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**EUROPEAN CHARTER FOR REGIONAL OR MINORITY LANGUAGES**

**Third periodical report  
presented to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe  
in accordance with Article 15 of the Charter**

**UKRAINE**

**THIRD PERIODIC REPORT OF UKRAINE  
ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EUROPEAN CHARTER FOR  
REGIONAL OR MINORITY LANGUAGES  
(Submitted according to Article 15 of the Charter)**

Kyiv, September 2015

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## PREAMBLE

The European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages (hereinafter referred to as the “Charter”) was signed by Ukraine on May 02, 1996 and ratified by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on May 15, 2003 by the respective law (Law of Ukraine No. 802-IV dated 15.05.2003 “On Ratification of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages”). The document on adoption was filed by Ukraine on December 19, 2005. Therefore, the Charter came into force on January 01, 2006. According to the Law on Ratification of the Charter Ukraine has assumed the following obligations:

“2. Provisions of the Charter shall apply to the following national minority languages in Ukraine: Belarusian, Bulgarian, Gagauz, Greek, Jewish, Crimean Tatar, Moldavian, German, Polish, Russian, Romanian, Slovak and Hungarian.

3. Ukraine shall assume obligations according to Parts I, II, IV, V of the Charter, except for Clause 5, Article 7, Part II.

4. With regard to each language which provisions of the Charter cover according to Article 2 of the Law, the following clauses and subclauses of Articles 8-14 Part III of the Charter shall apply:

a) Subclauses a (iii), b (iv), c (iv), d (iv), (e) (iii), f (iii), g, h, i, Clause 1 and Clause 2, Article 8;

b) Subclauses a (iii), (b) (iii), c (iii), Clause 1, Subclause c, Clause 2 and Clause 3, Article 9;

c) Subclauses a, c, d, e, f, g, Clause 2, Subclause c, Clause 4, Article 10;

d) Subclauses a (iii), b (ii), c (ii), d, e (i), g, Clause 1, Clauses 2 and 3, Article 11;

e) Subclauses a, b, c, d, f, g, Clause 1 and Clauses 2 and 3, Article 12;

f) Subclauses b, c, Clause 1, Article 13; and

g) Subclauses a, b, Article 14.

5. When the Charter provisions are applied, efforts designated for establishment of the Ukrainian language as the state language, its development and operation in all areas of social life within the entire territory of Ukraine shall not be considered to be preventing or threatening preservation or development of the languages which the Charter provisions apply to according to Article 2 of this Law.

According to this Law, Ukraine has assumed an obligation to protect the languages of 13 national minorities spoken within its territory.

## **PART I**

### **1.1. Ukrainian Legislation on Languages**

Ukrainian legislation on languages consists of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Declaration of the Rights of Nationalities of Ukraine, Laws of Ukraine “On Ratification of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages”, “On National Minorities in Ukraine”, “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities” and other Laws of Ukraine in specific areas: “On Citizenship of Ukraine”, “On Association of Citizens”, “On Education”, “On Printed Mass Media (Press) in Ukraine”, “On Television and Radio Broadcasting”, “On Culture”, “On Local Self-Government in Ukraine”, “On Freedom of Conscience and Religious Organisations”, the Civil Code of Ukraine, the Civil Procedural Code of Ukraine, the Family Code of Ukraine, the Code of Administrative Legal Proceedings of Ukraine, the Criminal Procedural Code of Ukraine and other regulatory acts, as well as international treaties governing issues of use of languages which have been consented to be binding by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, international agreements ratified by Ukraine are a part of national legislation, and the Law of Ukraine “On International Treaties of Ukraine” dated 29.06.2004 (current version as of 20.07.2014) stipulates that if the international treaty of Ukraine which has entered into force as prescribed establishes the rules different from the ones established by the relevant legislative act of Ukraine, provisions of the international treaty shall apply (Article 19 of the Law). Article 4 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” consistently stipulates the following: “2. If the applicable international treaty of Ukraine which has been consented to be binding by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine establishes the rules different from the ones established by the Ukrainian legislation on languages, more favourable provisions on human rights shall apply”.

### **1.2. Demographic Situation and Changes in the State Policy, Legislation, Practical Efforts for Development of Regional or Minority Languages**

As of September 01, 2014 the population of Ukraine made 45.5 million people. As the All-Ukrainian Census of Population has been postponed from 2011 for a later period, the data on the ethnic composition of the population as well as the quantity of people speaking a certain language used in the report have been taken from the All-Ukrainian Census of Population 2001<sup>1</sup>.

Article 10 of the Constitution of Ukraine stipulates that the state language of Ukraine shall be the Ukrainian language. The State shall ensure comprehensive development and functioning of the Ukrainian language in all spheres of social life throughout the entire territory of Ukraine. Free development, use, and protection of Russian and other languages of national minorities of Ukraine shall

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<sup>1</sup> See: Initial periodical report of Ukraine. MIN-LANG/PR (2007) 6. - P. 5 – 8.

be guaranteed in Ukraine. The State shall promote the learning of languages of international communication. The use of languages in Ukraine shall be guaranteed by the Constitution of Ukraine and shall be determined by law.

In order to ensure proper performance of obligations under the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages and take into consideration recommendations of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, the Committee of Experts on the Charter on the basis of results of the first and second state reports, in 2012 the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine adopted the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy”.

The Law stipulates that the state language policy of Ukraine shall be aimed at regulation of social relations in the area of comprehensive development and use of Ukrainian as the state language, regional languages or minority and other languages spoken by the population of the country in the public, economic, political and social life, interpersonal and international communication, protection of constitutional rights of citizens in this area, development of respectful attitude to national dignity of a person, his or her language and culture, and enhancement of unity of the Ukrainian society.

After this Law has been adopted, local self-government bodies were able to take independent decisions on recognising certain languages as regional within their territory under certain conditions specified in the Law. Thus, the Russian language was recognised as a regional one in nine regions of Ukraine (the regions of Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia, Luhansk, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Kharkiv, Kherson, the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol). The Hungarian language was recognised as a regional one in the towns of Chop and Berehove as well as in the districts of Uzhhorod, Vynohradiv and Berehove of the Region of Zakarpattia. In addition, the Romanian language was recognised as a regional one within the certain territories of the Region of Zakarpattia (the District of Tiachiv and two village councils of the District of Rakhiv). The Romanian language was also recognised as a regional one by separate local councils of the Region of Chernivtsi (the District of Hertsa – ten village councils, the District of Hlyboka – one village council, the District of Novoselytsia – two village councils, the District of Storozhynets – four village councils among which two regional languages, i. e. Romanian and Polish, were recognised as regional ones by the village council of Nyzhni Petrivtsi). The Polish language was recognised as a regional one only by one village council of the District of Storozhynets in the Region of Chernivtsi. The Bulgarian language was recognised as a regional one in the Region of Kirovohrad by the town council of Znamiansk and in the District of Vilshanka, as well as in the Region of Odesa by the district council of Bolhrad which also recognised the Gagauz language as the regional one. The Crimean Tatar language was recognised as a regional one in the Village of Novooleksiivka in the Region of Kherson. Information from the Autonomous Republic of Crimea is unavailable as of the moment.

The quantity of people in the regional language group within a certain territory shall be estimated on the basis of the data of the All-Ukrainian Census of

Population, in particular, via relevant interpretation of the answer to the question on the respondent's "native language."

The text of the Third Periodic Report which has been developed by the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine is based on information and analytical materials which have been provided by central executive authorities, regional state administrations, and organisations of national minorities with account of proposals and remarks of the public.

Annexation of the Crimean Peninsula by the Russian Federation has made it impossible to monitor implementation of the Charter provisions within the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. Military actions within the area of the anti-terrorist operation (ATO) within the territories of the self-declared so-called Donetsk People's Republic and Luhansk People's Republic temporarily make it impossible to ensure performance of language laws, policies and practices of Ukraine within these territories.

However, information on performance of the provisions of Part III of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages in these regions is given in Clauses 3.1.1. and 3.1.2. of Part III of this Report.

*The committee of experts ... expects to gain more information on measures taken to promote protection of the Rusyn language in the following periodic report.*

The expression "Rusyn language" has gained widespread acceptance in Slavic studies publications and mass media at the end of the 20th century within the context of discussion of the issue on existence of a separate "Rusyn ethnic group". As opposed to the opinion established in the Ukrainian and Slavic linguistics that the population of the Region of Zakarpattia of Ukraine and regions of Eastern Slovakia adjacent thereto is a part of the Ukrainian ethnic group, and their language is Ukrainian subdialects which have a lot in common with other Ukrainian subdialects, in certain publications, mainly the ones of the publicistic nature, there is a statement on ethnic and language and cultural separation of the Ukrainians in Zakarpattia and Priashivshchyna and existence of its own Eastern Slavic language in this region, the Rusyn one.

The term "Rusyn" is an artificially created adjective of a relatively recent origin. In the past the population of the present-day Zakarpattia and Priashivshchyna called their language "Russian", similar to the population of Halychyna and Bukovyna. At the turn of the 19th – 20th centuries that word was replaced with the adjective "Ukrainian" in Halychyna and Bukovyna as well as in Zakarpattia after World War II.

The expression "Rusyn language" with certain reservations may be applied to the language practice (which is called "micro language" by some linguists) of Voievodyno Rusnaks, descendants of Ukrainian migrants from the South Western Lemkivshchyna who have been living in Vojvodina since the 18th – 19th centuries (in the towns of Novi Sad, Vrbas and the villages of Ruski Krstur, Kucura, Petrovci, Berkasovo, Mikloševci etc.). Gabriel Kostelnik, a famous religious and public figure who has made the largest contribution into the literature and scientific processing of this language material, believed that the

Pannonian Rusyn dialects (“Bačvansko-Ruska Bešeda”) were Ukrainian subdialects and tried to persuade his compatriots thereof.

The thesis on existence of a separate Rusyn language was not substantially confirmed by linguists. Dialectological data give no grounds to state the existence of a separate language system different from the national Ukrainian language which, like other world languages, has a full range of area subdialect specifics, in Zakarpattia and Priashivshchyna. There are also no sociological or socio-linguistic data which would serve as grounds to state that there is a mass phenomenon of language consciousness speakers of which identify themselves with the artificially created term “Rusyn language”.

This is the official opinion of the O. O. Potebnia Institute of Linguistics of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine regarding the issue of the “Rusyn language”. The term “Rusyn language” is interpreted in the same way by the largest and the most respected encyclopaedia reference book “The Ukrainian Language. Encyclopaedia”.

With account of the fact that area variants of the Ukrainian language and subdialects and dialects are a national acquisition of the Ukrainians, Ukraine respects speakers of national subdialects and intends to preserve them as a part of its ethnic and cultural heritage. In order to avoid possible opposition against the background of politicization of the language issue and aggravation of internal ethnic differences, according to the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, Ukraine has established conditions for development and use of this regional type of the Ukrainian language.

The “Rusyn language” is most common in Zakarpattia and varies in vocabulary and spelling. Currently eleven Rusyn non-government organisations with the status of regional ones, with city and district and primary centres, have been legalised and operate in the region. Local executive authorities and local self-government bodies grant aid to Rusyn non-government organisations in the exercise of their cultural and information needs. In particular, in 2005 broadcast time to cover the life of Rusyns in the region was allocated at the regional television channel, and the editorial office for television programmes in national minority languages (the united editorial office for the Russian, Rusyn and Romani languages) has been operating on the basis of the Zakarpattia Regional Television and Radio Company since February 2008. The editorial office broadcasts the programme “Rusyn Family” every week (on Tuesdays and Saturdays).

The cultural and educational activity of Rusyn non-government organisations is represented in the publication “United Family” (2011) which contains materials on national and cultural societies of Zakarpattia. Every year the Festival of Rusyn Culture “Chervona Ruzha” is held with the organisational and financial support of local executive authorities, and the First International Festival of Rusyn Culture was held in 2012.

According to the data of the Zakarpattia Regional Charitable Foundation “Rusynska Shkola”, there are 23 Rusyn Sunday schools in six districts of the region.

Meetings have been held between the heads of the regional state administration and regional non-government organisations of national communities where representatives of Rusyn organisations were able to discuss topical issues of the Rusyn community of the region. For instance, on April 8, 2011 an alignment meeting “National and Cultural Societies of Zakarpattia: Cooperation with State Authorities and Local Self-Government Bodies. Main Achievements, Strategy for the Future” was held, with participation of heads of regional non-government organisations of national communities. In December 2011 the round table on the following topic was organised: “Topical Issues of Legislative Regulation National Minority Rights Protection in Ukraine and Ways of Their Enforcement in a Poly-Ethnic Region: Analysis, Estimates”. In December 2012-2013 and in August 2014 meetings were held between heads of the regional state administration and leaders of regional national and cultural communities. In May 2013 the conference “Inter-Ethnic and Inter-Religious Tolerance as a Factor of Consolidation of the Ukrainian Society: Experience of Zakarpattia” was organised.

