

NEW EURO VISION GROUP

Conference “Ukraine and the EU”

Conference time: May 4-5, 2024 (Riga, Latvia)

Detailed information on the website: <https://www.neweurovision.com/en>

Requirements for reports:

- The presentation is due no later than April 20, 2024.
- The report does not exceed 15 minutes.
- English language.

Conference directions

1. Scientific research on post-war Ukraine: the role of science in optimizing the European transformation of Ukrainian society and state
2. Reconstruction of Ukraine: what does it mean?
3. Consortiums of European and Ukrainian companies as the basis for the formation of a European economy in Ukraine
4. Industrial production in post-war Ukraine
5. Economic geography of Ukraine: from the Soviet to the European development model
6. Regional differences in Ukraine and the geography of Russian aggression
7. Lands of Ukraine: problems of their post-war development
8. Corruption in Ukraine: an attempt to understand the phenomenon and ways to solve the problem within the framework of European integration
9. The phenomenon of divided states in the world and the specifics of their economies
10. The experience of the Baltic states and its significance for post-war Ukraine
11. Economics and Ecology of Long-Term Emergency Situations: The Russian Federation vs. Neighboring States and the Rest of the World
12. Methodology for the economic assessment of environmental losses as a result of hostilities: reparations and a correct assessment of damage to nature
13. The System of Rural Settlement in the Russian Empire - USSR - Post-USSR: Force Majeure Events and the Death of Rural Settlements
14. Ukraine's labor resources: what will happen to them after the war ends?
15. Higher and secondary technical education in Ukraine: from the Soviet legacy to the European standard

Conference directions

1.

Scientific research on post-war Ukraine: the role of science in optimizing the European transformation of Ukrainian society and state

Ukraine has endured hard challenges. There is likely much to come. There is still a neighbor like Russia. There remain numerous environmental issues. There will be disappointing news. For instance, climate change and fresh water (its quantity and quality) issues. Science has the potential to play an essential part in resolving a variety of problems in Ukraine. Ukrainian science has an established reputation. It is commonly said that scientific specialists in Ukraine earn tiny salaries. Much less frequently is it stated that there are numerous Soviet remnants in Ukrainian science. There is absolutely no mention of corruption in Ukrainian science. The science in Ukraine is undergoing a profound transformation. In its current form, it cannot withstand criticism. An example would be the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences. It is recommended to assess the state of technical sciences and economic science in Ukraine. We must seek out areas of fruitful collaboration between Ukrainian and Western scientists. At this conference, the state of the humanities in Ukraine is not discussed.

2.

Reconstruction of Ukraine: what does it mean?

The phrase "Reconstruction of Ukraine" has been repeated numerous times. What is the meaning of these words? How are we to interpret the phrase "Reconstruction of Ukraine"? Do you need to reconstruct Northern Saltovka (a devastated Kharkov neighborhood)? In need of a new Azovstal? There could be various expert opinions. From our perspective, the "reconstruction of Ukraine" should not be understood as the restoration of everything to its pre-war level, but rather as the consistent adaptation of the Ukrainian economy to EU requirements. It is recommended to focus on Ukrainian reconstruction initiatives. Various "Marshall plans" are frequently discussed. The topic of "reconstruction of Ukraine" should be discussed in terms of the efficiency with which European investment initiatives are implemented in Ukraine. This is an exceptionally lengthy project.

3.

Consortiums of European and Ukrainian companies as the basis for the formation of a European economy in Ukraine

European and Ukrainian business consortia should play a crucial role in Ukraine's European integration. According to our estimation, the overwhelming majority of investments in Ukraine will be made via these types of consortiums. This is one of the alternatives available for protection against Ukrainian corruption. There are numerous concerns regarding the formation and operation of consortia. The paradox of the situation is that Ukrainian companies, which will play a significant role in these consortia, previously operated in an inefficient and highly corrupt Ukrainian economic system. They must commence working in accordance with European standards at their current level. Is this achievable? It is suggested that consideration be given to the experience of JVs (joint ventures) and the efficacy of foreign investments in various nations. The legal aspects of the operation of consortia in Ukraine are of utmost significance.

4.

