



UKRAINE

投资乌克兰 | INVEST IN UKRAINE

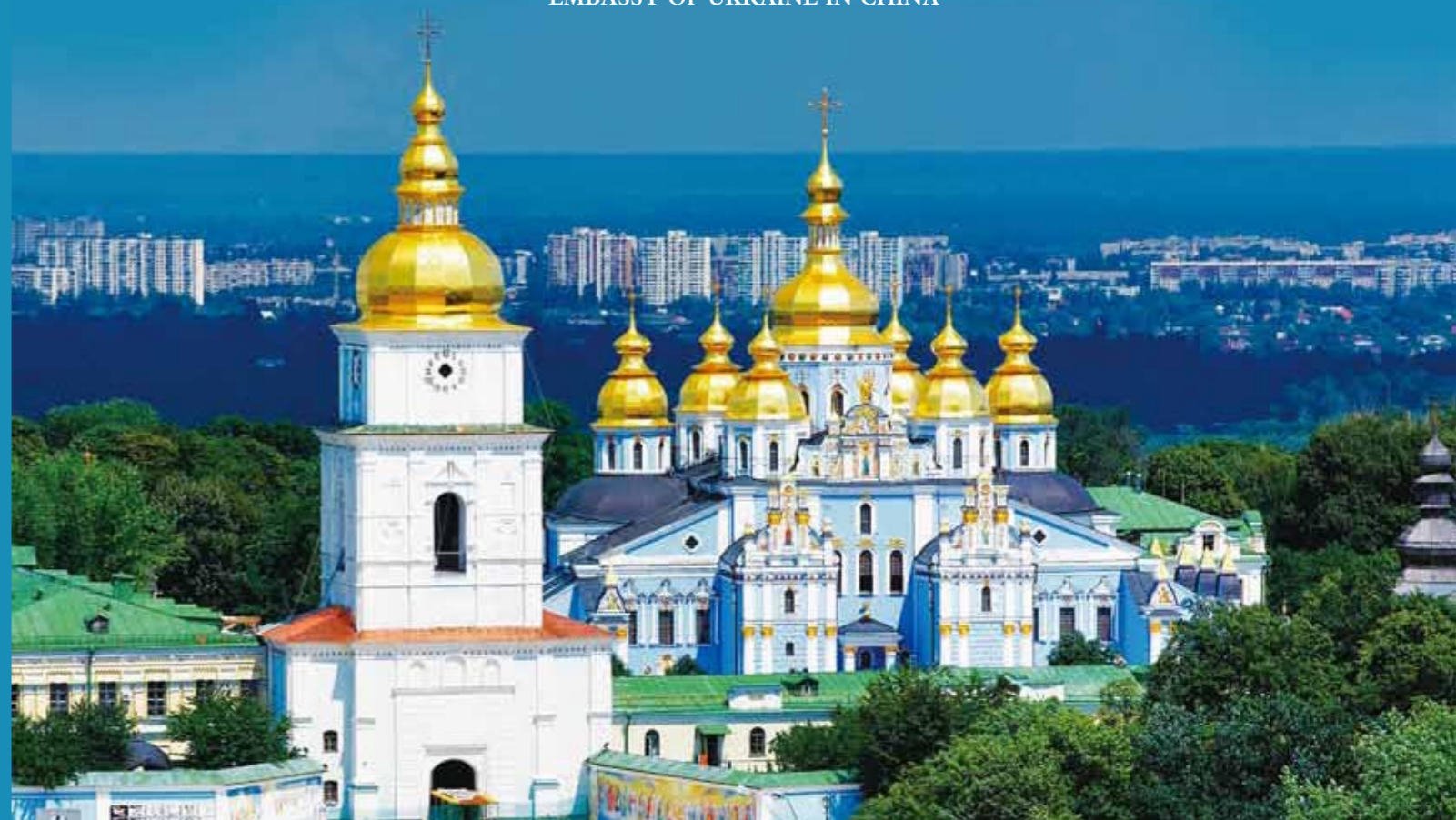
INVEST IN

UKRAINE

投资乌克兰



乌克兰驻华大使馆
EMBASSY OF UKRAINE IN CHINA





中国成套工程有限公司董事长孙柏先生
Mr. Sun Bai Chairman of the Board of China National Complete Engineering Corporation



首先，热烈祝贺中乌两国在各领域的合作取得了积极进展，尤其是在农业领域，中乌贸易逐年增长。2013年，中国国家主席习近平提出共建“丝绸之路经济带”和“21世纪海上丝绸之路”（简称“一带一路”）的战略构想之后，中国进一步加强了同乌克兰的经贸往来。乌克兰也是首批决定支持中国“一带一路”经济带发展的东欧国家之一。中乌两国签署了合作备忘录，共同推进“一带一路”合作。乌克兰拥有丰富的自然资源、雄厚的工农业生产基础与高科技发展潜力，中乌合作不仅是交通设施、发展经济的合作，更是建立政治互信、经济融合、文化包容的发展。

做为中国的企业家，我很欣喜地看到了中乌之间不断扩大多领域合作的态势，并带领中国成套积极加入到两国合作的建设中。中国成套将携手中乌企业，继续为促进中乌两国之间的经贸合作做出不懈努力。

祝愿中乌企业在友好交往中不断发展壮大！
祝愿中乌两国人民的友谊长存！

公司简介 Company profile

中国成套工程有限公司（中国成套）是1985年成立的国有大型国际化工贸企业。中国成套核心业务为国内外城市基础设施建设、农业综合开发和能源电力环保三大板块的工程承包及其相关产品的进出口贸易。中国成套秉承“合力同行，创新共赢”的理念，致力于国际工程承包和进出口贸易业务，致力于面向全球市场，并与世界上30多个国家和地区的几百家外国公司保持着长期稳定的合作伙伴关系。

乌克兰地处欧亚交通运输系统的中心，优越的地理位置使其成为“一带一路”区域的关键枢纽。中国成套积极落实国家“走出去”战略，着力开发以乌克兰为核心的欧亚市场。2011年中国成套签署了“空中快车项目”一、二期商务合同，合同总金额23.72亿美元，其中空快项目一期“乌克兰波利斯波里国际机场至基辅轨道交通建设项目”，合同金额3.72亿美元，2013

年7月合同生效。做为中乌两国第一个大型EPC总承包项目，空中快车项目得到了两国政府的高度重视和大力支持。做为总承包商，中国成套将用最先进的设计理念、施工工艺，确保项目能够安全保质保量完成实施，使该项目成为中乌两国间的示范工程。

乌克兰农业资源丰富，素有“欧洲粮仓”的美誉。2012年5月25日，中乌合作委员会农业合作分委会第二次会议在基辅召开。在会议上，我公司与中国进出口银行、乌克兰财政部及乌粮集团共同签署了《中乌农业领域合作框架协议》。2012年10月24日，以此协议为基础，我公司与乌粮集团签署了30亿美元的《农业领域合作通用合同》。在高质量、高效率完成已签署



项目的同时，我们还将继续加大投资力度，扩大合作领域，为中乌两国的经济发展做出更大的贡献。



First of all, congratulations to the positive progress have been made in cooperation between Ukraine and China in various fields, especially in agriculture. And bilateral trade increased year by year. In 2013, after putting forward to establishing strategic conception “Economic Belt Along The Silk Road” and “In the 21st Century Marine Silk Road”(“One Belt and One Road”) by Chinese President Xi Jinping, China has further strengthened the economic and trade communications with Ukraine. Ukraine is also the first batch of Eastern European countries decided to support “One Belt and One Road” proposed by China. The two countries signed memorandums of cooperation in order to jointly promote cooperation of “One Belt and One Road”. Ukraine is rich in natural resources, strong industrial and agricultural production base and high-tech development potential, cooperation of “One Belt and One Road” between both countries is not only the cooperation of transportation facilities and economic development, but also to establish development with political mutual trust, economic integration and culture inclusive.



As a member of entrepreneurs in China, I am delighted to see the continuing expansion of cooperation in various fields between China and Ukraine, and lead China National Complete Engineering Corporation (CCEC) to the course of actively promoting cooperation relationship between both countries. CCEC, together with the Chinese and Ukrainian enterprises, will unremittingly contribute to commercial and trading cooperation between China and Ukraine.

Best wishes to continuing expansion of friendly exchanges between Chinese and Ukrainian enterprises. Long live the friendship between China and Ukraine.

Founded in 1985, China National Complete Engineering Corporation (CCEC) is state-owned and larger-scale comprehensive engineering and trading company. Major business operations of CCEC are three parts, including the domestic and overseas municipal infrastructure construction, comprehensive agricultural development and energy electric power environmental protection engineering contracting and related products import and export. CCEC has been adhering to the “resultant force, innovation and win-win” concept, is committed to international project contracting and import and export business, and committed to the global market, with more than 30 countries and regions in the world of hundreds of foreign companies maintained a long-term and stable cooperative partnership.

Ukraine is located in the center of the Eurasian transportation systems. The superior geographic position doomed Ukraine to be the pivotal hub of “One Belt and One Road”. CCEC actively implemented the national “going global” strategy, strived to develop the Europe and Asia market with Ukraine as the core. In 2011, CCEC signed the business contract of the first and second

phase of the “air express” project; total amount is \$2.372 billion. The first phase is “train rail construction connecting Boryspil International Airport to Kyiv project” with amount of \$372 million, which came into force on July of 2013. As the first large-scale EPC general contracting project between the two countries, “air express” project received a high degree of attention and strong support of the two governments. As general contractor, CCEC will complete with the most advanced design concepts and construction technology, and ensure that the project can be completed in a safe mode with good quality, and make the project a demonstration project between the two countries.

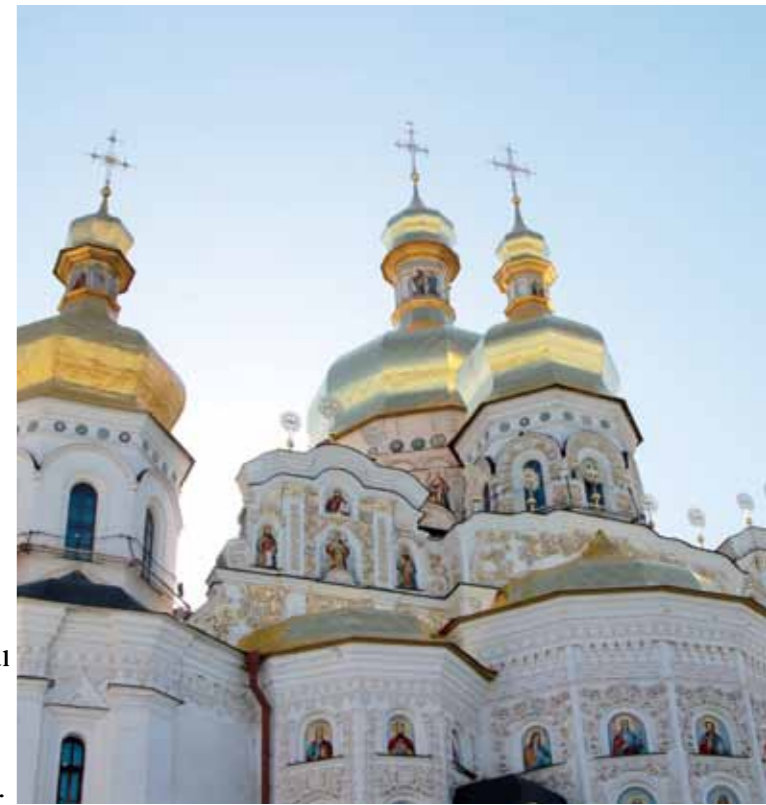
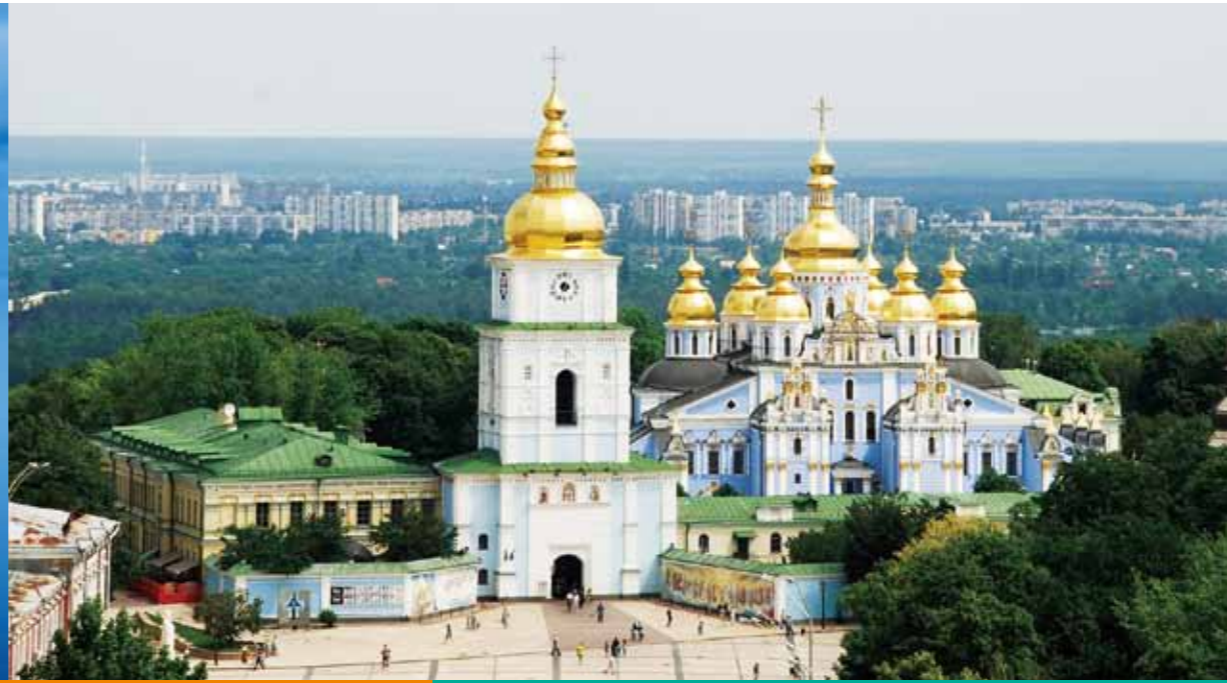
Ukraine has abundant agricultural resources. This makes Ukraine well known as the “Granary of Europe”. On May 25, 2012, the second session of the sub-committee on bilateral agricultural cooperation committee was held in Kyiv. In this meeting, CCEC has jointly signed the “Framework

Agreement on Cooperation in the Field of Agriculture between China and Ukraine” with the Export-Import Bank of China, the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine and State Food and Grain Corporation of Ukraine (SFGCU). And then on October 24, 2012, based on the above framework agreement, CCEC and SFGCU signed the “General Contract on Cooperation in the Field of Agriculture between CCEC and SFGCU”, which total amount is \$3 billion. On the premise that projects should be completed in an efficient and quality manner, CCEC will continue to increase investment and expand areas of cooperation to make greater contribution to the economic development of the two countries.



祝贺中国成套2014年新赛季乌克兰玉米进口首抵深赤湾

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发行方：乌克兰驻华大使馆
Publisher: Embassy of Ukraine

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制作方：威拓国际
Producer: VITWO

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翻译方：合力达翻译
Translated by: Hollytech Translation

鸣谢：特此感谢乌克兰之家为本刊提供的部分图片及内容。
Acknowledgements: We would like to thank Ukraine House for their contribution of some photos and contents to this special publication.



乌克兰情况

**Information
about Ukraine**



奥列格·焦明，乌克兰驻华大使
Oleh Dyomin, Ambassador of Ukraine to P.R. China



前言 Foreword

谨此向 VITWO 杂志的所有读者表示诚挚的问候！本特刊的主题是乌克兰，着重介绍我们在贸易、经济、投资、人道主义、科技上的潜力。

乌克兰旨在加强加深与其最重要的战略合作伙伴之一——中国的友谊。两个民族之间传统的相互爱戴、两国历史上不存在负面影响和严峻问题、对国际问题看法一致或类似、共同的根本利益以及双边合作的巨大潜力，这些构成了两国合作的坚实基础。

尽管乌克兰与中国高层和最高层的联系在很大程度上有暂时的削弱，两国在工业、科学、农业、文化、人道主义领域、区域合作和人际交往方面仍有着特别深厚的联系与交流。

进一步加强和扩大互利合作推动了乌克兰政府与中华人民共和国政府之间合作委员会的形成，委员会将于年底在基辅成立，由两国副总理领导牵头。委员会将协调中短期合作的发展。在委员会内成立分委员会将确保其在特定领域合作决策的实施。

我深信乌克兰与中国近年来的合作呈现了新的态势。毕竟目前两国已开发了众多投资合作深化项目，一些享誉全球的中国企业参与了乌克兰大型基础设施建设项目、中国合作方对乌克兰农业市场的输出、两国间增长的科技合作，特别是在中国高科技生产基地的合作。

目前，中国是乌克兰在亚太地区最大的贸易合作伙伴，也是乌克兰在全球最大合作伙伴之一。毋庸置疑，我们两国之间在经济领域具有重大的互利性，并且还将继续扩大。

如果说有一项重要因素不仅可以促进乌克兰经济的

发展，并且能保证贸易额的增长，那么毫无疑问是投资合作。我们目前正在为实现两国发展尤其是在“一带一路”计划框架内的发展前景而努力，这将为与中国的经济与投资合作带来众多的机会。

乌克兰是苏联乃至整个欧洲的领先创新中心。近来它在某种程度上放慢了发展的脚步，导致了 2013-2014 年发生的事件。我们已经看到在中国，国家控制机制下改革的成功实施、积极有效的打击腐败，保持政治稳定的同时促进了国家经济的发展。在乌克兰，我们正在见证我国改革的巨大变化。这归功于乌克兰政府的有效行动以及与欧盟联合协议的签订。在此背景下，与中国的合作对我们至关重要。两国的问题和研究领域都是类似的。从历史上看，我们两国的合作建立在互补和互利双赢的基础上。

乌克兰自独立多年以来设法解决的最困难的问题就是转型为市场经济和采用社会民主标准。在我看来，这两项成果——市场经济和国家的民主政体，是最重要的。它们是保证我国竞争力和人民安居乐业的基石。

继续政策改革将放在优先地位，包括分权化的深化过程，这有利于国家之间，尤其是乌克兰与中国区域合作的强化；还包括加强反腐败政策，完善财政、税收和银行系统，继续改革定价和收入分配，加快实施保证决策、管理和管控民主发展的政府改革。

为应对市场危机和重新定位，乌克兰政府进行了政策措施和有效经济改革的持续改进，我们期待看到乌克兰经济及其在行业领先的跨国公司，实现投资的巨大增长。

乌克兰政府正积极打造本国高科技和投资行业在欧盟、中东、非洲和亚太地区市场的吸引力，创造机会将本国定位为可信可靠的合作伙伴。乌克兰希望成为中国、欧洲与亚洲之间商业和文化交流的桥梁，特别是其作为一员的国际项目“一带一路”的开展将会为我国创造非凡的前景。

我想提到一点，我国政府高度重视吸引外国投资。三十年前，中国也开始鼓励外来投资，开创了新局面。这当中始终存在一个重要的问题就是你能否为投资者提供什么条件，如何保证投资的经济效益。

对于乌克兰的改革者来说，去年是繁忙的一年。首先，需要在乌克兰创造一个有利经商的环境，于是将许可证数量减少了 41%（从 143 降到 84）——如今你可以在 2 天内注册到一个新的业务；废除了 90% 的产品强制认证，开始实行植物检疫证书。虽然有效监管办公室（BRDO——更好监管交付办公室）制定了 5 个经济领域的 9759 条规定。在去年年底，乌克兰在世界经商排名中名列第 83 位（2014-2015 年间为 112 位）。乌克兰将 2016-2017 的目标定为第 46 位。

公共采购改革开始了：开发并实行了一种开放式电子公共采购系统 ProZorro。这个项目试行已取得了不错的成绩，因而在 2016 年将全面改革公共采购系统。与此同时，我们也将加快乌克兰国有企业的改革，以提高生产效益、促进私有化。在我看来，他们很可能对中国的业务感兴趣，因为中国正是一位兼并和收购方面的市场领导者。

从 2016 年 1 月 1 日开始，乌克兰与欧盟的自由贸

易区协议正式启动。此业务对于在我国国内具有生产能力的投资者来说至关重要，意味着他们将不仅可进入乌克兰市场，更有机会进入乌克兰贸易合作伙伴的市场。同时，在进口原料、配件、设备与国民生产的类似产品时，他们也可以享受零关税的待遇。政府采取了一系列直接刺激投资的措施：为乌克兰公私合作关系的发展而发布的简化监管壁垒的规定，改进公私合作之间风险分配机制，开发特许权费计算的新方法，通过有利工业区网络发展的法规，开始加入保护投资者权利的经济合作与发展组织的进程。乌克兰政府预计以上举措都在去年完成，将进一步努力在 2016 年创造机会吸引至少 50 亿美元的外来投资，开展试点公私合作，创建大量的工业区。

当然，大使馆也在为吸引外来投资做着努力——除了乌克兰政府的任务和乌克兰外交部在北京规划与中国投资合作远景的外交使命以外。因此，大使馆支持并积极促成了重庆基于乌克兰技术的航空发动机生产基地建设项目的实施，协助了哈尔滨的焊接技术佩顿研究所乌克兰研发与生产中心的组建，促进了乌克兰能源外交战略实施框架内能源领域的合作。大使馆联合“乌克兰之家”商务平台积极展示乌克兰投资项目和诸如“大白教堂”工业区之类的区域项目。乌克兰外交官在乌克兰-中国贸易与经济合作专门委员会框架内，倡导发起了与中国投资合作事务委员会。大使馆与许多中国投资企业朝此方向发展的合作资金系统包括了区域层面、各种协会和联盟正在进行准备之中。

My sincere greetings to all readers of VITWO magazine! This special edition is devoted to Ukraine, in particular to trade, economic, investment, humanitarian and scientific and technical potential of our country.

Ukraine aims to strengthen friendship and deepen cooperation with one of the most important strategic partners of our country – China. Solid basis of interaction with China are traditional mutual liking between the two peoples, the absence of negative accretions and serious problems in bilateral relations in the past, the identity or proximity of approaches to international issues, the commonality of fundamental interests, the significant potential of bilateral cooperation.

Despite the temporary weakening of contacts between Ukraine and China at the high and highest levels, there has been a significant intensification of interaction in the industrial, scientific, agricultural, cultural, humanitarian spheres, interregional cooperation and human contacts.

Further strengthening and expansion of mutually beneficial cooperation will contribute to the Commission on Cooperation between the Government of Ukraine

and the Government of the People’s Republic of China which will take part in Kyiv by the end of the year – bilateral authority, headed by Vice Prime Ministers of the two countries. It coordinates the development of cooperation in the short and medium term. Sub-Commission established within the Commission, ensure the implementation of its decisions on specific areas of cooperation.

I am deeply convinced that Ukrainian–Chinese cooperation in recent years, received new forms and dynamics. After all, now already developed a number of projects for the deepening of investment cooperation, the participation of Chinese corporations and companies of world renown and impeccable reputation in the large–scale infrastructure projects in Ukraine, output Chinese partners on the Ukrainian agrarian market, increase scientific and technical collaboration, in particular with the location of high–tech production base in China.

At present, China is the largest trade partner of Ukraine in the Asia–Pacific region and one of the largest in the world. Doubtlessly, between our countries there is a significant mutual interest in the economic field, and its

boundaries are constantly expanding.

An important component, targeted not only to help the development of the Ukrainian economy, but also to ensure the growth of trade turnover will undoubtedly be investment cooperation. We are now on the way to realize the prospects of bilateral development, in particular in the framework of the initiative “One belt, One road”, which opens a number of possibilities of economic and investment cooperation with Chinese partners.

Ukraine is a country that has always been a leading innovative center in the Soviet Union and in Europe. Recently to some extent it slowed down its development, which led to the events that took place in Ukraine in 2013–2014. We see the example of China that the successful implementation of reforms, consistent with the mechanism of state control, active fight against corruption effectively enable to develop the economy of the country and maintain its stability. On Ukraine, now we are witnessing significant changes in the reform of our country. This was achieved thanks to the actions of the Government of Ukraine and the signing of the Association Agreement with the European Union. In this context, cooperation with China is crucial for us. The issues and the areas of interest to China find their mirror image in Ukraine. Historically, our bilateral cooperation built on the principles of complementarity and mutual benefit (win–to–win).

The most difficult tasks that Ukraine has managed to solve over the years of independence, is the transition to a market economy and adoption of democratic standards of society. These two achievements, I consider, the most important – the market economy and the democratic polity of the country. They are the basis to make our country competitive and comfortable for the life of the Ukrainian citizens.

Priorities in the area of continuing policy reforms will include the deepening of the decentralization process, which will contribute to the intensification of interregional cooperation between countries, in particular, between Ukraine and China; intensifying anti–corruption policy; improvement of financial, tax and banking systems; strengthening of strategic management in the public sector of the economy;

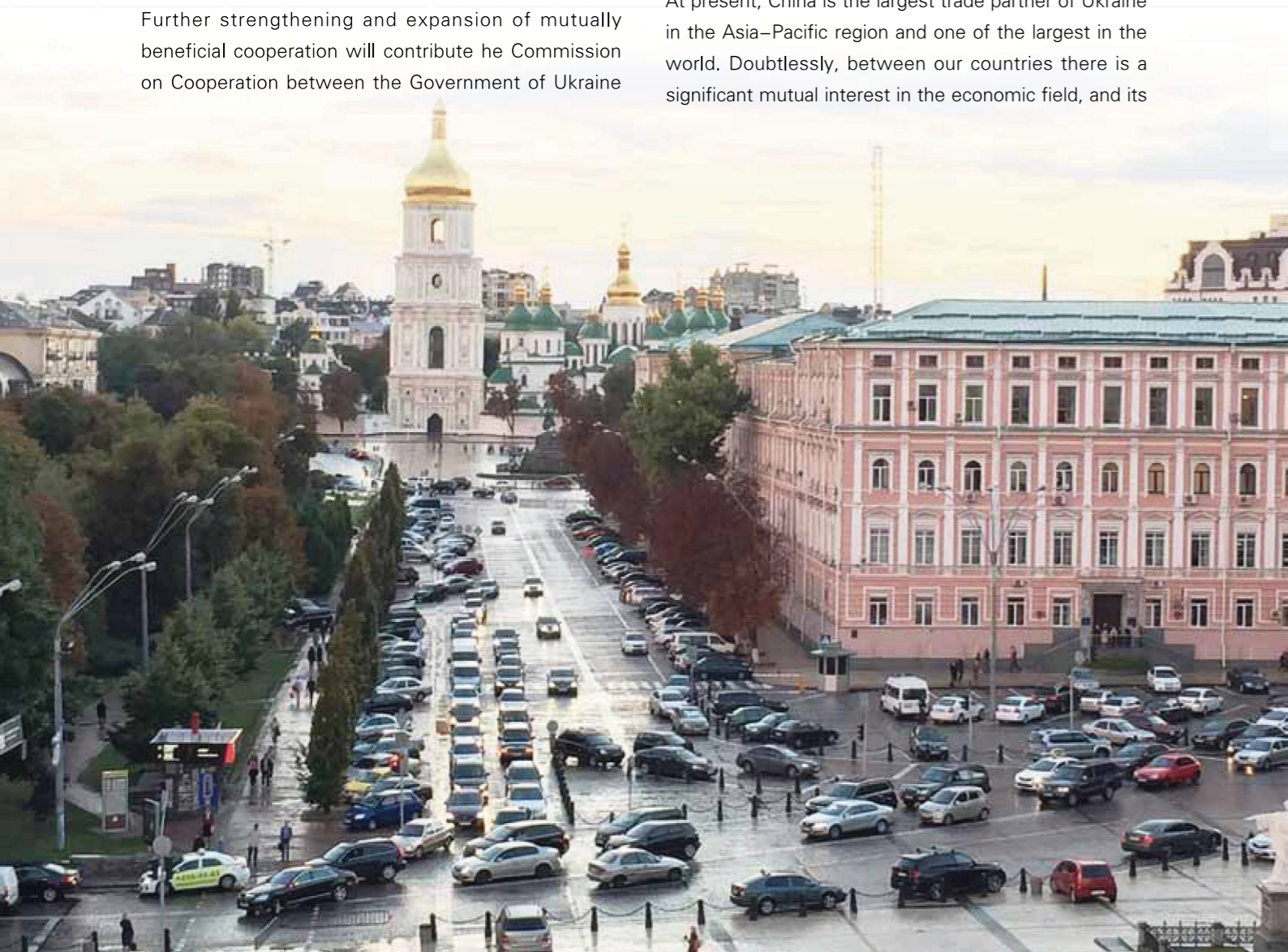
continuing the reform of pricing and income distribution; accelerated implementation of the reform of the Government by ensuring the democratic development of decisions, management and control.

