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CONTENT

1. TOP STORIES...page 4

2. ARMED CONFLICT IN EASTERN UKRAINE...page 4

Putin eventually admits Russia's involvement in Donbas war

Over 2,500 Ukrainian troops killed by Russian aggression - president

Ukraine says Russian troops withdrawal must precede political settlement

German chancellor says open to meeting Putin in Normandy format

Former EU leaders suggest including USA into Normandy format

Ukraine, OSCE agree efforts to monitor Russian border in Donbas – minister

Rebel warlord killed in Donetsk

3. CRIMEAN ISSUE...page 8

Ukrainians arrested in Crimea delivered to Moscow remand centre

Five Crimean Tatars detained on terrorism charges after searches

Crimean court leaves senior Crimean Tatar official in jail

Ukraine voices protest against Italian delegation's visit to Crimea

4. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL...page 9

UKRAINE-RUSSIA

Ukrainian consul finally visits journalist detained in Moscow

Ukrainian ex-president granted temporary asylum in Russia - lawyer

UKRAINE-COUNCIL OF EUROPE

PACE passes two resolutions in support of Ukraine

PACE president calls for Russia's return to Assembly

UKRAINE-EU

No visa waiver for Ukraine on European Parliament's October agenda

Ukraine-EU summit to be held in Brussels on 24 November

EU names conditions for 600m-euro bailout to Ukraine

German-Ukrainian commerce chamber opens in Kyiv

UKRAINE-EUROPE

Ukraine's National Guard granted observer status in FIEP

5. DOMESTIC POLITICAL...page 12

Military intelligence chief appointed presidential aide

New Kyiv Region governor elected

Town mayor placed under house arrest

Court releases suspected militant aide

Ex-MP accused of separatism released from custody

Former state company accountant detained on embezzlement charges

Azov activists set up new political party

6. MILITARY AND DEFENCE...page 14

Ukraine, Slovakia to produce small arms

Ukraine, Turkey to produce radar systems

7. ECONOMY...page 14

President approves deal to draw 400m-euro loan for farmers

EBRD opens 50m-euro credit line for Oshchadbank

Property fund again postpones privatisation of Odesa Portside Plant

Automobile production declines by third

Regulator OKs Ukrspotsbank sale to Alfa-Bank

8. ENERGY...page 15

Ukraine starts withdrawing gas from underground facilities

Stockholm court ends hearings on Naftohaz, Gazprom claims

Two European companies willing to manage Ukraine's gas pipelines

Russia terminates oil product pipeline agreement with Ukraine

Cabinet approves bill on restructuring heating providers' debts

Nuclear power plants cut output by 10 percent

1. TOP STORIES**Ukraine says Russian troops withdrawal must precede political settlement**

Russia says unless the political clauses of the Minsk agreements are met, there will be no settlement in Donbas

Read more in ARMED CONFLICT IN EASTERN UKRAINE

PACE formally recognizes Russian aggression against Ukraine – resolution

The PACE's resolution says it is impossible to hold elections in Donbas

Read more in ARMED CONFLICT IN EASTERN UKRAINE and INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL

Putin admits Russia's participation in Donbas

The Russian president said the incursion was prompted by the need to "protect Russian speakers".

Read more in ARMED CONFLICT IN EASTERN UKRAINE

2. ARMED CONFLICT IN EASTERN UKRAINE**Putin eventually admits Russia's involvement in Donbas war**

The USA organised and financed the "coup" in Ukraine, therefore Russia had to "protect Russian speakers" in Donbas and Crimea, Russian President Vladimir Putin said at an investment forum in Moscow on 12 October 2016.

Ukrainian media described his statement as the first Russian official admission of participation in the war in Donbas.

According to the Ukrainian General Staff, around 6,000 Russian regular troops and 35,000 militants supported by Russia financially and technically are fighting in Donbas.

It said the security situation in Donbas had been deteriorating particularly, about the increased number of attacks by pro-Russian militants near Mariupol, oftentimes involving the use of heavy weapons.