Industrial production in post-war Ukraine

Ukraine had a very developed industry for a long period. This was characteristic of the Soviet period. After 1991, there was a lengthy and complex industrial production crisis in Ukraine. Since the start of Russian aggression against Ukraine in 2014, industrial production in Ukraine has been plagued by severe difficulties. Many industrial enterprises in Ukraine were destroyed and left without electricity and labor resources as a result of the conflict of 2022-23. In what direction should the post-war Ukrainian economy develop? The sales and raw materials markets have undergone radical transformations. Communication with the Russian Federation has been cut off for an unprecedented length of time. How should Ukraine's economy evolve in the future? It is advised to give close attention to the experience of changes in the Baltic states' industries. Important is a detailed analysis of the geography of industrial destruction. The conflict resulted in the destruction of traditional production ties. There are numerous inquiries.

5.

Economic geography of Ukraine: from the Soviet to the European development model

Periodically, Ukraine's economic geography undergoes significant shifts. This is one of the country's characteristics. One or more state borders may be closed. The development of the Ukrainian economy has followed a predetermined path for decades. This can be explained by Ukraine's reliance on an external factor or circumstances. In the past, the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union held a position of absolute dominance. In postwar conditions, the collective West will clearly dominate Ukraine. Consequently, Ukraine's economic geography will alter. In the new economic geography of Ukraine, technology centers may play a significant role. Ukraine has continually attempted to develop technology parks in the past. The outcomes were extremely calamitous. European integration of Ukraine and the post-war development vector of the state should drastically alter the current condition of technology

parks. The economic geography of the Russian-occupied and front-line territories raises numerous concerns. Ukraine's economic geography will undergo radical shifts. They obviously require international expert discussion collectively.

6.

Regional differences in Ukraine and the geography of Russian aggression

Regional distinctions have always been a defining characteristic of Ukraine. There are many reasons. Regional differences between the Center and the Periphery were perfectly normal in the Russian Empire and the Soviet Union. But in a European state, such a distinction between the Center and the Periphery does not exist and cannot exist. A remarkable accomplishment of Europe is that the standard of life in each country is roughly equivalent. It is essential to recognize that the conflict of 2022-23 exacerbated differences between Ukraine's regions and their respective populations. Many were left destitute. A substantial percentage of Ukrainians have become wealthier. War not only devastates, but also affords the chance to make money. Within Ukraine (as a European nation), it is essential to devise a plan to eliminate the obvious regional disparities in the population's standard of living. Ukraine should not imitate Russia's mistakes. There is Moscow, and then there is the rest of the world. It is recommended to pay close attention to the study of regional differences in the living standards of the Ukrainian population and the varying effects of the 2014-2023 conflict on Ukraine's regions and their populations. Ukraine is a large nation. Understanding the diversity of regions is crucial for the prosperity and stability of the world. Ignoring regional characteristics results in war.

7.

Lands of Ukraine: problems of their post-war development

Land is one of the most valuable resources in Ukraine. People have been cultivating the land of Ukraine for a very long time. There have been environmental consequences as a result. Numerous hazardous tendencies are observed due to climate change. Ukraine's terrain was severely damaged by Russian aggression. We can discuss a particular type of negative human impact on soils. Let us characterize him as military. It is also known as the "Russian military factor." Contains specifications. Due to the fact that a substantial quantity of landmines are in Ukraine. The demining procedure is intricate, expensive, and extremely hazardous. Several nations around the world have already encountered comparable problems. As an example, the Soviet military created minefields in Mozambique along the frontier with South Africa. This was a crucial aspect of the "building of socialism" in southern Africa. Problems are extremely difficult to resolve. The uniqueness of the "Russian military factor" also includes the deliberate destruction of agricultural land (for instance, the devastation of the Kakhovka reservoir). The sensible development of Ukrainian territories requires international cooperation. We are discussing food security not only in Ukraine, but in numerous other nations as well.

8.