Regarding to continuous improvement of policy measures, effective economic reforms undertaken by the Ukrainian government to cope with crisis and reorientation of markets, as a result we expect a large increase of investment in the Ukrainian economy, including industries leading transnational corporations in our country.

The Ukrainian government is doing extremely attractive for placing in Ukraine of high–tech and investment industries, focused on the EU markets and the Middle East, Africa and the Asia–Pacific region and gives the opportunity to position Ukraine as a predictable and reliable partner. Ukraine hopes to become a commercial and cultural bridge between China, Europe and Asia, in particular, as the country–participant of the international project “One belt, One road”, the implementation of which opens extraordinary prospects to our states.

I would like to mention that to attraction of foreign investments into the Ukrainian economy, our government is paying a serious attention. Three decades ago, China also began building a new life with encouraging of foreign investors. Always important is the question of what conditions you will provide with investor and how to ensure the economic efficiency of investment.

Last year was a busy one for Ukrainian reformers. First of all, it was necessary to create conditions to facilitate



doing business in Ukraine. This reduced the number of permits by 41% (from 143 to 84) – now in 2 days you can register a new business; abolished obligatory certification for 90% of the products, express issuing phyto-sanitary certificates. Through the effective regulation Office (BRDO – Better Regulation Delivery Office) was inventoried 9759 regulations in 5 sectors of the economy. At the end of last year, Ukraine in the world ranking Doing Business was ranked number 83 (in 2014–2015 – the 112th). The plan for 2016–2017 Ukraine should reach the 46th place.

Public procurement reform has started: it was developed and launched an open system of electronic public procurement ProZorro. This pilot project has yielded good results and therefore 2016 to fully reform the system of public procurement. Also accelerated the reform of the Ukrainian state-owned enterprises to improve their effectiveness and further their privatization, in our opinion, may be interested in Chinese business because China is now a market leader in mergers and acquisitions.

From the 1st of January 2016 The Agreement on free trade zone between Ukraine and EU started working. This transaction is an important factor for investors, having the production capacity on our territory you get access not only to the Ukrainian market, but also to the markets of our trading partners. Also, they have access to duty free imports of raw materials, spare parts, equipment along with their analogues of national production. The government took actions that were directly aimed at stimulating investment: the Law of Ukraine on the simplification of regulatory barriers to the development of public-private partnership in Ukraine, approved the mechanism of distribution of risks between public and private partners, developed a new method for determining the amount of concession payments, adopted the Law of Ukraine on the development of a network of industrial parks initiated the process of accession to OECD on the protection of the rights of investors. The Ukrainian government expects that all that was done last year and will be continued further will give the chance in 2016 to attract at least 5 billion US dollars of foreign investments to

Ukraine, to launch a pilot public-private partnership and a number of industrial parks.

Of course, the Embassy cannot remain apart from the process of attracting foreign investors – in addition to the tasks set by the Government of Ukraine and the MFA of Ukraine Ukrainian diplomatic mission in Beijing initiative is developing perspective directions of investment cooperation with China. So, the Embassy has supported and actively contributed to the implementation of the construction project of the Chongqing plant for the production of aircraft engines based on Ukrainian technologies, assists in the organization of the Ukrainian research and production Center of the welding technology Paton Institute in Harbin, to promote joint projects in the energy sector in the framework of implementation of the Ukrainian Strategy of energy diplomacy. The Embassy together with “Ukraine house” business platform actively pursuing the presentation of Ukrainian investment projects and regional programs such as “White Church” industrial Park. Ukrainian diplomats also were



the initiators of the Working group on investment cooperation with China, which operates within the framework of the Ukrainian-Chinese Subcommittee on trade and economic cooperation. A funding of system of cooperation of the Embassy in this direction with many Chinese investment companies, including at the regional level, associations, federations is under on.



乌克兰概况

Key information on Ukraine

乌克兰坐落在东欧的中部，位于北纬44°20′–52°20′和东经22°5′–41°15′之间。

面积：60.37万平方公里

首都：基辅

官方语言：乌克兰语

语言：

乌克兰语（官方语言）75%，俄语18%，其它7%（包括小部分使用罗马尼亚语、波兰语以及匈牙利语的少数民族）

独立日：1991年8月24日

人口：4300万

民族：

乌克兰族77.8%，俄罗斯族17.3%，白俄罗斯族0.6%，摩尔多瓦族0.5%，克里米亚鞑靼族0.5%，保加利亚族0.4%，匈牙利族0.3%，罗马尼亚族0.3%，波兰族0.3%，犹太族0.2%，其它1.8%（2001年统计数字）

最大城市：基辅、哈尔科夫、第聂伯彼得洛夫斯克、顿涅茨克、敖德萨、扎波罗日、利沃夫。

货币：格里夫尼亚（字母代码：UAH，数字代码：980，缩写：

hryvnia）

时区：GMT+2（UTC+2）

顶级互联网域名：.ua

国际电话区号：+380

电视和视频系统：PAL/SECAM。

GDP（2014年）：1318.05亿美元

工作时间：

– 办公时间星期一至星期五9:00–18:00；

– 食品商店每天8:00–20:00（大多数）；

– 超市每天8:00–21:00（22:00），许多超市一周7天24小时营业；

– 地方银行星期一至星期五9:00–18:00（星期六9:00–15:00）。

法定节假日：

– 1月1日：新年

– 3月8日：国际妇女节

– 5月1–2日：国际劳动节

– 5月9日：回忆和荣誉日

– 6月28日：行宪纪念日

– 8月24日：独立日

宗教节日：

– 1月7日：圣诞节

– 4–5月的一个星期日：复活节

– 6月：圣三节

Ukraine is situated in Central Eastern Europe, between 44°20' and 52°20' North and 22°5' and 41°15' East of Greenwich.

Area: 603,700 sq. km.

Capital: Kyiv

Official Language: Ukrainian

Languages:

Ukrainian (official) 75%, Russian 18%, other 7% (includes Romanian-, Polish-, and Hungarian-speaking minorities)

Independence Day: 24th of August, 1991

Population: 43 mln.

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 census)

Largest cities: Kyiv, Kharkiv, Dnepropetrovsk, Donetsk, Odessa, Zaporizhzhya, and Lviv.

Currency: Hryvnia (letter code UAH, digital code 980, abbreviation - hryvnia).

Time zone: GMT+2 (UTC+2).

Top level Internet domain: ua.

International telephone code: +380.

TV and video system: PAL/SECAM.

GDP (2014): \$ 131,805 mln.

Working hours:

– offices Monday to Friday 9:00–18:00;

– food stores daily 8:00–20:00 (majority);

– supermarkets daily 8:00–21:00 (22:00), many of them operate 24/7;

– local banks Monday to Friday 9.00–18.00 (Saturday 9.00–15.00)

National holidays:

– January 1 - New Year

– March 8 - International Women's Day

– May 1, 2 - International Labor Day

– May 9 - the Day of Memory and Honors

– June 28 - Constitution Day

– August 24 - Independence Day

Holydays:

– January 7 - Christmas

– a Sunday in April–May - Easter

– June - Holy Trinity Day



历史

(地理、史实、传统、政治)

History

(geography, historical facts, traditions, politics)

地理位置

乌克兰位于东欧的中部，处于从欧洲到亚洲、从北欧到地中海地区的主要运输线交汇口。

乌克兰大部位于欧洲东部平原的西南部。山地仅占乌克兰领土面积的5%，包括西部的乌克兰喀尔巴阡山（Carpathian Mountains）以及南部的克里米亚山脉（Crimean Mountains）。乌克兰最高峰霍韦尔拉山（Goverla, 2,061米）位于喀尔巴阡山脉。罗曼科什山（Roman-Kosh, 1,545米）是克里米亚半岛最高的山。

乌克兰的黑海海岸线超过1,500公里。乌克兰境内海岸线大体平缓（除靠近克里米亚山脉地区）。冬季海滨水温0-8℃，夏季水温可达25℃。

亚述海（Azov）海岸线低洼平直，有着特别的沙嘴。亚述海非常浅，近岸海水冬季会发生冰冻。夏季水温可达25-30℃。

乌克兰有超过73,000条河流。大部分河流归于黑海流域和亚述海。西布格河（Bug）及维斯瓦河（Vistula）的右侧支流归于波罗的海流域。乌克兰最大的河流（第聂伯河（Dnepr）与多瑙河（Danube）均可通航。

乌克兰境内有超过20,000个水库，包括3,000多个

湖泊，其中大多数位于波勒西（Polesye）、普莱彻诺莫斯卡亚（Prichernomorskaya）沼泽地和克里米亚大草原。

史实

乌克兰历史悠久。早在西元时期，乌克兰大草原就遭受过匈奴人、哥特人和阿瓦尔人等数次入侵。公元4世纪至7世纪，该区域建立了第一个斯拉夫人社会。斯基的纳维亚的瓦兰吉王朝于公元9世纪驻扎于此，他们解放哈尔统治下的斯拉夫人并将其团结在基辅罗斯，形成了古罗斯部族。乌克兰人及其领地成为了基辅罗斯的核心。其后，乌克兰的历史经历了一系列政权统治的更迭。

特别是14世纪中期，立陶宛边境扩张，接管了乌克兰统治。事实证明，这是对乌克兰发展颇有裨益的一段历史。但是，1569年，立陶宛被波兰“吞并”，波兰立陶宛联邦诞生，打破了有利乌克兰发展的相对和平。当地的农民很快发现他们成为了农奴，处于乌克兰东正教受迫害的水深火热之中。1596年，乌克兰教堂的主教们为保有其身份地位以及不被波兰天主教所同化，他们建立了希腊天主教，承认主教的权力，但是保留正教的仪式。



公元 16 世纪，波兰立陶宛联邦奋力对抗莫斯科公国对乌克兰区域不断加强的控制。许多乌克兰人为逃脱波兰的严酷统治，离开了第聂伯下游区域。这些逃亡者设立了一项军令称为“哥萨克”（Cossacks 或乌克兰语 Kozaks），来源于土耳其语的“哈萨克”（Kazak），意指“冒险家”或“法外人”。哥萨克人在 1648 年成功发动反抗波兰人的大起义。

起义最终，乌克兰无法取得独立，与莫斯科签订条约请求保护，承认其统治但允许乌克兰较大程度的独立。但是，俄罗斯并未遵守这一条约规定，而是轻蔑鄙视乌克兰人，称其为“小俄罗斯”。1658 年，乌克兰与波兰缔约，导致俄波战争（Russo-Polish war, 1654-1667）爆发，乌克兰分裂。之后若干年乌克兰处于统治、结盟、动荡之中直到布尔什维克革命之后，1918 年 1 月乌克兰宣布完全独立。

这一独立局面相当短暂，在频发的冲突之后，苏维埃军队获得乌克兰管辖权。于是，乌克兰在 1922 年成为苏维埃社会主义共和国联盟（简称“苏联”）国家之一。

第二次世界大战之后，乌克兰的独立仍然颇多波折。1990 年 7 月，乌克兰国会宣布主权独立。1991 年 8 月，乌克兰成为独立的主权国家。

语系归属

乌克兰语属于印欧语系的东斯拉夫语支。其西里尔字母（Cyrillic alphabet）属于语音文字；语法属于综合语，通过单词变化而非词序表意。当代乌克兰文学的发展始于十八世纪的波尔塔瓦（Poltava）和基辅方言。乌克兰各地方言包括北部和中部的波利西亚（Polissya）、沃伦尼亚（Volyn）和波多利亚（Podillya）语以及西部的博伊克（Boyko）、胡楚尔（Hutsul）和莱姆克（Lemko）语等，均为以一定规则丢弃古语素而以方言形式出现。

1989 年统计显示，87% 的乌克兰人口使用乌克兰语，12% 的乌克兰人则使用俄罗斯语。俄罗斯人、匈牙利人和克里米亚鞑靼人使用本土语言的约为 94% 至 98%；而日耳曼人、希腊人和波兰人则分别为 25%、19% 和 13%。经过乌克兰语的同化，波兰、捷克和斯洛伐克人受乌克兰语同化分别达到 67%、45% 和 33%。85% 的捷克人、54% 的波兰人、47% 的犹太人、43% 的斯洛伐克人以及 33% 的俄罗斯人使用乌克兰语作为第二语言。

乌克兰的乌克兰语及其它民族语言均于二十世纪末得到蓬勃发展。多民族州乌克兰语学校的增加，使得乌

克兰语在 1991 至 1994 年之间迅速发展。但是，当地亲共（产党）官员仍然拒绝在公共场合使用乌克兰语及俄罗斯语之外的其它民族语言。

象征

乌克兰传统象征——三叉戟和蓝黄旗——于 1917-1920 年乌克兰独立期间正式选定并于 1991 年宣布独立之时再次通过。三叉戟可以追溯到基辅罗斯时期圣弗拉基米尔（Volodymyr The Great）大公的标志。国旗颜色通常被认为代表黄色麦田之上蓝色的天空。源自加利西亚-沃伦尼亚王子 Lev 一世的盾形徽章，即蓝色盾牌上的黄色雄狮。1863 年米卡依罗·维尔毕茨基（Myhaylo Verbyts'kyi）创作爱国歌曲《乌克兰仍在人间》（Ukraine Has Not Perished）用以配唱基辅地区一位杰出的民族志学者帕弗罗·朱宾斯基（Pavlo Chubyns'kyi）所作的爱国诗。这首歌在 1917 年成为乌克兰国歌，并在 1991 年被重新独立的乌克兰国会重新接受。这些国家象征在苏维埃统治下遭到禁止和压制，但仍被所有乌克兰爱国人士秘密珍藏。

乌克兰“母亲”的象征最早在十七世纪乌克兰的巴洛克式诗歌中出现，以女性象征着祖国。当乌克兰被俄罗斯和奥地利两大帝国分裂之际，乌克兰“母亲”的形象变成了一位被孩子遗弃的受虐女性形象。1991 年之后，新一代乌克兰作家开始将这一形象从受虐牺牲的角色中脱离出来。



Geographical location

Ukraine is situated in the central part of Eastern Europe on the crossroads of major transportation routes from Europe to Asia and from the Scandinavian states to the Mediterranean region.

Most of Ukraine is located south-west of the Eastern European plain. Mountains occupy merely 5% of Ukrainian territory: the Ukrainian Carpathian mountains in the west and the Crimean mountains in the south. The highest peak in Ukraine, Goverla mountain (2,061 m), is situated in the Carpathians. Roman-Kosh peak (1,545 m) is the highest mountain in Crimea.

The Ukraine's Black Sea coastline exceeds 1,500 km. Sea shores on the territory of Ukraine are mainly flat (except for the region near the Crimean mountains). Water temperature at the seaside range from 0-8°C in winter to 25°C in summer.

The Azov sea shore is low-lying, straight, with specific sand spits. The Azov sea is rather shallow. Sea water near shore freezes in the winter. The water temperature in summer reaches 25-30°C.

There are more than 73,000 rivers in Ukraine. Ukrainian rivers mostly belong to the basins of the Black and Azov seas. Western Bug and other

right influxes of Vistula river flow to the Baltic Sea basin. The largest rivers in Ukraine (Dnepr and Danube rivers) are navigable.

More than 20,000 water reservoirs are situated in Ukraine including more than 3,000 lakes. They are mostly situated in Polesye, Prichernomorskaya lowland and the Crimean steppe.

Historical facts

Ukraine has a long history. Early in the Christian era the Ukrainian steppes were overrun by various invaders, among which were Huns, Goths and Avars. From the 4th to 7th centuries the first Slavic community was established in the area. A Varangian dynasty from Scandinavia settled in Kyiv in the 9th century and proceeded to free the Slavs from Khazar domination and then unite them in them in Kyiv Rus. The Ukrainians and their land formed the nucleus of Kyiv Rus. Thereafter, Ukraine's history followed a series of changes in power and domination of one group over the other.

Notably, in the mid-14th century, Lithuania began to extend its borders and took over the rule of Ukraine, which proved to be reasonably beneficial for the

Ukrainians. However, in 1569 Poland and Lithuania formed a union which disrupted the relative peace that the Ukrainians had been enjoying. The peasants soon found themselves subject to serfdom and persecution was brought upon the Ukrainian Orthodox Church. In 1596 the Bishops of the Ukrainian Church, to preserve their own identity and not be assimilated into Polish Catholicism, established the Greek Catholic faith. They acknowledged the authority of the pope, but kept their Orthodox rites.

In the 16th century Poland–Lithuania was now struggling against the growing principality of Moscow for control of the area of Ukraine. Many Ukrainians fled beyond the area of the lower Dnieper rapids in order to escape the religious persecution and serfdom that harsh Polish rule had brought upon them. These fugitives established a military order known as Cossacks, or Kozaks, being taken from the Turkic 'kazak' which means 'adventurer' or 'outlaw'. The Cossacks waged a successful revolution against Polish domination in 1648.

Ukraine was unable to stand alone though, and a treaty was concluded with Moscow, acknowledging their superiority, but allowing Ukraine a large measure of independence. Russia did not respect the terms of the treaty however, and treated the Ukrainians with

contempt, referring to them as 'little Russians'. Ukraine concluded a treaty with Poland in 1658 which resulted in the Russo–Polish war and the partitioning of Ukraine. Thereafter followed years of domination, treaties and unrest in Ukraine until after the Bolshevik Revolution, when Ukraine declared complete independence in January 1918.

This situation was fairly short-lived though, when after much conflict in the area, Soviet troops gained control of Ukraine, which became one of the republics of the USSR in 1922.

After the devastation of World War II Ukraine still suffered much unrest on their way to independence. In July 1990 a declaration of sovereignty was passed by the Ukrainian parliament, and in August 1991 Ukraine was declared to be Independent State.

Linguistic Affiliation

Ukrainian is an Indo–European language of the Eastern Slavic group. Its Cyrillic alphabet is phonetic; its grammar is synthetic, conveying information through word modification rather than order. Contemporary literary Ukrainian developed in the eighteenth century from the Poltava and Kyiv dialects. Distinctive dialects are the Polissya, Volyn, and Podillya dialects of northern

and central Ukraine and the western Boyko, Hutsul, and Lemko dialects. Their characteristics derive from normatively discarded old elements that reappear in dialectic usage.

In 1989 statistics showed Ukrainian spoken as a native language by 87 percent of the population, with 12 percent of Ukrainians claiming Russian as their native language. The use of native languages among ethnic groups showed Russians, Hungarians, and Crimean Tatars at 94 to 98 percent and Germans, Greeks, and Poles at 25 percent, 19 percent and 13 percent, respectively. Assimilation through Ukrainian language is 67 percent for Poles, 45 percent for Czechs, and 33 percent for Slovaks. As a second language Ukrainian is used by 85 percent of Czechs, 54 percent of Poles, 47 percent of Jews, 43 percent of Slovaks, and 33 percent of Russians.

Ukrainian and other ethnic languages in Ukraine flourished at the end of the twentieth century. Ukrainian language use grew between 1991 and 1994, as evidenced by the increase of Ukrainian schools in multiethnic oblasts. However, local pro–communist officials still resist Ukrainian and other ethnic languages except Russian in public life.

Symbolism

The traditional Ukrainian symbols—trident and blue–and–yellow flag—were officially adopted during Ukrainian independence in 1917 - 1920 and again after

the declaration of independence in 1991. The trident dates back to the Kyivan Rus as a pre–heraldic symbol of Volodymyr the Great. The national flag colors are commonly believed to represent blue skies above yellow wheat fields. Heraldically, they derive from the Azure, the lion rampant or coat of arms of the Galician Volynian Prince Lev I. The 1863 patriotic song “Ukraine Has Not Perished”, composed by Myhaylo Verbyts'kyi from a poem of Pavlo Chubyns'kyi, became the Ukrainian national anthem in 1917 and was reaffirmed in 1991. These symbols were prohibited as subversive under the Soviets, but secretly were cherished by all Ukrainian patriots.

The popular symbol of Mother Ukraine appeared first in Ukrainian baroque poetry of the seventeenth century as a typical allegory representing homelands as women. When Ukraine was divided between the Russian and Austrian empires, the image of Mother Ukraine was transformed into the image of an abused woman abandoned by her children. After 1991 a new generation of Ukrainian writers began to free this image from its victimization aspects.

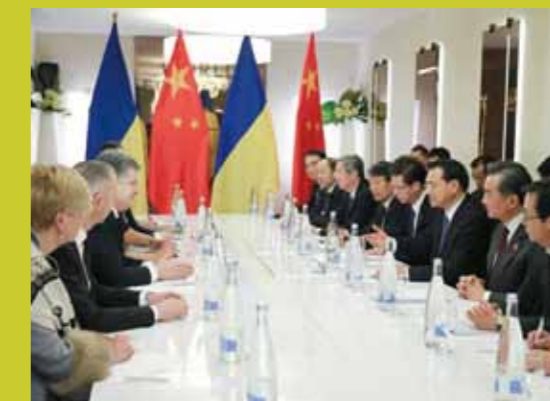




承认乌克兰独立: 1991年12月27日。
建立外交关系: 1992年1月4日。

乌克兰—中华人民共和国 双边关系

Ukraine—People's Republic of China Relations



政治关系

乌克兰与中华人民共和国之间是战略合作的双边关系，体现了两国之间长期的友好合作传统。

中国始终支持乌克兰的主权和领土完整。乌克兰始终坚持“一个中国”的原则。基于乌克兰2014—2015年度的改革转型，乌中双方着手采取措施，以启动双边关系发展的新阶段，将两国关系进一步推上新台阶。

两国元首最近的国事访问分别在2011年和2013年。访问期间，签署了确定今天两国友好思想并使之合法化的一系列基本文件。这些文件也确定了乌中关系进一步互惠发展的主要原则、成就和优先领域。

2011年6月中国主席访问乌克兰期间，签署了《中华人民共和国和乌克兰关于建立和发展战略伙伴关系的联合声明》。2013年12月乌克兰总统对华国事访问，签署了《中华人民共和国和乌克兰友好合作条约》、《中国和乌克兰关于进一步深化战略伙伴关系的联合声明》、《中华人民共和国和乌克兰战略伙伴关系发展规划（2014—2018年）》。

2015年1月，乌克兰总统彼得·波罗申科（Petro Poroshenko）于达沃斯世界经济论坛系列活动中与中国总理李克强会晤。2014年10月，乌克兰外交部长帕夫洛·科利姆金（Pavlo Klimkin）于米兰亚欧会议（ASEM）峰会边会会见中方外长王毅。

乌克兰最高拉达（Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine，乌克兰国会）与中华人民共和国全国人民代表大会开展议会间合作。在本届乌克兰最高拉达中就有由安德里·帕维卡（Andriy Pavelko）领导的乌克兰最高拉达与中国全国人大联络小组。中国全国人大也设有由全国人大外

事委员会主任委员傅莹领导的全国人大中乌友好小组。在乌克兰最高拉达同中国全国人大的交流框架下，由尤里·卢岑科（Yuri Lutsenko）领导的乌克兰议员团于2015年6月成功完成来华访问。

贸易与经济合作

乌克兰与中国之间的外贸合作以《中华人民共和国政府和乌克兰政府经济贸易合作协定》（1992）为基础。该协议提出了建设一系列有关两国进出口商品关税以及其它国内税项的利好政策制度。

2015年，乌中两国商品交易额达到70740亿美元（根据中华人民共和国海关总署数据）。与此同时，乌克兰出口商品金额达到35570亿美元，进口商品金额达到35170亿美元。乌克兰商品贸易顺差为400亿美元。

中国进口领先的商品包括：机械设备、机器、装置、纺织品、非贵金属及制成品、聚合物材料、塑料与橡胶、各种消费品、化学制品等。

乌克兰出口领先的商品包括：矿产——多为铁矿石、矿渣及矿灰、高能材料等，动物或植物油脂、植物产品、粮食、木料及木制品，机械设备、机器、装置、非贵金属及其制品等。

在乌克兰设立代表处的中国优秀企业包括：华为、中兴、信威、联想、中国成套工程有限公司、三一重工等。在中国设立代表处的乌克兰企业包括：Ukrspetsexport、马达西奇股份公司（Motor-Sich）、FED飞机机械制造集团、Creative Group和Corum Group等。

中国出口贷款在乌克兰实施或将要实施的地产项目包括：

- “特快空运——铁路客运连接基辅鲍里斯波尔国

际机场及基辅州其它基础设施建设”国家项目（项目价值：3.72 亿美元）；

- 乌克兰农业政策和食品部与中国进出口银行《谅解备忘录》框架下有关农业合作联合项目（贷款金额 30 亿美元）的实现；

- 乌克兰石油天然气公司（NJSC Naftogaz）与中国进出口银行能源工业贷款协议的实现，设项金额达 36.5 亿美元，包括敖德萨（Odessa）港区工厂气化岛的建设，若干火电厂的升级改造，波兰—乌克兰天然气管道互联互通的建设，希伯林卡（Shebelinka）天然气加工厂现代化改造等。

- 在乌克兰区域发展、建设与住房和城乡建设有限责任公司在乌克兰合作建设保障性住房的谅解备忘录框架下，基辅社会住房建设试验项目的实施，抵押贷款金额达 10 亿美元。

在中国实施的联合投资项目包括：以乌克兰企业马达西奇的技术为基础建立航空发动机生产装置，并按照乌克兰 Corum Croup 集团公司的许可建立煤矿开采机器生产机构。

一带一路

乌克兰经济合作未来战略区域将与中国主席建设大丝绸之路经济带倡议的实施有直接关联。

早在最初，我们国家就对中国主席习近平提出的倡议予以极大的关注，并



决定成为支持“新丝绸之路”框架下经济带开发的第一个欧洲国家。

我们国家作为连接东西方的桥梁，是中国—欧洲交通运输走廊不可分割的一部分，我们的基础设施、物流运输和生产潜力均对有关区域的经济繁荣起着不容小觑的作用。

中国—哈萨克斯坦—阿塞拜疆—格鲁吉亚—乌克兰至欧洲未来的铁路渡运航线

乌克兰和中国“一带一路”框架下未来要实施的项目领域包括：

- 基础设施建设：深水港、国际公路和铁路、无障碍住房抵押贷款；
- 乌克兰核能开发和电力输送基础设施、节能技术和替代能源项目；
- 航空、能源和汽车机械制造；
- 农业产业：粮食深加工技术开发和粮食储存和运输基础设施；
- 物流和物流基础设施，尤其是中国—哈萨克斯坦—阿塞拜疆—格鲁吉亚途经乌克兰至欧洲的铁路渡运航线开发；
- 新一代移动通信（4G）；
- 在乌克兰的乌中电子交易平台。

Recognition of Ukraine: 27 December 1991.

Establishment of diplomatic relations: 4 January 1992.