The OSCE has not opened permanent monitoring stations in the areas marked for disengagement, near Petrovske and Zolote, yet.

Over 2,500 Ukrainian troops killed by Russian aggression - president

By 14 October 2016, around 2,530 Ukrainian servicemen have been killed as a result of the Russian aggression, President **Petro Poroshenko** has said.

According to the International Committee of the Red Cross, 2,730 people have gone missing in Donetsk Region alone since the start of the antiterrorist operation, half of them are soldiers.

More than 10,000 Ukrainians have been killed and more than 20,000 wounded in the Donbas conflict over two and a half years.

Ukraine says Russian troops withdrawal must precede political settlement

Ukraine will not start implementing the political part of the Minsk agreements until there are appropriate security conditions in Donbas, including the cease-fire and the withdrawal of the Russian troops, President **Petro Poroshenko** has said.

Earlier, on 11 October, French President **Francois Hollande** said at the PACE plenary session that local elections in Donbas should be held before Ukraine restores control over its border with Russia. He added that elections must follow a cease-fire and the disengagement of troops.

For his part, Russian President **Vladimir Putin** said that the crisis in Donbas will be not be settled until the political part of the Minsk agreements is fulfilled, and that the military and political provisions of the agreements should be carried out simultaneously.

On 12 October, the PACE also issued a resolution on violations of human rights in the areas not controlled by the Ukrainian authorities. It says it is impossible to hold elections in Donbas for security reasons. (*Read more in INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL*)

German chancellor says open to meeting Putin in Normandy format

German Chancellor **Angela Merkel** is open to meeting Russian President **Vladimir Putin** in Berlin for a Normandy Four summit on Ukraine's Donbas if there is a chance to settle the conflict, her spokesman **Steffen Seibert** has said. However, on 12 October, he said that "more work is still necessary to establish the prerequisites" of such a summit.

Germany played down prospects for an imminent summit with France and Russia on 19 October on the conflict in Ukraine, after the countries' leaders talked for nearly an hour on the telephone on 12 October.

The Ukrainian presidential administration said that President **Petro Poroshenko** would not take part in it if the agenda includes the political clauses of the Minsk agreements. Kyiv insists a cease-fire "roadmap" must be agreed before local elections, militants' amnesty and a special status of Donbas can be discussed.

Also, a Normandy-format meeting of diplomatic advisors took place in Minsk on 15-16 October. On 16 October, the leaders of Ukraine, France and Germany discussed the results of these negotiations over the phone.

Former EU leaders suggest including USA into Normandy format

The Russian government and its puppets continue to violate a cease-fire and undermine OSCE observers' efforts therefore the Minsk process hit a dead-end, the Politico website has quoted the Friends of Ukraine informal group as saying in a joint declaration.

It was signed by former European Parliament speaker **Hans-Gert Poettering**, former Estonian President **Toomas Hendrik Ilves**, the former prime ministers of Sweden, Poland and Slovakia, **Carl Bildt**, **Włodzimierz Cimoszewicz** and **Mikuláš Dzurinda**, former British Foreign Secretary **Malcolm Rifkind** and former NATO Secretary-General **Anders Fogh Rasmussen**.

"In the sense of further positive steps towards finding a solution to the conflict, the negotiations need to be upgraded by involving all relevant players, including the United States. But until the Russian government mends its ways, the Europeans need to stay firm, including by tightening the sanctions on Russia," the declaration reads.

In addition, the address notes that the EU and the USA should recognise the progress in the implementation of reforms achieved by Ukraine over the past two years, and help it in its confrontation with Russia.

Ukraine's former representative at the trilateral contact group on a Donbas settlement, **Roman Bezsmertnyy**, said at Gorshenin Institute's 5th National Expert Forum, "Key challenges of the year", that instead of trying to implement the Minsk agreements it is necessary to start looking for new tools of settlement in Donbas.

According to an opinion poll conducted in parliament by the Gorshenin Institute in September, the majority of MPs believe that in the current circumstances, the implementation of the Minsk agreements by the Ukrainian parliament is unlikely. In particular, only 15.6 percent of the respondents would vote for special status of Donbas.