All abovementioned events were attended by the heads and representatives of Rusyn organisations of the region. In the course of these events the regional state administration recommended the Rusyn non-government organisations to perform extensive explanatory work in the course of the next census of population in Ukraine, according to Article 11 of the Law of Ukraine “On National Minorities in Ukraine” pursuant to which Ukrainian citizens are entitled to freely choose and recover their nationality. Therefore, identification of ethnic affiliation is everybody’s personal choice.

### **1.3. Performance of the Recommendations of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe and the Committee of Experts on Application of the Charter by Ukraine**

During the reporting period Ukraine took into consideration the recommendations of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe (Recommendation CM/RecChL(2014) 1) and the Committee of Experts of the Charter (ECRML (2014) 3) on application of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.

*1. To accept for each language a structured approach to performance of obligations selected according to the Statute, in cooperation with relevant language representatives.*

According to the provisions of the Constitution of Ukraine, the Declaration of the Rights of Nationalities of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy”, according to its Preamble “free use of languages in private and public life is an inalienable right of each person conforming to the principles embodied in the United Nations International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and according to the spirit of the Council

of Europe Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms”.

Article 5 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” stipulates that the state language policy shall be based on the recognition and comprehensive development of the Ukrainian language as the state language, while guaranteeing free development of regional or minority languages, other languages as well as the right of language self-determination and language preferences of each person. In particular, the main principles and purposes of the language policy include promotion of use of regional or minority languages in speech and writing in education, mass media and establishment of opportunities for their use in activities of public authorities and local self-government bodies, in legal proceedings, economic and social activity, cultural events and other spheres of public life within the territories where such languages are spoken, and with account of the situation of each language; ensuring conditions to study regional or minority languages and teaching in these languages with account of the situation of each language at relevant educational levels in state and communal educational establishments.

*2. To develop and implement the comprehensive policy for each language of Part III of the Charter with regard to studying and education in these languages at all educational levels.*

The legal basis for formation of the comprehensive state policy with regard to ensuring the language rights of minorities is the Constitution of Ukraine, the Laws of Ukraine “On National Minorities of Ukraine”, “On Ratification of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages”, “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”, “On Education”, “On Pre-School Education”, “On General Secondary Education”, “On Out-of-School Education”, “On Vocational Education”, “On Higher Education” and other legislative acts of Ukraine.

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, citizens belonging to national minorities shall be guaranteed the right to education in their native language, or to study their native language at the state and communal educational establishments or through national cultural societies (Article 53).

Article 11 of the Law of Ukraine “On General Secondary Education” stipulates that state and communal general educational establishments shall be opened respectively by central, local executive authorities or local self-government bodies with account of social, economic, national, cultural, educational and language needs.

According to Article 20 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy”, free choice of the language of education is an integral right of Ukrainian citizens which is exercised within the framework of the Law. This right is ensured through a chain of pre-school, general education, out-of-school, vocational and higher state and communal educational establishments with education in Ukrainian or other languages which are created according to the citizens’ needs pursuant to the laws of Ukraine on education. Thus, Clause 2 of

Article 5 of this Law states that conditions to study regional or minority languages and teaching in these languages with account of the situation of each language at relevant educational levels in state and communal educational establishments must be ensured.

Information on upbringing, education in or studying the native language in educational establishments (without account of temporarily occupied territories) is given in Appendix 1.

*3. To distribute and support the proposal of radio and television programmes in the languages of Part III of the Charter.*

Clauses 1, 3, and 4 of Article 24 “Language of Mass Media and Publishing” of the Law “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” stipulate, in particular, that:

“1. Everybody is guaranteed the right to consume information mass media products in any language. With respect for the principle of independence and autonomy of mass media, this right is ensured with establishment of conditions for distribution of information in different languages and free choice of the language of its consumption. The State shall promote publication and distribution of audio and audiovisual works, printed publications in the state language, regional or minority languages. The information on data regarding the publication of printed mass media in minority languages is given in Appendix 2.

3. Ukrainian television and radio organisations may broadcast in the state language, regional or minority languages, languages of international communication and other languages, both in one and several languages, at their own discretion. The scope of general state, regional and local broadcasting in the state language, regional or minority languages shall conform to the quantity of language groups and be defined by broadcasters themselves.

4. Audiovisual works shall be broadcast in the source language or shall be dubbed, voiced over or subtitled in the state language, regional or minority languages at the discretion of television and radio organisations. In case there is technical capacity, television and radio organisations shall broadcast audiovisual works in several languages providing free choice of the language of these works by consumers.”

Information on the audio and audiovisual products in the national minority languages produced by state television and radio companies in 2011-2014, and the audio and audiovisual products in the national minority languages which are scheduled to be produced by state television and radio companies in pursuance of the government order in 2014 is given in Appendix 3.

*4. To ensure the use of the languages of Part III of the Charter in the administration sphere in practice.*

Promotion of the state language policy in the administration sphere and practical implementation of this recommendation are described in Article 10 of this Report.

*5. To promote acceptance and use of traditional and correct forms of toponyms in the minority languages.*

Article 27 “Toponym Language” of the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” stipulates that:

“1. Toponyms (geographic names) are names of administrative territorial units, railway stations, streets, squares etc. which are created and presented in the state language. Within the territory where the regional or minority language is spoken in compliance with the provisions of Part 3 of Article 8 of this Law, the toponym in the state language shall be accompanied by its equivalent in the regional language(s). If necessary, the equivalent in the Latin alphabet (transliteration) of the toponym in the state language is specified.

2. Ukrainian toponyms shall be displayed in the regional or minority language(s) according to the traditions of the display language. They shall be displayed in other languages in transcription from the state language.

3. Toponyms from outside Ukraine shall be displayed using transcription from the source language.”

Practical implementation of the recommendation is described in Article 10 of the Report.

*6. To ensure long-term financial support of cultural activity in order to provide for stability of cultural events in the minority languages.*

Long-term financial support of cultural events in the national minority languages shall be granted according to the Law of Ukraine on the State Budget of Ukraine for the respective year under the budget programme KPKVK (code of program-based classification of budget expenditures and loans) 1801260 “Efforts for Recreation of the National Minorities Culture, Efforts of the Ukrainian World Coordination Council, Efforts for Implementation of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, Efforts for Establishment of Cultural Connections with the Ukrainian Expatriate Community, Efforts for Improvement of Connections between Ukrainians Abroad and Ukraine and Support of International Activity in the Area of Inter-Ethnic Relations”. During the reporting years the State allocated funds for relevant efforts in the amount of UAH 2,780,000 in 2012, UAH 2,655,000 in 2013 and UAH 384,000 in 2014.

The budget funds are used by the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine as a main administrator according to the Procedure for Use of the Funds Allocated from the State Budget for Efforts for Recreation of the National Minorities Culture and Implementation of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages approved by Resolution No. 685 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 29.06.2011, and according to the Action Plan for implementation of the abovementioned budget programme approved by the Ministry of Culture.

*7. To take resolute actions to promote the Karaite, Judeo-Crimean Tatar and Romani languages under obligations of Part II of the Charter for the purpose of their preservation.*

Annexation of the Crimean Peninsula by the Russian Federation has made it impossible to monitor implementation of the provisions of the Charter within the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea as to protection and preservation of the Karaite and Judeo-Crimean Tatar languages which are on the brink of extinction.

As for the Romani minority, according to the data of the All-Ukrainian Census of Population of 2001, 47.6 thousand people stated that they belonged to the Romani. According to unofficial sources, the quantity of Romani is different: from 120.0 to 400.0 thousand people. The legal framework of Ukraine guarantees equal political, social, cultural, language and other rights to all national minorities, including the Romani. However, taking into account the low level of integration of representatives of the Romani national minority into the Ukrainian society, Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 201 dated 08.04.2013 approved the Strategy for Protection and Integration of the Romani National Minority into the Ukrainian Society for the Period until 2020. The Action Plan for Implementation of the Strategy was approved by Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 701 dated 11.09.2013.

Therefore, preconditions have been established to solve long-standing problems as overcoming of existing social stereotypes as to the Romani, increase in the quantity of Romani who have been educated; overcoming of poverty among the Romani; improvement of the general health of the Romani and their living conditions, especially when it comes to compact settlements of the Romani; and further preservation of the original Romani culture.

The first positive results of implementation of the Action Plan:

- since January 2014 the State Migration Service of Ukraine included into the statistical form of the IIP\_3 report "Passports of the Citizen of Ukraine Issued" individual recording of the Romani, who have been issued a passport of the citizen of Ukraine, which shall promote employment, education, receipt of social aid and medical services, settlement of issues of land or private property of the Romani;

- in areas of compact settlement of the Romani and in general educational establishments where Romani children study pedagogical staff of schools and representatives of education administrative authorities have performed active informational work on importance of education, especially for children and youth.

In the educational area text books in the oral course of the Romani language for first-grade pupils and an ABC book for second-grade pupils have been developed according to the current educational programmes. At the regional level methodological guidebooks, didactic materials to be used in the educational process in general educational establishments where the Romani children study are developed. For instance, in the Region of Zakarpattia methodological guidebooks have been developed for primary school teachers working with children of the Romani national minority "Teaching the Hungarian Language in the 1-4 Grades in Tables and Examples" (compiled by Yu. P. Serhiichuk), "Vinok" (methodological guidebook on physical education, written by V. V. Mukha), "Learning Songs at Lessons in Primary School" (with Romani

folk songs, written by V. V. Hasniuk), “Integration of Subjects in Primary School” (compiled by Yu. P. Serhiichuk ). Methodological recommendations for pupils “Use of the Heuristic Programme Education Method at Lessons in Primary School”, “Integrated Studying of Art and Aesthetic Subjects in Primary School”, “History of the Romani”, “The Romani Language”, “Organisation of Education of the Romani National Minority Pupils” have been developed. The electronic version of methodological recommendations, text books, activity books in the Hungarian and Ukrainian languages for primary school pupils, lesson plans for teachers of school where the majority of the Romani children study have been developed.

In order to prevent the Romani national minority children from falling behind and to balance their knowledge and skills, the pedagogical staff of the Chop general educational secondary school of I-III degrees No. 2 have developed the “Correctional Educational Programme for Subjects for Grades 1-4 Pupils”.

As for segregation issues, it is hereby informed that the Romani children are educated and study in pre-school and general educational establishments together with children of other nationalities. This category of children is granted the right to select a form of education and an educational establishment on the grounds established by the Law of Ukraine “On Education”, “On General Secondary Education”, the same way as children of other nationalities. The Romani children are engaged into club and out-of-school activities, participate in competitions, festivals and other events. Administrations and pedagogical staff of schools where children of the given category study take into consideration customs and traditions of families of this category, promote improvement of the level of their educational achievements and social adaptation.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

9,393 Romani children (138 out of them are 11-grade pupils) study in 160 educational establishments of the region in 2014/2015 academic year. 1,578 Romani children study in pre-school educational establishments of the region. Romani children are engaged in studies at the place of compact location of Romani encampments and, at the parents’ discretion, study and are educated in schools and pre-school establishments in the Hungarian and Ukrainian languages.

Romani pupils attend primary school more systematically. In the secondary and high schools lessons are often missed without reasonable excuses. Competent authorities determine living conditions of the abovementioned category of children, preventive work is performed in order to overcome negative behaviour, awareness conversations are held with parents, attendance of lessons by the Romani pupils is continuously controlled.

Additional knowledge in the Romani language, history, culture, traditions of the Romani is given in Sunday schools. In 2012 the regional Institute of Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education, the Centre of Cultures of National Minorities of Zakarpattia commenced regular seminars for teachers working in general educational establishments where the Romani children study, on history, folklore and traditions of the Romani. Upon the initiative of the Zakarpattia Institute of Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education, the story book for the Romani Sunday

schools and home reading “Country of Romania” with parallel texts in the Romani and Ukrainian languages has been published.

With account of the specifics of work with the Romani children, the Zakarpattia Institute of Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education has developed and approved the Approximate Calendar Schedule for Grades 1-4 Pupils of General Educational Establishments for Classes where the Majority of the Romani Children Study in order to assist practising teachers. This calendar plan covers all educational subjects of the state programme for primary school approved by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. Issues of work with the Romani children have been included into the course of re-training for heads of general educational establishments, deputy headmasters on education work, facilitators, primary school teachers from schools where the Romani children study.

#### The Region of Lviv

Work on ensuring access of the Romani children to high-quality education has been activated. In pursuance of Decree of the Head of the Regional State Administration No. 237/0/5-14 dated 17.06.14 “On Approving the Action Plan for Implementation of the Strategy for Protection and Integration of the Romani National Minority into the Ukrainian Society for the Period until 2020 in the Region of Lviv,” school-age Romani children are accounted to provide their maximum engagement into the educational process, provision of psychological aid to such children by school psychologists for the purpose of successful adaptation to education, vocational guidance is given in order to encourage the Romani national minority to get vocational and higher education.

