of the Ukrainian Parliament circulated a press release about its results. In particular, it said: "Buzek noted that despite certain problems, Ukraine has achieved stability. He also congratulated Lytvyn with all the Ukrainian accomplishments, stressing that they were 'apparent'."

However, according to the Ukrainian news and analysis website Lb.ua, the website of the European Parliament's president provides slightly different information. Buzek really did "acknowledge the significance of the achieved political stability." However, he also "expressed concern about the situation with press freedom, supremacy of law and the independence of the judiciary system in Ukraine."

It is worth nothing that this is not the first time when press services of the country's leadership have inaccurately quoted Western politicians.

In particular, the press service of the Ukrainian presidential administration has published the following quote by U.S. Senator Jeff Sessions: "I would like to stress significant progress in the development of Ukraine and in implementing reforms." Later, the U.S. Embassy in Ukraine said that "the press service of the presidential administration and some mass media outlets, have circulated the quotations from the statements by Senator Sessions without checking them with him." The embassy added: "There are inaccuracies in the quotations. The senator strongly encouraged democratic reforms and the growth of economy on the basis of the solid supremacy of law in Ukraine."

If Europe wants to be closer, let it be closer –
Party of Regions

The Party of Regions believes that the prospect of setting up a free trade area (FTA) with the European Union (EU) depends first and foremost on the EU itself.

"Currently, the ball is in the court of EU and European structures. Nothing prevents them from becoming closer to Ukraine. In other words, it is absolutely within their power," an MP of the Party of Regions, Olena Bondarenko, said, commenting on the statement made by European Parliament President Buzek that Ukraine should choose whether to join the Customs Union of Russia, Belarus and Kazakhstan or set up an FTA with the EU. "There is no doubt that this will be your decision, but the EU would like to be closer to Ukraine," Buzek said during a meeting with Ukrainian parliamentary speaker Lytvyn in Strasbourg.

According to the representative of the Party of Regions, the Ukrainian government realizes that "our country has plenty of home tasks which it should perform before Europe accepts such a state as Ukraine into its family." "Of course, we are interested in completing this process faster, but in this case, once again only if there is a genuine desire on the part of Europe to help Ukraine with the process of integrating into the EU," Bondarenko emphasized.

Russia hears
Ukrainian gas
arguments – Ukrainian
prime minister

Ukrainian Prime Minister Azarov has said that the chairman of the Gazprom board of directors, Aleksey Miller, will arrive in Ukraine in the second half of May 2011.

According to him, Ukraine and Russia will continue negotiations on revising the gas price formula in Kiev.

"We have reached an agreement that a working group consisting of Gazprom head Miller and the [Ukrainian] energy and coal industry minister, Yuriy Boyko, will start harmonizing our positions," the prime minister said. He added: "Our arguments have been heard. We proposed our approach that envisions a change of the base price, which does not correspond to any conditions of the price formation, and, secondly, a change of the components of this formula. We proposed to include coal instead of gasohol." Azarov is certain that the parties will agree on the revision of the gas price formula during the talks. He also stressed that the fact that Ukraine is one of the largest buyers of Russian gas and one of its largest transporters to the European countries, and this should be an additional argument.

A reminder that the price of imported natural gas, which is supplied by Russian Gazprom to the Ukrainian state-run oil and gas trader Naftohaz Ukrayiny, increased to 295.6 dollars per 1,000 cu.m. in the second quarter of 2011.

Azarov is convinced that a fair price of Russian gas for Ukraine should be nearly 200 dollars per 1,000 cu.m.

Government forgives debts to oligarchs and drives Naftohaz Ukrayiny to

The head of the YTB parliamentary faction, Sobolyev, has stated that the actions of the Ukrainian government can trigger the bankruptcy of Naftohaz Ukrayiny.

Sobolyev noted that on 12 May 2011, Parliament almost secretly debated two draft laws that forgive almost 3.1bn dollars of debt to the state budget and Naftohaz Ukrayiny, which has been accrued by private companies, regional gas directorates, regional energy companies and consumers between 1997 and 2011.