Ukraine, OSCE agree efforts to monitor Russian border in Donbas – minister

Ukraine and the OSCE have agreed a set of measures which the observers are going to take to ensure control of a sector of Ukraine's border with Russia in Donbas, Ukrainian Foreign Minister **Pavlo Klimkin** has said at the 5th National Expert Forum held by Gorshenin Institute.

According to Klimkin, the plan consists of three action points:

1. Place nine OSCE bases along the border area uncontrolled by the Ukrainian government.
2. Install border movement monitoring equipment, including infrared sensors.
3. Dispatch OSCE teams to all checkpoints and ensure their monitoring capacity.

He added that the number of OSCE staff for this mission in Donbas had not been agreed yet.

Russia has not approved this plan yet, he said.

Rebel warlord killed in Donetsk

The commander of the Sparta battalion of the self-proclaimed Donetsk People's Republic (DPR), Russian mercenary **Arsen Pavlov**, also known as **Motorola**, was killed in Donetsk on 16 October. The militant was killed by an improvised explosive device planted in the lift of the building where he lived.

The DPR said that a "Ukrainian sabotage group" was behind the murder. Meanwhile, the head of the "republic", **Oleksandr Zakharchenko**, said that Ukrainian President **Petro Poroshenko** had thus violated the truce and declared war on the "republic".

According to Ukraine's Interior Ministry, Motorola was killed by his own accomplices.

In Ukraine, Pavlov is accused of a number of war crimes, including the killing of a dozen of war prisoners, particularly Donetsk airport defender **Ihor Branovytskyy**. In 2014, Motorola participated in pro-Russian protests in Kharkiv and Donetsk.

It should be recalled that on 19 September, the leader of the pro-Russian organization Oplot, **Yevhen Zhylin**, Zakharchenko's ally, was shot dead at a restaurant in Moscow Region.

In addition, in August, an explosion damaged the car of the leader of the self-proclaimed Luhansk People's Republic (LPR), **Ihor Plotnytskyy**. Initially, media reported that Plotnytskyy died in the incident, but eventually he survived the attempt. In September, it was reported that his parents died in Russia.

On 24 September, LPR militants said that their former "premier" **Hennadiy Tsypkalov**, who was detained under an attempted coup case, had committed suicide.

3. CRIMEAN ISSUE

Ukrainians arrested in Crimea delivered to Moscow remand centre

Ukrainian nationals **Yevhen Panov** and **Andriy Zakhtey**, whom Russian authorities accuse of plotting acts of sabotage in Crimea, have been transferred to Moscow's Lefortovo remand centre, the Moscow-based public monitoring commission has said.

Both Ukrainians complain about harsh treatment and do not know why they were brought to Moscow, the rights activists said.

Russian media earlier reported that Simferopol's Kievskiy district court had extended Panov's and Zakhtey's arrest until 10 December. The court discussed this behind closed doors.

The Ukrainians were detained in Crimea by the Russian Federal Security Service (FSB) in early August, after which they were arrested by a Simferopol court.

Five Crimean Tatars detained on terrorism charges after searches

On 12 October 2016, the Russian Federal Security Service (FSB) searched the homes of Crimean Tatars in Simferopol, the head of the central electoral commission of the self-styled Crimean Tatar parliament Qurultay, **Zayir Smedlyayev**, has said.

After the searches, five Crimean Tatars were detained and brought to the FSB directorate in Simferopol. One of the detainees, **Timur Abdulayev**, was announced suspected of organizing a terror group and four other of taking part in it.

They will be kept in a remand centre until a court hearing.

The Ukrainian Foreign Ministry demanded their immediate release.

Crimean court leaves senior Crimean Tatar official in jail

On 13 October 2016, the Russia-controlled supreme court in Crimea extended the arrest of a deputy chairman of the self-styled Crimean Tatar government Majlis, **Akhtem Chyyhoz**. He was arrested on 29 January 2015 by the pro-Russian Crimean authorities on charges of organizing the "mass riots" outside the Crimean parliament on 26 February 2014.

