



Economic integration of Ukraine with the EU: current risks for Ukraine

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Status of a candidate for EU membership

- On June 23, 2022, Ukraine officially received the status of a candidate for EU membership.
- In order to acquire membership, we have to fulfill a series of requirements and indicators called the "Copenhagen criteria". They were adopted at one time for the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.

Copenhagen membership criteria



- The main criteria that must be met at the time of admission are the Copenhagen criteria.
- Regarding the economic part, it is indicated only that the candidate state must have a "functioning market economy that will be competitive on the EU market."

The European Union is Ukraine's main trading partner



- Strengthening the processes of economic integration during the war
- In 2021, the share of trade in goods with the EU amounted to **39.6%** of Ukraine's total trade. In January-November 2022, this figure was **55.5%**.

Towards integration: intensive work results 2022-2023

- Ukraine handed over to the EU an updated report on the implementation of recommendations made at the previous stages, as well as tables of compliance of draft acts that are yet to be adopted on market surveillance.
- Ukraine and the EU have also made good progress in the process of mutual opening of public procurement markets.

Priority Action Plan for the enhanced implementation of the Free Trade Agreement



- To increase trade efficiency, the Ministry of Economy and DG Trade agreed on an updated Priority Action Plan for the enhanced implementation of the Free Trade Agreement. The main focus of this plan is Ukraine's integration into the EU internal market.

Assessment of legislation compliance - the basis of economic integration



The depth of the assessment of legislation compliance fully meets the requirements of the EU accession negotiations," - Minister of Economy of Ukraine Yuliia Svyrydenko said during a joint meeting of the Government of Ukraine and the European Commission 02 February 2023

Economic recovery and the role of international financial institutions

The European Union and its member states should encourage national institutions that insure war risks to increase the offer of their services for investments in Ukraine.

- The main challenge for private businesses is Ukraine's insurance against military risks.
- International financial institutions are key players helping to launch the process of economic and infrastructural recovery of Ukraine.

Integration of labour markets

- Temporary protection mechanisms allowed many Ukrainians to find legal work in the EU. In turn, the activity of Ukrainians in finding jobs helps countries with a structural labour shortage (Germany, the Czech Republic, Poland) to overcome economic challenges.
- Full mutual provision of freedom of labour movement and integration of the labour market is in the interests of both the EU and Ukraine.

Risks = challenges for Ukraine: that Ukraine should demonstrate?

- the presence of institutions and practices of combating corruption,
- the presence of institutions of the rule of law
- a huge effort will be needed to attract investment and start a full-scale reconstruction, the cost of which is now estimated at 411 billion US dollars
- An ambitious reform program will also be necessary for the country to progress on its path to the EU.

Thank you
for your attention!