Corruption in Ukraine: an attempt to understand the phenomenon and ways to solve the problem within the framework of European integration

After Putin, corruption is Ukraine's greatest concern. Also, it occurred in Soviet Ukraine. Specifically after 1991, its size became unparalleled. The transition in Ukrainian presidents has almost no effect on corruption. In Ukraine, corruption is evolving. Clearly, it assumes new forms, but it always persists and evolves. During the 2022-2023 conflict with Russia, monstrous examples of corruption on a massive scale were provided. There are shocking examples associated with the Ukrainian Ministry of Defense. On the path to European integration, Ukraine's greatest obstacle is corruption. Given the Ukrainian government's current stance towards corruption, it is impossible to implement restoration investment initiatives. It is suggested that the event focus on a fundamental comprehension of the phenomenon of corruption in Ukraine. In the context of European investment initiatives in Ukraine, it is also crucial to identify effective methods for eradicating it. The corruption in Ukraine must be addressed. The consequences of ignoring this crisis in Ukraine will be comparable to those of Russian aggression.

9.

The phenomenon of divided states in the world and the specifics of their economies

There are numerous divided states throughout the globe. One nation is depicted on the political map of the globe. In reality, territorial control varies significantly. Even with the world's largest states, there is a disparity between the political map and the actual control of territories. India and Pakistan constitute an example. Ukraine is a novel illustration of a divided state. The occupied territories appeared in 2014. New occupied territories occurred in 2022. It is recommended to examine the particulars of the economic development of divided states. These are always original scenarios. There is reason to believe that Ukraine's economic development will also take an extremely atypical path. Even if the Ukrainian territories are liberated in the near future, they are a striking example of widespread destruction. The depopulation of such regions is a reality as well. In such regions, the system of rural settlement has been almost entirely obliterated. The investigation of this topic is crucial for comprehending the particulars and direction of European integration projects in Ukraine.

10.

The experience of the Baltic states and its significance for post-war Ukraine

Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania regained their independence after 1990-1991. Historically, dependence on Russia has persisted for a very long period. The three Baltic nations inherited a vast array of problems from the former Soviet Union. These and other issues are being resolved progressively. There are undeniable achievements. Each of the three nations joined the EU and NATO. For determining the post-war development strategy of Ukraine, a thorough examination of the Baltic states' experience can be incredibly useful. There may be multiple reports in this region. It is recommended to place primary emphasis on the economy and its fundamental transformation processes. The issue of economic development under conditions of population loss and severe labor shortage is also crucial. These are the facts of life in Ukraine. Numerous issues are associated with the environment. There is a model for Ukraine to follow. To what extent can his experience be learned in post-war Ukraine?

11.

Economics and Ecology of Long-Term Emergency Situations: The Russian Federation vs. Neighboring States and the Rest of the World

It is vital to have a thorough scientific examination of the situation as it relates to the Russian Federation. Emergency situations typically pass quickly. Russia under Putin offered a unique illustration of a persistent emergency. The economy and ecology of the area surrounding the Russian Federation are subject to many issues. All states that share a border with Russia should prepare for shocks of the most bizarre kind. Tellingly, Russia categorically denies its responsibility. Russia causes ongoing issues for its neighbors. The state's long-term strategy is this. Every location that borders the Russian Federation is now dangerous. Millions of individuals constantly have to deal with a circumstance that is a force majeure. A fresh wave of long-term threats will start after Putinism falls. It is linked to the Russian Federation's highly likely collapse as the biggest state in the world right now. A focus on the neighborhood's effects on the economy and ecology in relation to the Russian Federation. The Russian Federation's aggression towards Ukraine resulted in a vast array of extremely negative economic and environmental effects. But there are also plenty of additional cases. It is crucial to remember that ecocide initiates natural processes, which start to emerge in their own (relative) place and time. Considering the phenomenon of the Aral Sea destruction in the case of the USSR and the dam failure at the Novo-Kakhovskaya hydroelectric power station in the case of the Russian Federation as examples. The natural environment is being devastated on purpose. What can be done by the scientific community to deal with these issues?

12.