Political Relations

The bilateral relations between Ukraine and the People’s Republic of China represent the strategic partnership, while reflecting longstanding traditions of friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

China supports invariably Ukraine’s sovereignty and territorial integrity. Ukraine remains firmly committed to “one China” policy. Given ongoing transformation and reforms in Ukraine in 2014–2015, the two sides are currently undertaking measures aimed at launching a new phase of development of bilateral relations furthering them up at a new level.

The latest state visits of Head of States took place in 2011 and 2013. During these visits were signed basic documents which at present stage set and legally fix the ideas of friendship between two countries, define key principles, achievements and priority spheres for further mutually beneficial development of the Ukrainian – Chinese relations.

In the course of the visit of the Chinese President to Ukraine in June 2011, the Joint Declaration on Establishment and Development of Strategic Partnership Relations between Ukraine and the People’s Republic of China was signed. The State visit of President of Ukraine in December 2013 was marked with signing the Treaty on Friendship and Cooperation between Ukraine and the People’s Republic of China, the Joint Declaration on Further Deepening of Strategic Partnership Relations between Ukraine and the People’s Republic of China, and the Program of Development of Strategic Partnership Relations between Ukraine and the People’s Republic of China for the years 2014–2018.

In January 2015, President of Ukraine Petro Poroshenko met with Chinese Premier Li Keqiang in the framework of the Davos World Economic Forum. In October 2014, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine Pavlo Klimkin held a meeting with Chinese Minister for Foreign



Affairs Wang Yi in the margins of the the Milan ASEM Summit.

There is an inter-parliamentary cooperation between the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and the National People’s Congress of the People’s Republic of China. Ukraine – China inter-parliamentary contact group headed by member of parliament Andriy Pavelko functions in the current Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine. The group of friendship with Ukraine led by Fu Yin, the Head of the Committee of Foreign Affairs, does exist in the Chinese National People’s Congress. In the framework of inter-parliamentary contacts, the Ukrainian MPs group headed by Yuri Lutsenko visited China in June 2015.

Trade and Economic Cooperation

Foreign trade cooperation between Ukraine and China is governed by the Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement between Government of Ukraine and Government of the People’s Republic of China (1992) that states the setting of most favorable regime regarding the duties levy for exported and imported goods of both countries as well as taxes and other domestic dues.

2015 showed the goods turnover between Ukraine and

China (as per General Customs Administration of China data) US 7,074 billion. Herewith, the exported goods amount from Ukraine was US 3,557 billion, imported goods amount was US 3,517 billion. Bilateral foreign trade balance in favor of Ukraine made US 0,040 billion.

The leading positions of Chinese imports are as follows: mechanical equipment, machines, installations and mechanisms, textile and textile items, nonprecious metals and produced items, polymer materials, plastics and rubbers, various consumable goods and items, chemicals.

The leading positions of Ukrainian exports are as follows: minerals – mostly iron ores, slags and ashes, energetic materials etc., animal or vegetable fats and oils, phytogenous products, mostly grains, timber and produced items, mechanical equipment, machines, installations and mechanism, nonprecious metals and produced items.

The following leading Chinese companies established their offices in Ukraine: Huawei, ZTE, Xinwei, Lenovo, CCEC, Sany. The representative offices of Ukrainian companies such as Ukrspetzexport, Motor-Sich, FED, Creative Group, Corum Group do their business in China.

The following real projects are or to be implemented in

Ukraine at the account of Chinese export loans:

- National Project “Air Express – organization of railway passenger connection Kyiv–Borispil International Airport and construction of other infrastructure objects of Kyiv Oblast” (project value – US 372 million);
- Realization of joint projects in frameworks of Memorandum of Understanding between Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine and Export–Import Bank of China on the cooperation in agriculture under the loan amounting to US 3 billion;
- Realization of Loan Agreement in energy industry between NJSC Naftogaz of Ukraine and China Development Bank amounting to US 3.65 billion, including Construction of Gasification island at Odessa portside plant, upgrade of a number of Ukrainian TPPs, Construction of the Poland–Ukraine gas interconnector pipeline, modernization of Shebelinka Gas Processing Refinery.
- Implementation of pilot project on construction of social housing in Kyiv under mortgage loan amounting to US 1 billion in frameworks of Memorandum of Understanding on the cooperation in building the allowable housing in Ukraine between Ministry of Regional Development, Building and Housing of Ukraine and Chinese state company CITIC Construction Co.,



Ltd.

The following joint investment projects are implemented in China: building the production unit of aircraft engines based on the technology of Ukrainian enterprise Motor-Sich and organization of production of coalmining machines under the license of Ukrainian company Corum Croup.

One Belt One Road

The prospective strategic area for economic cooperation is direct involvement of Ukraine into the implementation of President of the People’s Republic of China initiative concerning the building of Economic belt of Great Silk Road.

From the very beginning our country paid a great attention to the initiative of the President of the People’s Republic of China Xi Jinping, and one of the first in Europe took a decision to consequently support the development of the economic belt in the framework of New Silk Road.

Our country, as a bridge between West and East, is an integral part of the transport corridor China–Europe, and its infrastructure, logistics and production potential is able to serve for the economic prosperity of region.

Prospective railway–ferry route China–Kazakhstan–Azerbaijan–Georgia–Ukraine to Europe

The following prospective areas have been chosen by Ukraine and China to realize the projects in the frameworks of One Belt One Road:

- infrastructure construction: deep–water seaport, international roads and railways, residential mortgage accessible housing;
- projects on development of Ukraine nuclear energy and infrastructure for power transmission, energy saving technologies and alternative energy sources;
- aviation, energy and automobile machine–building;
- agrarian sector: development of grain deep processing technologies and grain storage and transportation infrastructure;
- logistics and logistic infrastructure, particularly development of railway–ferry route China–Kazakhstan–Azerbaijan–Georgia via Ukraine to Europe;
- new generation mobile communication (4G);
- Ukraine–China platforms for electronic trade in Ukraine.





经济
ECONOMY

自然资源 and 矿藏

Natural resources and deposits

- 黑土储量——全球第一；
- 锰和石墨储量——全球第二；
- 铁矿石储量——全球第三；
- 乌克兰境内共发现 20,000 处矿床，其中 117 种矿藏为乌克兰所特有；94 种矿物 8172 处矿床已实现工业应用（2000 多家矿业开采与加工企业已对 2868 处矿床展开运营）。
- 乌克兰已开发和探测矿藏包括石油、气体、煤、泥煤、页岩、铀、铁、锰、铬、镍、钛、镁以及铝、铜、锌、铅等。
- 乌克兰境内矿藏包括金、银、汞、铍、锂、锆、钨、钼、铀、钴、锡、钨、钼、钒、钽、铌、锆、铪等。



- Black soils stock – global #1
- Deposits of manganese and graphite – global #2
- Deposits of iron ore – global #3
- 20,000 deposits and localizations of 117 kinds of minerals are discovered in Ukraine's entrails – 8,172 deposits of 94 kinds of minerals have the industrial application (2,868 deposits are operated by over 2,000 mining and processing enterprises) .
- Ukraine developed and explored the deposits of oil, gas, coal, peat, shale, uranium, iron, manganese, chrome, nickel, titanium, magnesium as well as aluminum, copper, zinc, lead.
- Ukraine's entrails contain gold, silver, quicksilver, beryllium, lithium, zirconium, hafnium, tantalum, niobium, cobalt, tin, wolfram, molybdenum, vanadium, yttrium, lanthanides, germanium, scandium.



工业 Industries



燃料和能源产业：

- 乌克兰境内燃料开采与提炼 8000 万吨（石油、天然气和煤）；
- 已投产炼油厂 6 座（炼油率达 58%）；
- 电力生产 1960 亿千瓦时（独联体国家中位居第二）；电力生产机构：涡轮发电——48%，核电——47%（四套核电系统，15 个发电机组），以及，水力发电——5%；
- 向东欧国家电力输出。

冶金工业：

- 钢铁工业：乌克兰经济的基础行业，保证该国 25% 的工业生产（全球黑色金属主要生产国之一，钢材产量位居第七，金属出口量位居第三）；
- 有色金属：利用本土原料生产钛、镍铁合金、锆、硅和汞。



乌克兰：全球黑色金属主要生产国之一
钢材产量位居第七，金属出口量位居第三

机械工业：

- 重型机械（冶金生产、采矿、能源设备、重型机器、吊装和公路建设车辆等）；
- 精密工程（电子设备、电气工程、仪表设备等）；
- 运输工程（火车机车、卡车、小汽车、越野车、运动汽车和医疗车、内河和远洋船舶）；
- 农业工程（拖拉机、玉米和甜菜收割机、拖车和悬挂式农业机械）。

飞机制造和太空工程：

- 基辅和哈尔科夫（Kharkiv）的安东诺夫设计工程公司（Antonov Design Engineering Company）：适应农业需求的 AN 系列机组——重型（Mria 和 Ruslan）及轻型（AN-3 和 AN-38）运输机；
- JSC Motor-Sich 的飞机发动机；
- Zenit 和 Tsycon 系列导弹、海洋（Ocean）系列卫星、小型及军用卫星、超重型洲际导弹；
- 太空科研与开发：该领域企业 40 家；
- 全球航天工业适用的飞行器和直升机涡轮发动机供应。

化学工业：

- 采矿化学：钾盐、磷酸盐、硫磺、食用盐开采；
- 基础化学：磷酸盐和氮肥以及碳酸氢钠生产；
- 石油化学：化学纤维、塑料、合成树脂生产。

木材加工：

- 90% 的木制品生产源于喀尔巴阡（Carpathian）山脉和普里佩特沼泽地（Polesye）（林地）；
- 纸浆和造纸工业：纸张和纸板箱原料生产；
- 家具生产；
- 木类化学制品生产：酸和酒石酸、水解酒精、干酵母、松针叶维生素食品。



食品工业:

- 本土农产品加工：糖、榨油（葵花籽油和花油）、牛奶、酒类和蔬菜贮藏工业。

食品对华出口预期



乌克兰肉类对华出口

- 乌克兰认证产品对华出口范围扩大；
- 中国进口乌克兰动物制品无需认证；
- 巨大的中国市场需求；
- 中国投资者对乌克兰资金紧缺的蛋白质生产商进行直接投资的机会。



水果蔬菜加工产品对华出口

- 乌克兰水果蔬菜生产过剩严重；
- 如果南部灌溉系统上线，乌克兰有关行业产能将显著增加；
- 增值加工增加利润；
- 中国生产者对水果蔬菜农场直接投资以及 / 或者对加工资产进行投资的机会。



乌克兰糖果对华出口

- 乌克兰小麦粉和巧克力对华出口领先；
- 乌克兰本土原料生产量巨大；
- 苏联时期遗留的重要生产系统；
- 品牌与生产技术强大，成本基础较低；
- 关注低成本生产的中国食品生产商与糖果企业面临机会。

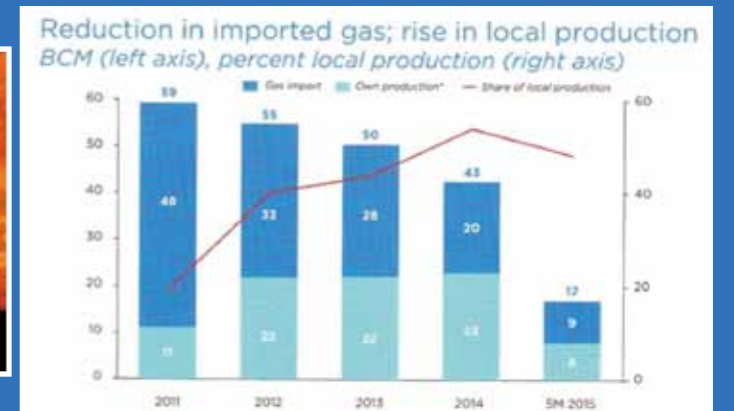


乌克兰酒水对华出口

- 乌克兰酒业已经拥有 4000 年的历史；
- 政府放宽对酒类生产的限制；
- 乌克兰优质酒精产能过剩；
- 超过 25 个闲置酿酒企业将启动私有化；
- 有意开展低成本生产或寻找境外生产的投资者适逢良机。

Fuel and energy industry:

- own fuel mining and refining in Ukraine make 80 mln. t eq.f. (oil, natural gas, coal);
- 6 running refineries (58% oil refining efficiency);
- power generation 196 billion kW-h (#2 amongst CIS countries); power generation balance: by TPS – 48%, NPS – 47% (4 NPS with 15 generating units), HPS – 5%;
- power exports to the countries of Eastern Europe.



Metallurgy:

- iron and steel industry – basic industry of Ukraine’s economy ensures over 25% of industrial production of the country (one of the global leading countries producing the ferrous metals, #7 for steel production and #3 for metals export volume);
- nonferrous metallurgy – production of titanium, ferronickel, zirconium, silicon and quicksilver using own raw material.



Ukraine – one of the global leading countries producing the ferrous metals, #7 for steel production and #3 for metals export volume

Engineering industry:

- heavy engineering (production of metallurgy, mining, energy equipment, heavy machines, lifting and road construction vehicles);
- precision engineering (electronic equipment, electrical engineering, instrumentation);
- transport engineering (locomotives, trucks, cars, cross-country carrier, sportive and medical automobiles, river and sea vessels);
- agricultural engineering (tractors, corn and beetroot harvesters, trailer and mounted agricultural machines).



military satellites, overheavy continental missiles;

- space scientific researches and developments – 40 enterprises in this industry;
- supplies of turbo engines for aircrafts and helicopters used in global aerospace industry.

Chemical industry:

- mining chemistry – mining of potash salts, phosphates, brimstone, table salt;
- basic chemistry – production phosphate and nitrogen fertilizers, baking soda;
- petrochemistry – production of chemical fibers, plastic mass, synthetic resins.

Timber processing complex:

- 90% of all production is located in Carpathian mountains and Polesye (woodlands);
- pulp-and-paper industry – production of paper and carton raw material;
- furniture production;
- wood-chemical production – acetic and tartaric acids, hydrolytic alcohol, dry yeast, pine-wood needle vitamin meal.



Aircraft construction and space engineering:

- Antonov Design Engineering Company in Kyiv and Kharkiv: AN series assembling units – heavy cargo aircrafts (Mria and Ruslan) to light ones (AN-3 and AN-38) for agricultural needs;
- aircraft engines by JSC Motor-Sich;
- development and assembling of Zenit and Tsycon series missiles, Ocean series satellites, small and



Food industry:

• processing of own agricultural produce: sugar, oil pressing (sunflower oil and flower oils), dairy, wine and vegetable preserving industries.

Prospective food items to export to China



Ukrainian meat for export to China

- Extend range of certified Ukrainian products into China
- Ukrainian animal products not certified for China import
- Huge Chinese demand
- Opportunity for Chinese investors to make direct investment into capital-starved Ukrainian protein producers,



Processed fruits & vegetables for export to China

- Significant overproduction of fruits and vegetables in Ukraine.
- Ukraine could expand production significantly if Southern irrigations systems come online.
- Value added processing can increase margins.
- Opportunity for Chinese producers to make direct investments into fruit & vegetable farms and/or processing assets.



Ukrainian confectionary for export to China

- Ukraine a leading providing of wheat flour and chocolate to China.
- Ukraine produces most raw materials domestically.
- Significant production legacy from Soviet times.
- Strong brands, production know-how and low cost base.
- Opportunity for Chinese bakers and confectioners looking to produce low cost food.



Ukrainian wine & spirits for export to China

- Ukrainian wine industry already 4,000 years old.
- Government is simplifying regulations related to wine production.
- Ukraine has surplus capacity to produce high quality ethyl alcohol.
- More than 25 idle distilleries we are planning to privatize.
- Good for investors looking to establish or source offshore production in a low-cost base.





基础设施 Infrastructure

- 铁路：21,619 公里（全球第 12）；
铁路货运：全球第五；
- 公路：169,694 公里（全球第 29）；
十大欧洲运输走廊中，四个穿越乌克兰；
- 大陆部分 13 个海港；
管道线长度：36,720 公里，4,514 公里（石油）；

- 超过 62,000 家汽车运输企业；
- 超过 120 万辆运输货车；
- 每年超过 1.75 亿吨卡车货运；
- 每年超过 3.8 亿吨铁路货运；
- 24 个粮食海运海港码头，每年运输能力达 3500 万吨；
- 23 个粮食船运河港，每年运输能力超过 900 万吨。



- Railways – 21,619 km (global #12)

Railway cargo traffic – global #5

- Roads – 169,694 km (global #29)

4 of 10 European transport corridors cross Ukraine

- 13 seaport on continental part

- Length of pipelines – 36,720 km (gas), 4,514 km (petroleum)

- Over 62,000 road transport companies;

- Over 1,2 million trucks;

- Over 175 million tons of cargo per year by trucks;

- Over 380 million tons of cargo per year by railway;

- 24 seaport terminals for shipment of grain at capacity 35 million tons per year;

- 23 river port for shipment of grain at capacity over 9 million tons per year.

QITELE®

奇特乐集团有限公司简介

CHINA QITELE GROUP CO., LTD INTRODUCTION



董事长章金飞与乌克兰政府领导合影

奇特乐集团有限公司座落于“中国教玩具之都”——浙江省永嘉县桥下镇，公司创立于1992年，是一家专业研发、生产、销售游乐设备和教玩具的综合型企业，产品覆盖幼儿园、学校、游乐场、社区等各类场所。公司占地60多亩，辖6家子公司和120多家全球销售网点。公司注册资本5189万元，现有员工528人，2014年产值2.7亿元，出口额8618万元，利税1734万元，是中国游乐设备行业销量最大的企业之一，是无动力类游乐设施行业标准的起草与制定单位。

奇特乐以“诚信、务实、高效、创新”作为企业的经营理念，并确立了“争创世界名牌，实现产业报国”的企业使命。公司积极参与各项公益事业，以实际行动回报社会，2004年以来累计为各项公益事业捐款达1500多万元。

公司创办20多年来，先后荣获各级政府部门授予的“海关A类管理企业”、“浙江省名牌产品”、“浙江省知名商号”、“浙江省著名商标”、“浙江出口名牌”“浙江省诚信民营企业”等多项殊荣。

2011年6月20日，奇特乐集团董事长章金飞作为中国企业代表与乌克兰敖德萨州政府代表就建立“乌中国际创新工业园”事宜签署了“创新工业基础产业”项目的相关文件，园区重点规划高科技制造业和高端国际物流业，形成中国在乌克兰重要的国际贸易物流产业链，并辐射欧洲及世界各地。园区的建立将为中乌两国扩大经贸合作起到至关重要的作用，也为中乌两国企业家提供了更加直接的经贸往来的窗口。

Qitele Group Co., Ltd, located in “China Teaching Toys Capital”——Qiaoxia Town, Yongjia County, Zhejiang Province, established in 1992, is a comprehensive enterprise which devote to research and develop, product and sale playground equipment as well as teaching toys. Qitele's product is fitting with kindergarten, school, amusement park and communities. Qitele company has an occupation of land more than 40,020m². There are 6 subsidiary and more than 120 sales centers and special sales agencies both at home and abroad. Qitele has 528 staff now; the registered capital of company is 51,890,000 RMB. Qitele's output in 2014 is 270,000,000 RMB, has an export of 86,180,000 RMB and profits and taxes of 17,340,000 RMB, is one of the enterprise which has biggest sales volume, also is the standard draft and formulate unit in the No power type of amusement devices industry.

Taking “honesty, pragmatism, efficiency, innovation” as enterprise philosophy and “striving for world-famous brand and serving the country” as enterprise mission, Qitele not only develops safely and rapidly, but also plays an active role in public welfare to return the society. Since 2004, company totally denotes more than 15,000,000 RMB for various kinds of public welfare.

Over the 20 years after the foundation, Qitele successively won several honors, such as “the A Class Management in Custom”, “Famous Brand Product in Zhejiang”, “Well-known Firms in Zhejiang”, “Famous Trademarks in Zhejiang”, “Famous Export Brand in Zhejiang”, “Integrity Private Enterprise in Zhejiang” and so on.

On 20th June, 2011, the chairman of Qitele Group Co., Ltd, Mr. Zhang Jinfei, as a representative of Chinese enterprise, with the government representative of Odessa Oblast, Ukraine, signed the relevant document of project “Innovative Industrial based industry”, which is about the matter of establish “Ukraine and china's innovation industry zone”. Innovation industry zone is focus on planning high-tech manufacturing industry and high-end international logistics industry, form an important international trade logistics industry chain of China in Ukraine, and extend to Europe and all around the world. The establishment of innovation industry zone will play a crucial role in expanding economic and trade cooperation for China and Ukraine, also provide a more direct way of economic and trade contact for entrepreneurs of both countries.



敖德萨州州长来公司考察



乌克兰政府代表来公司考察



“乌中国际创新工业园”签约仪式



中乌泛达农业有限公司

FANDA Agriculture Co., Ltd

中乌泛达农业有限公司成立于2013年，注册资金5600万格里夫纳，是由中国河南省黄泛区实业集团有限公司和乌克兰达拉系统商业发展有限公司合资创办的股份制公司，河南省黄泛区实业集团有限公司控股80%。公司位于乌克兰北部的切尔尼戈夫州卡乌科夫卡区，所处地带土地平整，水质优良，日照充分，年平均气温7-8摄氏度，为乌克兰畜牧业生产优势区域，是发展农牧业高端食品的理想之地。公司主要经营范围包括奶牛养殖、农业种植、木材加工、农机服务及农牧产品销售等。

公司下辖的两个农场，拥有土地面积6362公顷（其中耕地2544公顷，优质牧草地621公顷，人工牧场727公顷，森林2470公顷），奶牛场2个（奶牛1700头），木材加工厂1个，农用机械设备70余台套，办公室、仓库、牛舍等房屋建筑物面积47895m²。2015年种植业生产小麦、黑麦、玉米、荞麦及饲料作物总产量达11000吨，预计养殖业全年可生产牛奶2200吨，出栏肉牛300头，年末企业资产总额达2.4亿格里夫纳。公司现有员工220人，其中中方管理和技术人员12人，乌方管理和技术人员22人，一线员工多为当地具有一定养殖经验或农机驾驶经验的村民。公司十分重视养殖、种植新技术的应用，与北京奶牛中心、乌克兰国家纳米技术和资源保护科学研究院、乌克兰国家农科院农业生产和农业微生物研究所建立了良好的合作关系，聘请知名专家到生产基地对员工进行指导培训，为公司发展提供了技术支持，增强了企业发展后劲。

公司将坚持“合作共赢，稳步发展，注重管理，提高效益，做大做强，做优做久”的经营策略，充分利用当地的土地资源和农牧业资源优势，以奶牛养殖为主线，逐步形成饲料饲草种植、饲料加工、奶牛养殖、鲜奶销售、奶制品深加工和国际贸易一体化的全方位畜牧业产业链，从而取得较好的经济效益，在企业自身发展壮大的同时促进乌克兰当地农业经济的发展，成为中乌农业合作的典范。



Established in 2013 with registered capital reaching UAH 56 million, FANDA Agriculture Co., Ltd is a joint venture founded by Henan Huangfan District Industry Group Co., Ltd and DARA Group, with Huangfan holding 80% of total shares. FANDA is located in Koriukivsky Raion of Chernihiv Oblast, where the land is level, water quality is superior and solar radiation is adequate. With mean annual temperature reaching 7-8 C, this region is an advantaged place in Ukraine for livestock breeding, as well as the ideal destination for developing top-class farm & ranch products. FANDA is mainly engaged in milk cattle breeding, agricultural planting, wood processing, agricultural machinery service and marketing of farm & ranch products.

FANDA owns two farms with cumulative land area reaching 6,362 hectares (including 2544 hectares of cultivated land, 621 hectares of premium pasture land, 727 hectares of artificial pasturage, and 2470 hectares of forest), two dairy farms (which has 1700 milk cattle), one wood-working factory, and 70 sets of farm machinery & equipment, as well as offices, warehouses and cattle sheds totaling 47895m². In 2015, FANDA's total yield of wheat, rye, corn, buckwheat and feeding crops reached 11000 tons, with the yearly milk output expected at 2200 tons, beef cattle anticipated at 300, and yearend gross assets projected

at UAH 240 million. Among its 220 employees, there are 12 Chinese managers and technicians and 22 Ukrainian managers and technicians. Front-line workers are mainly local villagers experienced in breeding or machinery operation. FANDA attaches good importance to the application of new breeding and planting technologies, and has established close partnerships with Beijing Dairy Breeding Center, Ukrainian National Institute of Nanotechnology and Resource Protection and the Agricultural Production and Microbiology Research Institute of Ukrainian Academy of Agricultural Sciences. It has also invited well-known experts to provide guidance and training for employees working at the production base and render the necessary technical support underpinning corporate development.

Upholding the business strategy of “carrying out win-win cooperation, pursuing steady growth, putting stress on management, improving economic performance, growing bigger and stronger and achieving sustainable development”, FANDA has, by taking full advantage of local land resources and agricultural/husbandry resources and by focusing on the main operation of milk cattle breeding, gradually developed the all-inclusive livestock husbandry industrial chain integrating feeding crop planting, feedstuff processing, milk cattle breeding, milk marketing, dairy processing and international trade, with good economic benefits achieved. While achieving the goal of growing bigger and stronger, it has also contributed to the development of local agricultural economy and become a model of China-Ukraine agricultural cooperation.