*8. The committee of experts asks to provide information on actions taken to popularise the Crimean Tatar language within the programme of displacement of the Crimean Tatars.*

The important focus area of the state policy of great significance for preservation of social and economic sustainability, national security and international standing of Ukraine is the establishment of necessary conditions for return, settlement, social adaptation and integration of Crimean Tatars as well as deported Bulgarians, Armenians, Greeks, and Germans. Topical issues of deported persons shall be solved according to the Law of Ukraine “On Restoration of Rights of Persons Deported on Ethnic Grounds”, the law of Ukraine “On the State Budget of Ukraine (for the relevant year)”, and resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.

The main one is Resolution of the Government No. 514 dated June 06, 2012 “On Extension of the Term of Implementation of the Programme of Settlement and Accommodation of Deported Crimean Tatars and Persons of Other Nationalities Who Have Returned to Reside in Ukraine, Their Adaptation and Integration into the Ukrainian Society, for the Period until 2015”.

The programme is aimed at solving social and economic problems associated with the return of deported Crimean Tatars and persons of other nationalities to their historical motherland, including the supply of deported persons with text books, methodological guidebooks, programmes of educational

establishments in the Crimean Tatar language, and the promotion of development of mass media broadcast or published in the native language of repatriates.

For this purpose, a number of social and cultural events have been scheduled and held in 2011-2013. In particular, the following newspapers and magazines published in the language of repatriates have been financed: “Krym” newspaper – 340.0 thousand hryvnias in 2011, 335.3 thousand hryvnias in 2012, 319.6 thousand hryvnias in 2013; “Kasavet” magazine – 90.0 thousand hryvnias in 2011, 18.0 thousand hryvnias in 2012, “Arzu” magazine – 63.9 thousand hryvnias in 2011, 35.0 thousand hryvnias in 2012, “Tasil” educational magazine – 40.0 thousand hryvnias in 2012; 19.8 thousand hryvnias in 2013; “Armanchyk” children’s magazine – 38.9 thousand hryvnias in 2012 and 35.4 thousand hryvnias in 2013. Also in 2013 funds were allocated to the “Maarif Ishleri” (Educational Issues) educational magazine in the amount of 67.2 thousand hryvnias; “Anna Tolo Odzhalaryna” (To Teachers of Native Language) educational magazine – 25.0 thousand hryvnias; Armenian “Holub Masisa” magazine – 69.0 thousand hryvnias; German “Hofnung” newspaper – 60.0 thousand hryvnias; and a Greek newspaper – 54.6 thousand hryvnias. In addition, the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine in 2013 financed publication of “Holos Kryma”, the Crimean Tatar newspaper, in the amount of 864.1 thousand hryvnias, covering 100 % of the needs.

There is a Crimean Republic Institution “I. Hasprynskyi Crimean Tatar Library” in the autonomous republic, which is an informational, cultural, educational establishment and central vault of printed works, manuscripts and documents in the Crimean Tatar language. The library disseminates knowledge on the Crimean Tatars, the Karaites, the Krymchaks and other Turkic peoples, and is a scientific and methodological centre which grants assistance to libraries of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea in their work with Crimean Tatar readers.

However, for the purpose of stabilisation of the economic situation in the state, in 2014 the Government introduced measures for funds-saving and rational use of state funds. The items of expenditure of the State Budget of Ukraine have been optimised and brought into compliance with financial capabilities of the state by the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine.

In 2014 242.0 thousand hryvnias were actually allocated to satisfy the needs of deported persons. The funds were allocated to commemorate the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Day of Deportation of Crimean Tatars, Armenians, Bulgarians, Greeks and Germans from Crimea.

However, no financial support was given to the newspapers and magazines published in the repatriates’ language in 2014 due to annexation of Crimea.

*9. The Ukrainian government ... shall urgently adopt the national action plan in order to overcome inequality and promote improvement of the situation of the Romani population in the educational area and social life.*

In 2013 the Ukrainian government adopted the national Strategy for Protection and Integration of the Romani National Minority into the Ukrainian

Society for the Period until 2020, and the Action Plan for implementation thereof (approved by Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 701 dated September 11, 2013). Issues of education of the Romani minority determined by the Strategy are designated to provide access to high-quality education (pre-school, general education, vocational, higher education) of the Romani children.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

A regional programme “Romani Population of Zakarpattia” for 2012-2015 proceeds in Zakarpattia. Also, the Action Plan for Implementation of the Strategy for Protection and Integration of the Romani National Minority into the Ukrainian Society for the Period until 2020 has been implemented since 2013. Joint efforts of the government authorities and Romani non-government organisations in the region have resulted in new efficient ways of cooperation and coordination of activity as to meeting the needs of the Romani. Meetings with the regional authorities, open Romani hearings with consultations on protection of the Romani rights, meeting of their social, educational and living needs are held on a regular basis. Issues of equipment and development of the social infrastructure of the Romani settlements, land relations, issue of passports to the Romani are discussed.

#### The Region of Sumy

For the purpose of maximum engagement of the Romani children in studying at educational establishments, pupils are accounted according to the instruction on accounting school-age children and teenagers approved by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 646 dated April 12, 2000. Headmasters of educational establishments hold awareness campaigns on the need of pre-school and general secondary education. The majority of the Romani pupils study in the Sumy general educational secondary school of I-III degrees No. 5. In 2014-2015 academic year eight Romani pupils joined the first form. Class masters of the establishment visit each child at home to see his/her living conditions. Administrations of educational establishments, masters of classes where the Romani children study regularly control pupils' attendance. Pedagogical staff of educational establishments engage the Romani children to take active part in clubs, competitions, tournaments, academic competitions, give vocational guidance on vocational and higher education (participation in events dedicated to Open Days at vocational and higher educational establishments, presentations of different occupations) and studying at inter-school work training centres where they are trained as car mechanics and family tutors. Close cooperation between educational establishments and the Romani community of the city and public organisation “Sumy Regional Association of National and Cultural Minorities “Romali” has been established.

#### The Region of Kharkiv

In the Kharkivskiy District of the region the education department performs substantial work on recovery of the spirit and culture of the Romani. In the recent years the Black Pearl ensemble has been organised in the Merefa general educational school No. 3. The ensemble has been repeatedly awarded at the district competition “Dyvohrai” and is a welcome guest at school events and town

festivals. The “Chaiori” puppet theatre which performs plays and fairy tales about the Romani life has been organised for the Romani children in this primary school. Moreover, cultural activity in the region is supported by the Romani Oleksandr Karafetov Choir “Dark Eyes” (City of Kharkiv).

The annual Ukrainian Romani Festival of Children’s and Youth Crafts “Slobozhanska Horseshoe” is attended by creative Romani youth (more than 150 people) from many regions of Ukraine and from abroad (Russia, Belarus, Moldova). The festival is organised by the Kharkiv Regional Cultural Centre “AME ROMA”.

#### The Region of Chernihiv

In the Region of Chernihiv the regional action plan on development and integration of the Romani national minority into the Ukrainian society for the period until 2020 has been developed and approved by Ordinance of the Head of the Chernihiv City State Administration No. 25 dated 04.02.2014. The plan includes the following main focus areas: legal protection, social protection and employment, increase in the educational level, health care, improvement of living standards, meeting of cultural and information needs. In order to increase the level of awareness of human rights in pursuance of the plan, in 2014 a number of information and awareness campaigns were held in the Region of Chernihiv for the Romani national minority. The regional K. D. Ushynskiy Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education Institution has included seminars, trainings and round tables on history, customs and traditions of the Romani, exercise of rights of national minorities, meeting of national, cultural and educational needs of the Romani national minority into the advanced qualification programme for pedagogical staff. Practising psychologists of general educational establishments hold information campaigns among pupils in order to prevent various forms of discrimination and violence in educational establishments as well as trainings on development of skills of tolerant interpersonal communication between teachers and pupils and prevention of violence at home and at the educational establishment.

A number of educational lessons and conversations have been held in vocational establishments: “Genocide of the Romani National Minority during World War II”, “Citizens’ Equality Before Law”, “How to Counteract Discrimination of National Minorities”, “Original and Unique Romani Culture”, “Policy of Ukraine in the Protection of Human and National Minority Rights”, “You, Me, Law”, “Tolerance in Our Life”; book exhibitions and presentation of publications on human rights and other legal literature have been arranged.

The following events have been held in higher educational establishments within the All-Ukrainian Week of Law: the all-Ukrainian lesson “Human Rights”; the conference “Theoretic and Legal Analysis of Legal and Morality Rules”; III Inter-University Student Scientific Conference “Law of the European Union as an Integral Legal System of Integrative Association”; and the scientific practical seminar “Exercise and Protection of Human Rights: History and Modern Era”; curatorial lessons “Youth Unemployment Issues”, “Guarantees of Protection of Social and Economic Rights in Ukraine amid the Social and Political Crisis”, and

“Protection of Human and Civil Rights and Freedoms in Ukraine (Experience of Applications to the European Court of Human Rights)”. Students were shown the following documentaries: “History of Human Rights”, “European Convention on Human Rights”, and “Administrative Offences”. On the basis of the Mykola Hohol Nizhyn State University and T. H. Shevchenko Chernihiv National Pedagogical University, the “MART” public organisation arranged a travel exhibition “Everybody Deserves to Know Their Rights” where students of higher educational establishments acted as volunteer guides.

Mass media of the Region of Chernihiv grant information support and cover efforts aimed at overcoming biased attitude to the Romani national minority. In 2014 the following materials were published: “Life of Modern Gypsies, or Myths and Reality of “Settled Wanderers” (newspaper “Hart” dated 06.02.2014), “Not Only Fortune Tellers and Horse Thieves” to the International Romani Day (newspaper “Visti Borznianshchyny”) dated 05.04.2014). In addition, the abovementioned information was posted on the Internet.

Specialists of the Horodnia, Ripky, Mena and Nosivka employment centres hold information campaigns for the Romani national minority regarding a number of social services rendered by the bodies of the state employment service (a number of services designated for promotion of labour and gaining of occupations and specialities which are demanded at the labour market). For instance, 84 people out of the Romani national minority of the employable age have been rendered vocational guidance services, including 14 people who have attended the Open Days of the employment centres, 3 people who have participated in the Offsite Campaign of the Employment Centre, and 13 people who have attended various seminars.

In the Districts of Bakhmach, Horodnia, Kozelets, Nosivka, Prylutsk and Talalaivka information and education work is performed in order to prevent biased attitude to the Romani national minority and engage charitable, public organisations in provision of social assistance to the Romani national minority.

Events have been held in the cultural and art establishments, in particular: law lessons “Protection of Rights of Romani Children”; national identity lessons “My Ukraine Prospers under the Free Sun”; educational lessons “We Are Different – We Are Equal”; discussions “Rights of Romani National Minorities in Ukraine”, “Non-Discrimination and Tolerance”, and books stands “Tolerant Communication as a Condition for Development of the Romani Identity” have been arranged.

In the Cities of Nizhyn and Pryluky the virtual lesson “Traditions and Life of the Ethnic Group: Basic Aspects of the Romani Culture” has been organised within the All-Ukrainian Law Week.

In the region of Chernihiv two national cultural Romani societies are registered: the Chernihiv Regional Non-Government Romani Organisation “Cherhen” and the Chernihiv City Non-Government Organisation “Romanodrom” aimed at meeting cultural and educational needs of the Romani. Organisations participate in information and education, cultural events, such as

festivals, exhibitions, concerts and events dedicated to commemoration of victims of genocide of the Romani.

*10. The committee of experts asks the Ukrainian government to review the mass media where the Romani language is traced in the next periodic report.*

Ukrainian authorities do not prevent use and popularisation of the Romani language in mass media, in particular, within the areas of compact settlement of the Romani national minority.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

The editorial office of television programmes in national minority languages of the Zakarpattia Regional State Television and Radio Company broadcasts a weekly programme “Romano Dzhivipen” (on Mondays and Fridays). How many minutes or hours per week? In sections “No Borders”, “Neighbours”, “Cooperation”, “Let’s Compare Reference Points”, “Our Prospects” and other sections regional mass media regularly cover events of social, political, cultural, art, scientific and business life of the national minorities, in particular, the Romani community of Zakarpattia. The international Festival of Romani Jazz Art “Pap-Jazz-Fest” is annually held in order to popularise the Romani culture.

#### The Region of Zhytomyr

In order to meet the information needs of the Romani community in the region, the annual information public bulletin “Romano Dzhiepe” (“Romani Life”) has been issued since January 2015 with support of the Romani Programme Initiative of the International Renaissance Foundation, within the framework of the project “Legal and Information Support of the Romani in the Region of Zhytomyr” of the regional non-governmental organisation “National and Cultural Society of the Romani ‘Romano Kkham’”. The bulletin is distributed in the Region of Zhytomyr free of charge.