Methodology for the economic assessment of environmental losses as a result of hostilities: reparations and a correct assessment of damage to nature

How vulnerable is Ukrainian territory to the development of the ecocide phenomena there? How vulnerable is the territory of any European nation to the deliberate infliction of the ecocide phenomenon on it? The Russian Federation has the ability to produce it. It was often discussed in Russia. Not just Ukraine has been involved. The globe is going to experience ecocide due to Russian experts. The topic of the ecocide dangers created by the Russian Federation is significant in relation to the general legal and financial frameworks for environmental preservation. A country (clearly, we are referring to the Russian Federation) chose ecocide as one of its most effective means of attacking the territory and citizens of other nations since it has the largest nuclear arsenal, a sizable army, and exhibits extremely aggressive behavior. In a weird way, Russia creates opponents quite quickly. It is a very difficult and crucial research project to analyze the environmental losses caused by Russian aggression in Ukraine. It is not selfish. The International Finance Corporation will ultimately determine the amount for environmental losses. We are discussing extremely large sums of money. As an illustration, Kuwait received only 8% of the compensation it requested for environmental losses brought on by Iraqi aggression. There was no proper scientific rationale for the amount offered, which is why 8% rather than 100% was chosen. There are many billions of dollars involved. It also has to do with how challenging it is to convert environmental losses into compensation amounts with a scientific foundation. The subject calls for reasoning from science.

13.

The System of Rural Settlement in the Russian Empire - USSR - Post-USSR: Force Majeure Events and the Death of Rural Settlements

The conflict in Ukraine from 2014 until 2023 proved disastrous for many rural communities. It is essential for their recovery to look into the long-term tendencies that are particular to the rural settlement system. There is a terrible history to the effects of force majeure occurrences, especially on rural settlement. This must be considered when making investments in Ukraine's newest rural regions. It will take time for the rural settlement system to be destroyed. The past of Crimea would serve as an illustration. A notable rural settlement structure existed throughout the Crimean Khanate. They (General Minich and other sadists of the day) started to systematically destroy it from the outset of the Russian army's punitive campaigns. A number of waves of departure of Crimean Tatars, Greeks, Armenians, and a number of other ethnic groups who had lived in Crimea for centuries were formed after the fall of the Crimean Khanate itself. After that, a large number of Germans moved to the Crimea. The deportation of 1944, which was not the first in the peninsula's history, served as a judgement for the rural settlement system on the Kerch Peninsula. The Soviet system of rural settlement on the steppes of Crimea was eventually put an end to with the destruction of the Novo-Kakhovskaya hydroelectric power station's dam. This is an illustration of a lengthy procedure. The narrative goes on. In relation to the restoration of Ukraine, a thorough examination of the subject is crucial. Which way should the rural settlement system of Ukrainian regions develop?

14.

Ukraine's labor resources: what will happen to them after the war ends?

Ukraine's official population figures do not reflect the actual population of the country. Strictly speaking, nobody knows the exact population of Ukraine at any given time. The circumstance is unprecedented in Europe. There are numerous issues regarding labor resources. Ukraine is transitioning from a state with an abundance of educated labor resources to one with an acute labor shortage. There are tremendously negative trends in terms of educational attainment. For the restoration of Ukraine and the genuinely European implementation of investment projects, it is essential to comprehend the trends and condition of the Ukrainian labor market. How much personnel are we up against? It is recommended to concentrate on the methodology for accurate labor resource estimations in Ukraine. The situation is not trivial, and the primary flaw resides in the assessment methodology. It is crucial to give close attention to

the variety of regional employment conditions in Ukraine. The 2022-23 conflict has only exacerbated Ukraine's regional disparities.

15.

Higher and secondary technical education in Ukraine: from the Soviet legacy to the European standard

In the USSR, a unique educational system was developed. The main element in it was connected with massive ideological brainwashing of the population. Additionally, the system of secondary and postsecondary specialized education was primarily unique. This system had undeniable achievements. The fall of the Soviet Union caused the Soviet legacy to begin to change. Long ago, Ukraine's higher and secondary specialized education remained essentially on par with Soviet standards. The corruption significantly affected him. In Ukraine, diplomas (of various varieties and levels) have begun to be purchased. Possessing a diploma in Ukraine may categorically not indicate professional training level. Plagiarism is now commonplace. Decades of corruption in the educational sector of Ukraine have resulted in a massive absence of professionalism in many areas. Under the conditions of European integration and radical changes in the Ukrainian economy, it is necessary to make the most fundamental changes to the system of higher education and technical education. Additionally, there are new innovations in education. Students from the Ukraine are increasingly studying in Europe. It is suggested that the focus of the conference be on technical and economic specialties. There are numerous issues. I would like to hear the opinions of experts on the education situation in Ukraine.

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