- 全球黑土总面积的 33%；
- 粮食产量：每年 6000 万吨（产粮潜力：超过 1 亿吨）；
- 农产品出口：出口总额的 35%；过去 10 年增幅 18%。

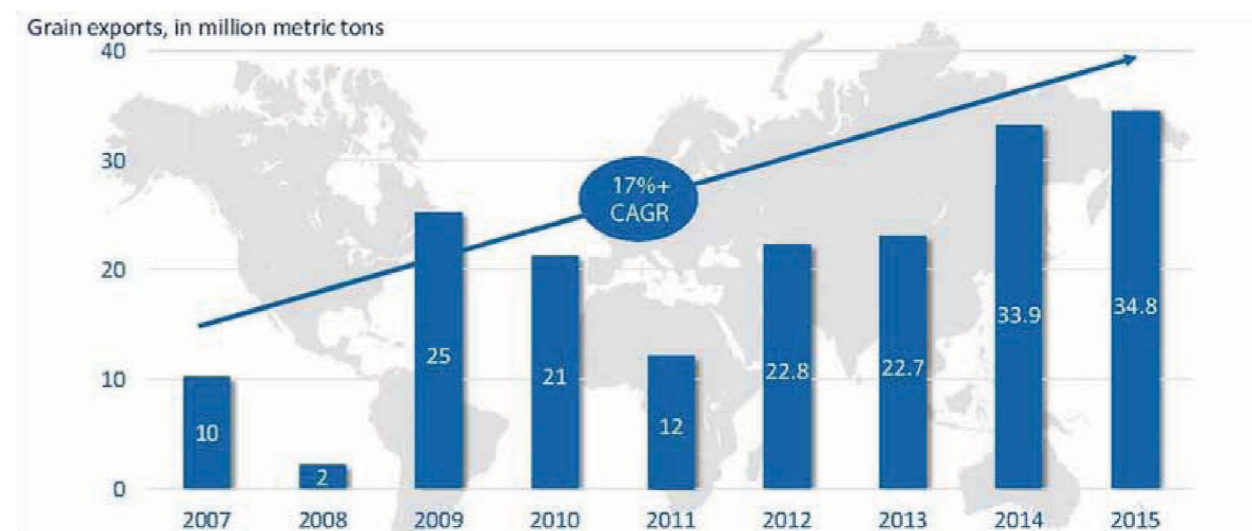
- 33% of global black soils stock;
- Grain yield – 60 million tons per year (potential – over 100 million tons);
- Agricultural produce export: 35% of total export volume / growth 18% for the last 10 years

农业 Agriculture



农产品出口全球排名

Global ranks for exports of agricultural products



人力资源

Human resources



- 99.7% 的识字率（全球第四）；
 - 中等教育率达到 70%；
 - 100 多家全球企业在乌克兰从事研发实验室软件开发（中东欧国家 IT 工程基地数目最多）；
 - 每年工科毕业生达到 13 万；
 - 10% 的高中毕业生投身科技信息领域。
- 99,7% literacy of population (global #4)
 - 70% of population with secondary education
 - Over 100 world companies develop software in Ukraine to be used for R&D labs (#1 IT engineering base in countries of Central Eastern Europe)
 - 130 thousand graduating engineers annually
 - 10% high school graduates for science and informatics

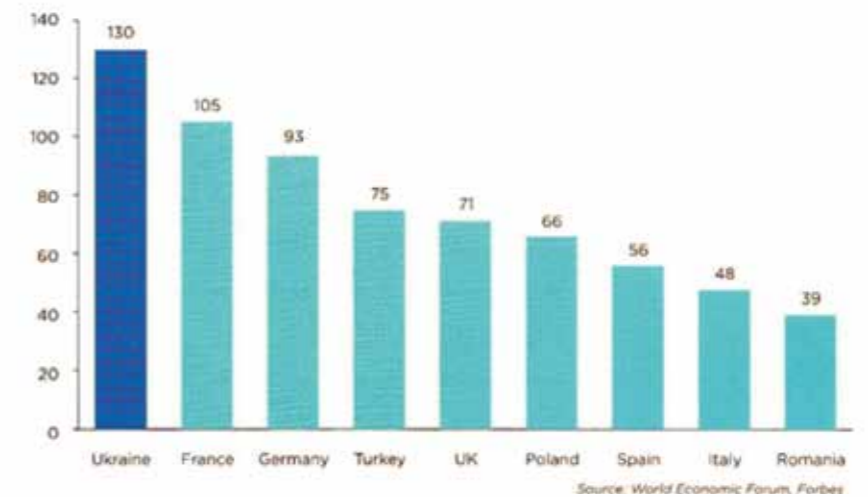


CEE 领域 IT 工程实力第一

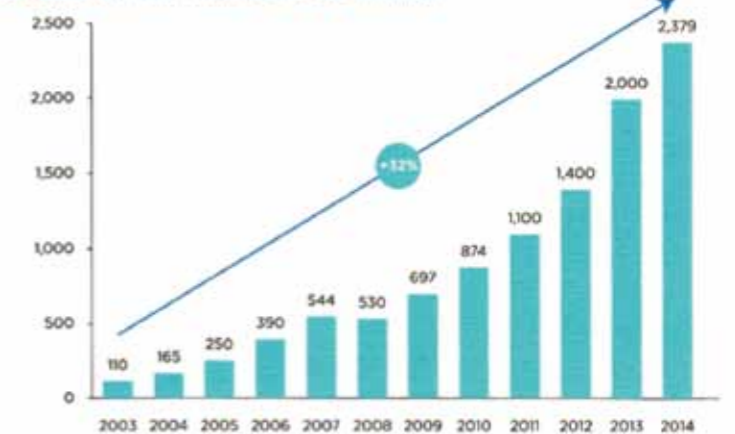
#1

IT engineering force in CEE

Top European countries by number of engineering graduates
Thousand people



Ukraine IT outsourcing growing at 30%+ for over 10 years
Total size of the market, USD million



100 家全球企业将乌克兰作为其研发基地，进一步驱动高科技产业发展

100 global players have located R&D facilities in Ukraine, further driving the high-tech sector

投资环境

Investment Climate



乌克兰是扼东欧、俄罗斯和中东国家通道的市场经济国家，其海外贸易和投资市场的重要性日益凸显。乌克兰的资源和经济潜力包括农业占有面积、研发机构、受教育程度较高的合格劳动力以及重要的矿产资源储量等。尤其在过去几年里，乌克兰的出口投资市场开放也步入了重要的发展阶段。

乌克兰堪称最具商业吸引力的国家。素质高而成本相对低廉的劳动力、发达的交通运输基础设施和有利的地理位置，使得乌克兰成为钟意这片土地的企业家们眼中的香饽饽。

乌克兰具备商业和投资前景的经济产业包括：油气、工程、电力输送系统、农业工程、无线电通讯、制药、食品工业和包装设备、农用化学品、零部件和修理工具生产、建材、旅游、软件和IT服务、零售业等。乌克兰油气工业、节能、电力输送系统、通讯、商业地产、交通运输基础设施和商业银行等领域的投资者即将迎来大显身手的良机。

我们的国家也是欧共体成员国打造生产平台和服务中心的理想之地。

2008年5月16日，乌克兰成为世贸组织第152个成员。

2014年6月27日，《乌克兰与欧共体联合协议》签署并将于2016年在经过欧共体成员国国民议会和乌克兰最高拉达（Verkhovna Rada，最高苏维埃）批准通过后生效（协议的28个方面涉及批准要求）。该协议对乌克兰与欧盟在政策和法规的趋同方面作出了规定，并且将基于该框架实施《乌克兰—欧盟自由贸易协定》。

这些方面包括履行以下职责：在各行业的大环境下协调政策、法规和规定，包括免签人员移民、经济合作、司法、乌克兰能源基础设施升级改造等。

《乌克兰—欧共体自由贸易协定》将确保乌克兰企业（包括外资合资企业）进入欧洲的商品、服务和公开采

购市场。乌克兰和欧共体之间的自由贸易为经济合作框架下高度专业化的深度融合提供了巨大机遇。

而且，

- 乌克兰标准化生产并获得许可的产品将被欧共体接受而无需其它管制要求；
- 乌克兰将对外国投资者更具吸引力；
- 自由贸易协定以世贸组织的规则为基础，因此所有争端均可采用国际争端解决机制予以解决；
- 乌克兰企业将拥有防止不公平竞争（倾销、非法补贴等）的安全途径；
- 通过与欧共体建立深度、全面的自由贸易区，乌克兰将有资格考虑签署或批准通过与其它国家的自由贸易协定。

为什么投资乌克兰？

- 乌克兰经济开放，积极参与全球贸易；
- 乌克兰是欧洲面积最大的国家，人口排名欧洲第六（4300万人）；
- 拥有连接欧洲与俄罗斯以及中亚的交通运输线路；
- 天然铁矿石储量排名世界第一（全球总量的20%），铁含量位居世界第三；
- 技术可采页岩气资源量欧洲第四（1.2万亿立方米）；
- 可耕地面积中欧第一，全球黑土面积的33%；
- 研发基础强大，劳动力受教育程度高；
- 劳动人口训练有素；
- 70%的城市人口，主要集中于大城市；
- 260万学生群体，每年毕业生数目达到64万人；
- IT外包服务欧共体国家排名第一，自由外包世界排名第三，仅次于美国和印度；
- 生活成本世界最低。





Ukraine is a country with market economy on the crossroad of countries of East Europe, Russia and Middle East. Ukraine is getting more important market for overseas trade and investments. Resource and economic potential of Ukraine consists of many agricultural holdings, R&D institutes, educated and qualified labor as well as significant reserves of minerals. Ukraine reached the significant progress in opening its market for exports and investments, especially during the last several years.

Ukraine remains the attractive country for business. Highly qualified and relatively cheap labor, developed transport and communication infrastructure and beneficial geographic location make Ukraine attractive for companies having interests in this corner of Earth globe.

The following sectors of Ukraine's economy are prospective for business and investments: oil-and-gas, engineering, electricity transmission systems, agricultural engineering, telecommunication, pharmaceutical, food industry and packing equipment, agrichemical, production of spare parts and service equipment, building materials, tourism, software and IT services, retail trade. Coming soon the substantial opportunities for investors in oil-and-gas industry, energy saving, electricity transmission systems, communication, commercial realty, transport infrastructure and commercial banks.

Our country also is an attractive site to build the manufacturing platforms and service centers for

customers located in the EC countries.

16 May 2008 Ukraine has become the 152nd WTO member.

27 June 2014 the Agreement on Association between Ukraine and EC has been signed that will enter in force in 2016 after it is ratified by the national parliaments of EC countries and Verkhovna Rada (Supreme Council) of Ukraine (28 sides of Agreement have noticed about the ratification). Agreement establishes the convergence of policy and legislation of Ukraine with European Union in the frameworks of which the Ukraine-EC FTA is implemented.

The sides involved take the obligations to cooperate and harmonize the policy, legislation and regulations in the vast circle of industries including the visa-free person migration, economic cooperation, justice, upgrade of energy infrastructure of Ukraine etc.

Ukraine-EC FTA Agreement will ensure for the Ukrainian enterprises (including JVs with foreign capital) the access to European market of goods, services and public purchases. Free trade between Ukraine and EC opens the huge opportunities for the deep integration highly specialized in the frameworks of economic cooperation.

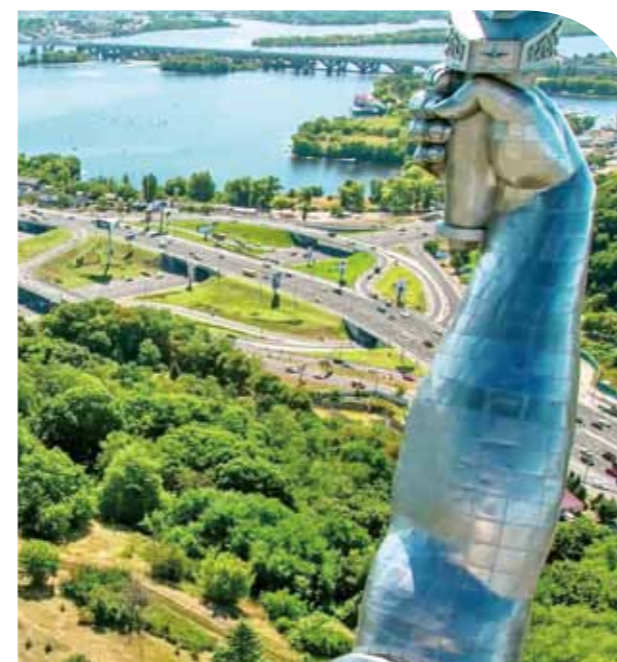
Moreover,

- Produce standardized and licensed in Ukraine will be accepted in EC with no extra control;
- Ukraine will be more attractive for foreign investors;

- FTA Agreement is based on the rules of WTO therefore all disputes will be settled using the international mechanisms for dispute settlements;
- Ukrainian enterprises will have the safe means of protection from the unfair competition (dumping, illegal subsidies etc.);
- building the deep and inclusive free trade area with EC Ukraine is entitled to leave in force or to consider the agreement on free trade with other countries.

Why to Invest in Ukraine?

- Open economy, Ukraine is an active participants in global trade
- The largest country in Europe by area and the 6th largest by population (43 m people)
- A natural transportation route between Europe and Russia and Central Asia
- Ranks 1st in the world in crude iron ore reserves (20% of world total) and 3rd in iron content



- Possesses 4th largest technically recoverable shale gas resources in Europe (1.2 trillion cubic meters)
- Largest arable land bank in Central Europe, 33% of global black soil area
- Strong R&D base and educated workforce
- Highly skilled workforce
- 70% of population is urban, concentrated mainly in and around large cities
- 2.6 million student population with 640,000 graduates each year
- Ukraine is #1 IT outsourcing country in CEE and #3 by freelance outsourcing in the world, following US and India
- Ukraine has among the lowest living expenses in the world

Average annual salary of IT specialists USD thousand per year



Ukraine emerges as a global IT R&D hub Selected companies with Ukrainian IT outsourcing or R&D labs





乌克兰现代科学和技术的发展起源于十七世纪乌克兰国立大学基辅——莫希拉学院（Kyiv-Mohyla Academy）成立之后。基辅——莫西拉学院也是欧洲领先的科学教育中心之一。1918年乌克兰国家科学院（the National Academy of Science）建立之后，乌克兰科技取得了进一步的发展。

今天，乌克兰已经形成了世界一流的研发产业，集学术中心、高校、工业和私人研究中心于一体。

乌克兰的学术研究机构包括国家科学院、国家医学院、教育学院、农业学院和法律科学院以及若干专科学校。

乌克兰的学术研究机构以国家科学院（www.nas.gov.ua）为首。国家科学院负责各科学领域基础研究的协调，包括110个研发机构、实验室、博物馆以及天文台和维尔纳茨基（Akademik Vernadsky）南极观测站。

乌克兰教育和科学部（www.mon.gov.ua）负责高校科研的协调管理。拥有专门科研单位参与教育过程的高等教育机构即为高校科研的代表。

工业科研包括独立的科学机构，这些机构隶属于各部委并为特定的行业利益而工作，例如航天工业，由乌克兰国家航天局（<http://www.nkau.gov.ua>）管辖。

私人科研包括由商业机构（尤其是外资）出资的非政府研究中心。

乌克兰拥有巨大的科研与技术潜力并诚挚邀请国际社会在航空航天技术、资源与节能、新材料开发、自然生态系统保护及其它各领域进行合作。鉴于乌克兰强大的科技、知识与工业潜力，推荐战略方向包括飞行器制造、火箭和卫星技术、生物技术、计算机系统以及无线电通讯等领域的研发项目。

另外值得一提的是，目前乌克兰研发中心正在积极参与众多国际科研项目，特别包括欧洲创新计划“地平线2020”等。

科学与技术

Science and Technology



The modern development of science and technology in Ukraine has its historical origins in the 17th century after the establishment of the Kyiv–Mohyla Academy which had been the one of the leading European scientific and educational centers. The further scientific and technological progress has been continued after the creation in 1918 of the National Academy of Science.

Nowadays Ukraine has a strong world–class R&D sector, consisting of academeal, universities, industrial and private research centers.

The academeal research institutions include the National Academy of Sciences, the National Academies of medical, educational, agricultural and legal sciences, as well as several specialized academies.

The leading place is played by the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (www.nas.gov.ua), making the coordination of basic research in various fields of science. It consists of 110 R&D institutes, laboratories, museums; astronomical observatory and Antarctic station "Akademik Vernadsky".

University science is coordinated by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine (www.mon.gov.ua) and is represented by higher education institutions that have specialized research units taking part in educational process.

Industrial science includes independent scientific organizations subordinated to ministries and state agencies that are working for the interests of a particular industry. As an example, is possible to mention the space industry which is coordinated by the National Space Agency of Ukraine (<http://www.nkau.gov.ua>).

Private science consists of non–governmental centers funded by commercial organizations in particular with foreign capital.

Ukraine has a great scientific and technological potential and invites the international community to cooperate in the fields of aerospace technology, resource and energy saving, the development of new materials, the protection of natural ecosystems and many others. Given the technological, intellectual and industrial potential of Ukraine there are a number of strategic directions for R&D projects in such areas as aircraft–building, rocket and satellite technology, biotechnology, computer systems and telecommunications.

Its might be well to point out that now Ukrainian R&D centers are actively involved in numerous international research projects, particularly the European innovation program "Horizon 2020".



乌克兰营商

Doing Business in Ukraine



乌克兰开放条件与营商

根据乌克兰立法,任何形式(有限责任公司(LLC)、股份公司(JSC)等)的企业在商业和企业征税等方面完全平等。某些商业类型如当铺、金融或保险公司或银行注册等,其所有制注册形式(有限责任公司或股份公司)有数目限制。

不同类型企业之间的唯一差异在于“内在性质”,涉及到公司管理、与创始人之间的关系和职责、管控机构和核定资金(核定资本)的构成、客户对于不同企业形式的信赖程度、与政府及大企业客户的联系等。

在乌克兰注册公司的方法

- 1、选择所有制形式、新企业名称以及乌克兰注册区域;
- 2、根据2015年外国经济活动商品分类选择活动代码,制作并准备必须的企业成立文件及其有关公证书;
- 3、准备开设临时往来账户的文件(自2015年开始不要求,但是如果注册企业要求一并提供银行账户详情则需要);
- 4、新公司区级国家管理机构进行国家注册并由登记簿及详细摘要取得公司信息提要(自2015年4月开始不再颁发注册证明);
- 5、向统计部取得有关企业介绍的乌克兰企业及组织的国家统一注册证明;
- 6、记入税务审查名单;
- 7、注册必需的社会保险基金(养老基金、就业基金、工伤事故社会保险基金、临时伤残社会保险基金现四合一成为统一的社会保险缴费,于2015年1月1日起执行);
- 8、刻制公章(按要求)。

在乌克兰注册外资企业以及非居民创办企业

通常,外资企业的成立以有限责任公司(LLC)的形式进行。目前乌克兰法规尚未对“合资企业”、“子公司”、“外资企业”等企业形式作出明确规定,但是允许外国法人实体(作为唯一创办人)全外资成立有限责任公司。

这种形式的企业受乌克兰法规管辖,类似于独联体和欧盟国家的有限公司,可以解决外国创始人的所有一

般性问题(通过乌克兰合伙人名下企业或与乌克兰合伙人合作的公司在乌克兰境内从事经济活动,获取并收回利润,外国创始人对已成立企业产生的债务不承担任何责任)。

乌克兰《外国投资制度法》规定,无论企业形式如何,均享有投资保护的保障,其中包括适用于有限责任公司的法规。

应非居民投资者的要求,乌克兰采用外国投资者投资账户,但是大多数投资交易不作要求,包括:自2015年开始企业核定资本的支付或者核定资本的增资等。

外国个人(和法人实体)作为公司创办者应事先取得乌克兰税务编号(个人税号),在此之后方可进行新公司注册以及开设非居民投资者银行账户。

2015年注册与营商简化

- 取消注册公司时公司印章及刻制印章的要求以及在商业活动中强制性使用公司印章的要求;
- 取消注册有限责任公司时缴纳核定资本的要求;
- 取消企业国家注册证明的要求,而代以注册处提供的公司信息提要。公司信息提要可多次申请(每次有效期30天);
- 注册企业可能无需公司章程(对于有限责任公司和私募股权投资企业),而采用有限责任公司章程模版(经乌克兰政府核准的标准章程)。如此一来,该章程模版并非公司成立文件的必需部分,也无需公证;
- 可能采取电子注册而无需公证件,公司注册表以及新建企业有关文件证明的签署以个人电子数字签名的形式进行。

乌克兰征税

乌克兰税收以《乌克兰税法》为基础。税法对各项税、费、强制性征缴和社会性缴费作出了规定。各种税项的具体金额、计算法则和税款征缴则由单独的法律法案予以明确。

乌克兰税收方面的基本法律包括:“税法”、“增值税法”、“利润税法”、“个人所得税法”以及“国家养老保险法”等。

少数税项及其征收政令受乌克兰内阁的法案“地方税费法”、乌克兰政府的有关法规和说明以及每年乌克兰“国家预算法”所列变更政策的调控。

2015年乌克兰基础税率和缴费包括:

- 增值税 (统一税率): 20%;
- 企业利润: 25%;
- 个人所得: 13%;
- 养老金 (工资基金): 32%;
- 社会保险 (工资基金): 2.9%;
- 就业中心: 1.9%;
- 工伤事故社会保险: 1.2%;
- 养老金 (工资扣除): 1-2%;
- 社会保险 (工资扣除): 0.5%;
- 就业中心 (工资扣除): 0.5%;
- 地方税 (固定): 1.7 格里夫纳。

税收政策也可选择单一税: 企业实体按营业额的6-10%征收; (个人)创业者按营业额征收20至200格里夫纳。



Conditions of opening and doing business in Ukraine

Enterprises of any form of ownership (LLC, JSC, etc) according to the legislation of Ukraine are absolutely equal from the point of view of business and corporate taxation. Some types of businesses as the registration of a pawnshop, financial or insurance company, or the registration of a Bank have a limited number of registration forms of ownership – LLC or JSC.

The difference between the types of companies is exclusively "internal" and relates to the management of the company, the relationship and responsibilities of founders, control mechanisms and the formation of the authorized fund (authorized capital), the level of trust by the consumer to one form or another, heredity for government and large corporate customers, etc.

The algorithm of registration of the company in Ukraine

1. The choice of form of ownership, the name of the new company, the registration area in Ukraine.
2. Selection of activity codes according to the Classifier of the Foreign Economic Activity–2015, the development and preparation of the necessary founding documents and their notary.
3. Preparation of documents for opening a temporary bank account (not required from 2015, but applicable

if the bank account details together are required with registration of the enterprise).

4. State registration of a new company in district state administration and obtaining extracts from the register and extended abstract (the registration certificate is no longer issued from April 2015.).
5. Getting the certificate from the Department of Statistics on introduction of the enterprise in the Unified State Register of Enterprises and Organizations of Ukraine.
6. Getting listed with the tax inspection.
7. Registration with the required social insurance funds (pension fund, employment fund, social insurance fund for accidents at production site, social insurance fund for temporary disability are merged into a single fund and contributions to the wage fund are now classified as a Single Social Contribution, which is administrated by the Pension Fund as from 1 January 2015).
8. The manufacture of seals and stamps (upon request).

Registration of enterprises with foreign capital and non-resident founders in Ukraine

Often, the enterprise with foreign capital is established in the form of a limited liability Company (LLC). To date, the Ukrainian legislation does not foresee such forms of enterprises as "joint venture", "subsidiary", "enterprise

with foreign capital", etc, it allows establishing LLC with 100% foreign capital owned by foreign legal entity (as sole founder).

This form of company is regulated by the legislation of Ukraine and similar to existing LTD in all CIS countries and the EU and allows to solve all the typical tasks of a foreign founder (economic activities on the territory of Ukraine via the company under control or with the participation of partners from Ukraine, getting and repatriation of profits, no responsibility of the foreign founder for the debts created by established enterprises, etc.).

The law of Ukraine On Regime of Foreign Investments provides the investment protection regardless of the form of the enterprise, including those rules applicable to limited liability companies.

The use of investment accounts for foreign investors is at the request of the non-resident investor and is not required for most investment transactions, including payment for authorized capital of the company or increase of the authorized capital as from 2015.

The foreign individuals (and legal entities) as the founders of a company are required to preliminarily obtain the Ukrainian tax number (individual tax number), after its receipt the registration of new company and opening the bank account of non-resident investor is possible.

Simplification of registration and doing business in 2015

- when registering a company seals and permission to manufacture seals have been cancelled as well as the mandatory use of company seals in business activities.
- the requirement to pay the authorized capital when registering the LLC is eliminated
- the form of Certificate of State Registration of Enterprises is abolished. Instead, an extract from the register is valid, which you can order any number of times (period of validity of each extract is 30 days.)
- the possibility of registration of companies without statute (for LLC, PE), i.e. using the modular LLC Charter (standard charter approved by the Government of

Ukraine). In this case, such a modular Charter is not the constituent document of a company and not notarized

- the possibility of electronic registration of an enterprise without the involvement of a notary by using the personal electronic digital signature for signing registration forms and the certification of the constituent documents of a newly created enterprise.

Taxes in Ukraine

Taxation in Ukraine is performed on the basis of the Law of Ukraine "On taxation system", which specifies the list of fees, taxes, mandatory payments and contributions. The size, calculation and payment of taxes in Ukraine are defined by separate legal acts.

Basic Laws of Ukraine in the field of taxation are as follows: "On taxation system", "On value added tax", "On profit tax", "On income tax of individuals", "On state pension insurance".

Few taxes and order of their collection are regulated by the acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On local taxes and fees", regulations and clarifications of the SFS of Ukraine, as well as changes contained in the annual Law of Ukraine "On State Budget".

The basic tax rates and charges in Ukraine for 2015 are the following:

- VAT (flat rate) – 20%
- Profit of enterprises – 25%
- Income of individuals – 13%
- Pension Fund (collection of Wage Fund) – 32%
- Social insurance (collection of Wage Fund) and 2.9%
- Employment center – 1.9%
- Social insurance for accidents – 1.2%
- Pension Fund (from wages) – 1-2%
- Social insurance (from wages) – 0.5%
- Employment center (from wages) – 0.5%
- Local municipal tax (fixed) – 1.7 UAH.

There is also an alternative system – a single tax: 6-10% of turnover for enterprises, single tax on entrepreneurs (individuals) UAH 20-200 depending on company's turnover.