*11. The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to develop relevant methods and ways for promotion of the Karaite and Judeo-Crimean Tatar languages in the educational plan in close cooperation with speakers of regional or minority languages.*

In 2014-2015 academic year it is impossible to receive any authentic information from occupational Russian bodies in Crimea as to ensuring the children’s right to study the native language, including the Karaite and Judeo-Crimean Tatar languages.

Before Crimea was occupied, the Karaite and Judeo-Crimean Tatar (Krymchak) languages could be studied in cultural and educational centres, Saturday and Sunday schools of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, and the Karaite language could also be studied at the inter-school extra course in the City of Yevpatoriia. Three Sunday schools where the Karaite language, history and culture were studied by 26 pupils functioned with support of the education administration in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea. At lessons text books issued at the expense of the state budget were used: “Russian to Karaite

Dictionary”, “21 Lessons of the Karaite Language (Crimean Dialect)”. Two Sunday schools where the Karaite language, history and culture were studied by 25 pupils using the text books “Written Heritage of Krymchaks”, “Krymchak to Russian Dictionary” functioned in the Cities of Kerch and Feodosiia.

*12. The committee of experts asks the Ukrainian government to explain in the next periodic report whether adults who do not speak the Gagauz, German and Moldavian languages have also been enabled to study the languages.*

No applications for studying the Gagauz language within the adult education programmes at evening (shift-type) schools have been received from citizens by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

The German language is studied as an optional subject within adult education programmes at evening (shift-type) general education schools, cultural and educational centres, Saturday and Sunday schools. The Moldavian language is studied at evening (shift-type) general education schools.

#### **1.4. State Financing of Efforts Implemented under the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages**

In order to encourage protection and popularisation of national minority languages, the Ukrainian government has granted support to non-government organisations of national minorities in holding of cultural and art programmes (projects, events) which have won the competition of cultural and art programmes (projects, events). The abovementioned events are financed at the expense of the funds allocated under the Law of Ukraine on the State Budget of Ukraine for the respective year under the programme KPKVK 1801260 “Efforts for Recreation of the National Minorities Culture, Efforts of the Ukrainian World Coordination Council, Efforts for Implementation of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, Efforts for Establishment of Cultural Connections with the Ukrainian Expatriate Community, Efforts for Improvement of Connections between Ukrainians Abroad and Ukraine and Support of International Activity in the Area of Inter-Ethnic Relations”.

Funds under the budget programme shall be allocated according to resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 369 dated April 06, 2011 “On Approval of the Procedure for the Use of Funds Allocated from the State Budget for Efforts for Implementation of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages”, and No. 373 dated April 23, 2012 “On Approval of the Procedure for the Use of Funds Allocated from the State Budget for Financial Support of Printed Periodic Culturological Publications, Newspapers in National Minority Languages and Tour Activity of National Performers”. Thus, *publication of the following newspapers* has been prepared and performed with

support of the state during the reporting years: “Deutsche Zentrale Zeitung” of the Association of Germans of Ukraine; “Elliny Ukrainy” of the Federation of Greek Societies of Ukraine; “Vilnist i Zakon” of the All-Ukrainian Public Organisation “Association of Polish Entrepreneurs of Ukraine”; *magazines*: “Sakartvello Magazine” of the All-Ukrainian Public Organisation “All-Ukrainian Social Association “Heorhiia” and “Handel PU” of the All-Ukrainian Public Organisation “Association of Polish Entrepreneurs of Ukraine”; publication of the *Yiddish to Ukrainian dictionary* and *Yiddish language text book* of the All-Ukrainian Public Organisation “Jewish Forum of Ukraine”.

Also, the following has been held with the financial and organisational support of the State: the All-Ukrainian Literature and Art Campaign “Taras Shevchenko in the National Minority Languages of Ukraine”; the review competition among the best masters of the native language; the All-Ukrainian Jewish Conference “Preserving the Language via Books”; the All-Ukrainian Conference of Jewish Societies “People and the Language Cannot Be Killed”; the Forum of the Inter-Cultural Dialogue “Road to the Spiritual Temple” in the cities of Ukraine; the Days of National Languages and Cultures in the Finale of the Sixth International Competitive Festival of Children’s Crafts “All of Us Are Your Children, Ukraine”; the forum of the Inter-Cultural Dialogue “Road to the Spiritual Temple”; the All-Ukrainian Conference “Implementation of the Provisions of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages by All-Ukrainian National and Cultural Societies. Problems and Ways of Their Solution”; the All-Ukrainian Cultural and Art Campaign “We Are the Family” of the All-Ukrainian Youth Public Organisation “Social Vector”; the Festival of the Polish Culture in Ukraine of the All-Ukrainian Youth Public Organisation “European Integration”; the conference “Execution of the Provisions of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages by All-Ukrainian National and Cultural Societies, Problems and Ways of Their Solution”; and the literature and art campaign “Yiddish Is Our Native Language”.

## **PART II**

### **Application of the Provisions of Part II of the Charter (Article 7)**

The provisions of Part II of the Charter (Article 7) shall be applied to all regional or minority languages which are spoken within the territory of Ukraine in compliance with the meanings defined in Article 1 and Law of Ukraine No. 802-IV dated 2003 “On Ratification of the European Charter for Regional and Minority Languages”, with account of the provisions of the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” (2012).

Certain information on each language is given in Part III of the Report. Part II covers the purposes and principles of the language policy of Ukraine.

### **Article 7**

## Purposes and Principles

*1. In respect of regional or minority languages, within the territories in which such languages are used and according to the situation of each language, the Parties shall base their policies, legislation and practice on the following objectives and principles:*

*Subclause a) of Clause 1 of Article 7.*

According to Clause 2 of Article 5 of the Law “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy”, when implementing its language policy, Ukraine shall recognise all languages which are traditionally used within the state or its certain territory as national heritage, prevent privileges or restrictions on the grounds of language.

*Subclause b) of Clause 1 of Article 7.*

The administrative and territorial reform commenced in Ukraine in 2005 has not been fully completed due to numerous changes of state political leaders, so it has had no impact on the minority languages. Ways and area of the administrative reform have been discussed in Ukraine for the last several years. Despite availability of the sufficient number of well-developed projects for such reform, currently neither of them has been implemented in practice.

Therefore, at present the administrative and territorial division of Ukraine has not changed and consists of regions, districts, cities, urban villages and villages. Ukraine includes: the Autonomous Republic of Crimea (which was temporarily occupied and annexed by the Russian Federation in 2014), the Regions of Vinnytsia, Volyn, Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Zhytomyr, Zakarpattia, Zaporizhzhia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kyiv, Kirovohrad, Luhansk, Lviv, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Poltava, Rivne, Sumy, Ternopil, Kharkiv, Kherson, Khmelnytskyi, Cherkasy, Chernivtsi, Chernihiv, and the Cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol (which was temporarily occupied and annexed by the Russian Federation in 2014).

Clause 8 of Article 5 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” guarantees respect of the geographical area of each regional or minority language in order to ensure that existing or new administrative divisions do not constitute an obstacle to the promotion of the regional or minority languages.

*Subclause c) of Clause 1 of Article 7.*

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, citizens belonging to national minorities shall be guaranteed the right to education in their native language, or to study their native language at the state and communal educational establishments or through national cultural societies (Article 53). The main purpose of implementation of the Law “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” is to guarantee free development of regional or minority languages, other languages as well as the right of language self-determination and language preferences of each person (Clause 1 Article 5).

Subclause d) of Clause 1 of Article 7.

Clause 3 of Article 5 of the current Law “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” guarantees promotion of use of regional or minority languages in speech and writing in education, mass media and establishment of opportunities for their use in activities of public authorities and local self-government bodies, in legal proceedings, economic and social activity, cultural events and other spheres of public life within the territories where such languages are spoken, and with account of the situation of each language.

Subclause e) of Clause 1 of Article 7.

Clause 4 of Article 5 of the given Law contains provisions stating that in its state language policy Ukraine adheres to the principle of maintenance and development of cultural relations among different language groups as well as application of multilingualism according to which each person in the society freely speaks several languages as opposed to the situation when certain language groups speak only their language (Clause 9).

Subclause f) of Clause 1 of Article 7, Subclause g) of Clause 1 of Article 7.

According to the Constitution of Ukraine, citizens belonging to national minorities shall be guaranteed the right to education in their native language, or to study their native language at the state and communal educational establishments or through national cultural societies (Article 53).

Clause 5 of Article 5 of the Law “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” states that conditions to study Ukrainian as the state language, regional or minority languages and teaching in this languages with account of the situation of each language at relevant educational levels in state and communal educational establishments are ensured.

Subclause h) of Clause 1 of Article 7.

Clause 6 of Article 5 of the Law “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” ensures promotion of scientific research in the area of the language policy. Article 21 “Language in Science” guarantees to Ukrainian citizens, in particular, the right to freely use regional or minority languages in scientific activity. The State promotes establishment of the language infrastructure including the capability for use of the state, regional or minority languages, other languages, including foreign ones, in scientific activity, reading of scientific literature, holding of scientific events, publication of results of scientific and research works and scientific publications, and other similar activities in these languages. The results of scientific and research works shall be executed in the state, regional or minority language or another language at the discretion of the author of the works.

Subclause i) of Clause 1 of Article 7.

Clause 7 of Article 5 of the Law “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” provides for the development of transnational exchanges on issues covered by this Law with regard to languages used in two or several states.

Clause 2 of Article 7.

According to the provisions of Article 8 of the Law “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy”: “1. Public humiliation or disrespect, intentional distortion of the state, regional or minority languages in official documents and texts resulting in obstacles and restrictions to use thereof, breach of human rights as well as stirring of hatred on the grounds of languages shall be punished under Article 161 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine.

3. Everybody is guaranteed the right to protect their language rights and legal interests, language rights and legal interests of their children in respective government bodies and in court, to judicial appeal of decisions, action or inaction of government authorities and local self-government bodies, officials and officers, legal entities and natural persons that violate language human and civil rights and freedoms.

4. Everybody shall be entitled to apply to the Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights for protection of their language rights and freedoms.

5. After all national remedies are discharged, everybody shall be entitled to apply for protection of their language rights and freedoms to respective international judicial institutions or respective international organisations the member or participant of which Ukraine is”.

Clause 3 of Article 7.

According to Article 56 of the Law of Ukraine “On Education”, pedagogical and scientific and pedagogical employees shall “train pupils and students for conscious life with the spirit of mutual understanding, peace, accord among all peoples, ethnic, national and religious groups”.

For the purpose of formation of tolerant behaviour, mutual respect and understanding in the multicultural social environment of the country, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine has supported a number of initiatives aimed at dissemination of experience of inter-cultural education in multicultural regions, including development and implementation of the integrated special course “Neighbourliness Culture”.

Education administration bodies support non-government organisations, in particular, the Congress of National Communities, in issues of arrangement and holding of the inter-ethnic camp “Tolerance Sources” which is attended by representatives of 25 nationalities residing in Ukraine.

The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine together with local education administration bodies consult representatives of public associations of national minorities on compliance with the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.

In December 2014 consultations “Ensuring the Right to Study in the Native Language and Methodological and Practical Aspects of Studying the State Language in Educational Establishments” were held together with the representatives of the Office of the Council of Europe in Ukraine, within the project “Support Package for Ukraine”, education administration bodies of the Zakarpattia and Chernivtsi Regional State Administrations, the Institute of Pedagogical Education of the National Academy of Educational Sciences of Ukraine, with participation of representatives of the pedagogical community (teachers, resource teachers, heads of educational establishments, education administration bodies, and scientists), authors of educational programmes and text books, publishing houses that publish text books for this category of educational establishments, non-government organisations of national communities as well as the expert of the Council of Europe.

Consultations on ensuring the right to study in the Romanian language and study the Ukrainian language in educational establishments have been held on the basis of the Yurii Fedkovych Chernivtsi National University with participation of representatives of the Regions of Chernivtsi and Zakarpattia, respectively for representatives of the Hungarian minority, on the basis of Dayka Gabor General Educational Secondary School No. 10 with teaching in the Hungarian language of the Uzhhorod City Council of the Region of Zakarpattia.

According to the laws of Ukraine, educational establishments may develop international connections with their foreign colleagues, for instance: 43 educational establishments of the Region of Rivne have entered into cooperation agreements with educational establishments and centres of Europe and the world, in particular: one agreement with the educational establishment of the Republic of Belarus, 32 agreements with educational establishments of the Republic of Poland. Approximately 35 schools participate in international projects and programmes (FLEX, GALLUS, AGIR etc.).

Pupils and teachers cooperate with Polish scouts from the Volyn Group.

The Rivne Regional Institute of Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education (RIPGPE) has entered into memoranda of cooperation with the Warsaw Department of the Mazovec Advanced Training Centre for Teachers. Cooperation with the abovementioned institutions means exchange of experience among pedagogical staff, participation in joint projects, programmes, conferences, seminars, courses etc.