Ukraine voices protest against Italian delegation's visit to Crimea

A delegation of 18 Italian regional councillors from Veneto, Liguria, Lombardy, Toscana and Emilia-Romagna and business representatives arrived in Russia-occupied Crimea on a three-day visit on 14 October 2016, the board chairman of the Yalta International Economic Forum foundation, **Andriy Nazarov**, has said.

According to Ukraine's ambassador to Italy **Yevhen Perelyhin**, one of the visitors is a member of the Veneto regional council, **Stefano Valdegamberi**. He represents the Lega Nord party, promotes separatist views and Veneto's independence in particular.

The Ukrainian Foreign Ministry said that the visit was at variance both with Ukraine's and international regulations.

A similar delegation from France visited Crimea in late July.

4. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL

UKRAINE-RUSSIA

Ukrainian consul finally visits journalist detained in Moscow

Ukraine's consul visited Ukrinform's special correspondent in France, **Roman Sushchenko**, in Moscow's Lefortovo remand centre on 10 October 2016.

The Ukrainian embassy in Moscow recalled that the consul was not allowed to see the detained Ukrainian journalist for 11 days after his detention, whereas the Ukraine-Russia consular convention says that consuls must be allowed to see

their compatriots within four days after their detention.

The Ukrainian consul could not attend the court proceedings in Sushchenko's case on 11 October because it was held behind closed doors.

Sushchenko was detained in Moscow on 30 September on suspicion of spying for Ukraine. On 1 October, a Moscow court remanded him in custody for two months on espionage charges.

Ukrainian ex-president granted temporary asylum in Russia - lawyer

The main migration directorate of the Russian Interior Ministry has officially confirmed that ousted Ukrainian President **Viktor Yanukovych** is staying in Russia "because he was granted temporary asylum", his lawyer **Vitaliy Serdyuk** has said.

The Prosecutor-General's Office (PGO) of Ukraine recalled that Russia had earlier refused to answer its inquiries on Yanukovych's whereabouts in Russia and whether he holds Russian citizenship. The PGO sent a repeat request to verify this information.

On 19 October, the Constitutional Court will check whether Yanukovych was legitimately stripped of the president's status.

UKRAINE-COUNCIL OF EUROPE

PACE passes two resolutions in support of Ukraine

On 12 October 2016, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) adopted two resolutions (based on reports) in support of Ukraine.

The resolution entitled "Political consequences of the Russian aggression in Ukraine" called on Moscow to withdraw its troops from Ukraine and reverse the annexation of Crimea.

The PACE condemned the illegal Duma elections held on 18 September in occupied Crimea and considered their results null and void. "The incorporation of Ukrainian sovereign territory into Russian federal constituencies and the creation of four single-member constituencies are blunt violations of international law and effectively compromise the legitimacy of the Russian Parliament," it said.

The resolution entitled "Legal remedies for human rights violations on the Ukrainian territories outside the control of the Ukrainian authorities" says Russia is responsible for the situation in Donbas and Crimea and de facto controls the self-proclaimed Donetsk and Luhansk people's republics.

The PACE approved an amendment to the resolution on Ukraine, in which it called on EU member states to keep sanctions until Ukraine's sovereignty is restored.

Ukrainian President **Petro Poroshenko** said that the PACE for the first time recognized Russia as the aggressor state, calling on it to withdraw its troops and stop military supplies to militants. It confirmed unconditional support for Ukraine's territorial integrity and sovereignty, which includes Crimea, he added.

PACE president calls for Russia's return to Assembly

Opening the autumn session of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE) on 10 October 2016, President **Pedro Agramunt** has said that "a situation where one of our member states – Russia – is not present in the Assembly benefits no-one: not this Assembly, not Russia, and not any of the 46 remaining member states" but the PACE should still "denounce any violations of international law".

Ukrainian parliament deputy speaker **Iryna Herashchenko** said that the Ukrainian delegation was prepared to initiate his dismissal (such a procedure cannot be launched before January when the next session opens – ed. note). She also said that Ukrainian MPs called on the European People's Party, which delegated Agramunt for the post, to assess his statements.