文化、教育和旅游

Culture, education and tourism



文化 Culture

文学

乌克兰书面语言的历史可追溯到一千年前的基辅罗斯时期，但是早在公元9世纪，乌克兰人的祖先已经形成了较为先进的口头语言传统。《流失岁月里的故事》(Povist' vremennykh lit) 是乌克兰文学的杰出纪念，也是了解其历史信息的重要来源，其中包括基辅国家时代的许多史诗歌曲、传说和故事。《伊戈尔的武器》(Slovo o polku Igorevim) 是乌克兰古代文学之绝唱。这部英雄的叙事诗蕴含民俗学的佳作，成为所有斯拉夫人的共同财富和骄傲。乌克兰国家文学的起源可以追溯至中世纪的斯拉夫年代，如十二世纪的《伊戈尔的武器》(Slovo o polku Ihrevim)。乌克兰现代文学起源于十八世纪中期的流浪哲学家格里戈里·斯科沃罗达 (Hryhori Skovoroda) ——“乌克兰的苏格拉底”。斯科沃罗达的诗歌和哲学作品以普通人而非精英人物为描述对象。

伊万·科特利亚列夫斯基 (Ivan Kotlyarevsky) 创作的滑稽模仿叙事诗《埃涅阿斯纪》(Aeneid) 标志着十八世纪末新式乌克兰文学语言的诞生和现代乌克兰文学的问世。这部作品运用乌克兰式的幽默生动反映当时的社会生活。尤其是卡而可夫 (Kharkiv) 团体成员彼得罗·胡拉克-阿尔特莫夫斯基 (Petro Hulak-Artemovsky) 和耶夫恩·格列比翁卡 (Yevhen Hrebinka) 进一步加深了科特利亚列夫斯基作品的诙谐讽刺笔调。乌克兰小说文学创始人西奥斯·克维特卡-奥斯诺维尼恩科 (Heorhy Kvitka-Osnovianenko) 也属于这一文学团体，同样运用这一独特的滑稽风创作。

十九世纪是乌克兰民族意识形成的时期。塔拉斯·谢甫琴科 (Taras Shevchenko) 1840年问世的诗集《卡巴扎》(Kobzar) 成为乌克兰文学和知识独立的宣言。塔拉斯·谢甫琴科的作品开创了乌克兰文学在诗歌、散文和喜剧方面的进一步发展。他的诗歌也是乌克兰标准语言形成过程中的重要一环。谢甫琴科将早期的乌克兰文学与鲜活的口头语言相结合，并运用乌克兰式的演说技巧加以丰富。塔拉斯·谢甫琴科的名字亦成为乌克兰文化的象征，如同威廉·莎士比亚、约翰·歌德或亚历山大·普希金之于其各自国家的文化。

十九世纪下半叶乌克兰杰出的文学作家还包括伊万·涅崔-利维茨基 (Ivan Nechui-Levytsky)、马尔科·沃夫乔克 (Marko Vovchok)、帕纳斯·米尔尼 (Panas Myrnyi)、迈克海罗·克茨宾斯基 (Mykhailo Kotsubynsky)、伊万·弗兰克 (Ivan Franko)、奥露哈·科

比莉亚斯卡 (Olha Kobylinska)、博里·林谢恩克 (Borys Hrinchenko) 等等。

乌克兰曾发生过一场被称为“六十岁人群”的庞大艺术运动。他们寻求新的创作形式，试图在极权主义制度的约束下重新把握民族体验的意义。这一代艺术家包括瓦西里·斯图斯 (Vasyl Stus)、利娜·科斯坚科 (Lina Kostenko)、瓦西里·西莫年科 (Vasyl Symonenko)、希赫利·蒂乌蒂乌尼克 (Hryhory Tiutiunyk)、德米特罗·帕夫雷奇科 (Dmytro Pavlychko) 和伊万·德拉奇 (Ivan Drach) 等等。

散居在外的乌克兰人也创造了二十世纪丰富多彩的文学作品，其中最为著名的代表有伊万·巴赫瑞安尼 (Ivan Bahriany)、瓦西里·鲍尔考 (Vasyl Barka)、博赫丹·博伊丘克 (Bohdan Boichuk) 和艾玛·安德烈夫斯卡 (Emma Andriyevska) 等。

现代乌克兰文学发展至今，其主要贡献者包括尤里·安德罗霍维奇 (Yuri Andrukhovych)、奥勒桑德·爱尔文兹 (Oleksandr Irvanets)、尤里·伊兹德里克·奥克萨那·扎布琴科 (Yuri Izdryk Oksana Zabuzhko)、米科拉·里亚楚克 (Mykola Riabchuk)、尤里·波卡利丘克 (Yuri Pokalchuk)、尤里·比尼楚克 (Yuri Bynnychuk)、康斯坦丁·莫斯卡列茨 (Konstantyn Moskalets)、纳塔尔卡·比罗车科夫茨 (Natalka Bilotserkovets)、瓦西里·什克利亚尔 (Vasyl Shkliar)、耶夫琴尼亚·科诺年科 (Yevhenia Kononenko)、安德里·库尔科夫 (Andriy Kurkov)、伊万·马尔科维奇 (Ivan Malkovych)、博赫丹·若尔达克 (Bohdan Zholdak) 和谢尔盖·扎丹 (Serhiy Zhadan) 等。

音乐

乌克兰音乐发源于几个世纪以前民间史诗 (bylyny) 和杜马 (dumas, 乌克兰卡巴扎的史诗作品) 的口头传说，均以长篇抒情民谣的形式赞美哥萨克人的英勇开拓精神。乌克兰民间音乐植根于十六至十七世纪的吟游诗人卡巴扎 (kobzar)。他们用一种形似琵琶的乐器——科布佐 (kobza) 来伴奏英勇开拓的歌曲 (多为歌颂哥萨克人)。到十八世纪，科布佐为班杜拉 (bandura) 所取代。班杜拉是一种更大型的乐器，有多达45跟琴弦。班杜拉琴弹唱一经出现很快就受到欢迎，这一乐器即成为国家的象征。今天，基辅的乌克兰班杜拉合唱享誉世界。米克拉·李森科 (Mykola Lysenko) 大概是最为著名的乌克兰古典乐作曲家，而他的成名作正是以乌克兰民歌为

基础的钢琴作品。当代流行音乐家还包括朋克乐队 Plach Yermiyi, 以及在乌克兰民间传统中留下浓墨重彩一笔的创作歌手妮娜·马特维严科 (Nina Matvienko)。

现代乌克兰音乐发展至今, 其中成就突出的乐队和艺人还包括乌克兰摇滚民谣乐队 Vopli Vidoplyasova 乐队 (www.vopli.com.ua)、流行摇滚乐团 Okean Elzy (www.okeanelzy.com)、乌克兰流行歌手天后蒂娜·卡罗尔·贾马尔 (Tina Karol, Jamala) (www.jamalamusic.com)、乌克兰摇滚民谣乐队 DakhaBrakha (www.dakhabrakha.com.ua)、ONUKA (onukamusic.com) 和 BoomBox 等。

歌剧、芭蕾和剧院

基辅是乌克兰剧院的中心, 全城各地表演剧院众多。从精致复杂的芭蕾到震动人心的歌剧, 到诙谐幽默的喜剧和其它表演形式, 都能在基辅一饱眼福和耳福。新的剧团在场景和作品呈现等方面更为丰富, 进展迅速远超过去。喜剧是最受当地观众喜爱的剧目, 而戏剧在娱乐休闲方面通常稍微逊色。

对于那些喜欢传统剧作和歌剧或芭蕾舞剧的人士,

国家舍甫琴科歌剧院和芭蕾舞剧院就是理想之地。早在 1867 年建成伊始, 该剧院就是当时乌克兰一些巨作的承办之地。另一个传统剧院则以现代戏剧艺术闻名, 即是伊万·弗兰科国家学术戏剧剧院 (Ivan Franko National Academic Drama Theater)。若是家庭活动的话, 基辅儿童及青少年国家音乐剧院的各种表演一定会让你不虚此行! 要是想来点不一样的节目, 就到波迪尔区 (Podol) 的基辅戏剧院, 这里经常上演一些独特的新鲜剧目。乌克兰其它剧院还包括科列索 (Koleso) 戏剧院、Plastic 戏剧院、Ukrainian Small Drama Theater 和 Les Kurbas 剧院等。

宗教

基督教在 10 世纪传至乌克兰。1054 年, 天主教和东正教分裂。之后, 正教内部又分为三个主要分支, 均与莫斯科控制的俄罗斯东正教和罗马天主教有不同的关系。教堂建筑主导着乌克兰的建筑风格。其中一个独特的风格就是木质的教堂, 以山墙和木瓦的洋葱形屋顶与圆屋顶为特色, 各木质部件全部由细小木楔等连接而成, 无钉无刺。上世纪三十年代, 苏维埃政权为镇压乌克兰

人的身份认同和民族主义, 毁坏了许多宗教建筑, 包括四座建于十二世纪的大教堂。乌克兰绘画作品的主题也植根于宗教。十七世纪以前的主要艺术表达方式还是圣像——绘于椴木板上的基督、圣母、天使和圣徒的小型肖像, 人们相信其具有治愈和精神的力量。教堂壁画、镶嵌图案、壁画和泥金写本等也以圣像的形式在这一时期得以发展。十七世纪哥萨克人的崛起促成了民族主义主题的世俗绘画新学派的诞生。一直到苏维埃现实主义日渐式微之后, 一些艺术体裁的尝试和民族主义的主题再度回归。

饮食

乌克兰饮食是其人口文化、生活和风俗习惯的一部分。乌克兰饮食以其丰富的多样性和令人惊喜的风味闻名于世, 广受俄罗斯、波兰、德国和土耳其饮食的影响。乌克兰烹饪中经常用到的材料包括肉类、蘑菇、蔬菜、浆果、水果和药草等。乌克兰人热情好客, 他们的膳食也是慷慨量足。

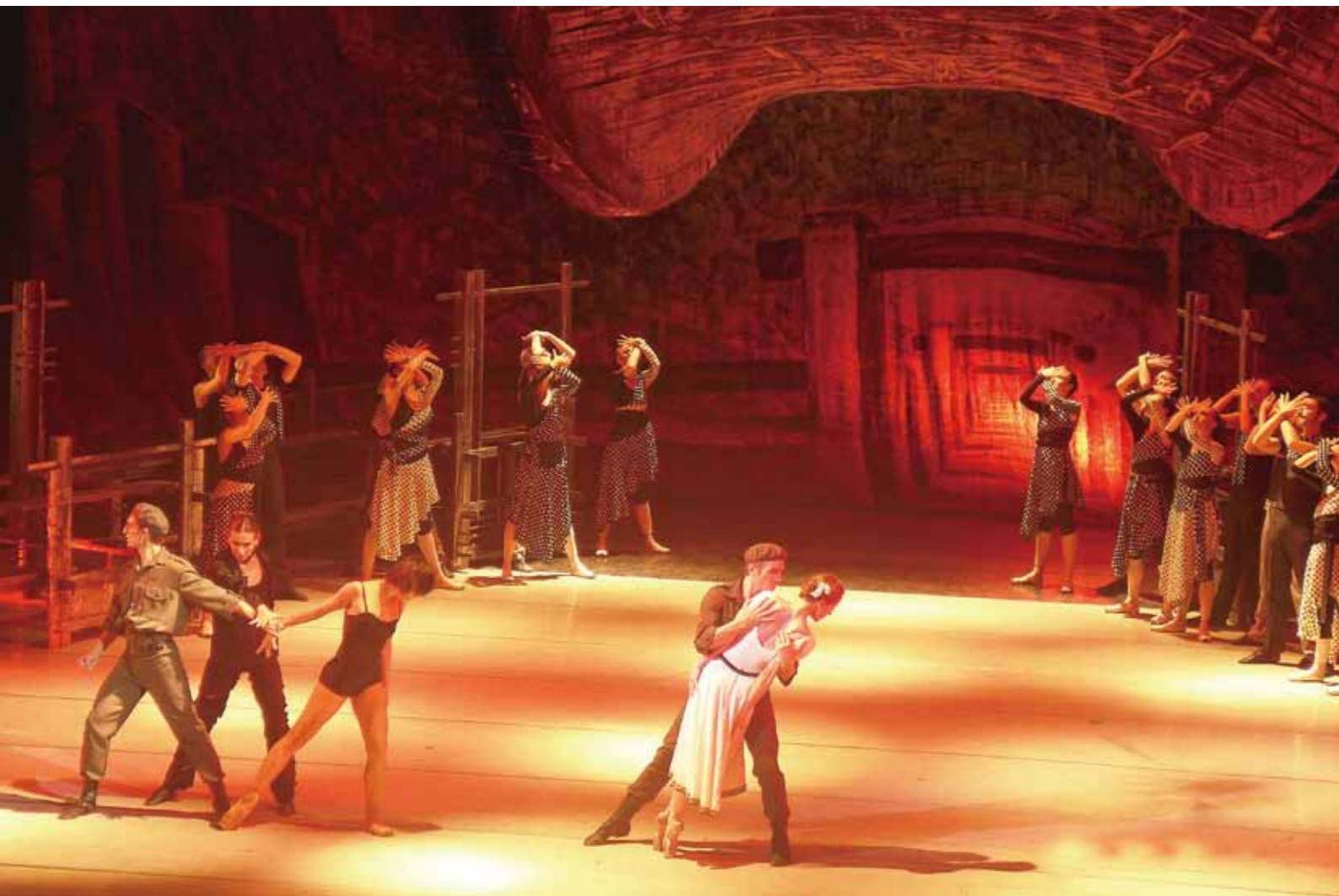
一些极佳的乌克兰美食其实非常简单。它们用一些不常见的搭配混合, 创造出独特而华丽的盛宴。乌克兰是“欧洲粮仓”, 以面包为主食。

很少有民族像乌克兰那样敬重面包。几百年来, 乌克兰人形成了重视土地和水果的传统。面包被认为是神圣食品之一, 乌克兰风俗和礼仪中也体现出对面包的崇拜之情。

聚会时, 主人经常为宾客提供一条带盐的面包。这一欢迎礼仪可以追溯至

几百年前。“面包和盐”的传统在斯拉夫人的文化中同样也极具代表性, 可以有許多象征意义。乌克兰婚礼通常以面包为传统, 没有结婚蛋糕, 而是被称为科罗伐叶 (Korovai) 的面包, 象征着一个新家庭的诞生并预兆其未来繁荣兴旺。

一般而言, 乌克兰食品可分为两大类: 日常食品和节庆食品。节假日饮食通常特殊烹饪。这些食品包括礼仪膳食, 往往具有一种宗教意义。一旦缺少, 将不能进行任何礼仪。礼仪膳食主要在于象征和预兆含义, 充饥和营养功能只是其次, 故而, 它们的价值也非常特殊。这些节庆膳食包括: holodets 或者 studen' (把肉类冻在盐味的动物胶里)、科罗伐叶、卡拉赫 (kalach) ——一种以不同图形 (鸽子、花等) 的不加糖面团装饰的小麦面包 (用于婚礼或其它礼仪场合)。Kolyvo——小麦或大麦粥, 蜂蜜覆面 (用于葬礼)。Kutia——小麦片、罂粟子和蜂蜜混合熬煮而成的特殊什锦羹 (圣诞节食品)。Krashanka——装饰过的 (染色的) 水煮蛋 (复活节食品)。备注: Pysanka (乌克兰复活节彩蛋) 通常意指任何类型的装饰蛋, 特指以蜡染的方法、运用传统的民间主题和设计制成的蛋。



Literature

The history of Ukrainian written language is thousand-years long. Its origin is ascribed to the times of the Kyivan Rus, but even before the 9th century A.D., the ancestors of Ukrainians had developed an advanced spoken language tradition. The chronicles Account of Bygone Years (Povist' vremennykh lit) is an outstanding memorial that is also a source of historical information, a collection of epic songs, legends and narrations of the Kyivan state epoch. The poetic masterpiece of the ancient literature is Slovo o polku Igorevim. This heroic epic had imbibed the best samples of folklore and has become the common property and pride of the entire Slavic people. The origins of Ukraine's national literature go back to medieval Slavic chronicles such as the 12th century Slovo o polku Ihrevim (The Tale of Ihor's Armament). The beginnings of modern Ukrainian literature stem from mid-18th century wandering philosopher Hryhorii Skovoroda, the Ukrainian Socrates. Skovoroda wrote poems and philosophical tracts in Ukrainian, aimed at the common person rather than the elite.

The burlesque and travestied narrative poem Aeneid by Ivan Kotliarevsky marked at the end of the 18th century the emergence of the newest Ukrainian literature language and arrival of modern Ukrainian literature. This composition absorbed the gems of Ukrainian humor and reflected the lively folk way of life. Other writers, especially Petro Hulak-Artemovsky and Yevhen Hrebinka, members of the Kharviv group, picked up the witty and satirical tone of Kotliarevsky's works. Heorhy

Kvitka-Osnovianenko, the founder of the Ukrainian fiction literature, who also belonged to this literary society, succeeded in using Ukrainian exclusively in comic genres.

The 19th century was the age of the formation of the Ukrainian national consciousness. Taras Shevchenko's poetry collection Kobzar that saw the light of the day in 1840 became a declaration of the literary and intellectual independence of the Ukrainians. The writings of Taras Shevchenko defined the further development of the Ukrainian literature in poetry, prose and drama. His poetry became an important stage also in the making of the Ukrainian standard language. Shevchenko made a synthesis of earlier Ukrainian literature with the living speech and enriching it with Ukrainian elocution. The name of Taras Shevchenko became the symbol of Ukrainian culture in the world on par with names such as William Shakespeare, Johann Goethe or Aleksandr Pushkin, each of whom, in addition to literature, is associated with the culture of their countries.

The talented writers in the second half of the 19th century were Ivan Nechui-Levytsky, Marko Vovchok, Panas Myrnyi, Mykhailo Kotsubynsky, Ivan Franko, Olha Kobylanska, Borys Hrinchenko, and others.

A powerful artistic movement originated that later became known as "people of the sixties". They searched for new forms of creativity and attempted to



grasp afresh the significance of the national experience under the constraints of totalitarian system. This generation included Vasyl Stus, Lina Kostenko, Vasyl Symonenko, Hryhory Tiutiunyk, Dmytro Pavlychko, Ivan Drach, and many others.

Ukrainian diasporas, ranging from Europe to Australia, created extremely varied and rich literature during the 20th century. Among their most brilliant representatives are Ivan Bahriany, Vasyl Barka, Bohdan Boichuk, and Emma Andriyevska.

Modern Ukrainian literature is being made today by Yuri Andrukhovych, Oleksandr Irvanets, Yuri Izdryk Oksana Zabuzhko, Mykola Riabchuk, Yuri Pokalchuk, Yuri Bynnychuk, Konstantyn Moskalets, Nataalka Bilotserkovets, Vasyl Shkliar, Yevhenia Kononenko, Andriy Kurkov, Ivan Malkovych, Bohdan Zholdak, Serhiy Zhadan etc.

Music

Ukrainian music has its roots in centuries-old oral traditions of bylyny (epic narrative poems) and dumas, which were long lyrical ballads glorifying the exploits of the Cossacks. The roots of Ukrainian folk music lie in the legendary kobzar, wandering minstrels of the 16th

and 17th centuries who accompanied their songs of heroic exploits (mostly of the Cossacks) with the kobza, a lute-like instrument. The bandura, a larger instrument with up to 45 strings, replaced the kozba in the 18th century. Bandura choirs were soon all the rage, and the instrument became the national symbol. Today, the Ukrainian Bandura Chorus from Kyiv performs worldwide. Mykola Lysenko is probably the best known Ukrainian classical composer, famous for basing piano works on Ukrainian folk songs. Popular contemporary musicians include the punk band Plach Yeremiyi and the singer-songwriter Nina Matvienko, who draws heavily on Ukrainian folk traditions.

Modern Ukrainian music is being made today by Vopli Vidoplyasova - Ukrainian folk-rock (www.vopli.com.ua), Okean Elzy - popular rock band (www.okeanelzy.com), Tina Karol, Jamala - Ukrainian pop (www.jamalamusic.com), DakhaBrakha - Ukrainian folk-rock (www.dakhabrakha.com.ua), ONUKA (onukamusic.com), BoomBox etc.

Opera, ballet and theatre

Kyiv is at the center of the theatre world in Ukraine. There are numerous venues for a variety of theatre performances scattered throughout the city. From



intricate ballet and vibrant opera performances, to humorous comedy shows and alternative plays, there is something to suit everyone in Kyiv. New theatre companies have come onto the scene and works are far more diversified than in the past. Comedies are most popular with local audiences and dramas often take a back seat to more light-hearted entertainment.

For those who enjoy a taste of traditional theatre and are fans of opera or ballet, the T.G. Shevchenko National Opera and Ballet Theatre is the place to go. Established back in 1867, this prestigious venue has been host to some of the greatest operas and ballets in Ukraine. Another more traditional theatre, with a splash of modern drama, is the Ivan Franko National Academic Drama Theatre. Families will have a wonderful experience at any of the performances hosted at the Kyiv State Musical Theatre for Children & Youth. For something a little different, head off to the Kyiv Drama Theatre on Podol where unique and fresh performances are on offer. Other theatres in Ukraine to look out for are Theater “Koleso”, Plastic Drama Theater, Ukrainian Small Drama Theater and Les Kurbas Theatre.

Religion

Christianity came to Ukraine late in the 10th century. The Catholic and Orthodox churches split in 1054, and Orthodoxy itself later split into three main branches, each one with a different relationship to Moscow-controlled Russian Orthodoxy and to Roman Catholicism. Church buildings dominate Ukrainian architecture. One unique genre is the wooden church, featuring gables and wooden-shingled onion domes and cupolas – all held together by complex joinery without nails. As part of their campaign to crush Ukrainian identity and nationalism, the Soviets demolished hundreds of sacred buildings in the 1930s, including four 12th century cathedrals. Painting also has its roots in religious themes. Until the 17th century, the key expression was the icon – a small image of Christ, the Virgin, angels or saints, painted on a limewood panel and attributed with healing and spiritual powers. Church murals, mosaics, frescoes and illuminated manuscripts developed at the same time as the icon. The rise of the Cossacks in the 17th century stimulated new schools of secular painting with nationalist themes.



After the deadening chill of decades of Soviet Realism, stylistic experimentation and nationalist themes are once again rampant.

Cuisine

Ukrainian cuisine is very much a part of the population's culture, lifestyle and customs. Well-known for its great diversity and amazing flavors, Ukrainian cuisine has had a number of influences including Russian, Polish, German and Turkish. Popular ingredients in the cuisine of Ukraine are meat, mushrooms, vegetables, berries, fruit and herbs. As Ukrainians are extremely hospitable their meals are served in very generous quantities.

Some of the best Ukrainian cuisine is actually very simple. Many ingredients are used in what some may of it consider unusual combinations, creating a unique and sumptuous dish. Considered the “breadbasket of Europe”, it follows that bread is a staple in Ukraine.

It is hard to name a nation that would respect bread as much as Ukrainians do. For many centuries Ukrainians were strongly attached to their land and its fruits. Bread was regarded as one of the holiest foods and the cult of bread is well observed in Ukraine customs and rituals.

At gathering hosts often give their guests a loaf of bread with salt on top. The ritual of offering bread

and salt to guests is a ceremony of welcoming which dates back many centuries. As such, “The Bread and Salt” tradition is very symbolic in Slavic culture and can symbolize many things. During wedding ceremonies in Ukraine it is customary to serve traditional bread called Korovai instead of wedding cake. It symbolizes a new family birth and its future prosperity.

In general, food in Ukraine is divided into two groups: casual and festive. Special dishes are cooked during holidays. These dishes were including ritual meals, which carried out a kind of religious-magical function. Any ceremony could not take place without them. Ritual meals are of a particular interest because their nutrition function as to satisfy hunger plays a secondary role, giving the place to a symbolic and magical content. Such festive meals are: holodets or studen' (general), korovai, kalach – a special wheat bread decorated with different figures made of lean dough: doves, flowers, etc. (for wedding or other). Kolyvo – wheat or barley porridge, topped with honey (for funeral). Kutia – a mixture of cooked wheat groats, poppy seeds, and honey, and special sweet breads (at Christmas time). Krashanka – decorated (dyed) hard boiled egg (at Easter time). Note: Pysanka is often taken to mean any type of the decorated egg, but it specifically refers to an egg created by the written-wax batik method and utilizing traditional folk motifs and designs.





教育 Education



Ukraine Ukraine

在乌克兰求学和接受良好教育一直以来就被认为是颇受尊敬之事。或许这也正是乌克兰高素质群体数目高于欧洲平均水平的原因吧。

乌克兰学生在编程、数学、物理、化学、生物学和天文学等领域国际奥林匹克赛事中表现突出、成绩斐然。

国际商业人士将目光投向乌克兰的高素质人口，将其较高的受教育水平视作该国的一大竞争优势。

这也正是外国学生青睐乌克兰教育的原因。乌克兰是全世界外国留学生人数最多的十个国家之一。目前约有来自 130 个国家 的 45000 名学生在乌求学。

乌克兰高等教育体系覆盖面广，包括超过 500 所大学、研究院、研究所、音乐学校和学院等。

乌克兰大学属于多学科高等教育机构，包含自然科学、人文社会、技术、经济及其它科学、技术、文化和艺术领域的众多学习计划。

值得一提的是，二十年前乌克兰所有的教育机构都是国家或市政资产，由国家预算出资；现在，超过 20% 的高等研究机构均为私有。

乌克兰教育和科学部代表国家对研究机构及所提供服务的质 量进行监管和监控。为此目的，该国对高等教育机构实行许可证制度和认证制度。只有取得相应许可证的机构才能在乌克兰境内提供教育服务。持有许可证

的所有高等教育机构均被列入国家高端教育机构名单。高等教育研究机构可以就其获得认证的某一专业领域向学生授予学位。这一教育质量控制系统也延伸到在乌克兰境内运营的外国高等教育机构分支。在决定进入某一研究机构时，有必要明确该机构是否拥有你想选择的目标专业认证和许可证明。乌克兰颁发的所有教育文件必需符合该国的批准要求，乌克兰教育文凭拥有多级别防护机制。

只有取得三类和四类认证的教育机构方可向在该国完成高等教育的学生授予“专家学位”或“硕士学位”的资格。此类机构包括大学、研究院、研究所和音乐学院（音乐研究院）。有时，在科学研究领域成绩突出的大学或研究院也可被授予国家身份。通常，从高等教育机构的名称即可体现这一身份。

目前，乌克兰高等教育正随着欧洲和全球趋势迅速发展并逐步纳入博洛尼亚（Bologna）进程下的欧洲高等教育共同区，从而实现欧洲高等教育的趋同性和一致性。

乌克兰与中国也在教育领域开展了动态的互利合作。中国是乌克兰教育服务的重要目标市场。中国学生对乌克兰高质量的教育机遇兴趣浓厚。另一方面，乌克兰青年也希望能出国深造，对中国的优秀大学也颇为关注。

现在，许多乌克兰大学都与中国的大学和研究所建



立了直接联系。约有四千中国学生留学乌克兰。乌克兰在华留学生数目也显著增加。

过去三年，乌克兰在华留学生人数从 1160（2011/2012 学年）增加至 2245（2014/2015 学年），翻了一番。

为建立乌克兰和中国高等教育机构之间的直接联系，2012 年，第一届乌克兰——中国大学校长论坛成功举行。随着中文学习需求的不断增加，乌克兰共成立五所孔子学院（最新两所孔子学院分别于 2012 年和 2013 年开放）。

中国的清华、大连、天津和上海也分别成立四个乌克兰语学习中心。最新的三个分别于 2014–2015 年期间成立。2014/2015 学年，大连外国语大学 60 多名学生和专业青年开始学习乌克兰语（作为附加外语）。2015 学年，北京外国语大学也开始了乌克兰语学习。

为加强学生、研究生和教师的交流，乌克兰和中国大学之间的直接联系进一步加强。例如，以奥列·斯塔范维奇·姆斯伊（P. L. Shupyk）名字命名的 P.L. 国家医学科学院研究生教育学院与北京医科大学合作；基辅国立经济大学（Kyiv National University of Economy）与北京大学、清华大学与国际商业经济大学、切尔诺夫策国立大学与河南大学等等都建立了合作关系。

许多乌克兰大学已经公开表示希望成立孔子学院或是寻找中国合作方，并且已经准备好向中方提交的有关文案。

乌克兰学生认为中国语言不仅仅是中国文化的一个方面，也是贸易和商业领域一个重要的沟通工具，显示出他们对中文学习的强烈兴趣。当然，最主要的驱动因素还是与中国经济部门合作加强。

现将国际教育领域为大家所熟知并且已经与中方展开合作的乌克兰领先大学略具一二。

国立基辅塔拉斯谢甫琴科大学

乌克兰国立技术大学

乌克兰国立医科大学，以 A. A. Bogomolets（博戈莫列茨）命名

基辅国立经贸大学

基辅国立语言大学

基辅音乐学院，以 G. M. Glier 命名

Ivan Franko 国立利沃夫大学

Dnipropetrovsk 国立大学，以 A. Gonchar 命名

哈尔科夫国立大学

I. P. Kotlyarevsky 哈尔科夫国立艺术大学（KNUA）

哈尔科夫国立斯卡沃罗德师范大学

乌曼国立 Pavlo Tychyna 师范大学

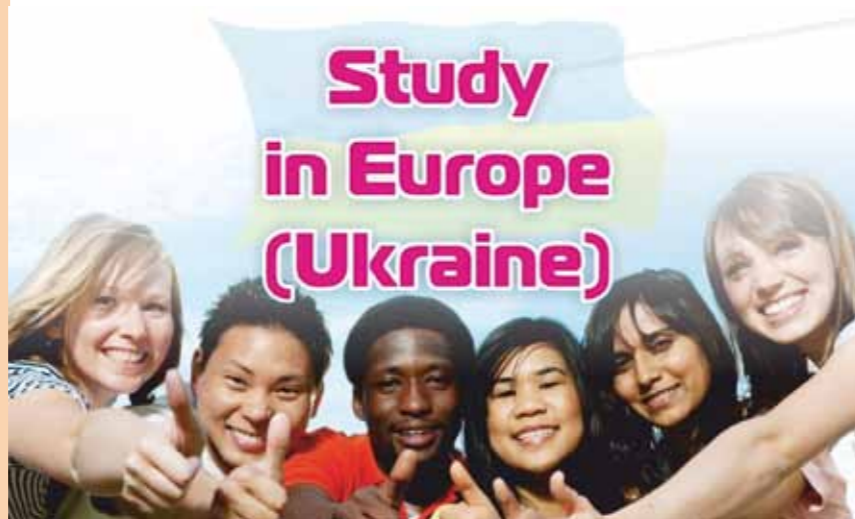
切尔诺夫策国立 Yuriy Fedkovych 大学

乌克兰冶金学院

过去几年里，数以千计的中国学生求学乌克兰以及乌克兰学生赴华深造。

中国现已成立乌克兰留学人员协会，与大使馆往来密切。

所有这些无一不表明乌克兰和中国在教育领域的巨大潜力；另一方面，也为乌中两国教育服务市场的进一步开发提供了前提条件。如此一来，无需签证、行政及其它障碍的远程教育新技术，以及帮助拓展此类服务领域潜在客户的行为就迎来发展良机。



Historically, to learn and to get education in Ukraine is considered to be prestigious. Probably that is why the number of high educated people in Ukraine is considerably above the European level.