In 2014 meetings of directors were held to establish cooperation with Polish higher educational establishments: Warsaw Humanitarian University of Boleslaw Prus, Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin, Lublin University of Technology, Lublin University of Natural Sciences. These meetings resulted in arrangements on joint events in order to exchange the best achievements of pedagogical staff of the Rivne RIPGPE and Polish partners.

Joint actions have been developed with the Janusz Korczak Pedagogical University in Warsaw. The seminar “Preparation of Projects of the European Union of General Educational Establishments” has been held with the

representatives of the Janusz Korczak Pedagogical University in Warsaw: Karolina Geletta, Wojciech Duranowski, Jan Mankowsky.

For the purpose of free development, preservation of ancient national customs and traditions and spiritual origin, the education administration bodies and educational establishments have established cooperation with societies of the Romanian national community. Educational establishments hold various events together with societies. They include the Mihai Eminescu competition of Romanian recitation and lyrical songs and national Romanian Mărțișor Festival.

Competitions “Charm of a Fairy Tale”, “Slovakian Bethlehem” are annually held for students with participation of education administration bodies in the Region of Zakarpattia. In its turn, the Slovak Republic invites children studying the Slovakian language for rest and recreation in the multi-purpose camp “School in the Nature”.

Representatives of national communities participate in discussion of all draft regulatory acts, educational programmes and dummy layouts of text books.

Mass media endeavour to assist the efforts designated for development and dissemination of regional or minority languages (Appendix 2).

#### Clause 4 of Article 7.

In determining their policy with regard to national minority languages, the State shall take into consideration the needs and wishes expressed by the groups which use such languages. In order to solve issues of concern as to meeting the educational needs of national minorities, the Action Plan of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine was approved by Order of the Ministry No. 501 dated 22.04.2014 in pursuance of recommendations of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Science and Education based on the results of the round table “Education of National Minorities of Ukraine: Problems and Ways of Their Solution”.

The Public Council of Heads of Educational Programmes of All-Ukrainian Public Associations of National Minorities of Ukraine continues its work at the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. On May 19, 2014 the meeting was held between the Minister of Education and Science of Ukraine and representatives of national societies for the purpose of improvement of mutual understanding and cooperation.

While developing the third periodic report, the Ministry of Education and Science also held consultations with heads and other representatives of public organisations of the Belarusian, Bulgarian, Gagauz, Greek, Jewish, Crimean Tatar, Moldavian, German, Polish, Russian and Slovakian minorities, members of the Public Council of Heads of Educational Programmes of All-Ukrainian Public Associations of National Minorities of Ukraine at the Ministry. At the initiative of members of the Council in 2014 the All-Ukrainian School Academic Competitions in the national minority languages were introduced, and the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine established working groups on development of programmes for external independent assessment in the national minority languages: Bulgarian, Crimean Tatar, Moldavian, New Greek, Polish,

Russian, Romanian, Slovakian, and Hungarian for such possible assessment in 2016.

In February 11, 2015 the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine held a meeting with Refat Chubarov, the Chairman of the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar People and representatives of the Commissioner of the President of Ukraine for the Crimean Tatar People. In the course of the meeting the participants discussed issues of concern as to the situation arising in connection with operation of educational establishments with teaching in the Crimean Tatar language located within the temporarily occupied territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the City of Sevastopol, printing of text books in the Crimean Tatar language, regulation of issues of transfer of pupils and students to educational establishments located within the other territory of Ukraine, capability for receipt of state educational documents as well as further cooperation on issues of studying the Crimean Tatar language at the continental part of Ukraine.

### **General Survey of Minority Language Speakers**

According to Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 195 dated June 04, 2014, the Council of Inter-Ethnic Accord was established as a counselling and advisory body of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. The principal tasks of the Council are: 1) to encourage ensuring of coordination of actions of executive authorities on issues of the state ethnic and national policy, protection of rights of national minorities and indigenous communities; 2) to develop proposals on development and implementation of the state ethnic and national policy designated for compliance with the rights of national minorities and indigenous communities, to maintain inter-ethnic accord in the Ukrainian society, to prevent inter-ethnic conflicts, discrimination on the grounds of race, nationality, language and religion; to improve laws on relevant issues.

### **Consultations with Minority Language Speakers within the Framework of Periodic Reports**

According to Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 996 dated November 03, 2010 “On Ensuring Participation of the Public in Development and Implementation of the State Policy”, consultations have been held with the public within the framework of periodic reports in the form of public discussion and electronic consultations with the public.

## **PART III**

### **3.1. Efforts Designated to Perform the Provisions of Part III of the Charter (Articles 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14)**

As for fulfilment of obligations under Articles 9, 10 and 13, the information is given not on each individual language, but on all the languages

listed in Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the European Charter of Regional or Minority Languages” No. 802-15 dated 15.05.2013.

## **BELARUSIAN LANGUAGE**

### **Article 8 Education**

*1. With regard to education, the Parties undertake, within the territory in which such languages are used, according to the situation of each of these languages, and without prejudice to the teaching of the official language(s) of the State:*

*a) i) to make available pre-school education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or*

*ii) to make available a substantial part of pre-school education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or*

*iii) to apply one of the measures provided for under i and ii above at least to those pupils whose families so request and whose number is considered sufficient; or*

According to annual information of regional education and science departments, there is no demand for education in or studying of the Belarusian language among representatives of this national minority in the regions. No applications for pre-school, general or vocational education have been received by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in a number considered sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” and the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

*b) i) to make available primary education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or*

*ii) to make available a substantial part of primary education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or*

*iii) to provide, within primary education, for the teaching of the relevant regional or minority languages as an integral part of the curriculum; or*

*iv) to apply one of the measures provided for under i to iii above at least to those pupils whose families so request and whose number is considered sufficient*

No applications from pupils wishing to receive primary education in the Belarusian language have been received. If the applications for primary education or a substantial part thereof in the Belarusian language or for studying the Belarusian language at primary school are received in a number considered sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.

- c) i) to make available secondary education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or*  
*ii) to make available a substantial part of secondary education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or*  
*iii) to provide, within secondary education, for the teaching of the relevant regional or minority languages as an integral part of the curriculum; or*  
*iv) to apply one of the measures provided for under i to iii above at least to those pupils who, or where appropriate whose families, so wish in a number considered sufficient*

No applications for general secondary education or a substantial part thereof in the Belarusian language have been received from pupils or their families by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in a number considered sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.

- d) i) to make available technical and vocational education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or*  
*ii) to make available a substantial part of technical and vocational education in the relevant regional or minority languages; or*  
*iii) to provide, within technical and vocational education, for the teaching of the relevant regional or minority languages as an integral part of the curriculum; or*  
*iv) to apply one of the measures provided for under i to iii above at least to those pupils who, or where appropriate whose families, so wish in a number considered sufficient*

No applications for technical and vocational education or a substantial part thereof in the Belarusian language have been received from pupils and their families by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in a number considered sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.

- e) i) to make available university and other higher education in regional or minority languages; or*  
*ii) to provide facilities for the study of these languages as university and higher education subjects; or*  
*iii) if, by reason of the role of the State in relation to higher education institutions, sub-paragraphs i and ii cannot be applied, to encourage and/or allow the provision of university or other forms of higher education in regional or minority languages or of facilities for the study of these languages as university or higher education subjects*

The Institute of Philology of the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University is introducing the Belarusian language as a subject to be studied.

*f) i) to arrange for the provision of adult and continuing education courses which are taught mainly or wholly in the regional or minority languages; or  
ii) to offer such languages as subjects of adult and continuing education; or  
iii) if the public authorities have no direct competence in the field of adult education, to favour and/or encourage the offering of such languages as subjects of adult and continuing education*

No applications for studying the Belarusian language within the adult education programmes at evening (shift-type) general education schools have been received from citizens by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in a number considered sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine.

*g) to make arrangements to ensure the teaching of the history and the culture which is reflected by the regional or minority language*

The Belarusian language, culture, history, customs and traditions of the Belarusian people are studied by children and adults at Saturday and Sunday schools in the regions of Odesa.

A free Belarusian language course has been opened at the Centre of the Belarusian Language and Culture established on the basis of the Institute of Philology of the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University.

Elements of history and culture of the peoples whose representatives have been living within the territory of Ukraine, including the Belarusian minority, are included into the courses studied in the general educational establishments: Ukrainian History, World History, Geography, World Literature, Music Arts, Visual Arts, Artistic Culture. These courses are compulsory for pupils. Historical elements and most important facts from the past of the Belarusian people are studied by pupils in close connection with history of the Ukrainian people.

*h) to provide the basic and further training of the teachers required to implement those of paragraphs a to g accepted by the Party*

Students who study the Belarusian language in the Institute of Philology of the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University may work as teachers of the Belarusian language if they wish to.

*i) to set up a supervisory body or bodies responsible for monitoring the measures taken and progress achieved in establishing or developing the teaching of regional or minority languages and for drawing up periodic reports of their findings, which will be made public.*

*2. With regard to education and in respect of territories other than those in which the regional or minority languages are traditionally used, the Parties undertake, if the number of users of a regional or minority language justifies it, to allow, encourage or provide teaching in or of the regional or minority language at all the appropriate stages of education.*

The education administration bodies inform parents, pupils and students of the legal provisions governing issues of application of languages in the area of education and the network of educational establishments.

The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, the education and science departments of the regional state administration are ready to encourage studying of the Belarusian language provided that parents and pupils wish to.

## **Article 11 Media**

### **General Provisions for All Languages of Article 11, Part III**

According to the provisions of Article 2 “Language of Mass Media and Publishing” of the Law “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy”:

“1. Everybody is guaranteed the right to consume information mass media products in any language. With respect for the principle of independence and autonomy of mass media, this right is ensured with establishment of conditions for distribution of information in different languages and free choice of the language of its consumption. The State shall promote publication and distribution of audio and audiovisual works, printed publications in the state language, regional or minority languages.

3. Ukrainian television and radio organisations may broadcast in the state language, regional or minority languages, languages of international communication and other languages, both in one and several languages, at their own discretion. The scope of general state, regional and local broadcasting in the state language, regional or minority languages shall conform to the quantity of language groups and be defined by broadcasters themselves.

4. Audiovisual works shall be broadcast in the source language or shall be dubbed, voiced over or subtitled in the state language, regional or minority languages at the discretion of television and radio organisations. In case there is technical capacity, television and radio organisations shall broadcast audio-visual works in several languages providing free choice of the language of these works by consumers.

5. The State guarantees freedom of direct receipt of radio and television programmes from neighbouring countries which are broadcast in the same languages or the languages similar to the state or regional or minority languages of Ukraine, and shall not prevent rebroadcasting of radio and television programmes from neighbouring countries which are released in such languages, and shall also ensure freedom of belief and free dissemination of information in printed mass media in such languages. Exercise of such freedoms may be restricted by law.

6. The language of printed mass media shall be defined by their founders according to the constituent documents.

7. The printed products for service and practical application (printed forms, forms, receipts, tickets etc.) which are distributed by public authorities and local self-government bodies, state enterprises, institutions and organisations shall be published in the state language. Within the territory where the regional

language(s) in compliance with Part 3 of Article 8 of this Law is (are) spread such products may be published in this regional language(s) as well upon resolution of the local council. In the publishing house which prints products for practical application distributed by private enterprises, institutions, organisations, individual entrepreneurs, citizens, the state, regional or minority language(s) shall be freely used”.

*1. The Parties undertake, for the users of the regional or minority languages within the territories in which those languages are spoken, according to the situation of each language, to the extent that the public authorities, directly or indirectly, are competent, have power or play a role in this field, and respecting the principle of the independence and autonomy of the media:*

*to the extent that radio and television carry out a public service mission:*

*a) iii) to make adequate provision so that broadcasters offer programmes in the regional or minority languages.*

Radio and television programmes are not broadcast in the Belarusian language by radio and television companies within the territory of regions.

*b) ii) to encourage and/or facilitate the broadcasting of radio programmes in the regional or minority languages on a regular basis;*

*c) ii) to encourage and/or facilitate the broadcasting of television programmes in the regional or minority languages on a regular basis.*

No proposals on establishment of radio and television programmes to be broadcast in the Belarusian language have been received from representatives of the Belarusian minority.

*d) to encourage and/or facilitate the production and distribution of audio and audiovisual works in the regional or minority languages.*

#### The Region of Rivne

In the districts of the region which are located next to the border of the Republic of Belarus (Districts of Dubrovytsia, Zarichne, Rokytno of the Region of Rivne) audio works are broadcast in the programmes of the state district radio broadcasting.

*e) i) to encourage and/or facilitate the creation and/or maintenance of at least one newspaper in the regional or minority languages.*

No regional newspapers are published in Belarusian within the territory of regions.