Sobolyev is certain that the president will immediately sign this law because his administration proposed it, hence making a gift of 3.1bn dollars to private regional gas and energy companies.

“This is actually a gift which was presented to such individuals as Rinat Akhmetov, as Ihor Kolomoyskyy, as Dmytro Firtash [Ukrainian businessmen who own fuel and energy companies],” Sobolyev stressed.

Khlib Investbud says all quoted grain exported. Grain market participants say Khlib Investbud re-sells most of grain to other traders

The Khlib Investbud company has said it exported 802,000 tonnes of grain in the framework of its quotas.

The General Director of Khlib Investbud, Robert Brovdi, said that as of today the company had fully used up its grain export quotas, as established by the government. As a result, the company suspended export activities in this segment.

The grain trade market participants say most of the grain exported by Khlib Investbud was sold at FOB terms to transitory grain traders who are traditional buyers of agricultural products in Ukraine. And it is only because of using FOB terms for selling grain to these traders that Khlib Investbud managed to exhaust the available quotas: “They did not dispatch anything to Ukraine's traditional market outlets,” – one market participant said.

The grain traders themselves refrain from officially commenting on buying grain from Khlib Investbud. Neither does Khlib Investbud provide information regarding the amounts of grain sold at FOB terms.

Just to remind you, FOB (Free On Board) terms of sale imply that the seller is committed to deliver a product to a port and load it on a ship specified by the buyer. Nevertheless, the exporter of the product is considered to be the seller, even though the grain still remains in Ukraine.

Another reminder that, many international grain traders failed to satisfy their applications when the grain export quotas were distributed. The misbalance was particularly clear during the second distribution of quotas on 11 January 2011. At that time, the interdisciplinary commission distributed a two-million-tonnes grain export quota among about 30 companies. At the same time, Khlib Ukrayiny became the absolute leader as it received the maximum corn and wheat quotas.

Khlib Investbud makes forward contract to buy grain for State Intervention Fund

The Khlib Investbud company has finished the first phase of forward purchasing of grain from agricultural producers.

The General Director of Khlib Investbud, Robert Bovdi, said that a total of 860,000 tonnes of grain was bought for 188 million dollars.

A reminder that the Cabinet allocated to the Agriculture Fund a total of 627 billion hryvnias in 2011 for filling the state intervention fund. The amount is split into three tranches. Khlib Investbud makes a forward purchase of grain from this year's harvest, a corresponding contract with the Agriculture Fund was signed on 4 March 2011.

Note:

The mechanism of forward contracts for buying grain includes payment in three phases. The producer receives the first instalment in the amount of 50 per cent of the minimum intervention price of grain immediately after signing a forward contract. The second tranche – 20 per cent of the cost of grain – is transferred when the crops grow. The remaining 30 per cent – is paid after harvesting of the crops and delivery of grain to certified warehouses located all over the country.

A reminder that, according to Khib Ukrayiny's Director General Brovdi, the government's shareholding in the company is 49 per cent. Media reports say that the remaining part in the company's stake is controlled by structures of the Russian bank Vnesheconombank, where Russian Prime Minister Vladimir Putin is the head of the bank's board of directors, by a private company close to Ukrainian Minister of Agricultural Policy Mykola Prisyazhnyuk and Party of Regions MP Yuriy Ivaniuschenko, whom the Ukrainian media describe as a member of President Yanukovich's immediate entourage. According to media reports, Ivaniuschenko and Prisyazhnyuk know one another personally and had business dealings earlier.

Nevertheless, both the minister and the member of parliament deny their involvement in the Khib Ukrayiny company.

Yuriy Ivaniuschenko said, however, that the Ukrainian agricultural market is “definitely interesting” to him. He also supposed that the market shares could be re-distributed in future. “Powerful players are starting to enter the Ukrainian market and the competition quickly becomes stronger. A change of market shares, which is traditional for this situation, is taking place,” - Ivaniuschenko said.