Ukrainian student teams show outstanding results and high level of education at the international Olympiads on programming, mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology and astronomy.

International businessmen pay attention to the high educational level of Ukrainian population, noting it as a country's competitive advantage.

That is why foreigners are interested in obtaining education in Ukrainian Universities. Ukraine is among top ten countries in the world with the biggest number of foreign students. Today about 45 thousand students from 130 countries are studying in Ukraine.

Higher education system in Ukraine is quite extensive and consists of more than 500 Universities, Academies, Institutes, Conservatories and Colleges.

Universities in Ukraine is a multidisciplinary higher education institutions with a large number of training programmes on natural science, humanitarian, technical, economic and other fields of science, technology, culture and arts.

It should be noted that two decades ago all educational institutions were a state or municipal property exclusively financed from the state budget, nowadays more than 20% of higher academic institution are privately owned.

The state represented by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine oversees academic institution and monitors the quality of providing services. For this reason a system of licensing and accreditation of higher education institutions was implemented in Ukraine. Education can be provided on the territory of Ukraine only with an appropriate license of the institution. All higher education institutions which have a license are entered into the State List of institutes of higher education. And institute of higher education can award degrees in a specific specialty only under the condition of its accreditation. This system of quality control of education also extends to the branches of foreign higher education institutions operating on the

territory of Ukraine. Making a decision about entering to a particular Institute, it is necessary to clarify whether it has a certificate of accreditation and license in a specialty You want to choose. All educational documents issued in Ukraine must satisfy the approved in the country requirements, and the diploma has multiple levels of protection.

Complete higher education in Ukraine with the award of the qualification "specialist degree" or "master degree" can be given only by educational institutions of III and IV degrees of accreditation. These are Universities, Academies, Institutes and Conservatory, the Music Academy. Sometimes a national status may be granted to University or Academy because of its achievements in scientific and research activities. Usually this status is reflected in the name of higher education institutions.

Currently, Ukrainian higher education is developing alongside with the European and global trends, and integrating into the Common European higher education area within the Bologna process aimed at convergence and harmonization of higher education in Europe.

Cooperation between Ukraine and China in education are dynamic and mutually beneficial. China is a huge market that our country can provide its educational services on. Chinese students are vividly interested in opportunities on high quality education in Ukraine. Ukrainian youth, on the other hand, wants to get higher education abroad and are interested in Chinese leading Universities.

Today a number of Ukrainian Universities have established direct ties with a dozens of Universities and research institutes of China. There are about four thousands Chinese students in Ukrainian Universities. Number of Ukrainian students studying in China has significantly increased.

Over the last three years the number of Ukrainian students in China has doubled from 1160 (2011/2012 academic year) to 2245 (2014/2015).

In 2012, the First Ukrainian–Chinese Forum of Rectors of Ukrainian and Chinese Universities was held in order to establish direct ties between higher educational institutions of Ukraine and China. Taking into account the increased demand for studying Chinese Five



Confucius Institutes were established in Ukraine (the latest two of Confucius Institutes began to operate in 2012 and 2013.)

Four Centers for Ukraine studies were established in China as well: in Tsinghua, Dalian, Tianjin and Shanghai. The latest three were created during 2014–2015. In the 2014/2015 academic year in Dalian more than 60 students and young professionals of Dalian University of foreign languages began to study Ukrainian (as an additional foreign language). In 2015 academic year Beijing Foreign Languages University commenced studying Ukrainian as well.

Direct contacts between universities of Ukraine and China continue to develop in order to increase exchange of students, postgraduates and teachers. For instance, National Medical Academy of postgraduate education named after P. L. Shpyk cooperates with the Beijing College of Medicine, Kyiv National University of Economy has ties with Beijing University, Tsinghua University – University of International Business and Economy, Chernivtsiy National University – Henan University and many others.

A number of Ukrainian universities have already announced their desire to establish a Confucius Institute or find Chinese partners and have already prepared relevant dossiers for submission to the Chinese Side.

Ukrainian students consider Chinese language not only as a cultural aspect of China, but also as a communication tool in the field of trade and business. That explains the interest in studying Chinese. The main motivation, of course, is the cooperation with the economic sector in China.

Among the leading universities of Ukraine, which are well known in the international educational arena, and actively cooperate with the Chinese side, we can mark the following:

- [Kyiv National University named after Taras Shevchenko,](#)
- [National Technical University of Ukraine "KPI",](#)
- [National Medical University named by A. A. Bogomolets,](#)
- [Kyiv National University of Trade and Economy,](#)
- [Kyiv National Linguistic University,](#)
- [Kyiv Institute of Music named after G. M. Glier,](#)
- [Lviv National University named after Ivan Franko,](#)

- [Dnipropetrovsk National University named after A. Gonchar,](#)
- [Kharkiv State University,](#)
- [Kharkiv National University of Arts named after I. P. Kotlyarevsky \(KNUA\),](#)
- [Kharkiv National Pedagogical University named after G. S. Skovoroda,](#)
- [Uman State Pedagogical University named after Pavlo Tychyna,](#)
- [Chernivtsiy National University named after Yuriy Fedkovych,](#)
- [Ukrainian Metallurgical Academy.](#)

Over the last years several thousand Chinese students were educated in Ukraine as well as the Ukrainians – in China. There is the Association of Chinese graduates from higher educational institutions of Ukraine in China. The Embassy maintains close relations with the abovementioned Association.

All these demonstrate the great potential in education sphere between Ukraine and China, on one hand, and, on the other hand, creates preconditions for the further

mutual development of the market of educational services between the two countries. In this case it should not be forgotten about the latest technologies for distance education that remove visa, administrative and other obstacles, as well as help attract more potential consumers of such services.



旅游 Tourism



乌克兰旅游业的发展有着特别重大的意义，乌克兰社会经济形势的改善很大程度上也是因为旅游业。鉴于旅游业在社会生活中的地位和作用，政府将其作为国家文化和经济发展的优先方向。

乌克兰有着良好的客观优势得以进入世界上最发达的旅游国家。因为优越的地理位置条件，乌克兰一直被视为从南到北、从东到西的人流物流交汇口。该国旅游和休闲潜力巨大：气候宜人、地势平坦、动植物群落丰富、交通运输网络发达、文化和历史名胜众多、出行旅游便利。

乌克兰自然和历史文化潜力巨大，恐怕怎么夸大也不为过。黑海和亚述海、喀尔巴阡山脉、沃里尼亚 (Volyn) 和波多里亚 (Podilia)、七万多条河流 (最大的有第聂伯河 (Dnipro)、德涅斯特河 (Dnister)、南布格河 (Pivdennyi Bug)、北顿涅茨河 (Siversky Donets) 和都乃河 (Dunai)) 等等，都是乌克兰重要的旅游休闲资源。

乌克兰属于自然资源利用程度很高的国家。目前，该国已经开发 11 个国家自然公园、4 个生物圈保护区、17 个国家自然保护区，以及许多其它的自然保护区、植物园、园林艺术纪念馆等。其中最为著名的是 Askania Nova 生物圈保护区 (赫尔松 (Kherson) 地区)、沙齐克 (Shatsk) 国家自然公园 (沃伦 (Volyn) 地区)；植物园：Sofievka (切尔卡瑟 (Cherkasy) 地区)、Alexandria (基辅)、Trostyanets (切尔尼戈夫 (Chernihiv) 地区) 以及喀尔巴阡生物圈保护区等等。森林资源约占乌克兰国土面积的 14%。

游客还可以了解乌克兰从古至今的历史和文化。基辅、利沃夫 (Lviv)、敖德萨 (Odesa)、切尔尼戈夫 (Chernigiv)、卡缅涅茨-波多利斯基 (Kamyanets - Podilsky) 等地均建有该国最大的历史文化纪念馆。乌克兰南部则聚集着相当数目的考古学纪念馆。北部黑海沿岸蒂拉 (Tira)、奥利维亚 (Olviya)、克森尼索 (Chersonese) 和潘提卡皮亚 (Panticapea) 等古城遗址的发掘，以及敖德萨、刻赤 (Kerch) 和基辅的考古学博物馆都是游客频频驻足的好地方。

乌克兰全境有着超过 15 万的文化、历史、考古学、规划和建筑、宫殿和园林艺术纪念馆，以及 300 多座博物馆；有七个国家级历史文化保护区：最为珍贵的是基辅罗斯 (882 年 -1240 年) 纪念馆 --- 这一时期 80% 的纪念馆都集中在乌克兰境内。基辅—佩切尔斯基·拉夫拉 (Pechersk Lavra)、圣索菲亚教堂 (St. Sophia Cathedral) 以及利沃夫历史中心均被列入联合国教科文组织世界遗产名录。乌克兰历史文化遗产还包括：位于

基辅的圣安德鲁斯和圣西里尔教堂；与乌克兰哥萨克人历史文化遗迹以及乌克兰人国家解放斗争和第二次世界大战有关的历史纪念馆；位于基辅、佩列亚斯拉夫—赫梅利尼茨基 (Pereyaslav-Khmelnytsky)、利沃夫、乌日霍罗德 (Uzhgorod)、切尔诺夫策 (Chernivtsi) 和加利西亚 (Galicia) 的民族传统建筑和露天生活博物馆；位于基辅、敖德萨、利沃夫和哈尔科夫等地的美术馆等。

一些与历史、科学、文化名人有关的景点也值得一观，定会让你觉得不虚此行，其中包括：

- 杰出的国家和社会知名人士：弗洛迪米尔·维里基 (Volodymyr Velykyi) 和雅罗斯拉夫·穆德利 (Yaroslav Mudryi) 王子、佩特罗·莫吉拉 (Petro Mogyla)、伊万·马泽帕 (Ivan Mazepa) 和米哈伊罗·胡舍夫斯基 (Mykhailo Hrushevsky)；

- 哲学家兼科学家格里戈里·斯科沃罗达 (Grigory Skovoroda)；

- 作家和诗人：塔拉斯·谢甫琴科、莱西亚·乌克兰卡 (Lesia Ukrainka)、伊万·弗兰科 (Ivan Franko)、米克拉·果戈里 (Mykola Gogol)、米哈伊尔·布尔加科夫 (Mikhail Bulgakov)、马克西姆·雷利斯基 (Maxim Rylsky)、弗拉基米尔·索休拉 (Volodymyr Sosyura)、安德鲁·马雷什科 (Andrew Malyshko) 等等。

乌克兰休闲综合体的发展也是国民经济和文化的优先发展方向，是该国国际声誉增加的重要因素，是各地区社会经济来源的来源，也是历史文化遗产保护的重要条件。乌克兰基础休闲资源包括住房、寄宿处、休闲中心等，总数达到 ---434.4 万；营地 ---467.7 万；旅游机构 ---9.1 万。此外，各大城市近郊还有 330 个一日游机构，共有 17600 个休息席位。休闲机构每年可承担 1700 万人的休闲服务。全国各地国家和国际级别的旅游度假区有 45 个，地方级别的旅游度假区 13 个，以及 400 多个普通度假区，可接待游客达到 60 万以上。境内及边境预留作为休闲旅游设施的区域达 265 个。乌克兰南部沿海地区治疗泥地以及喀尔巴阡与大草原地区的氡矿泉水等，都是乌克兰丰富的医学旅游资源。

喀尔巴阡山麓海拔 350 米之地坐落着乌克兰最著名的 SPA 温泉度假村 --- 特鲁斯卡韦茨 (Truskavets)。这里蕴藏着大量的地下矿质水 (最为著名的温泉胜地包括：纳弗图亚 (Naftusya)、索非亚 (Sofia) 和玛丽亚 (Maria) 等) 和治疗地蜡。

每年到访该地的游客达 20 万之多，并且，来自德国、波兰、以色列、加拿大和美国等地的国外游客不断增加。

The development of tourism in Ukraine is particularly relevant, because thanks to tourism Ukraine can improve the socio-economic situation. Considering the place and role of tourism in society, the Government proclaims it as one of the priority directions of development of the national culture and economy.

Ukraine has good objective advantages to enter the most developed tourist countries in the world. Having an advantageous geopolitical location, it is historically considered as a crossroad of human and transport flows from North to South and from West to East. The state has the considerable tourist and recreational potential: favorable climatic conditions, mainly flat landscape and abundance of flora and fauna, a developed network of transport communications, cultural and historical monuments, wide industry of traveling and tourism.

The richness of natural and historical - cultural potential of Ukraine can be hardly overestimated. The Black and Azov seas, the Carpathians, Volyn and Podilia, more than 70 thousand rivers (the largest Dnipro, Dnister, Pivdennyi Bug, Siversky Donets and Dunai) are used as tourist and recreational resources of Ukraine.

Ukraine belongs to countries with high intensity of use of natural resources. At present our country has 11 national nature parks, 4 biosphere reserves, 17

state nature reserves, numerous nature reserves, arboretums, monuments of landscape art. Most famous are the biosphere reserve "Askania Nova" (Kherson region), Shatsk national natural Park (Volyn region), arboretums: "Sofievka" (Cherkasy region), Alexandria (Kyiv region), Trostyanets (Chernihiv region), Carpathian biosphere reserve and others. Forest resources account for 14 percent of the territory of Ukraine.

Tourists have the opportunity to learn the history and culture of Ukraine from ancient times to the present. The largest historical and cultural monuments are located in the cities of Kyiv, Lviv, Odesa, Chernigiv, Kamyanets - Podilsky. A significant number of archaeological monuments are concentrated in the southern part of Ukraine. The excavations of ancient cities of the Northern black sea coast - Tira, Olviya, Chersonese, Panticapea, as well as the archaeological museums in Odessa, Kerch and Kyiv are most interesting for tourists.

There are more than 150 thousand monuments of culture, history, archeology, planning and architecture, palace and park art, as well as more than 300 museums in Ukraine. There are 7 national historical and cultural reserves: the most valuable monuments of the state "Kievan Rus" - 80% of monuments of this period are concentrated on the territory of Ukraine. Major



development of the regions, an important condition of preservation of historical and cultural heritage. On the basis of recreational resources of Ukraine there are houses, boarding houses, recreation centers with a total number 434,4 thousand places, camps - 467,7 thousand places, the establishments of tourism - 91 thousand places. Moreover, in suburban areas 330 institutions a one-day rest at 17.6 thousand seats operate. The recreation agencies provide the recreation for 17 million people a year. There are 45 resorts of national and international significance and 13 resorts of local importance; over 400 resorts, which can treat more than 600 thousand tourists in Ukraine. There are a list 265 and the border territories, which are reserved for the arrangement of treatment, recreation and tourism. Deposits with significant resources of curative mud in coastal areas of the South of Ukraine, as well as radon and mineral waters of the Carpathian and steppe regions comprise the bulk of medical tourism in Ukraine.

In the foothills of the Carpathians at an altitude of 350 m above sea level lies one of the most famous Spa resorts of Ukraine - Truskavets, which are large reserves of underground mineral waters (the most famous - "Naftusya", "Sofia", "Maria") and therapeutic ozokerit.

Approximately 200 thousand tourists visit the resort every year. It gets more and more popularity among the tourists from Germany, Poland, Israel, Canada and the USA.

attractions such as Kyiv-Pechersk Lavra, St. Sophia Cathedral and the historic city center of Lviv are UNESCO world heritage sites. Ukraine has the rich historical and cultural heritage such as St. Andrew and St. Cyril's Church in Kyiv; monuments of history associated with historical and cultural heritage of the Ukrainian Cossacks, as well as the period of the national liberation struggle of the Ukrainian people and World War II; museums of folk architecture and life under open sky in Kyiv, Pereyaslav - Khmelnytsky, Lviv, Uzhgorod, Chernivtsi, Galicia; art galleries in Kyiv, Odesa, Lviv, Kharkiv, etc.

High impressions wait for the tourists when visiting places related to the lives of prominent figures of history, science and culture:

- outstanding state and public figures: the Princes Volodymyr Velykyi and Yaroslav Mudryi, Petro Mogyla, Ivan Mazepa, Mykhailo Hrushevsky;
- the philosopher and scientist Grigory Skovoroda;
- writers and poets: Taras Shevchenko, Lesia Ukrainka, Ivan Franko, Mykola Gogol, Mikhail Bulgakov, Maxim Rylsky, Volodymyr Sosyura, Andrew Malyshko and others.

The development of recreational complex of Ukraine is a priority direction of national economy and culture, an important factor in increasing the international prestige of the country, a source of socio-economic



游客须知

Useful tips for tourists



乌克兰首都：基辅

面积：60.37 万平方公里

国家语言：乌克兰语。同时俄语的使用也很普遍。

人口：大约 4300 万。

凭签证入境乌克兰。

欧盟、美国、加拿大、日本和瑞士公民无需签证可在乌克兰停留 90 天。独联体国家公民无需签证即可入境乌克兰。以上人士入境乌克兰需持有外国或本国护照。

中国公民需要签证入境，可在乌克兰驻华使馆、乌克兰驻上海和广州总领事馆申请办理。

香港居民免签入境，可停留 14 天。

乌克兰国家货币：乌克兰格里夫纳（UAH），分为 100 分（戈比）。钞票面值有 1、2、5、10、20、50、100、200 和 500 格里夫纳。

乌克兰货币兑换 乌克兰官方只接受格里夫纳结算。这就可能需要在乌克兰银行兑换外币，银行营业时间为周一至周五 9:00 至 18:00（有些分支机构也在周六营业）。有些专门的货币兑换点也可提供兑换（其中一些 24 小时营业）。

商店：主要城市大多数食品销售点 8:00 至 21:00 营业。大型超市 8:00 至 23:00 营业。乌克兰也有 7 天 24 小时营业的超市。周末商业街和专卖店营业时间为 10:00 至 22:00。

乌克兰电话通信：

乌克兰国家代码：+380

固定电话：直接拨号，同一市、镇、村无区号要求。长度拨号：以“0”开头。

主要移动运营商：MTS、Kyivstar 和 Life 三大移动运营商。购买移动通信预付卡（购买开通无身份要求）最为划算。不同的运营商通话费率有所不同，但一般而

言并不昂贵，拨打乌克兰最高每分钟 0.1 美元。

出租车：

乌克兰有两类出租车：官方出租车属于出租车服务公司，车顶有灯箱和标牌；私人运营的则是自驾车全城穿门载客。乘客可拨打出租车服务公司电话叫车，或者在街道公共汽车站牌附近或其它繁华地点乘车。

电话叫车要使用乌克兰语或俄罗斯语，需要给出所在地、目的地、姓及出行时间。有时话务员还要求留下联系电话。电话叫车一般时间约为 12-15 分钟，所以无需提前一个多小时预定。但是在高峰时间叫车有时很难。这样的话，还是在路上直接乘车比较方便。基辅出租车最低价格约为 3-5 美元，其它区域中心略低。

交通：右侧通行；全境免通行费。

泊车：主要城市存在泊车问题。有些城镇，免费和收费泊车同时存在。收费泊车往往有明显的道路指示标志。基辅停车价格一般为每小时 1.2 美元。泊车缴费采用专门的机器（如有安装的话）或由停车场人工收费。

电压：电源电压为 220V，电流频率为 50Hz。

乌克兰紧急电话：

全国唯一火警电话：101

全国唯一报警电话：102

全国唯一医疗急救电话：103

小费：小费一般不包括在账单中。有些地方（很少）包括 5% 的服务费。顾客可以自行决定是否给小费，金额一般为账单价格的 5-10%。

宗教：乌克兰是一个颇具包容性的国家。主要宗教有：东正教、希腊礼天主教会和天主教。

主要机场：鲍里斯波尔（Borispol）国际机场，基辅（祖哈尼（Zhulyany）机场）以及几乎所有区域中心均有地方机场。



联系方式

1、基辅市行政管理经济和投资部旅游署 (www.visitkyiv.travel)

电话: +38 044 202 60 87

传真: +38 044 202 60 86

电子邮箱: kiyvtourism@gmail.com

地址: 12, Khreschatyk str., Kyiv, 01001

2、利沃夫地区行政管理旅游度假部 (www.lviv-region.travel)

电子邮箱: info@lviv-region.travel

地址: 18, Vynnychenko str., Lviv, Ukraine, 79008

3、敖德萨市政府文化和旅游部 (www.odessatourism.org)

电话: +38 (048) 7230298, 7253387

电话 / 传真: +38 (048)7252424

电子邮箱: director.dct@omr.odessa.ua, tourism.dct@omr.odessa.ua

地址: 14, Yekateryninska str., Odessa, Ukraine

4、ArtBuild 酒店集团酒店咨询和发展 (www.artbuild.com.ua)

电话: +38044 521 20 06

电子邮箱: info@artbuild.com.ua

地址: 4, Nikolai Grinchenko str., Kyiv

5、Arktur 旅游公司 (http://www.arktur.ua/en/)

地址: Office 511, 18/7 Kutuzova Street, Kyiv, Ukraine 01133



The Capital Of Ukraine: Kyiv

Area: 603700 km²

The state language: the Ukrainian language. At the same time, Russian language is very common in Ukraine

Population: About 43 million people

A visa for entry into the territory of Ukraine.

To stay in Ukraine for 90 days visa is not required for citizens of the European Union, USA, Canada, Japan and Switzerland. No-visa regime for CIS citizens to enter the territory of Ukraine. They need to have a foreign or national passport.

For Chinese citizens a visa is required, which is obtained at the Embassy of Ukraine to China, the Consulate General of Ukraine in Shanghai and Guangzhou.

For Hong Kong people visa-free regime for 14 days.

The national currency of Ukraine: Ukrainian hryvnia (UAH), divided into 100 cents. There are banknotes for 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500 hryvnia.

Currency exchange in Ukraine: official settlements in Ukraine are carried out exclusively in UAH. It is possible to exchange the foreign currency in the Ukrainian banks that are open Monday to Friday, from 9.00 to 18.00 (some branches are open on Saturday), or in special currency exchange points (part of them work 24 h).

Shops in Ukraine: most of the stores of food in major cities of Ukraine operate 8.00 to 21.00. Large supermarkets are open 8.00 to 23.00. There is a number of 24/7 supermarkets. On weekends the malls and boutiques are open 10.00 to 22.00.

Telephone communication in Ukraine:

Code of Ukraine: +380

Telephone in Ukraine: dial the direct

number, no area code required within same city, town, village.

Long distance calls: dial the area code starting with 0.

The main mobile operators in Ukraine: MTS, Kyivstar, Life. It is most advantageous to buy prepaid cards for mobile communications (no ID is required to purchase and initiate). The call rates depend on the operator, but generally they are affordable, the maximum value of one minute of call to Ukraine – 0.1 USD.

Taxi in Ukraine:

There are two categories of taxis in Ukraine — official taxis who work for taxi services and have lights or signs on the top of the car, and private drivers who drive around town and pick up passengers. Cars from taxi services can be ordered over the phone, or they can be picked up on streets next to bus stops and busy locations.

You need to speak Ukrainian or Russian to order a taxi over the phone. You need to give your current address, the address of your destination, your last name, and the time of your trip. Sometimes dispatchers will ask for a contact number. The average time it takes to send a taxi to your address is 12–15 minutes, so there is no need to order a taxi more than an hour in advance. However, during rush hour sometimes no cars are



available at all. In this case, it will be easier to catch a car on the road. The minimum cost of a taxi ride is the equivalent of \$3–5 USD in Kyiv and somewhat less in regional centers.

Traffic in Ukraine: traffic in Ukraine is right-hand. All roads in Ukraine are free of charge.

Parking in Ukraine: parking is a very sensitive issue in major cities of Ukraine. In towns, there are free and paid parking. Paid parking is marked with appropriate road signs. In Kyiv the cost of 1 hour paid parking is 1.2 USD. Payment is made using a special machine (if installed), or by the employee of parking lot.

The voltage: the voltage of power supply is 220 V, current frequency – 50 Hz

Emergency numbers in Ukraine:

A single number to call firefighters for the whole of Ukraine: 101

A single number to call the police for the whole of Ukraine: 102

A single number to call emergency medical aid for the whole of Ukraine: 103

Tipping in Ukraine: as a rule tipping is not included in the bill. In some places (very rarely) 5% of the cost of service is included. The customer leaves the tips at his discretion, usually around 5–10% of the bill value.

Religion in Ukraine: Ukraine is a tolerant country. Major religions: Orthodox Christianity, Greek Catholic Church, Catholicism.

The main airport of Ukraine is Borispol. Kyiv (airport "Zhuliany") and the almost every regional center has a local airport.

Useful contacts

1. The Division of Tourism of the Department of Economy and Investments of the Kyiv City State Administration), www.visitkyiv.travel, tel.+38 044 202 60 87, Fax +38 044 202 60 86, e-mail: kiyvtourism@gmail.com, address: 12, Khreschatyk str., Kyiv, 01001.

2. The Department of Tourism and Resorts of Lviv Regional State Administration, www.lviv-region.travel; e-mail: info@lviv-region.travel, address: 18, Vynnychenko str., Lviv, Ukraine, 79008.

3. The Department of Culture and Tourism of Odessa City Council, www.odessatourism.org, tel.+38 (048) 7230298, 7253387, tel./fax: +38 (048)7252424, e-mail: director.dct@omr.odessa.ua, tourism.dct@omr.odessa.ua, address: 14, Yekateryninska str., Odessa, Ukraine.

4. Hotel Consulting and Development "ArtBuild Hotel Group", www.artbuild.com.ua, tel.+38044 521 20 06, info@artbuild.com.ua, address: 4, Nikolai Grinchenko str., Kyiv.

5. Travel Company "Arktur", <http://www.arktur.ua/en/>, Office 511, 18/7 Kutuzova Street, Kyiv, Ukraine 01133.



附录 Appendixes

Appendix 1.