*g) to support the training of journalists and other staff for media using regional or minority languages.*

Training programmes for journalists and other staff for mass media using Belarusian are absent as there are no media of the kind.

### *Clause 2*

*The Parties undertake to guarantee freedom of direct reception of radio and television broadcasts from neighbouring countries in a language used in identical or similar form to a regional or minority language, and not to oppose the retransmission of radio and television broadcasts from neighbouring countries in such a language. They further undertake to ensure that no restrictions will be placed on the freedom of expression and free circulation of information in the written press in a language used in identical or similar form to a regional or minority language. The exercise of the above-mentioned freedoms, since it carries with it duties and responsibilities, may be subject to such formalities, conditions, restrictions or penalties as are prescribed by law and are necessary in a democratic society, in the interests of national security, territorial integrity or public safety, for the prevention of disorder or crime, for the protection of health or morals, for the protection of the reputation or rights of others, for preventing disclosure of information received in confidence, or for maintaining the authority and impartiality of the judiciary.*

Cable communication providers shall enable receipt of television channels and radio programmes in the Belarusian language. No restrictions have been placed on the freedom of expression and free circulation of information in the media.

#### The Region of Rivne

Within the territory of Districts of Dubrovytsia, Zarichne, Rokytno Belarusian television channels from the territory of the Republic of Belarus are freely received.

### *Clause 3*

*The Parties undertake to ensure that the interests of the users of regional or minority languages are represented or taken into account within such bodies as may be established in accordance with the law with responsibility for guaranteeing the freedom and pluralism of the media.*

No proposals on ensuring representation or taking into consideration of interests of people speaking Belarusian in the bodies which may be established according to the law to guarantee freedom and pluralism of the media have been received.

## **Article 12**

### **Cultural Activities and Facilities**

*1. With regard to cultural activities and facilities – especially libraries, video libraries, cultural centres, museums, archives, academies, theatres and cinemas, as well as literary work and film production, vernacular forms of cultural expression, festivals and the culture industries, including inter alia the use of new technologies – the Parties undertake, within the territory in which such languages are used and to the extent that the public authorities are competent, have power or play a role in this field:*

*a) to encourage types of expression and initiative specific to regional or minority languages and foster the different means of access to works produced in these languages;*

*b) to foster the different means of access in other languages to works produced in regional or minority languages by aiding and developing translation, dubbing, post-synchronisation and subtitling activities;*

*c) to foster access in regional or minority languages to works produced in other languages by aiding and developing translation, dubbing, post-synchronisation and subtitling activities;*

*d) to ensure that the bodies responsible for organising or supporting cultural activities of various kinds make appropriate allowance for incorporating the knowledge and use of regional or minority languages and cultures in the undertakings which they initiate or for which they provide backing.*

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

Special exhibitions of literature in Belarusian and the book exhibition “Razmaulai sa Mnoi pa Belarusku! (Speak Belarusian with Me)” have been held for representatives of national minorities.

#### The Region of Rivne

There are 0.11 thousand books with works of Belarusian authors translated into the Russian and Ukrainian languages in the regional libraries.

#### The Region of Chernihiv

The Belarusian National and Cultural Society “Siabry” has a library with more than 100 books in the Belarusian language.

*f) to encourage direct participation by representatives of the users of a given regional or minority language in providing facilities and planning cultural activities.*

#### The Region of Zhytomyr

The society called “BUseI” established in the region is focused on reviving and developing the Belarusian national culture in Ukraine, presenting and popularising the joint Ukrainian and Belarusian history, folklore, customs and traditions of fraternal peoples. The main task of the society is to strengthen friendship between Ukrainians and Belarusians as well as other peoples residing in Ukraine.

#### The Region of Zaporizhzhia

The Belarusian Cultural Festival “Potato of Zaporizhzhia” has been held in order to satisfy cultural needs of the Belarusian national minority according to the Programme for Support of Development of National Minority Culture in the Region of Zaporizhzhia for 2013-2017. The ensemble of the Belarusian minority “Bili Rosy” has participated in the following festivals: “We Are Ukrainian” (the Town of Prymorsk), “Tauric Family” (the Town of Henichesk), “Inter-Folk” (the Town of Prymorsk), and the following festivities: “Hussar Potato” (the Village of Husarka in the District of Kuibyshevo), “Intercession on Khortytsia”.

#### The Region of Rivne

The Rivne regional department of the All-Ukrainian Association “Belarus” actively participates in various all-Ukrainian, regional and local cultural events where participants communicate in Belarusian: the folklore and Ethnographic Festival “Museum Visits”, the Rivne Regional Festival of National Cultures “In the Family Circle”, the Regional Competition of Native Languages “Word of My Soul”, and celebration of the International Mother Language Day, the Day of Slavic Culture and Writing. The association includes the ensemble of Belarusian folk songs “Rechanka” which recreates the culture, customs and traditions of its people.

#### The Region of Chernihiv

The Chernihiv City Public Organisation “Belarusian National and Cultural Society “Siabry” has been established in order to develop friendly relations between the peoples of Ukrainian and the Republic of Belarus, to promote maintenance and popularisation of cultural and spiritual customs, traditions and celebrations of the Belarusians. “Siabry” is a part of the All-Ukrainian Association of Belarusians and has close connections with the Embassy of the Republic of Belarus in Ukraine.

Association members arrange various national celebrations, days of the Belarusian cuisine, various exhibitions and literature and music evenings. For instance, on January 08, 2013 the model amateur vocal ensemble “RHYTHM” of the Koriukovka District Culture Centre participated in the Christmas Carol Festival and was a decent representative of Ukraine on the invitation of the Ministry of Culture of the Republic of Belarus within the international social and creative programme “Chornobyl Path – Way of Life”. In March 2013 the Belarusian National and Cultural Society “Siabry” in the City of Chernihiv held another meeting in the Art Club according to traditions of its people: “Pancake Week and Meeting with Spring”. In pursuance of social initiatives of the President of Ukraine designated for strengthening of international accord and understanding, satisfaction of cultural and educational needs of national minorities a festive event was held at the high level to celebrate the 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Belarusian national and cultural society “Siabry” with participation of the Embassy of the Republic of Belarus in Ukraine. In December 2013 the National and Cultural Society “Siabry” held festive New Year events “Belarusian Evenings”. In July 2014 the delegation of the Belarusian National and Cultural Society “Siabry” attended the embassy of the Republic of Belarus (the City of Kyiv) and participated in celebrations dedicated to the Independence Day of the Republic of Belarus, and in September the delegation of the BNCS “Siabry” went to the twin city of Myadel (Belarus) to celebrate the 690<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its foundation.

*g) to encourage and/or facilitate the creation of a body or bodies responsible for collecting, keeping a copy of and presenting or publishing works produced in the regional or minority languages.*

#### The Region of Rivne

Works in the regional languages which are published in the region are collected, kept and presented by the state regional library which receives a mandatory copy of printed works of local publishing houses.

#### The Region of Mykolaiv

Nine works in the Belarusian language are kept and given out to library visitors in the regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library.

#### **Clause 2**

*In respect of territories other than those in which the regional or minority languages are traditionally used, the Parties undertake, if the number of users of a regional or minority language justifies it, to allow, encourage and/or provide appropriate cultural activities and facilities in accordance with the preceding paragraph.*

#### The Region of Rivne

Executive authorities and local self-government bodies of the Region of Rivne treat problems of national and cultural societies with understanding and render organisational, counselling and financial support. The separate section of the Culture Development Programme of the Region of Rivne for the Period until 2017 (adopted by Decree of the Head of the Regional State Administration No. 52 dated January 28, 2013 and approved by Decision of the Regional Council No. 869 dated April 05, 2013) provides for support of ethnic, cultural and language individuality of all indigenous communities and national minorities residing within the Region of Rivne.

#### The Region of Mykolaiv

In 2014 in the regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library poems of Taras Shevchenko were read out in Belarusian at the literature evening “And in the great new family, the family of the free,” and at the meeting of Club “Polyglot” “What Words Just Seem to Be...”.

### **Article 14**

#### **Transfrontier Exchanges**

*The Parties undertake:*

*a) to apply existing bilateral and multilateral agreements which bind them with the States in which the same language is used in identical or similar form, or if necessary to seek to conclude such agreements, in such a way as to foster contacts between the users of the same language in the States concerned in the fields of culture, education, information, vocational training and permanent education*

There is an effective Agreement between the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Government of the Republic of Belarus on mutual recognition and equivalence of educational documents and scientific degrees, and the Agreement between the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Belarus on cooperation in the educational area dated 18.06.2001.

*b) for the benefit of regional or minority languages, to facilitate and/ or promote co-operation across borders, in particular between regional or local authorities in whose territory the same language is used in identical or similar form.*

#### The Region of Kyiv

The Centre of the Belarusian Language and Culture at the Institute of Philology of the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University coordinates international cooperation with higher educational establishments of the Republic of Belarus, provides information support to students and teachers on arrangement of trainings in leading educational establishments of the country, participation in scientific conferences and symposia.

#### The Region of Rivne

The Memorandum of Understanding on Cooperation in Educational Spheres between the Regions of Rivne (Ukraine) and Brest (Belarus) has been effective since February 2010. According to the Memorandum, for the purpose of development of international cooperation in the sphere of education, experience exchange, creative development of pupils and teachers, the parties have agreed to promote conclusion of bilateral cooperation agreements between general education, out-of-school, vocational establishments, exchange of pupils' and teachers' delegations in order to get acquainted with the system and work experience, sports competitions and participation in various educational projects.

Students of the National University of Ostroh Academy have represented their university in scientific circles of Belarus for the third time. This year nine of them have participated in the V International Youth Scientific Practical Conference "Scientific Potential of the Youth – to the Future of Belarus" which has been held in the Town of Pinsk.

#### The Region of Chernihiv

In order to deepen international cooperation in the education area, get acquainted with cultural traditions of the peoples of Ukraine, the Republic of Belarus and Russia, the festival "Source of Slavonic Friendship" is annually held in the Village of Senkivka of the District of Horodnia in the Region of Chernihiv.

Cooperation in the sphere of experience exchange between general educational establishments No. 5, 21 and 30 of the City of Chernihiv and teachers and pupils of schools in the City of Homel, as well as educational establishments of the District of Horodnia in the Region of Chernihiv and the District of Dobrush in the Region of Homel, the Republic of Belarus, out-of-school educational establishments of the Regions of Chernihiv and Homel.

## **BULGARIAN LANGUAGE**

### **Article 8**

#### **Education**

Educational materials in the Bulgarian language. The following *educational programmes* have been developed and approved to assist teachers of Bulgarian: "Bulgarian Language", for Grades 1-4 of general educational establishments with teaching in Ukrainian (written by V. M. Terzi,

T. H. Buchatska); “Bulgarian Language”, for Grades 1-4 of general educational establishments with teaching in Bulgarian (written by V. M. Terzi, T. H. Buchatska); “Bulgarian Language”, for Grades 5-9 with teaching in Ukrainian (written by L. Ya. Romanova, M. A. Matiev), “Bulgarian Language”, for Grades 5-9 with teaching in Ukrainian (written by N. S. Buziian, N. V. Kara, V. D. Peieva, N. A. Arnautova); “Bulgarian Literature” for Grades 10-11 of general educational establishments (N. S. Buziian, N. V. Kara, programmes “Bulgarian Language” for the high 11-year school, Grades 10-11 (standard level). *Text* books: “ABC Book”, “Bulgarian Language”, Grade 2 (written by V. M. Terzi); “Bulgarian Language”. Grade 3 (written by I. F. Gudzyk, R. O. Penkova).

Currently the authoring team for development of the Bulgarian language text books for Grade 4 has been established.

*Additional* educational programmes, method books: educational programme “Bulgarian Language and Literature” for Grades 7-11 (compiled by N. V. Matviienko); programme of the elective course “Bulgarian Literature 19th-20th Centuries” for Grades 10-11 (R. P. Nikolova); programme of the elective course “Fundamentals of Bulgarian Grammar” (compiled by N. V. Matviienko); text book “Blgarski Ezyk” (Bulgarian Language) (for Grade 8) written by M. P. Manilov; method book "Praznichen Kalendar" (Holiday Calendar) written by S. Anhelova, S. Karavanova; method book “Knyha za Uchytelia po Blgarsky Ezyk za 3 Kl.” (Bulgarian Language: Teacher’s Book for Grade 3) written by R. Tankov; reading book “Chetom z nasolodoiu” (Reading with Pleasure) for pupils of Grades 1-4 (N. S. Buziian, N. V. Kara, S. I. Drahnieva); collections of methodology developments of the best teachers of the Bulgarian language. The adapted educational methodological literature from the Republic of Bulgaria is used.

*Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

No applications for pre-school education in Bulgarian have been received from parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in a number considered sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.