Herashchenko said that Agramunt was lately seen making public statements which fully match the Russian position. She also recalled his recent visit to Moscow.

The representatives of the European People's Party and the conservatives in the PACE said that they would not support the lifting of sanctions on Russia.

The Russian delegation was stripped of the voting right and removed from the PACE's senior bodies in April 2014 after Russia annexed Ukraine's Crimea. In January, Russia refused to take part in the winter session of the Assembly after which its mandate was cancelled for the entire year of 2016.

UKRAINE-EU

No visa waiver for Ukraine on European Parliament's October agenda

The visa-free travel for Ukrainian citizens has not been put on the agenda of the forthcoming European Parliament session to be held in Strasbourg on 24-27 October.

Kyiv hopes that the EU will complete its internal debate as to the mechanism regulating visa-free travel and will unfreeze the visa-free question for Ukraine and Georgia in October-November, Ukrainian Foreign Minister **Pavlo Klimkin** said on the sidelines of the VI National Expert Forum organised by Gorshenin Institute.

Ukraine-EU summit to be held in Brussels on 24 November

The 18th Ukraine-EU summit will be held in Brussels on 24 November.

On 19 October, Ukrainian President **Petro Poroshenko** and EU leaders will take part in the high-level Ukraine-EU political consultations in Brussels.

On 20 October, the Ukrainian president will take part in the expanded summit of the European People's Party in Maastricht and will hold bilateral meetings with leaders of some EU member states to coordinate positions ahead of the EU summit to be held in Brussels on 20-21 October.

EU names conditions for 600m-euro bailout to Ukraine

Ukraine should settle the question of social payments to internally displaced persons and lift the ban on timber exports in order to receive the second tranche of 600m euros of the EU's macro-financial assistance, the head of the EU Delegation to Ukraine, **Hugues Mingarelli**, has said.

In early September, European Commission Vice-President **Maroš Šefčovič** said that passing a bill enhancing the independence of the Ukrainian electricity market regulator and another bill on the electricity market will allow the EU to allocate 600m dollars in macro-financial assistance. The Ukrainian parliament passed these laws on 22 September.

Ukraine introduced the ban on timber exports in July 2015. The EU believes that the ban is contrary to the terms of the free trade agreement with Ukraine.

German-Ukrainian commerce chamber opens in Kyiv

The German-Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce opened in Kyiv on 11 October. The managing director of BASF in Ukraine, **Andreas Lier**, was appointed president of the organisation.

The agreement between the governments of Ukraine and Germany on setting up the chamber was signed in Berlin on 23 October 2015. The Ukrainian parliament ratified the respective agreement on 16 March 2016.

UKRAINE-EUROPE**Ukraine's National Guard granted observer status in FIEP**

The National Guard of Ukraine has been granted observer status in Association of the European and Mediterranean Gendarmeries and Police Forces with Military Status (FIEP) with a view to membership.

The FIEP comprises police and gendarmerie forces of France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, the Netherlands, Romania, Turkey, Morocco, Jordan and Tunisia.

5. DOMESTIC POLITICAL**Military intelligence chief appointed presidential aide**

Ukrainian President **Petro Poroshenko** on 15 October appointed **Valeriy Kondratyuk**, who previously headed the Defence Ministry's main intelligence directorate, as deputy head of the presidential administration of Ukraine.

Vasyl Burba was appointed as head of the main intelligence directorate.

New Kyiv Region governor elected

The Competition Committee for Higher Civil Service Corps on 11 October elected the head of the Vyshhorod district administration (Kyiv Region),

Oleksandr Horhan, as chairman of the Kyiv regional state administration.

It should be recalled that in September 2016 President **Petro Poroshenko** fired previous Kyiv Region governor **Maksym Melnychuk**. A day before, his deputy **Ihor Lyubko** was detained while accepting a bribe of 200,000 hryvnias (7,690 dollars).

Also, the president on 15 October appointed **Yuliya Svitlychna** as chairwoman of the Kharkiv regional state administration. Before that, she won the corresponding competition.