Ministry of Agriculture Policy and Food of Ukraine	乌克兰农业部
http://minagro.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine	乌克兰内务部 (公安部)
http://mvs.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine	乌克兰环境和自然资源保护部
http://www.menr.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine	乌克兰商务部
http://www.me.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine	乌克兰煤炭工业与能源部
http://mpe.kmu.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine	乌克兰外交部
http://mfa.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine	乌克兰基础建设部
http://mtu.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Culture of Ukraine	乌克兰文化部
http://mincult.kmu.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Emergencies of Ukraine	乌克兰紧急情况部
http://www.mns.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Defence Ukraine	乌克兰国防部
http://www.mil.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of Ukraine	乌克兰教育、科技、青年及体育事务部
http://mon.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Health of Ukraine	乌克兰卫生部
http://www.moz.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Regional Development, Construction and Housing and Communal Services of Ukraine	乌克兰地方发展、建设以及公共服务部
http://www.minregion.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine	乌克兰社会政策部
http://www.mlsp.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Finance of Ukraine	乌克兰财政部
http://www.minfin.gov.ua/	
Ministry of Justice of Ukraine	乌克兰司法部
https://minjust.gov.ua	

附录 2: 2016 年在乌克兰召开的国内和国际展会清单

名称	城市	时间	组展单位及地址	展览范围
《2016年扎波罗热农业展》	扎波罗热	2月17-19日	Meteor 展览中心 Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008 电话 / 传真: 0562 357 357 邮箱: secretar@expometeor.com 网站: www.expometeor.com	农业展: - 农业经济 - 农业工业建设 - 农业物流 - 农业化学 - 拖拉机、耕作机械和小型工具生产 - 信息技术和农业服务 - 生物能 - 耕种技术 - 农务技术 - 畜牧技术
第二届专业展: 《EIT-2016 乌克兰教育: 海外教育》	基辅	2月25-27日	LEADEREXPOCENTR 有限责任公司 Legal and postal address: 02068, Kyiv, Stepan Oleinika str., 8, of. 134 电话: + 38044565 07 72 传真: + 38 096785 88 54 邮箱: evelinkabardash@mail.ru 网站: www.osvita.link	实现地区教育的公共目标; 协助确定申请的专长并选择其可以入读的教育机构; 推广乌克兰以及海外的教育、现代教育课程, 介绍教育机构, 明确行业的主要问题, 寻找加强教育质量的解决方案。
第三届国际展: 《高等教育--2016年》	利沃夫	3月11-12日	New Business 私人控股公司 Postal address: 79052, Lviv, Motorna str. 55 电话 / 传真: +38 (032) 245-52-12 邮箱: info@educenter.com.ua 网站: www.educenter.com.ua	专业的教育展 展览主题: 高等教育机构、海外留学、语言课程、青年课程、演讲、研讨会、培训。
《建筑展(春季)》	扎波罗热	3月17-19日	扎波罗热工商联合会 69005, Zaporizhzhya, Centralny blvd, 4 电话 / 传真: +38 (061)213-50-26 邮箱: expo2@cci.zp.ua 网站: www.expo.zp.ua	建筑、维修、建材和技术、绿化决策。
《现代教育机构展(2016年)》	基辅	3月17-19日	Exhibition World 有限责任公司 P. Lumumba str., 4/6 building B, office 1107, Kyiv, 01042, Ukraine 电话 / 传真: +38 044 498-42-04, 498-42-05, 邮箱: expo@vsvit.com.ua, osvita-vs@svitonline.com 网站: www.vsvita.com.ua 支持方: 乌克兰教育和科学部 乌克兰教育科学院	乌克兰的教育和学术机构、海外教育、地区和市级教育主管部门、科学和培训中心、协会、基金会、机构、教辅材料的生产商与经销商、出版社。
《第八届国际金属加工工具和塑料贸易展览会(2016年)》	基辅	3月29-31日	国际展览中心有限公司 02660 Kyiv, Brovarskoy ave., 15 电话 / 传真: (+38044) 201-11-57 邮箱: reklama@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: iec-expo.com.ua	通用金属切割、全能机械加工中心、机器人、设备制造; 塑料和橡胶生产及加工设备和技術、压出生产线, 焊接机、锻压机、模具、原材料/辅助材料; 催化剂; 稳定剂、调节剂。

第二届国际贸易展览会:《基辅科技展(2016)》	基辅	3月29-31日	国际展览中心有限公司 Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660, Kyiv 电话/传真: (+38044) 201-11-57 邮箱: reklama@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: iec-expo.com.ua	工程、冶金、铸模、工业用非金属材料; 工业玻璃、石头、石墨、粘合剂、橡胶、表面处理、腐蚀保护、压缩机、水泵、阀门、致动器、电机、诊断、监测、控制和自动化。
《哈尔科夫 MashProm 展(2016)》	哈尔科夫	4月	Meteor 展览中心 Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 电话/传真: 0562 357 357, 邮箱: sekretar@expometeor.com, 网站: www.expometeor.com	能效、节能以及电气工程; 工业设备和金属加工; 铸造产品、技术、铸模制造设备和材料。
《时尚之镜(第聂伯罗彼得罗夫斯克, 2016年)》	第聂伯罗彼得罗夫斯克	4月7-9日	Meteor 展览中心 Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, 电话/传真: 0562 357 357, 邮箱: sekretar@expometeor.com, 网站: www.expometeor.com	美容产品、化妆品以及美容产业设备的展览。
《教育和职业生涯(2016年)》	基辅	4月14-16日	乌克兰全国公共组织协会(Znannya) 57/3 Chervonoarmiyska str., Kyiv, Ukraine 电话: +38 (044) 237-85-43 传真: +38 (044) 287-37-43 邮箱: voloshina@znannya.org.ua The National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine	乌克兰和外国教育机构; 国际组织; 教育中心和专业课程; 学习辅助工具制造商; 各种协会、基金会; 出版社。
《第十六届国际婚庆和毕业舞会贸易展览会(2016年)》	基辅	4月, 14-17日	国际展览中心有限公司 02660, Kyiv, 15, Brovarskoy ave., 电话/传真: (+38044) 201-11-59 邮箱: lyudmila@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: http://iec-expo.com.ua	新娘婚纱、套装、婚礼配饰、鞋、内衣、告别会晚礼服、化妆品、发型、婚礼服务、婚庆组织、植物、装饰物、烟火、气球、婚宴、婚礼蛋糕和面包、婚车队伍、摄影及录像、音乐、珠宝、礼物和纪念品。
《第十六届国际美容和健康贸易展览会(2016年)》	基辅	4月14-17日	国际展览中心有限公司 02660 Kyiv, Brovarskoy ave., 15 电话/传真: (+38044) 201-11-59 邮箱: forum@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: iec-expo.com.ua	美发、护发用品, 面部和身体护理用品, 医用护理产品, 婴儿护理产品, 个人护理产品, 装饰化妆品和香水, 修甲/修脚/美甲材料和工具, 化妆品, 纹身、身体艺术、穿孔服务、附件、美容院和发廊产品, 美发和美甲服务, SPA。
第七届国际医学论坛: 医药创新-国家卫生体系 国际医疗保健展(MEDICAEXPO)	基辅	4月19-21日	实验室营销技术有限公司 Ukraine, 03680, Kyiv, Glushkova ave., 1, Build. 23 电话/传真: (044) 206-10-15 邮箱: expo@lmt.kyiv.ua 网站: www.lmt.kyiv.ua 网站: www.medforum.in.ua	第七届国际医学论坛: 医药创新-国家卫生体系: 国际医疗保健展(MEDICAEXPO): 国内和外国生产的全套设备、工具、仪器、医疗产品。 MEDRadiology: 传统伦琴射线诊断、X射线计算断层分析、磁共振断层摄影术、超声诊断、核医学、放射疗法、辐射安全。 MEDLab: 对医学实验室的综合支持。 MEDTech: 门诊部使用的医学设备。

第五届国际医疗旅游、SPA和康宁展览会——医疗旅游展	基辅	4月19-21日	实验室营销技术有限公司 Ukraine, 03680, Kyiv, Glushkova Ave., 1, Build. 23 电话/传真: (044) 206-10-15 邮箱: expo@lmt.kyiv.ua 网站: www.lmt.kyiv.ua 网站: www.htexpo.com.ua	第五届国际医疗旅游、SPA和康宁展览会——医疗旅游展 乌克兰以及国外的医疗、康复和理疗中心, 私人诊所和医院(多功能及高度专业化), 以及医疗和温泉度假地; SPA和康宁中心; 医疗旅游机构和中介; 政府机构、部委、大使馆和代表团等等。
《宝贝城》	第聂伯罗彼得罗夫斯克	5月	Meteor 展览中心 Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, 电话/传真: 0562 357 357 邮箱: sekretar@expometeor.com, 网站: www.expometeor.com	1. 婴幼儿商品; 2. 孕产妇商品; 3. 婴幼儿服装; 4. 教育和培训; 5. 婴幼儿的运动和创意商品; 6. 会务服务; 7. 手工区。
《时尚之镜(利沃夫, 2016年)》	利沃夫	5月19-21日	Meteor 展览中心 Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, 电话/传真: 0562 357 357, 邮箱: sekretar@expometeor.com, 网站: www.expometeor.com	美容产品、化妆品以及美容产业设备的展览。
第十三届国际综合展: 外国经济和地区间合作《Slobozhanskiy mist --2016》	苏梅	5月20日	苏梅工商联合会 40030, Sumy, Illinska str., 7 A 电话: +38(0542)600-390 传真: +38(0542)770-767 邮箱: chamber@cci.sumy.ua, 网站: www.cci.sumy.ua	综合
《Sudnobuduvannya-2016》	尼古拉耶夫	5月21-23日	NARIMEXPO 有限责任公司 Sudnobudivnykiv Square 3-B, Mykolaiv 电话: 0512-36-02-49 邮箱: exponikolaev@yandex.ru	车辆和船舶、船上设备建造技术。
《机器制造和冶金展》	扎波罗热	5月24-26日	扎波罗热工商联合会 69005, Zaporizhzhya, Centralny bul, 4 电话/传真: (061) 213-50-26, 邮箱: expo2@cci.zp.ua 网站: www.expo.zp.ua	新技术和工业设备、创新项目、机器制造和冶金产品。
《铸造展》	扎波罗热	5月24-26日	扎波罗热工商联合会 69005, Zaporizhzhya, Centralny bul, 4 电话/传真: +3(061) 213-50-26, 邮箱: expo2@cci.zp.ua 网站: www.expo.zp.ua	铸造技术和产品。特殊铸造方法的最新技术和设备、原材料。
《复合材料与玻璃纤维展》	扎波罗热	5月24-26日	扎波罗热工商联合会 69005, Zaporizhzhya, Centralny bul, 4 电话/传真: +(061) 213-50-26, 邮箱: expo2@cci.zp.ua 网站: www.expo.zp.ua	工艺、技术、设备、原材料、半成品和制成品、服务提供。
第二十八届国际农业工业展《AGRO --2016》	基辅	6月8-11日	TD Promfininvest 有限公司 通信地址: office № 152, Anri Barbusse str., 5-B, Kyiv, 03150 支持方: 农业部	农业工业。

《宝贝城--利沃夫--2016年》	利沃夫	8月	Meteor 展览中心 Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, 电话 / 传真: 0562 357 357 邮箱: secretar@expometeor.com 网站: www.expometeor.com	1. 婴幼儿商品; 2. 孕产妇商品; 3. 婴幼儿服装; 4. 教育和培训; 5. 婴幼儿的运动和创意商品; 6. 会务服务; 7. 手工区。
The Sorochinskiy Yarmarok	波尔塔瓦市 米尔哥罗德 区 Velyky Sorochentsy 村	每年 8 月 16-21 日	Sorochinskiy Yarmarok 有限公司 40A, Myrhorodskia str., Velyki Sorochyntsi village, Myrhorod district, Poltava Region, 37645, Ukraine 12/9, Lidova str., Poltava, 36011, Ukraine 电话 / 传真: +38(0532)50-82-11, 电话 / 传真: +38(0532) 50-82-12 邮箱: sorochinskiy@yarmarok.in.ua 邮箱: armarok@rambler.ru 网站: www.yarmarok.in.ua	综合展览会。
《儿童与学校世界》	基辅	8月 17-19 日	Exhibition World 有限责任公司 P. Lumumba str., 4/6 building B, office 1107, Kyiv, 01042 电话 / 传真: +38 044 498-42-04, 498-42-05, E-mail: expo@vsvit.com.ua, osvita- vs@svitonline.com 网站: www.vsvit.com.ua	面向儿童以及学生的商品及服务: 校服和便服、书包、袋子; 书籍、教科书、期刊文献; 学 龄前儿童以及学龄儿童的服装 和鞋袜; 运动和休息用的服装 及鞋袜; 运动器材; 练习簿、 文具和其它学校耗材; 游戏和 玩具; 计算机程序、光盘; 儿 童家具; 儿童和青年俱乐部、 语言课程、休息和创意中心; 儿童商品的实体店和网店。
《节能展》	扎波罗热	9月 06-08 日	扎波罗热工商联合会, 69005, Zaporizhzhya, Centralny bul, 4 电话: +3 (061)213-50-26 邮箱: expo2@cci.zp.ua 网站: www.expo.zp.ua	动力工程、电工技术的设备、 检查和计量仪表、工业自动化、 电缆和导线生产、电子元件 和系统、节能技术。
第三届专业展:《EIT-2016 乌克兰教育, 海外教育》	基辅	9月 28-30 日	LEADEREXPOCENTR 有限公 司 法定和通信地址: Stepan Oleinika str., 8, of. 134 Kyiv, 02068; 电话: +38 044 565 07 72 传真: +38 096 785 88 54 邮箱: evelinkabardash@mail.ru 网站: www.osvita.link	实现地区教育的公共目标; 协 助确定申请的专长并选择其可 以入读的教育机构; 推广乌克兰 以及海外的教育、现代教育 课程, 介绍教育机构, 明确行 业的主要问题, 寻找加强教育 质量的解决方案。
《农业展》	基洛沃格勒	9月 29 日 - 10月 01 日	UKRAGROEXPO 有限公司 Office 501, 7, Ordzhonikidze str., 25006, Kirovograd, Ukraine 电话 / 传真: +38 (0522) 35-83-62 邮箱: agroexpo77@gmail.com 网站: www.ukragroexpo.com	农业展览。
《时尚之镜 -- 利沃夫 -- 秋季 -- 2016 年》	利沃夫	10月	Meteor 展览中心 Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 电话 / 传真: 0562 357 357 邮箱: secretar@expometeor.com, 网站: www.expometeor.com	美容产品、化妆品以及美容产 业设备的展览。

国家农业展《AgroExpo --2016》	基洛沃格勒	10月	Piramis 公共股份公司 (支持方: 乌克兰土地政策部)	农业技术、设备和机械。
《农业技术服务展》	扎波罗热	10月 06-08 日	扎波罗热工商联合会, 69005, Zaporizhzhya, Centralny bul, 4 电话 / 传真: (061)213-50-26, 邮箱: expo2@cci.zp.ua 网站: www.expo.zp.ua	农业技术、设备和机械。
《LitEks - 2016》	第聂伯罗彼得 罗夫斯克	10月	Meteor 展览中心 Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, 电话 / 传真: 0562 357 357 邮箱: secretar@expometeor.com, 网站: www.expometeor.com	能效、节能以及电气工程。 工业设备和金属加工。 铸造产品、技术、铸模制造 设备和材料。
信息技术展《利沃夫 -- 2016 年》	利沃夫	10月	Meteor 展览中心 Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, 电话 / 传真: 0562 357 357 邮箱: secretar@expometeor.com, 网站: www.expometeor.com	电信网络和设备; 网络部件和软件; 控制和计量设备; IT 系统和设备; 电源和不间断供电系统; 系统集成; 导航系统: 适用于电信运营 商的各种技术和解决方案; 适用于多业务聚合网络的系 统和设备。
国家农业展《AhroEkspo 2016》	基洛沃格勒	10月	Piramis 公共股份公司 (支持方: 乌克兰土地政策和粮 食部)	农业技术、设备和机械。
《第十五届国际保护技术贸 易展览会(2016年)》	基辅	10月 11-14 日	国际展览中心有限公司 15, Brovarkoy ave., 02660 Kyiv, 电话 / 传真: (+38044) 201-11-64 邮箱: protech@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: http://iec-expo.com.ua	生活和防火安全、天然灾害防 护及其后果的消除、搜索救援 活动、核与辐射安全、工业安全、 环境安全、消防技术、撤离。
《第十三届国际武器和安保 贸易展览会(2016年)》	基辅	10月 11-14 日	国际展览中心有限公司 Brovarkoy ave., 15, Kyiv, 电话 / 传真: (+38044) 201-11-63 邮箱: zbroya@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: http://iec-expo.com.ua	战斗、军用、狩猎和运动武器、 弹药、光学装置和附件、警用 和军事装备、制服和服装、国 土安全装备、反恐装备、边境 和海关控制装备、安保装备、 通讯装备、特种运输装备。
第四届国际展秋季沙龙《高 等教育 -- 2016 年》	利沃夫	10月 14-15 日	New Business 私人控股公司 Postal address: Motorna str., 55, Lviv, 79052 电话 / 传真: +38 (032) 245-52-12 邮箱: info@educenter.com.ua 网站: www.educenter.com.ua	专业的教育展览主题: 高等 教育机构、海外留学、语言课程、 青年课程、演讲、研讨会、培训。
第九届 LABComplex 国际 展览会《分析学、实验室、 生物技术、高科技》	基辅	10月 18-20 日	实验室营销技术有限公司 Ukraine, 03680, Kyiv, Glushkova Ave., 1, Build. 23 电话 / 传真: +38 (044) 206-10-15 网站: www.lmt.kyiv.ua 网站: www.labcomplex.com 邮箱: expo@lmt.kyiv.ua	第九届 LABComplex 国际展 览会(分析学、实验室、生物技术、 高科技): 各种设备和工具、 器具和耗材, 以及各种行业、 研究领域和医药实验室建造、 设备配备和现代化相关的全方 位服务。 实验室和化学器具。

第七届制药工业设备和技术展览会 (PHARMATechExpo)	基辅	10月18-20日	实验室营销技术有限公司 Ukraine, 03680, Kyiv, Glushkova Ave., 1, Build. 23 电话/传真: (044) 206-10-15 邮箱: expo@lmt.kyiv.ua 网站: www.pharmcomplex.com, www.lmt.kyiv.ua,	第七届制药工业设备和技术展览 PHARMATechExpo-- 制药工业设备、原材料和技术 PHARMA EQUIPMENT: 生产性和非生产性设备。 PHARMA PACK: 包装和包装设备。 PHARMA CLEANTECH: 洁净室技术。 PHARMA LAB&Control: 实验室和分析设备。
《2016年乌克兰运输展》	敖德萨	10月19-21日	乌克兰 MediaCompass Zhukovskogo str., 15, Odessa 65026, 电话/传真: 0038 0482 355 999 邮箱: odessa@mediacompass.com.ua 网站: www.smc.odessa.ua	运输、物流、各种货物运输、特种技术。
《2016年敖德萨展览会》	敖德萨	10月19-21日	乌克兰 MediaCompass Zhukovskogo str., 15, Odessa 65026, 电话/传真: 0038 0482 355 999 邮箱: odessa@mediacompass.com.ua 网站: www.smc.odessa.ua	装运、造船、港口、码头、船舶用品、导航设备。
“2016年乌克兰铁路运输展”	敖德萨	10月19-21日	乌克兰 MediaCompass Zhukovskogo str., 15, Odessa 65026, 电话/传真: +38 (0482) 355 999 邮箱: odessa@mediacompass.com.ua 网站: www.smc.odessa.ua	铁路运输、汽车/机车建造、铁路机车及车辆维修。
《2016年商业和城市运输展》	敖德萨	10月19-21日	乌克兰 MediaCompass Zhukovskogo str., 15, Odessa 65026, 电话/传真: 0038 0482 355 999 邮箱: odessa@mediacompass.com.ua 网站: www.smc.odessa.ua	商业运输、城市运输(客户、无轨电车、有轨电车)、零配件。
《现代教育创新展》	基辅	10月25-27日	Exhibition World 有限责任公司 P. Lumumba str., 4/6 building B, office 1107, Kyiv, 01042, Ukraine 电话/传真: +38 044 498-42-04, 498-42-05, 498-42-06, 498-42-07 邮箱: expo@svvit.com.ua, osvita-vs@svitonline.com 网站: www.innovosvita.com.ua 支持方: 乌克兰教育和科学部 乌克兰教育科学院	乌克兰的教育和学术机构、海外教育、地区和市级教育主管部门、科学和培训中心、协会、基金会、机构、教辅材料的生产商与经销商、出版社。
《时尚之镜 -- 扎波罗热 -- 2016年》	扎波罗热	11月	Meteor 展览中心 Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, 电话/传真: +0562 357 357 邮箱: sekretar@expometeor.com, 网站: www.expometeor.com	美容产品、化妆品以及美容产业设备的展览。

《时尚之镜 -- 第聂伯罗彼得罗夫斯克 / 秋季 -- 2016年》	第聂伯罗彼得罗夫斯克	11月	Meteor 展览中心 Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, 电话/传真: +0562 357 357 邮箱: sekretar@expometeor.com, 网站: www.expometeor.com	美容产品、化妆品以及美容产业设备的展览。
《2016年哈尔科夫农业展》	哈尔科夫	11月	Meteor 展览中心 Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008 电话/传真: 0562 357 357 邮箱: sekretar@expometeor.com, 网站: www.expometeor.com	第十六届国家耕作技术展览会 - 农业经济 - 农业工业建设 - 农业物流 - 农业化学 - 拖拉机、耕作机械和小型工具生产
国际专业性展览会《AGRO TARGI》	利沃夫	11月	Gal-EXPO 公共股份公司, 连同在波兰凯尔采展览中心组织的一些展会(支持方: 乌克兰土地政策部)	综合
国际高效农业展《InterAGRO》	基辅	11月	基辅国际会展承包有限责任公司(支持方: 乌克兰土地政策部)	农业工业。
《公用事业技术展(2016年)》	基辅	11月	国际会展中心 UA-02660 Kyiv, Brovarskoy Ave., 15 Ukraine 电话/传真: +380(44) 201-1161 邮箱: reklama@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: www.iec-expo.com.ua	适用于公共热力工程的能源和资源节约技术、设备和材料, 供水和排水系统、公共基金管理和开发、公路建设机械、市政和特种机械、城市运输、道路交通管理技术设备、生产和消费垃圾、循环利用、多边管理。
《水处理论坛(AQUA UKRAINE, 2016年)》	基辅	11月	国际会展中心 Brovarskoy Ave., 15, UA-02660 Kyiv, Ukraine 电话/传真: +380(44) 201-1161 邮箱: reklama@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: www.iec-expo.com.ua	水处理、供水、除水、污水处理、地层水处理设备、水泵和电枢设备、工程网络。
《欧洲建筑展(2016年)》	基辅	11月	国际会展中心 Brovarskoy Ave., 15, UA-02660 Kyiv 电话/传真: +380(44) 201-1161 邮箱: reklama@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: www.iec-expo.com.ua	建筑材料、设备和和机械
国际高效农业展《InterAGRO》	基辅	11月	基辅国际会展承包有限责任公司(支持方: 乌克兰土地政策和粮食部)	农业工业。
《第十三届国际农业工业贸易展(AGROFORUM 2016)》	基辅	11月8-11日	国际展览中心有限公司 02660, Kyiv, 15, Brovarskoy ave., 电话/传真: (+38044) 201-11-68 邮箱: elenar@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: http://iec-expo.com.ua	农业机械、设备、农业机械配件、小型农业企业的机械化工具; 农业生产加工设备、谷粒清选机、谷粒干燥机、磨粉设备、油脂加工设备。
《第十四届国际贸易展览会(AQUA UKRAINE 2016)》	基辅	11月8-11日	国际展览中心有限公司 Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660, Kyiv, Ukraine 电话/传真: +38(044) 201-11-62 邮箱: aqua@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: http://iec-expo.com.ua	水处理、供水、除水、污水处理、工程网络、水泵设备、自动控制设备、水资源保护、装瓶水。

“第四届国际工业生态贸易展览会 (2016年)”	基辅	11月8-11日	国际展览中心有限公司 Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660, Kyiv, Ukraine 电话 / 传真: +38(044) 201-11-62 邮箱: aqua@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: http://iec-expo.com.ua	环境监测、工业排放处理、工业垃圾及其处理、有毒垃圾处理、土壤净化和恢复、隔音和噪声控制、电磁和放射性辐射。
《第十四届国际公用事业技术贸易展览会 (2016年)》	基辅	11月8-11日	国际展览中心有限公司 02660, Kyiv, Brovarskoy ave., 15 电话 / 传真: +38(044) 201-11-59, 201-1166 邮箱: forum@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: http://iec-expo.com.ua	节能技术、设备、材料、住宅和公共服务工具; 公共基金管理; 工程网络无沟渠维修技术; 市政和特种机械。
《第七届国际公路技术贸易展览会 (2016年)》	基辅	11月8-11日	国际展览中心有限公司 Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660, Kyiv, Ukraine 电话 / 传真: +38(044) 201-11-59, 201-1166 邮箱: dorexpo@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: http://iec-expo.com.ua	机动车道、桥梁和天桥的建设、重建、维修以及养护; 公路建造技术、特种机械、机动车道建设和养护机械和机制; 材料和技术、特种机械的零部件、道路交通安全装置。
《第十四届国际燃油和能源论坛 (乌克兰能源结构: 当前和未来)》 《第十四届国际电力工程贸易展览会 (2016年)》	基辅	11月8-11日	国际展览中心有限公司 Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660 Kyiv, Ukraine 电话 / 传真: (+38044) 201-11-57 邮箱: tek@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: http://www. iec-expo.com.ua	电力工业、电力设备建造、工业电气工程、电缆产品和配件、工控仪表和诊断、节能和能效、工业照明、建筑物内的电气工程、交通电力工程、农工联合企业、工业照明、替代能源和可再生能源电力工程。
《第六届国际贸易展览会 (欧洲建筑展 --2016年)》	基辅	11月8-11日	国际展览中心有限公司 Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660 Kyiv, Ukraine 电话 / 传真: (+38044) 201-11-59, 201-1166 邮箱: stroyexpo@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: http://iec-expo.com.ua	工业和住宅建造和维修作业; 建造技术、材料和施工; 建造和维护作业使用的机械、设备和仪表; 自主热源和电能; 住宅自动化智能技术; 装饰元素和产品。
《第九届国际能效和可再生能源贸易展览会 (2016年)》	基辅	11月8-11日	国际展览中心有限公司 Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660, Kyiv 电话 / 传真: (+38044) 201-11-66 邮箱: sv@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: http://iec-expo.com.ua	可再生能源、替代能源、自主能源、节能照明设备、建筑物节能以及建筑物开发、将节能技术应用于制造、投资乌克兰境内的能效项目。
《教育和职业生涯 (学生日 --2016年)》	基辅	11月10-12日	乌克兰全国公共组织协会 (Znannya) Chervonoarmiyska str., 57/3, Kyiv, Ukraine 电话: +38 (044) 237-85-43 传真: +38 (044) 287-37-43 邮箱: voloshina@znannya.org.ua 支持方: 乌克兰教育和科学部 国家教育科学院 网站: www.osvitainfo.com.ua	乌克兰和外国教育机构、国际组织、教育中心和专业课程、学习辅助工具制造商、各种协会 / 基金会、出版社。

《欧洲农业展 (2016年)》	利沃夫	11月17-19日	Gal-EXPO 股份公司 79008, Lviv, Vynnychenka str.30 电话: + (032) 297-06-28, 邮箱: expo@galexpo.lviv.ua www.galexpo.com.ua Targi Kielce S.A., 25-672 Kielce, Poland 电话: +48 41 365 12 34, 电话: +48 797 339 451 传真: +48 41 365 12 79 邮箱: biuro@targikielce.pl 网站: www.targikielce.pl	农工联合企业
《第十五届国际工业论坛 (2016年)》	基辅	11月22-25日	国际展览中心有限公司 Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660 Kyiv 电话 / 传真: (+38044) 201-11-61 邮箱: maria@iec-expo.com.ua 网站: http://iec-expo.com.ua	金属加工技术和设备、机械生产技术和设备、焊接技术、设备和材料、液压设备、气动设备、举重和运输设备、仓储设备、控制和计量工具、实验和测试设备、计量和认证、保护设施以及作业区安全。
《时尚之镜 -- 哈尔科夫 -- 2016年》	哈尔科夫	12月	Meteor 展览中心 Ukraine, 49008, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 电话 / 传真: 0562 357 357, 邮箱: sekretar@expometeor.com, 网站: www.expometeor.com	美容产品、化妆品以及美容产业设备的展览。

Appendix 2. The list of national and international exhibition events and fairs that take place in Ukraine in 2016

Name	City	Duration	Organizer of the exhibition event and address	Specification
《Agroprom– Zaporizhzhya–2016》	Zaporizhzhya	February, 17–19	Expo–center 《Meteor》 Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, Tel/Fax: 0562 357 357 E–mail: sekretar@expometeor.com, Website: www.expometeor.com	Exhibition Agroprom: – agro–economy – Agro–industrial construction – Agro–logistics – Agro–chemicals – Production of tractor and agrarian machinery, mini appliances – Information technologies and Agro–services – Bioenergy – Technology in crop – Technology in farm business – Technology in livestock
The second professional and specialized exhibition: 《EIT – 2016 Education in Ukraine. Education Abroad》	Kyiv	February, 25–27	Limited Liability Company 《LEADEREXPOCENTR》 Legal and postal address: 02068, Kyiv, Stepan Oleinika str., 8, of. 134 Tel: + 38044565 07 72 Fax: + 38 096785 88 54 E–mail: evelinkabardash@mail.ru Website: www.osvita.link	Achieving the public goals in the region education; assistance in determination specialties for applicants and selection an educational institution for their learning; popularization of education in Ukraine and abroad, modern educational programs, presentation educational establishments, the definition of the main problems of the industry and a finding of solutions to enhance the quality of education.
III International Exhibition 《Higher Education – 2016》	Lviv	March, 11–12	New Business, Privately held company Postal address: 79052, Lviv, Motorna str. 55 Tel/Fax: +38 (032) 245–52–12 E–mail: info@educenter.com.ua Website: www.educenter.com.ua	Specialization of the exhibition – education Thematic divisions of the exhibition: higher educational establishments, study abroad, language courses, youth programs, presentations, seminars, training.
《Building–Spring》	Zaporizhzhya	March, 17–19	Zaporizhzhya Chamber of Commerce and Industry 69005, Zaporizhzhya, Centralny blvd, 4 Tel/Fax: +38 (061)213–50–26 E–mail: expo2@cci.zp.ua Website: www.expo.zp.ua	Building, architecture, repair, building materials and technologies, landscape decision.
《Modern Educational Establishments – 2016》	Kyiv	March, 17–19	LLC 《Company 《Exhibition World》》 P. Lumumba str., 4/6 building B, office 1107, Kyiv, 01042, Ukraine Tel/Fax: +38 044 498–42–04, 498–42–05, E–mail: expo@svit.com.ua, osvita-vs@svitonline.com Website: www.vsosvita.com.ua With the support of Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine	Educational and scientific establishments of Ukraine, education abroad, regional and municipal education authorities, scientific and training centers, associations, funds, agencies, producers and distributors of teaching aids, publishing houses.