At the same time, Bulgarian language clubs work on the basis of pre-school establishments “Kazka” in the Prymorsk District Council, “Dzvinochok” in the Village of Petrivka of the Mainulivska Village Council of the Region of Zaporizhzhia. In the pre-school establishments of the Region of Odesa located in areas of compact settlement of Bulgarians relevant forms and methods of work with children are used to assist in mastering the literary Bulgarian language by studying folk songs, games, dances etc.

*Clause 1, Subclause b (iv)*

In 2014/2015 academic year 78 pupils study in the Bulgarian language in the Region of Odesa, and the Bulgarian language is studied as a subject by all 2,636 pupils who wish to.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

The Bulgarian language is studied as a subject by 5,567 pupils, as an optional subject by 863 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, in the Regions of Odesa, Mykolaiv, Zaporizhzhia, and Kyiv.

*Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

No applications for technical and vocational education in Bulgarian have been received from pupils and parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in a number considered sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iv)*

The Bulgarian language is studied in the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University, I. I. Mechnikov Odesa National University, National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, Oles Honchar Dnipropetrovsk National University, South Ukrainian K. D. Ushynskiy State Pedagogical University, Izmail State University of Humanities, Zaporizhzhia State University, Berdiansk State Pedagogical University, Melitopol State Pedagogical University, Petro Mohyla Black Sea State University, Bilhorod-Dnistrovskiy Pedagogical College.

*Clause 1, Subclause f (iii)*

No applications for studying the Bulgarian language within the adult education programmes at evening (shift-type) general education schools have been received from citizens by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

At the same time, the Bulgarian language, culture, history, customs and traditions are studied by children and adults in cultural and educational centres, Sunday and Saturday schools in the Regions of Zaporizhzhia, Odesa and the City of Kyiv.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to make teaching in and studying of the Bulgarian language accessible at different educational levels according to its obligations under the Charter, in cooperation with speakers of the Bulgarian language.*

Practical fulfilment of this obligation is described in Article 8 Education.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

Elective courses on History of Bulgaria, Customs and Traditions of the Bulgarians shall be studied as a subject or optionally.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

In order to ensure high-quality teaching of languages and literature of national minorities in Ukraine, there is a chain of higher education establishments which train specialists on relevant subjects, in particular, the Bulgarian language. They include the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University, I. I. Mechnikov Odesa National University, and Izmail State University of Humanities.

According to Article 8 of the Memorandum of Cooperation and Exchange between the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and the Ministry of Education, Youth and Science of the Republic of Bulgaria, Ukrainian teachers are sent to be trained at higher educational establishments of the Republic of Bulgaria.

An advanced training system for teachers of the Bulgarian language and literature has been developed. Advanced training of teachers is performed on the basis of the Odesa Regional Advanced Training Institute for Teachers, Zaporizhzhia Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education Institute, as well as, according to the agreement between the Ministries, on the basis of post-graduate pedagogical education institutes of the Republic of Bulgaria.

In 2012 45 teachers of the Bulgarian language and literature have completed the advanced training course, in 2013 – 58 teachers, and in 2014 – 50 teachers.

More than 20 seminars, master classes, meetings of creative groups are annually held for teachers of the Bulgarian language. The competition “Teacher of the Year” is held in the nominations of the Bulgarian language and literature in order to encourage pedagogical creative work. Interregional pupils’ academic competitions in the Bulgarian language have become a tradition.

In 2014/2015 academic year the All-Ukrainian Academic Competition in the Bulgarian Language has been held for the first time with support of the Consulate General of the Republic of Bulgaria in the City of Odesa.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to ensure basic training of teachers able to teach subjects in Bulgarian.*

Information on this recommendation is given in Article 8 Clause 1, Subclause h.

*Clause 1, Subclause i*

*to set up a supervisory body or bodies responsible for monitoring the measures taken and progress achieved in establishing or developing the teaching of regional or minority languages and for drawing up periodic reports of their findings, which will be made public.*

Relevant scientific and methodological laboratories and departments the staff of which studies introduction and teaching of national minority languages, draws up periodic reports which are made public, operate on the basis of regional post-graduate pedagogical institutes.

**Clause 2**

The Bulgarian language is studied in the Regions of Odesa, Zaporizhzhia, Kirovohrad, Kyiv, and Mykolaiv by everybody who wishes to.

**Article 11**

**Media**

*Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

The Region of Kirovohrad

The official website of the regional state administration, local electronic and printed media cover festivals and other events designated to popularise national minority cultures and languages. There are no independent media in the Bulgarian language in the region. No proposals on their establishment have been received. Television and radio programmes in the Bulgarian language are not broadcast. The documentary “Testament of Kubrat” which tells little-known facts on the history of the Bulgaria proto-state which existed within the territory of present-day Ukraine was presented in 2012 in the City of Kirovohrad.

*Clause 1, Subclause b (ii)*

The Region of Odesa

The regional radio broadcasts weekly programmes (29 minutes each) “Roden krai” in the Bulgarian language.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (ii)*

The Region of Odesa

The regional television broadcasts weekly (26 minutes each) programmes “Roden Krai” (in the Bulgarian language), “Kolorit” (in the Bulgarian and Moldavian languages, in turns). The weekly television programme “Inter-Odesa” (lasting 26 minutes) covers activity of national societies in the Region of Odesa.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (i)*

The Region of Odesa

Two newspapers are published in the national minority languages at the expense of the regional budget: “Roden Krai”, an all-Ukrainian state cultural and educational bulletin of the Bulgarians in Ukraine issued weekly since 2001; “Blgarite Vchera, Dnes, Utre”, a regional cultural and educational bulletin of the Bulgarians in Ukraine issued weekly since 2013.

Issues of national orientation, immediate activity of national communities are regularly represented in publications of regional printed media: in the newspapers “Odeski Visti”, “Chornomorski Novyny”, “Vechirnia Odesa”, “Odeskyi Visnyk”, “Dumska Ploshcha”, and “Mihratsiia”. The information bulletin of the Council of Representatives of National and Cultural Societies in

the Region of Odesa, newspaper “Bahatonatsionalna Odesa”, is published monthly.

Local newspapers publish themed pages in national minority languages. For instance, the Izmail newspaper “Pridunayskiye Vesti” publishes monthly themed pages in the Bulgarian language; the Bolhrad newspaper “Druzhba” publishes the literature page in the Bulgarian; the newspaper “Reniyskiy Vestnik” publishes pages in Ukrainian, Moldavian, Gagauz, Bulgarian and Russian twice a month. During the first six months of 2014 the yearbook “Dunaiskyi Bereh” was established to print works of local authors in the Moldavian, Bulgarian, Ukrainian and Russian languages. These and other publications regularly display materials on the development of national cultures on themed pages “A Word about the Language”, “Native Speech”, in newspapers “Druhar”, “Reniiski Briag”, “Blgarske Slovo”, “V Druzhnoi Semie” (In a United Family) and in the sections “Multinational Region of Odesa”, “National Renaissance”, “Life of National Communities”, “Contacts” and “National Culture”.

## **Article 12**

### **Cultural Activities and Facilities**

#### *Clause 1, Subclause a*

##### The Region of Odesa

Conditions necessary to preserve their cultural heritage by national minority representatives have been established in the region. Events designated for dissemination of knowledge on cultural variety of the peoples in the Region of Odesa are held with organisational and financial support of the regional state administration.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause b*

##### The Region of Kirovohrad

Library establishments of the region take measures in order to promote access to materials and literature in the Bulgarian language.

##### The Region of Mykolaiv

During the reporting year in the region a performance based on works of the Bulgarian author was demonstrated in the Mykolaiv Academic Art Russian Drama Theatre, and a piece of the poem in the Bulgarian language was used during another performance of the Mykolaiv Academic Art Russian Drama Theatre.

##### The Region of Odesa

Various products in the national minority languages, including the factual collection of works “Blgarite v Severnoto Prichernomorye. Yzsledvaniia i Materiali”, the collection book of the memorial conference to honour the laureate of the State Prize of Ukraine, the member of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the professor and one of the leaders of the Bulgarian ethnic national revival movement of Ukraine, V. Stanko “Person in History and Culture”; the book of P. Bondar; “Brulesht Viatr v Litse To”, book of S. Serbinov “Bessarabian Tragedies”; book of Z. Barbolova “Bulgarian Subdialect of the Village of

Ternivka”; book of P. Stoianovych “Leleiat se na Vremeto Vlnite”, book of V. Kolesnyk “Govoryt na Blgarite...”, N. Karavanov “Bolgradskata Gimnazia”; book of M. Cheprazov “Za Vas Zhyveia”; the book of I. Cherban “Brief History of Bessarabia and Bessarabian Bulgarians”; “Blgarska Bessarabia”; “Praznytsy, Obredi i Obichai na Bessarabia”; book of V. Uzunov “Kalbim”; and book of V. Stafidov “Stafidky” have been published at the expense of the regional state budget.

In pursuance of the provisions of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, during the year various printed products have been published at the expense of the budget appropriations, namely, the book of I. Cheban “Karagach” (Nahornoe); the collection of poems of Bulgarian poets “Green Rivers of the Maturing Summer” translated by D. Shupta; the book of D. Karaulan “Budzhak Stories” etc.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause c*

##### The Region of Odesa

Within the framework of the event “Unknown Shevchenko: Exposed Confession of the Artist” the representatives of national and cultural societies read out poems of Taras Shevchenko in foreign languages and engaged into arrangement of the exhibition of world printed editions about Kobzar “Shevchenko in the World”.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause d*

##### The Region of Zaporizhzhia

In order to meet cultural needs of the Bulgarian community of the region, according to the Programme for Support of Development of National Minority Culture in the Region of Zaporizhzhia for 2013-2017, the Regional Bulgarian Festival “Izvor” has been arranged (the Town of Berdiansk). Bulgarian ensembles of the Town of Berdiansk take regular part in celebrations in adjacent districts and the All-Ukrainian Festival “We Are Ukrainian” (the Town of Prymorsk).

##### The Region of Kirovohrad

In the Kirovohrad regional A. P. Haidar Library a meeting between pupils of general educational schools of the City of Kirovohrad and the Bulgarian children’s poet and translator, Volodymyr Stafidov, was held.

Representatives of the Bulgarian minority and Kirovohrad Regional Public Organisations “Association of Bulgarians “Nashyte Khora” annually go to the International Convocation of the Bulgarians in Ukraine “Kubrat Gathers His Descendants” which is held at the Village of Mala Pereshchepyna of the District of Novi Sanzhary in the Region of Poltava and attended by representatives of foreign Bulgarian organisations from Italy, Spain, Romania, Finland etc., with support of the regional state administration. This event is organised by the editorial office of the all-Ukrainian state newspaper of Bulgarians in Ukraine “Roden Kray” and the public organisation “All-Ukrainian Assembly of Bulgarians in Ukraine”.

The Kirovohrad Regional Public Organisation “Association of Bulgarians “Nashyte Khora” annually holds a spring festival with national traditions “Chastita Baba Marta”. Participants of the event are given an opportunity to familiarise themselves with Bulgarian traditions of meeting spring, folk spring songs and games, and participate in master classes to make “martenytsi” gifts.

Every year in the Urban-Type Settlement of Vilshanka in the Region of Kirovohrad festive events dedicated to the Independence Day of Bulgaria and anniversary of settlement of Balkan Bulgarians in the territory of present-day Ukraine and foundation of the Village of Vilshanka are held with support of the regional state administration and district state administration. Round tables, exhibitions of documents from the regional archive, visits to the local history museum, and competitions of Bulgarian national dishes are held at the event.

In December 2014 in the regional O. M. Boichenko Youth Library an event was held to present the Bulgarian language and culture “Setting Yourself No Borders”. Customs and traditions, rituals of Bulgaria, Bulgarian songs and folk choreographic compositions were presented at the event in the Bulgarian and Ukrainian languages.

#### The Region of Mykolaiv

The library branch No. 16 of the Central Adult Library System of Mykolaiv closely cooperates with the Bulgarian Cultural and Educational Centre “Trnovka”, the regional Hristo Botev Bulgarian association, the Ternivka Cultural Centre “Sofia” in the area of development, preservation of national traditions of the ethnic Bulgarian community. The library annually arranges and holds ethnographic celebrations “Babyn Den”, “Martenytsia” on the basis of the Ternivka Cultural Centre “Sofia”. A Bulgarian language school, with lessons attended by anybody who wishes to from any corner of the city, and a “Svetilnik” literature and musical lounge where different events are held have been actively functioning in the library since 2009. In 2014 the library participated in Kubrat Convocations (the library representatives attended the Bulgarians in the Village of Kulevcha of the District of Sarata in the Region of Odesa). The conversation “Revival Leaders’ Day” and the festival “Day of Bulgarian Bannytsia” have been held for students of the Bulgarian language school.

In the regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library poems of Taras Shevchenko were read out in Bulgarian at the literature evening “And in the Great New Family, the Family of the Free”.