Just to remind you that in mid April 2011 the English language newspaper Kyiv Post published on its web-site a long interview with Minister of Agricultural Policy Prisyazhnyuk. A significant part of the interview was dedicated to the influence of Party of Regions MP Ivaniuschenko on the Ukrainian agricultural market. In the interview Prisyazhnyuk avoided answering questions regarding Ivaniuschenko's involvement in Khib Investbud. The newspaper's owner later demanded the removal of the interview from the web-site. The newspaper's chief editor refused to carry out this demand and was fired, and Kyiv Post journalists went on strike.

Criminal proceedings
launched against
Nibulon employees

The SBU has opened a criminal case on an attempt of large-scale embezzlement by Nibulon executives. In particular, the SBU has renewed criminal proceedings launched in 2008 on Nibulon's attempt to get a refund of 18,100 dollars in VAT. The State Tax Administration tried to protest in court the refunding in early 2009. However, Nibulon won the case against the tax authorities in a number of courts, including the Supreme Administrative Court.

The Zerkalo Nedeli weekly reported that SBU's actions are another step by the authorities to make Nibulon's business difficult to manage.

Just to remind you, Party of Regions MP Inna Bohoslovska said earlier that the government intended to obtain a 25 per cent stake in Nibulon. The company's Director General, Oleksiy Vadatursky, said he did not intend to change the management structure or owners.

Zerkalo Nedeli also reported that Vadaturskyy was criticized severely for Nibulon's work by one of the Ukrainian government's deputy prime ministers. "Your work makes economic harm for Ukraine ... Your fault is that you are developing an infrastructure to export grain from Ukraine... We will take care of you...", the deputy prime minister said at a meeting.

The Ukrainian media also reported that Party of Regions MP Ivaniuschenko tried to get a stake in the company. Ivaniuschenko himself denies this information.

It is worth noting that Nibulon is Ukraine's biggest grain trader. Notwithstanding the above, the company was not allowed to take part in the second distribution of grain export quotas in January 2011.

Parliament's
Investigation
Commission to probe
Livella case

The Ukrainian parliament has set up a temporary investigation commission to look into the business of an oil products importer, the Livella company.

An MP of the People's Union Our Ukraine – People's Self-Defense Bloc, Roman Zvarych, was appointed the commission's chairman.

The main tasks of the investigation commission are: to ensure obtaining of complete information regarding the circumstances and consequences of Livella's business on the Ukrainian oil products market, to establish the losses that the government has suffered as a result of the tax-free import of oil products, to identify people guilty in breaching existing business legislation.

Just to remind you, in August 2010 a court granted the Livella company the right to import petroleum products without paying excise duties, VAT and import duties. The company imported petroleum products from July 2010 to January 2011. The State Tax Service then challenged this right in court. The Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine (AMCU) estimated that the state budget had lost nearly 377m dollars in 2010 as a result of Livella's imports of petroleum products. The AMCU launched an investigation into the situation with the duty-free import of oil and petroleum products in Ukraine, which is still continuing.

According to the Ukrainian mass media, the Livella company is linked to Ukrainian First Deputy Prime Minister Andriy Klyuyev.

Ukraine declares two
Czech diplomats
persona non-grata

The Ukrainian Ministry of Foreign Affairs has declared two Czech diplomats persona non-grata over suspicions of espionage.

A representative of the Ukrainian Foreign Ministry said that the corresponding Foreign Ministry's note was handed to the acting charge d'affaires of the Czech Republic's embassy in Kiev, Vitezslav Pivonka. A strong protest against using diplomatic status for collecting information which is considered to be a Ukrainian state secret was expressed to the head of the Czech diplomatic mission.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Czech Republic, Karel Schwarzenberg, said in response that the expulsion of the two Czech diplomats from Ukraine is "most likely revenge" for the Czech Republic giving political asylum to the former Ukrainian economics minister in the Tymoshenko Cabinet, Bohdan Danylyshyn, who is charged in Ukraine with abuse of power.

For its part, the SBU said that two Ukrainians, one of whom is an employee of the Defence Ministry, while the other is an employee of the state-run company Civil Aviation Plant 410, worked for the Czech secret service.

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