《VIII International Trade Fair Metalworking. Tools. Plastics'2016》	Kyiv	March, 29–31	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. 02660 Kyiv, Brovaskoy ave., 15, Tel/Fax: (+38044) 201–11–57 E–mail: reklama@iec–expo.com.ua Website: iec–expo.com.ua	Universal metal–cutting, universal machining centers, robotics, device–building; equipment and technologies for plastics and rubber production and processing, extrusion lines, welding machines, press–forging machines, dies, moulds, raw and auxiliary materials: catalyzers, stabilizers, modifiers
II International Trade Fair 《Kyiv Technical Fair '2016》	Kyiv	March, 29–31	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. Brovaskoy ave., 15, 02660, Kyiv, Tel/Fax: (+38044) 201–11–57 E–mail: reklama@iec–expo.com.ua Website: iec–expo.com.ua	Engineering, metallurgy, casting, non–metallic materials in the industry: industrial glass, stone, graphite, adhesives, rubber, surface treatment, corrosion protection, compressors, pumps, valves, actuators, motors, diagnostics, monitoring, control, automation
《MashProm Kharkiv – 2016》	Kharkiv	April	Expo–center “Meteor” Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, Tel/Fax: 0562 357 357, E–mail: sekretar@expometeor.com, Website: www.expometeor.com	Energy efficiency, energy saving, and electrical engineering Industrial Equipment & Metalworking Foundry products, technologies, equipment and materials for the manufacture of casting.
《Mirror of fashion –Dnipropetrovsk–2016》	Dnipropetrovsk	April, 7–9	Expo–center “Meteor” Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, Tel/Fax: 0562 357 357, E–mail: sekretar@expometeor.com, Website: www.expometeor.com	Exhibition of beauty, cosmetics and equipment for beauty–industry
《Education and Career – 2016》	Kyiv	April, 14–16	All–Ukrainian public organization Association “Znannya” of Ukraine 57/3 Chervonoarmiyska str., Kyiv, Ukraine Tel: +38 (044) 237–85–43 Fax: +38 (044) 287–37–43 E–mail: voloshina@znannya.org.ua The National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine	Ukrainian and foreign educational establishments; international organizations; educational centers and specialized courses; study aids manufacturers; associations, foundations; publishing houses
《XVI International Trade Fair wedding. graduation party '2016》	Kyiv	April, 14–17	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. 02660, Kyiv, 15, Brovaskoy ave., Tel/Fax: (+38044) 201–11–59 E–mail: lyudmila@iec–expo.com.ua Website: http://iec–expo.com.ua	Wedding fashion for brides, suits, wedding accessories, shoes, underwear, evening dresses for farewell party, wedding, evening, make–up, hairstyle, wedding services, organization of wedding celebration, floristics, decoration, fireworks, balloons, wedding banquets, wedding cakes and loaves, wedding cortege, photography and video shooting, music, jewelry, presents and souvenirs

《XVI International Trade Fair universe of beauty and health2016》	Kyiv	April, 14–17	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. 02660 Kyiv, Brovarskoy ave., 15, Tel/Fax: (+38044) 201–11–59 E-mail: forum@iec-expo.com.ua Website: iec-expo.com.ua	Hairdressing art, hair care cosmetics, face and body care cosmetics, medical cosmetics, baby cosmetics, personal care products, decorative cosmetics and perfumery, manicure, pedicure, Nail Art – materials, instruments, make-up, visage, tattoo, Body Art, tattoo, piercing – services, accessories, products for beauty salons and hairdressing salons, hairdressing and nail art services, SPA.
VII International Medical Forum Medicine Innovations – the Nation’s Health International healthcare exhibition MEDICAEXPO	Kyiv	April, 19–21	Laboratory of marketing technology Ltd. Ukraine, 03680, Kyiv, Glushkova ave., 1, Build. 23 Tel/Fax: (044) 206–10–15 E-mail: expo@lmt.kyiv.ua Website: www.lmt.kyiv.ua Website: www.medforum.in.ua	VII International Medical Forum Medicine Innovations– the Nation’s Health: International Healthcare Exhibition MEDICAEXPO – a full range of equipment, tools, instruments, medical products of national and foreign production. MEDRadiology – conventional roentgen diagnosis, x-ray computed tomography, magnetic resonance tomography, ultrasound diagnostics, nuclear medicine, radiation therapy, radiation safety MEDLab – complex support of medical laboratories MEDTech – medical equipment for outpatient and
V Anniversary International Exhibition of Medical Tourism, SPA & Wellness – Healthcare Travel Expo	Kyiv	April, 19–21	Laboratory of marketing technology Ltd. Ukraine, 03680, Kyiv, Glushkova Ave., 1, Build. 23 Tel/Fax: (044) 206–10–15 E-mail: expo@lmt.kyiv.ua Website: www.lmt.kyiv.ua Website: www.htexpo.com.ua	V Anniversary International Exhibition of Medical Tourism, SPA & Wellness – Healthcare Travel Expo Medical, rehabilitation and physiotherapy centers, private clinics and hospitals (multifunctional and highly specialized), health and thermal resorts of Ukraine and abroad. SPA and Wellness centers. Agencies/intermediaries of medical tourism. Government agencies, ministries, embassies, missions.
《Baby City》	Dnipropetrovsk	May	Expo-center “Meteor” Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, Tel/Fax: 0562 357 357 E-mail: sekretar@expometeor.com, Website: www.expometeor.com	1. Goods for Children 2. Goods for pregnant and lactating mothers 3. Children's Fashion 4. Education and training 5. Sports and creativity for children 6. Event-Services 7. Hand-made Zone
《Mirror of fashion –Lviv–2016》	Lviv	May, 19–21	Expo-center “Meteor” Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, Tel/Fax: 0562 357 357, E-mail: sekretar@expometeor.com, Website: www.expometeor.com	Exhibition of beauty, cosmetics and equipment for beauty–industry

XIII International Universal Exhibition Foreign Economic and Interregional Cooperation 《Slobozhanskiy mist – 2016》	Sumy	May 20	Sumy Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 40030, Sumy, Illinska str., 7 A, Tel: +38(0542)600–390, Fax: +38(0542)770–767, E-mail: chamber@cci.sumy.ua, Website: www.cci.sumy.ua	Universal
《Sudnobuduvannya–2016》	Mykolaiv	May, 21–23	LLC 《NARIMEXPO》 Sudnobudivnykiv Square 3–B, Mykolaiv Tel: 0512–36–02–49 E-mail: exponikolaev@yandex.ru	Projects of construction technology of vehicles and ships, ship equipment
《Machinebuilding. Metallurgy》	Zaporizhzhya	May, 24 – 26	Zaporizhzhya Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 69005, Zaporizhzhya, Centralny bul, 4 Tel/Fax: (061) 213–50–26, E-mail: expo2@cci.zp.ua Website: www.expo.zp.ua	New technologies and industrial equipment. Innovation projects. Machinebuilding and metallurgy product.
《Foundry》	Zaporizhzhya	May, 24 – 26	Zaporizhzhya Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 69005, Zaporizhzhya, Centralny bul, 4 Tel/Fax: +3(061) 213–50–26, E-mail: expo2@cci.zp.ua Website: www.expo.zp.ua	Founding technologies, products. Up–date technologies and equipment for special methods of founding. Raw materials.
《Composites & fiberglass》	Zaporizhzhya	May, 24 – 26	Zaporizhzhya Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 69005, Zaporizhzhya, Centralny bul, 4 Tel/Fax: +(061) 213–50–26, E-mail: expo2@cci.zp.ua Website: www.expo.zp.ua	Process, technologies, equipment. Raw materials. Intermediate and finished products. Service providing.
XXVIII International agroindustrial fair 《AGRO–2016》	Kyiv	June, 8–11	TD Promfininvest, Ltd Post address: office № 152, Anri Barbusse str., 5–B, Kyiv, 03150 With the support of Agriculture Ministry	Agroindustrial
《Baby City– Lviv–2016》	Lviv	August	Expo-center “Meteor” Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, Tel/Fax: 0562 357 357 E-mail: sekretar@expometeor.com Website: www.expometeor.com	1. Goods for Children 2. Goods for pregnant and lactating mothers 3. Children's Fashion 4. Education and training 5. Sports and creativity for children 6. Event-Services 7. Hand-made Zone
The Sorochinskiy Yarmarok	V e l y k y Sorochentsy village, Myrgorod district, Poltava Region	Annually, 16–21 August	《Sorochinskiy Yarmarok》 Ltd 40A, Myrhorodska str., Velyki Sorochyntsi village, Myrhorod district, Poltava Region, 37645, Ukraine 12/9, Lidova str., Poltava, 36011, Ukraine Tel/Fax: +38(0532)50–82–11, Tel/Fax: +38(0532) 50–82–12 E-mail: sorochinskiy@yarmarok.in.ua E-mail: armarok@rambler.ru Website: www.yarmarok.in.ua	Universal exhibition–fair

《World of childhood and school》	Kyiv	August 17–19	LLC «Company «Exhibition World» P. Lumumba str., 4/6 building B, office 1107, Kyiv, 01042 Tel/Fax: +38 044 498–42–04, 498–42–05, E–mail: expo@vsvit.com.ua, osvita-vs@svitonline.com Website: www.vsvit.com.ua	Goods and services for kids, pupils and students: school uniforms and casual clothes, schoolbags, bags; books, schoolbooks, periodical literature; clothes and footwear for children of preschool and school age; clothes and footwear for sport and rest; sport equipment; exercise books, stationery and other school supplies; games and toys; computer programs, CDs; furniture for children; childrens' and youth clubs, language courses, centers for rest and creativity; stores and internet shops of childrens' goods.
《ENERGY SAVING》	Zaporizhzhya	September, 06–08	Zaporizhzhya Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 69005, Zaporizhzhya, Centralny bul, 4 Tel: +3 (061)213–50–26 E–mail: expo2@cci.zp.ua Website: www.expo.zp.ua	Electroenergetics, electrotechnical equipment, checking and measuring apparatus, industrial automation, cable and conduction production, electronic components and systems, energy saving technologies.
The third professional and specialized exhibition «EIT – 2016 Education in Ukraine. EDUCATION ABROAD»	Kyiv	September 28–30	Limited Liability Company «LEADEREXPOCENTR» Legal and postal address: Stepan Oleinika str., 8, of. 134 Kyiv, 02068; Tel: + 38 044 565 07 72 Fax: +38 096 785 88 54 E–mail: evelinkabardash@mail.ru Website: www.osvita.link	Achieving the public goals in the region education; assistance in determination specialties for applicants and selection an educational institution for their learning; popularization of education in Ukraine and abroad, modern educational programs, presentation educational establishments, the definition of the main problems of the industry and a finding of solutions to enhance the quality of education.
《AgroExpo》	Kirovograd	29 September – 01 October	UKRAGROEXPO Ltd. Office 501, 7, Ordzhonikidze str., 25006, Kirovograd, Ukraine Tel/Fax: +38 (0522) 35–83–62 E–mail: agroexpo77@gmail.com Website: www.ukragroexpo.com	Agricultural exhibition
《Mirror of fashion –Lviv–autumn–2016》	Lviv	October	Expo–center “Meteor” Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, Tel/Fax: 0562 357 357 E–mail: sekretar@expometeor.com, Website: www.expometeor.com	Exhibition of beauty, cosmetics and equipment for beauty–industry
National Agricultural Exhibition “AgroExpo–2016”	Kirovograd	October	PJSC “Piramis” (supported Ministry of Agrarian Policy of Ukraine)	Agro technologies, equipment, machines
《AGROTECHSERVICE》	Zaporizhzhya	06–08 October	Zaporizhzhya Chamber of Commerce and Industry, 69005, Zaporizhzhya, Centralny bul, 4 Tel/Fax: (061)213–50–26, E–mail: expo2@cci.zp.ua Website: www.expo.zp.ua	Agro technologies, equipment, machines

《LitEks – 2016》	Dnepropetrovsk	October	Expo–center “Meteor” Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, Tel/Fax: 0562 357 357 E–mail: sekretar@expometeor.com, Website: www.expometeor.com	Energy efficiency, energy saving, and electrical engineering Industrial Equipment & Metalworking Foundry products, technologies, equipment and materials for the manufacture of casting.
《IT–Lviv–2016》	Lviv	October	Expo–center “Meteor” Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, Tel/Fax: 0562 357 357 E–mail: sekretar@expometeor.com, Website: www.expometeor.com	Telecommunication networks and equipment Network components and software Control and measuring equipment IT–systems and equipment Sources and uninterruptible power supply systems System integration Navigation systems: technologies and solutions for telecom operators Systems and equipment for multiservice converged networks
National Agricultural Exhibition «AhroEkspo–2016»	Kirovograd	October	PJSC “Piramis” (supported by the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine)	Agro technologies, equipment, machines
《XV International Trade Fair protection technologies ‘2016》	Kyiv	October, 11–14	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. 15, Brovarskoy ave., 02660 Kyiv, Tel/Fax: (+38044) 201–11–64 E–mail: protech@iec–expo.com.ua Website: http://iec–expo.com.ua	Anthropogenic and fire safety; protection against the natural disasters, liquidation of their sequences; search and rescue activities; nuclear and radiation safety; industrial safety; safety of environment; fire safety technologies; evacuation
《XIII International Trade Fair arms and security ‘2016》	Kyiv	October, 11–14	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. Brovarskoy ave., 15, Kyiv, Tel/Fax: (+38044) 201–11–63 E–mail: zbroya@iec–expo.com.ua Website: http://iec–expo.com.ua	Combat, service, hunting and sporting arms, ammunition, optics and accessories, police and military equipment, uniform and garments, homeland security facilities, counter–terrorist equipment, border and customs means of control, security equipment, communication, special–purpose transport
IV International Exhibition Autumn Salon «Higher Education – 2016»	Lviv	October, 14–15	New Business, Privately held company Postal address: Motorna str., 55, Lviv, 79052 Tel/Fax: +38 (032) 245–52–12 E–mail: info@educenter.com.ua Website: www.educenter.com.ua	Specialization of the exhibition – education Thematic divisions of the exhibition: higher educational establishments, study abroad, language courses, youth programs, presentations, seminars, training.
IX International exhibition «LABCompIEX. Analytics. Laboratory. Biotechnology. HI–TECH»	Kyiv	October, 18–20	Laboratory of marketing technology Ltd. Ukraine, 03680, Kyiv, Glushkova Ave., 1, Build. 23 Tel/Fax: +38 (044) 206–10–15 Website: www.lmt.kyiv.ua Website: www.labcomplex.com E–mail: expo@lmt.kyiv.ua	IX International exhibition «LABCompIEX. Analytics. Laboratory. Biotechnology. HI–TECH» – whole range of equipment and tools, furniture and supplies as well as range of services for creation, equipping, modernization of all types of laboratories of various industries, research field and medicine. Laboratory and chemical ware.

VII International exhibition of equipment and technology for pharmaceutical industry PHARMATechExpo	Kyiv	October, 18–20	Laboratory of marketing technology Ltd. Ukraine, 03680, Kyiv, Glushkova Ave., 1, Build. 23 Tel/Fax: (044) 206–10–15 E-mail: expo@lmt.kyiv.ua Website: www.pharmcomplex.com, www.lmt.kyiv.ua,	VII International exhibition of equipment and technology for pharmaceutical industry PHARMATechExpo – equipment, raw materials and technology for the pharmaceutical industry PHARMA EQUIPMENT: production and nonproduction equipment PHARMA PACK: packing and packing equipment PHARMA CLEANTECH: clean rooms technologies PHARMA LAB&Control: laboratory and analytical equipment
《TransUkraine 2016》	Odessa	October, 19–21	MediaCompass Ukraine Zhukovskogo str., 15, Odessa 65026, Tel/Fax: 0038 0482 355 999 E-mail: odessa@mediacompass.com.ua Website: www.smc.odessa.ua	Transport, logistics, all kinds of cargo transportation, special technics
《Odessa 2016》	Odessa	October, 19–21	MediaCompass Ukraine Zhukovskogo str., 15, Odessa 65026, Tel/Fax: 0038 0482 355 999 E-mail: odessa@mediacompass.com.ua Website: www.smc.odessa.ua	Shipping, shipbuilding, ports, terminals, ship supply, navigation equipment.
“TransRail Ukraine 2016”	Odessa	October, 19–21	MediaCompass Ukraine Zhukovskogo str., 15, Odessa 65026, Tel/Fax: + 38 (0482) 355 999 E-mail: odessa@mediacompass.com.ua Website: www.smc.odessa.ua	Railway transport, car & locomotive building, rolling stock repair.
《Commercial and municipal transport 2016》	Odessa	October, 19–21	MediaCompass Ukraine Zhukovskogo str., 15, Odessa 65026, Tel/Fax: 0038 0482 355 999 E-mail: odessa@mediacompass.com.ua Website: www.smc.odessa.ua	Commercial transport, municipal transport (buses, trolley-buses, trams), spares.
《Innovation in Modern Education》	Kyiv	October, 25–27	LLC 《Company 《Exhibition World》 P. Lumumba str., 4/6 building B, office 1107, Kyiv, 01042, Ukraine Tel/Fax: +38 044 498–42–04, 498–42–05, 498–42–06, 498–42–07 E-mail: expo@svit.com.ua, osvita-vs@svitonline.com Website: www.innovosvita.com.ua With the support of Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine	Educational and scientific establishments of Ukraine, education abroad, regional and municipal education authorities, scientific and training centers, associations, funds, agencies, producers and distributors of teaching aids, publishing houses.
《Mirror of fashion – Zaporozhye–2016》	Zaporizhzhya	November	Expo-center 《Meteor》 Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, Tel/Fax: + 0562 357 357 E-mail: secretar@expometeor.com, Website: www.expometeor.com	Exhibition of beauty, cosmetics and equipment for beauty–industry

《Mirror of fashion – Dnepropetrovsk/autumn–2016》	Dnepropetrovsk	November	Expo-center “Meteor” Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008, Tel/Fax: + 0562 357 357 E-mail: secretar@expometeor.com, Website: www.expometeor.com	Exhibition of beauty, cosmetics and equipment for beauty–industry
《Agroprom– Kharkiv–2016》	Kharkiv	November	Expo-center “Meteor” Ukraine, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, 49008 Tel/Fax: 0562 357 357 E-mail: secretar@expometeor.com, Website: www.expometeor.com	16th National exhibition of Agrarian technologies: – agro–economy – Agro–industrial construction – Agro–logistics – Agro–chemicals – Production of tractor and agrarian machinery, mini appliances
International specialized exhibition 《AGRO TARGI》	Lviv	November	PJSC “Gal–EXPO” in conjunction with organized exhibitions in Poland Kielce Targi (supported Ministry of Agrarian Policy of Ukraine)	Universal
International exhibition of remunerative highly effective agriculture 《InterAGRO》	Kyiv	November	LLC “Kyiv International Contract Fair” (supported Ministry of Agrarian Policy of Ukraine)	Agroindustrial
《Fair Communtech '2016》	Kyiv	November	International Exhibition Centre UA–02660 Kyiv, Brovarskoy Ave., 15 Ukraine Tel/Fax: +380(44) 201–1161 E-mail: reklama@iec–expo.com.ua Website: www.iec–expo.com.ua	Energy– and resource saving technologies, equipment, materials for communal heat–power engineering, water supply and drainage systems, communal fund management and exploitation, road construction machinery, machinery for municipal and special purpose, city transport, road traffic management technical devices, wastes of production and consumption, recycling, polygon management
《Water Forum AQUA UKRAINE '2016》	Kyiv	November	International Exhibition Centre Brovarskoy Ave., 15, UA–02660 Kyiv, Ukraine Tel/Fax: +380(44) 201–1161 E-mail: reklama@iec–expo.com.ua Website: www.iec–expo.com.ua	Water preparation, water supply, water removal, sewage treatment, local water treatment devices, pumping and armature equipment, engineering networks
Fair 《Eurobuildexpo'2016》	Kyiv	November	International Exhibition Centre Brovarskoy Ave., 15, UA–02660 Kyiv Tel/Fax: +380(44) 201–1161 E-mail: reklama@iec–expo.com.ua Website: www.iec–expo.com.ua	Materials, equipment and machinery for construction
International exhibition of remunerative highly effective agriculture 《InterAGRO》	Kyiv	November	LLC 《Kyiv International Contract Fair》 (supported by the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine)	Agricultural industry
《XIII International Agroindustrial Trade Fair AGROFORUM '2016》	Kyiv	November, 8–11	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. 02660, Kyiv, 15, Brovarskoy ave., Tel/Fax: (+38044) 201–11–68 E-mail: elenar@iec–expo.com.ua Website: http://iec–expo.com.ua	Agricultural machinery, equipment, spare parts for agricultural machinery, means of mechanization for small agricultural enterprises; agricultural production processing equipment, grain–cleaning separators, grain dryers, mill equipment, fat processing equipment,

《XIV International Trade Fair «AQUA UKRAINE 2016》	Kyiv	November, 8-11	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660, Kyiv, Ukraine Tel/Fax: +38(044) 201-11-62 E-mail: aqua@iec-expo.com.ua Website: http://iec-expo.com.ua	Water-preparation, water supply and water removal, sewage treatment, engineering networks, the pump equipment, automated control systems of a water management, protection of water resources, bottled water.
“IV International Trade Fair INDUSTRIAL ECOLOGY ‘2016”	Kyiv	November, 8-11	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660, Kyiv, Ukraine Tel/Fax: +38(044) 201-11-62 E-mail: aqua@iec-expo.com.ua Website: http://iec-expo.com.ua	Environmental monitoring, treatment of industrial emissions, industrial wastes and their disposal, toxic wastes management, purification and restoration of soils, soundproofing and noise control, electromagnetic and radioactive radiation
《XIV International Trade Fair CommunTech ‘2016》	Kyiv	November, 8-11	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. 02660, Kyiv, Brovarskoy ave., 15 Tel/Fax: +38(044) 201-11-59, 201-1166 E-mail: forum@iec-expo.com.ua Website: http://iec-expo.com.ua	Energy-saving technologies, equipment, materials, instruments for housing and communal services; communal fund management; trenchless technologies of engineering network servicing and repair; machinery for municipal and special purpose;
《VII International Trade Fair RoadTechExpo'2016》	Kyiv	November, 8-11	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660, Kyiv, Ukraine Tel/Fax: +38(044) 201-11-59, 201-1166 E-mail: dorexpo@iec-expo.com.ua Website: http://iec-expo.com.ua	Construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of motor roads, bridges and overpasses; road-building technique, special machinery, machines and mechanisms for building and maintenance of motor roads; materials and technologies; automotive parts to special machinery; road traffic safety devices;
《XIV International Forum Fuel And Energy Complex of Ukraine: The Present and the Future XIV International Trade Fair Power Engineering For Ukrainian Industry '2016》	Kyiv	November, 8-11	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660 Kyiv, Ukraine Tel/Fax: (+38044) 201-11-57 E-mail: tek@iec-expo.com.ua Website: http://www. iec-expo.com. ua	Power industry, Power machine building, Industrial electrical engineering, Conductor cable production and accessories, Industrial control, instrumentation and diagnostics ,Energy saving and energy efficiency, Industrial lighting, Power engineering in building, Power engineering in transport, in agro-industrial complex, Industrial lighting, Alternative and renewable power engineering,
《VI International Trade Fair Eurobuildexpo'2016》	Kyiv	November 8-11	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660 Kyiv, Ukraine Tel/Fax: (+38044) 201-11-59, 201-1166 E-mail: stroyexpo@iec-expo.com.ua Website: http://iec-expo.com.ua	Industrial and housing building, architecture and repair works; building technologies, materials and constructions; machinery, equipment, instruments for building and repair works; autonomous sources of heating and electrical energy; intellectual technologies for the housing automation; elements and products of decoration

《IX International Trade fair energy efficiency. renewable energy-2016》	Kyiv	November 8-11	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660, Kyiv Tel/Fax: (+38044) 201-11-66 E-mail: sv@iec-expo.com.ua Website: http://iec-expo.com.ua	Renewable energy sources, alternative types of fuel, autonomous energy sources, energy-saving lighting equipment, energy saving in building and exploitation of buildings, applying of energy effective technologies to manufacture, investment projects of Ukraine on energy efficiency
《Education and Career - Day of student 2016》	Kyiv	November, 10-12	All-Ukrainian public organization Association «Znannya» of Ukraine Chervonoarmiyska str., 57/3, Kyiv, Ukraine Tel: +38 (044) 237-85-43 Fax: +38 (044) 287-37-43 E-mail: voloshina@znannya.org.ua By support: Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, The National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine Website: www.osvita.info.com.ua	Ukrainian and foreign educational establishments; international organizations; educational centers and specialized courses; study aids manufacturers; associations, foundations; publishing houses
《EUROAGRO - 2016》	Lviv	November, 17-19	JSC «Gal-EXPO», 79008, Lviv, Vynnychenka str.30 Tel.:+ (032) 297-06-28, e-mail: expo@galexpo.lviv.ua www.galexpo.com.ua Targi Kielce S.A., 25-672 Kielce, Poland Tel: +48 41 365 12 34, Tel: +48 797 339 451 Fax: +48 41 365 12 79 E-mail: biuro@targikielce.pl Website: www.targikielce.pl	Agro Industrial complex
《XV International Industrial Forum -2016》	Kyiv	November, 22 - 25	International Exhibition Centre, Ltd. Brovarskoy ave., 15, 02660 Kyiv, Tel/Fax: (+38044) 201-11-61 E-mail: maria@iec-expo.com.ua Website: http://iec-expo.com.ua	Metal-working technologies and equipment, production technologies and equipment for machinery, welding technologies, equipment and materials, hydraulics, pneumatics, hoisting and transporting, storehouse equipment, controlling and measuring instruments, laboratory and testing equipment, metrology and certification, protection facilities and working area safety
《Mirror of fashion - Kharkov-2016》	Kharkov	December	Expo-center «Meteor» Ukraine, 49008, Dnepropetrovsk, Makarova str., 27a, Tel/Fax: 0562 357 357, E-mail: sekretar@expometeor.com, Website: www.expometeor.com	Exhibition of beauty, cosmetics and equipment for beauty-industry