

Ukraine is  
Europe

Україна-це  
Європа

# **UKRAINE IN THE 10TH AND 11TH CENTURIES**

**Ukraine was the center of the first eastern Slavic state, Kyivan Rus, which during the 10th and 11th centuries was the largest and most powerful state in Europe. Weakened by internecine quarrels and Mongol invasions, Kyivan Rus was incorporated into the Grand Duchy of Lithuania and eventually into the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. The cultural and religious legacy of Kyivan Rus laid the foundation for Ukrainian nationalism through subsequent centuries**

# GEOGRAPHY



**Eastern Europe, bordering the Black Sea, between Poland, Romania, and Moldova in the west and Russia in the east**

**Area: This entry includes three subfields.**

**total: 603,550 sq km**

**land: 579,330 sq km**

**water: 24,220 sq km**

# **PEOPLE AND** **SOCIETY**

**Population:** 43,952,299 (July 2018 est.)

**Nationality:** Ukrainian(s)

**Ethnic groups:** Ukrainian 77.8%, Russian 17.3%, Belarusian 0.6%, Moldovan 0.5%, Crimean Tatar 0.5%, Bulgarian 0.4%, Hungarian 0.3%, Romanian 0.3%, Polish 0.3%, Jewish 0.2%, other 1.8% (2001 est.)

**Languages:** Ukrainian (official) 67.5%, Russian (regional language) 29.6%, other (includes small Crimean Tatar-, Moldovan/Romanian-, and Hungarian-speaking minorities) 2.9% (2001 est.)

**Religions:** Orthodox (includes the Orthodox Church of Ukraine (OCU) and the Ukrainian Orthodox - Moscow Patriarchate (UOC-MP)), Ukrainian Greek Catholic, Roman Catholic, Protestant, Muslim, Jewish (2013 est.)

# **GOVERNMENT**

**conventional short form: Ukraine**

**former:** Ukrainian National Republic, Ukrainian State, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic

**Government type :** semi-presidential republic

**Capital:** Kyiv (Kiev)

**President:** Volodymyr ZELENSKY ( May 2019)

# **POLITICAL PARTIES** **AND LEADERS:**

**Batkivshchyna (Fatherland) [Yuliya TYMOSHENKO]**  
**European Solidarity (BPP-Solidarity) [Petro POROSHENKO]**  
**Holos (Voice) [Sviatoslav VAKARCHUK]**  
**Opposition Bloc or OB [Evgeny MURAYEV]**  
**Opposition Platform-For Life [Yuriy BOYKO, Vadim RABINOVICH]**  
**Radical Party [Oleh LYASHKO]**  
**Samopomich (Self Reliance) [Andriy SADOVYY]**  
**Servant of the People [Oleksandr KORNIENKO]**  
**Svoboda (Freedom) [Oleh TYAHNYBOK]**

# ECONOMY

After Russia, the Ukrainian Republic was the most important economic component of the former Soviet Union, producing about four times the output of the next-ranking republic. Its fertile black soil accounted for more than one fourth of Soviet agricultural output, and its farms provided substantial quantities of meat, milk, grain, and vegetables to other republics.

**Shortly after independence in August 1991, the Ukrainian Government liberalized most prices and erected a legal framework for privatization, but widespread resistance to reform within the government and the legislature soon stalled reform efforts and led to some backtracking. Output by 1999 had fallen to less than 40% of the 1991 level. Outside institutions - particularly the IMF encouraged Ukraine to quicken the pace and scope of reforms to foster economic growth.**



**Ukraine's oligarch-dominated economy grew slowly from 2010 to 2013 but remained behind peers in the region and among Europe's poorest. After former President YANUKOVYCH fled the country during the Revolution of Dignity, Ukraine's economy fell into crisis because of Russia's annexation of Crimea, military conflict in the eastern part of the country, and a trade war with Russia, resulting in a 17% decline in GDP, inflation at nearly 60%, and dwindling foreign currency reserves. The international community began efforts to stabilize the Ukrainian economy, including a March 2014 IMF assistance package of \$17.5 billion, of which Ukraine has received four disbursements, most recently in April 2017, bringing the total disbursed as of that date to approximately \$8.4 billion.**

# ENERGY

**Electrification - total population: 100%**

**Crude oil - proved reserves**:. 395 million bbl

**Natural gas - proved reserves** : 1.104 trillion cu m

**Carbon dioxide emissions from consumption of energy**:  
238.9 million Mt

# **COMMUNICATIONS**

**Telephones - mobile cellular:** 127 subscriptions per 100 inhabitants

**Ukraine's media landscape is dominated by oligarch-owned news outlets, which are often politically motivated and at odds with one another and/or the government; while polls suggest most Ukrainians still receive news from traditional media sources, social media is a crucial component of information dissemination in Ukraine; almost all Ukrainian politicians and opinion leaders communicate with the public via social media and maintain at least one social media page, if not more; this allows them direct communication with audiences, and news often breaks on Facebook or Twitter before being picked up by traditional news outlets**

**Ukraine television serves as the principal source of news; the largest national networks are controlled by oligarchs: TRK Ukraina is owned by Rinat Akhmetov; Studio 1+1 is owned by Ihor Kolomoyskyy; Inter is owned by Dmytro Firtash and Serhiy Lyovochkin; and StarlightMedia channels (ICTV, STB, and Novyi Kanal) are owned by Victor Pinchuk; a set of 24-hour news channels also have clear political affiliations: 112-Ukraine and NewsOne tacitly support pro-Russian opposition and are believed to be controlled by political and business tycoon Viktor Medvedchuk; pro-Ukrainian government Channel 5 and Pryamyi are linked to President Petro Poroshenko; 24 and ZIK are owned by opposition, but not pro-Russian, politicians; UA: Suspilne is a public television station under the umbrella of the National Public Broadcasting Company of Ukraine; while it is often praised by media experts for balanced coverage, it lags in popularity; Ukrainian Radio, institutionally linked to UA: Suspilne, is one of only two national talk radio networks, with the other being the privately owned Radio NV**

**Military expenditures**: 3.78% of GDP (2018)

**Military and security forces**: Armed Forces of Ukraine (Zbroyni Syly Ukrayiny, ZSU): Ground Forces (Sukhoputni Viys'ka), Naval Forces (Viys'kovo-Mors'ki Syly, VMS), Air Forces (Povitryani Syly, PS), Air Assault Forces (Desantno-shturmovi Viyska, DShV); Ministry of Internal Affairs: National Guard of Ukraine, State Border Guard Service of Ukraine (includes Maritime Border Guard) (2019)

**Military service age and obligation**: 20-27 years of age for compulsory military service; conscript service obligation is 12 months (2019)

# TRANSPORTATION

**number of registered air carriers: 17 (2015)**

**inventory of registered aircraft operated by air carriers: 92 (2015)**

**annual passenger traffic on registered air carriers: 4,613,224 (2015)**

**annual freight traffic on registered air carriers: 37,721,565 mt-km**

**Airports: 187**

**Railways: 21,733 km**

**Pipelines: 36720 km gas, 4514 km oil, 4363 km refined products**

**Waterways: 1,672 km**

**THANK YOU FOR  
YOUR ATTENTION**