Town mayor placed under house arrest

The Kyiv Pecherskyy district court on 13 October chose a measure of restraint for the mayor of the town of Bucha (Kyiv Region), **Anatoliy Fedoruk**. The court placed him under house arrest and forced to wear a tracking device.

The official is charged with the illegal transfer of 68 hectares of forest land worth more than 100m hryvnias (3.85m dollars). The Prosecutor-General's Office handed over notices of suspicion to Fedoruk and Bucha town council secretary **Vasyl Oleksyuk**.

Court releases suspected militant aide

The Troyitskyy district court of Luhansk Region on 30 September exempt from criminal liability **Serhiy Korsunskyy**, who was accused of creating a terrorist organisation named Luhansk people's republic (LPR), and released him from custody.

According to the court's ruling, the investigation found "no evidence of other crimes committed by Korsunskyy except for his participation in the terrorist organization". At the same time, Korsunskyy gave testimony concerning activities of the LPR and "helped solve crimes committed by the terrorist organisation".

On 2 February 2015, he was spotted by Ukrainian activists at a Kyiv restaurant. On the same day, Korsunskyy left Kyiv, but was caught by police officers in Poltava Region and then arrested.

According to Ukrainian media, Korsunskyy was the "right hand" of former Luhansk insurgent **Valeriy Bolotov**. In the spring of 2014, they jointly called for fighting Ukrainian authorities and capturing administrative buildings in Luhansk.

Ex-MP accused of separatism released from custody

The Kharkiv Region's Court of Appeals has changed the measure of restraint for former Ukrainian MP **Alla Aleksandrovska** of the Communist Party, who is suspected of separatism, to round-the-clock house arrest. Previously, her lawyers reported that Aleksandrovska's health had deteriorated.

Aleksandrovska is suspected of infringing on the territorial integrity of Ukraine.

According to the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU), Aleksandrovskaya and her son **Oleksandr**, who is hiding in Russia, tried to bribe heads and members of local councils in Kharkiv Region, asking them to adopt appeals to parliament and the president regarding amendments to the constitution providing for the country's federalisation.

Former state company accountant detained on embezzlement charges

Law enforcers have detained the former chief accountant of the state-run alcohol company Ukrspyrt, **Roman Voloshchuk** (2012-14), who is suspected of embezzling 750m hryvnias (28.85m dollars) of state funds.

It should be recalled that the former director-general of Ukrspyrt, **Oleksandr Khart**, was put on the wanted list on embezzlement charges in May 2014. He belonged to the entourage of former Ukrainian President Viktor Yanukovich. In particular, he had close ties with ex-MP **Yuriy Ivanyushchenko** of the Party of Regions.

The state-run Ukrspyrt company is a monopoly producer of alcohol in Ukraine.

Azov activists set up new political party

The Azov Civil Corps has created a political party named the National Corps. The decision was made at the Kyiv congress on 14 October. Azov's leader, non-affiliated MP **Andriy Biletskyy** was appointed head of the party.

6. MILITARY AND DEFENCE

Ukraine, Slovakia to produce small arms

During the international exhibition Arms and Security-2016 in Kyiv on 11 October, the state-run company Ukroboronservis (part of the state-run concern Ukroboronprom) and Slovakia's Grand Power S.R.O. signed an agreement on joint production of small arms in Ukraine, including K100 pistols and K105 submachine pistols, which will be adopted for service by Ukraine's Armed Forces, the National Guard and the Interior Ministry.

Ukraine, Turkey to produce radar systems

During the international exhibition Arms and Security-2016 in Kyiv on 12 October, the state-owned company Ukrinmash (part of Ukroboronprom) and the Turkish company Havelsan Hava Elektronik Sanayi signed an agreement on cooperation in the production of passive radar stations at Ukroboronprom enterprises.

7. ECONOMY

President approves deal to draw 400m-euro loan for farmers

President **Petro Poroshenko** has signed the law ratifying the financing

agreement between Ukraine and the European Investment Bank (EIB), according to which the Ukrainian farm sector will be able to raise a loan of 400m euros for 12 years with a four-year grace period.

The funds will be channelled into modernization of fisheries and aquaculture business, as well as grain and oilseed cultivation projects.

EBRD opens 50m-euro credit line for Oshchadbank

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development Board (EBRD) on 4 October decided to provide a credit line of 50m euros to state-run Oshchadbank under a five-year trade financing programme aimed at enhancing the commercialisation of the Ukrainian bank and preparing it for possible partial privatisation in the future.

Property fund again postpones privatisation of Odesa Portside Plant

The State Property Fund of Ukraine has postponed the repeated auction for the sale of 99.6 percent of shares in Odesa Portside Plant from November to December.

Automobile production declines by third

In January-September 2016, Ukrainian companies produced 3,210 vehicles, which is 31 percent less than over the same period in 2015, according to the Ukravtoprom association.

Production of passenger cars declined by 16.1 percent to 2,590 pieces, commercial vehicles by 55.8 percent to 484 units, buses by 68.9 percent to 142 pieces.

Regulator OKs Ukrsotsbank sale to Alfa-Bank

The National Bank has approved the deal between ABH Holdings S.A. (Luxembourg), part of the Russian banking group Alfa-Bank (indirectly owns 100 percent of shares in Alfa-Bank Ukraine) and UniCredit Group (Italy), under which the latter swaps 99.8 percent of shares in Ukrsotsbank for a minority stake of 9.9 percent in ABH Holdings S.A.

In September, the deal was approved by the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine.

8. ENERGY

Ukraine starts withdrawing gas from underground facilities

Ukraine on 16 October stopped pumping natural gas into underground storage facilities and started to withdraw it at the rate of 1.2m cu.m. per day, the Ukrtranshaz company has reported.

In total, 6.3bn cu.m. of natural gas were pumped into underground storage

facilities over the year. Currently, there are 14.7bn cu.m. in the facilities (filled by 48 percent).

In late August, the Cabinet of Ministers passed a resolution ordering increasing gas reserves stored in underground facilities to 17bn cu.m. by 1 November. Earlier, the state-run energy company Naftohaz Ukrayiny planned to start the heating season with gas reserves of 14.5bn cu.m.

Stockholm court ends hearings on Naftohaz, Gazprom claims

On 11 October, the Stockholm arbitration completed oral hearings in the combined case concerning mutual claims of Ukraine's state-run energy company Naftohaz Ukrayiny and Russia's company Gazprom with regard to the natural gas supply contract.

It is expected that in November, the sides will send a summary of the oral hearings to the tribunal. The final decision in the case is expected by 31 March 2017.

According to Naftohaz, oral hearings of the transit contract case will begin in Stockholm in late November 2016.

Two European companies willing to manage Ukraine's gas pipelines

The Italian company SNAM and Slovak Eustream have sent commercial offers describing their activities in the capacity of the operator of the Ukrainian gas transport system, according to Ukrtransgaz president **Ihor Prokopiv**.

According to Prokopiv, these companies are interested solely in main (transit) gas pipelines.

Russia terminates oil product pipeline agreement with Ukraine

Russia has terminated the agreement on the use of oil product pipelines signed with Ukraine in 1995.

The Russian government said that the agreement was terminated because Transneft (Russia) in February 2016 sold sections of oil product pipelines running through Ukraine's territory to Swiss company International Trading Partners AG.

Cabinet approves bill on restructuring heating providers' debts

The Cabinet of Ministers on 11 October approved a draft law on settling debts for consumed energy of thermal energy companies and water utilities.

The document provides for restructuring debts and cancelling penalties.

As the government noted, the draft law was agreed with the IMF.

Nuclear power plants cut output by 10 percent

In January-September 2016, Ukrainian nuclear power plants decreased electricity production by 10.4 percent compared to the same period in 2015, to 57.7bn kWh, the state enterprise Enerhoatom has reported.

At the same time, the electricity production target was exceeded by 1.9 percent.

It should be noted that the share of nuclear power plants makes 51.8 percent in the electricity production structure of Ukraine.

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