In the regional youth library the Season of Bulgaria has been held within the library programme “European Living Room”: ethnographic survey “Tender Balkan Flower” within which a virtual presentation “Romance of the Sunlit Country”, the cooking show “Mixture of Tastes” and the book exhibition “Bulgaria: Historical Heritage and Present Days” were held.

#### The Region of Odesa

There are festivals which popularise the Bulgarian language and culture among population in the region, namely: the Inter-Ethnic Festival “Wreath of the Danube”; the International Multi-Ethnic Festival “Miraculous Area”; the International Festival of Arts “Danube Spring”; the International Festival of Story

Tellers “Odesa, Israel and Everything between Them”; the International Festival of Musical, Poetic and Choreographic Art “Bessarabia Is Our Home”; the Regional Festival of Bulgarian Songs and Dances “Da Trpne Blgarskoto Sertse”; the District Festival of Bessarabian Bulgarians “Blgari Da Si Ostanem!”; the District Festival of Winter Rituals “Florile Dalbe”; the District Festival of Bessarabian Culture “Bessarabia Is Our Home!”, the District Festival of Traditional Art “Tsara Bessarabska”; the District Festival of People’s Art “Cossack Bessarabia”; the Festival of Contemporary Bulgarian Cinema; and the Beauty and Talent Festival “Miss Bessarabia”. Cultural and educational and art events: festive celebrations dedicated to the Day of Liberation of Bulgaria from Osman Servitude; annual awards ceremony “Person of the Year” among representatives of the Bulgarian expatriate community; the competition “The Most International Couple”; the all-Ukrainian competition “Az Sm Blgarin, i Tova Znachi...”; and all-Ukrainian convocations “Tryfon Zarizan”, “Baba Marta”, “Peperuda” and “Banitsa”. The international club “Blago” has established the Bulgarian language competition among pupils “Bolgariko, Know Your People and Language”.

Once every two years the “Language Rainbow” festival is held at the initiative of the Council of Representatives of national and cultural societies in the Region of Odesa and with financial support of the regional state administration. The festival is designated for dissemination of linguistic variety and multilingual capability in the region, promotion of better understanding of language and cultural traditions of the peoples in the Region of Odesa, as well as their solidarity on the basis of tolerance and dialogue. It is a unique language site which presents not only the national character, mentality, cultural traditions, the system of values of ethnic groups in the Region of Odesa, but also enables the youth to discover their own intellectual and creative abilities.

The issue of the language policy and multilingual capability has been raised at round tables “Social Tolerance in Present-Day Conditions” (the City of Odesa), “Multi-Faced Bessarabia: Regional Aspect of Activity of Ethnic and Cultural Groups” (the Town of Izmail), as well as the sociological research “Local Identity and Inter-Ethnic Interaction in the Region of Odesa: Issues and Area of Transformation” which has been conducted among representatives of ethnic communities of south districts of the Region of Odesa.

### *Clause 1, Subclause f*

#### The Region of Zaporizhzhia

Every year in March members of the Zaporizhzhia City Bulgarian Society “Rodnina” hold a week of Bulgarian culture to celebrate liberation of Bulgaria from the Turkish servitude. Within the framework of the week historical, Bulgarian language and literature seminars, art exhibitions and arts and crafts exhibitions are held. For instance, in 2012 charitable concerts were held in the City of Zaporizhzhia, the Towns of Orikhiv and Tokmak.

#### The Region of Kirovohrad

There are amateur ensembles of the Bulgarian national minority in the region: “Drugarka”, “Bolgarka”, “Sadianka”, “Khubavitsa” and “Gudenki”,

The “Unity of Hearts” festival which is attended by Bulgarian folk amateur ensembles of the Urban-Type Settlement of Vilshanka, Villages of Dobre and Stankuvata of the District of Vilchanka is held annually. The festival is supported by the district society of Vilshanka Bulgarians “Alfatar”. Bulgarian amateur ensembles also participate in celebrations of regional festivals.

In February 2012 the sixth traditional Bulgarian celebration “Trifan Zarizan” was held in the Urban Village of Vilshanka supported by the Bulgarian Cultural and Educational Society “Alfatar”. With participation of people’s folk choruses of the Stankuvata Folk Amateur Authentic Ensemble “Sadianka”, and folk ensembles “Drugarky”, “Gudenky”. In May 2014 in the premises of the Kirovohrad Regional Philharmonic Hall the folk amateur ensemble of Bulgarian songs “Khubavitsa”, the Bulgarian folklore ensemble “Gudenky”, the folklore authentic ensemble “Sadianka” of the Bulgarian Cultural and Educational Society “Alfatar” of the Association of Bulgarians in Ukraine took active part in presentation of the District of Vilshanka at the festive opening of the All-Ukrainian Competition Festival of Vocal Chorus Art “Kalynovyi Spiv” (Arrow Wood Singing) and the exhibition of works of arts and crafts and visual arts masters “Kalynovyi Rozmai” (Arrow Wood Variety).

Every year on June 01 the Bulgarian Cultural and Educational Society “Alfatar” celebrates the Memorial Day of Hristo Botev and all those who have died for liberation of Bulgaria.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause g*

##### The Region of Mykolaiv

197 works in the Bulgarian language are kept and given out to readers in the regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library, in the regional youth library there are two books, and in the library branch No. 16 of the Central Adult Library System of the City of Mykolaiv there are 2,094 books in Bulgarian.

##### The Region of Odesa

In district library systems there is a book stock in the Bulgarian language: the Town of Artsyz – 1,156; the Town of Izmail – 716; the Town of Kiliia – 848; the Town of Bolhrad – 4,084 books.

## **Article 14**

### **Transfrontier Exchanges**

#### *Clause 1, Subclause a*

##### The Region of Kirovohrad

A five-day trip of the representatives of the Bulgarian minority to Bulgaria to festive events dedicated to holding of the International World Forum of the Bulgarians was arranged with support of the regional state administration. During the trip the Memorandum of Understanding and Cooperation with the National Coordination and Counselling Centre of Ideal Purpose Organisations and Initiatives of the City of Sofia was signed.

### The Region of Mykolaiv

The Framework Agreement between the Mykolaiv Regional State Administration and the Region of Pleven of the Republic of Bulgaria has been executed. The Regional State Administration encourages the development of transfrontier cooperation between the regions.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause b*

### The Region of Kirovohrad

In 2011 the District of Vilshanka was attended by the Bulgarian delegation from the City of Alfatar (Bulgaria). During their visit they met the administration of the district and the Bulgarian expatriate community, and concerts were held.

In 2012 a trip of the delegation to participate in the Training and Educational Programme at the Sofia National University and participation in the educational and training trip to the Shumen University in the City of Varna were organised.

On April 19, 2013 on the basis of the Kirovohrad V. Vynnychenko State Pedagogical University the International and Practical Conference “Region of Kirovohrad in Ukrainian and Bulgarian Connections: History and Present Days” was held. The conference was attended by approximately 100 people who were public figures and scientists from Ukraine, Bulgaria and the Russian Federation.

In June 2013 within the programme of support of the Bulgarian expatriate community abroad, on the initiative of the All-Ukrainian Public Organisation “Congress of the Bulgarians in Ukraine”, the Kirovohrad Regional Public Organisation “Association of Bulgarians “Nashyte Khora” and with support of the regional state administration, the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Bulgaria, the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Bulgaria, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, the representatives of the Region of Kirovohrad took part in the annual qualification and information seminar on Bulgarian studies (language, literature, history, economics) at the technical university in the City of Gabrovo (Bulgaria).

On August 09, 2013 the delegation of the Region of Kirovohrad took part in the presentation of the association of citizens “All-Ukrainian Assembly of the Bulgarians in Ukraine” in the City of Odesa with support of the regional state administration. The delegation included representatives of the public organisation “Association of Bulgarians “Nashyte Khora” and the department of public relations of the regional state administration, as well as activists of the Bulgarian movement in the region.

## **CRIMEAN TATAR LANGUAGE**

### **Article 8**

#### **Education**

Educational literature, in particular text books, are provided to educational establishments with teaching in or studying of national minority languages annually upon request of education administration bodies.

In 2012-2014 educational methodological literature for general educational establishments with teaching in or studying of the Crimean Tatar language and literature was prepared, in particular:

*Educational programmes:* Educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Crimean Tatar language “Crimean Tatar Language. Grades 1-4”; educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language “Literature Reading. Grades 2-4”; educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Ukrainian language “Crimean Tatar Language. Grades 1-4”; educational programme “Crimean Tatar Language for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language (compiled by L. A. Aliieva, A. M. Yaiaieva, R. A. Berberova, D. M. Ziatdinova); educational programme “Integrated Course in Literature (Crimean Tatar and World Literature) for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language” (compiled by Sh. A. Temesh, F. M. Ablaiieva, F. M. Asanova, A. V. Veliullaieva, A. Kokiieva, H. E. Murtazaieva); educational programme “Crimean Tatar Language for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian (Russian) Language (compiled by M. I. Alidinova, Z. Z. Abliakimova, Sh. Ya. Liumanova, D. U. Seliametova).

*Text books:* “Crimean Tatar Language. Grade 11” (written by A. Memetov, L. A. Aliieva); “Literature (Crimean Tatar and World). Grade 11” (written by A. V. Veliullaieva); “ABC Book. Crimean Tatar Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language. Grade 1” (written by S. I. Kharakhady); “Crimean Tatar Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language. Grade 2” (written by M. S. Sattarova, S. S. Sattarova); “Literature Reading. Crimean Tatar Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language. Grade 2” (written by S. S. Sattarova, M. S. Sattarova); “Crimean Tatar Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language. Grade 3” (written by M. S. Sattarova, S. S. Sattarova); “Literature Reading. Crimean Tatar Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language. Grade 3” (written by S. S. Sattarova, M. S. Sattarova); “Crimean Tatar Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language. Grade 5” (written by A. M. Miemietov, L. A. Aliieva, I. A. Miemietov); “Integrated Course in Literature (Crimean Tatar and World Literature) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language). Grade 5” (written by A. V. Veliullaieva); “Crimean Tatar Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching the Crimean Tatar Language. Grade 6” (written by A. M. Miemietov, L. A. Aliieva, I. A. Miemietov); “Integrated Course in Literature (Crimean Tatar and World Literature) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language). Grade 6” (written by A. V. Veliullaieva, L. A. Aliieva).  
*Additional text books and teaching aids:* “Anthology for Home Reading. Grades

5-6” (drawn by A. V. Veliullaieva); “Anthology for Home Reading. Grades 7-8” (drawn by Ye. A. Aliieva). *Methodical literature*: “Collection of Tasks for the State Final Attestation in the Crimean Tatar Language and Reading for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language. Grade 4” (written by M. R. Mamutova); “Collection of Dictations for the State Final Attestation in the Crimean Tatar Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language. Grade 9” (written by E. S. Haniieva, A. M. Yaiaieva, L. B. Nafieieva); “Collection of Texts for Written Reproduction for the State Final Attestation in the Crimean Tatar Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Crimean Tatar Language. Grade 11” (written by A. M. Yaiaieva, Kh. V. Velishaieva, N. M. Yaiaieva); “Collection of Tasks for the State Final Attestation in the Integrated Course “Literature” (Crimean Tatar and World). Grade 11” (written by M. M. Suleimanova and others).

*Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

In 2014/2015 academic year it was impossible to receive any authentic information on ensuring the children’s right to study in the native language and functioning of pre-school, general educational establishments or groups with upbringing and classes with teaching in the Crimean Tatar language from the occupational Russian structures in Crimea.

In the nursery No. 20 “Dzhereltse” in the Village of Novooleksiivka in the District of Henichesk in the Region of Kherson there is a Crimean Tatar culture room where pre-school children and their parents can attend lessons on the Crimean Tatar traditions and culture.

*Clause 1, Subclause b (iv).*

The Crimean Tatar language is studied as a subject by 128 pupils at the Novooleksiivka General Educational Secondary School No. I in the District of Henichenck in the Region of Kherson, i. e. by everybody who wishes to.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

The Crimean Tatar language is studied as a subject by 180 pupils at the Novooleksiivka General Educational Secondary School No. 1 in the District of Henichenck in the Region of Kherson.

In the Melitopol General Educational Secondary School No. 22 of the Melitopol City Council of the Region of Zaporizhzhia the Crimean Tatar language is studied as an option by 20 pupils of Grades 5-9, i. e. everybody who wishes to study the Crimean Tatar language.

*Clause 1, Subclause d (iv).*

Not applicable to the Crimean Tatar language as there are no citizens’ request for vocational education in the Crimean Tatar language.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

The new speciality “Crimean Tatar Language, Literature and Translation” has been introduced at the department of Turkish languages of the Institute of Philology of the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University in order to train specialists in this language. In 2014 academic year 11 students were accepted.

*Clause 1, Subclause f (iii)*

In the nursery No. 20 “Dzhereltse” in the Village of Novooleksiivka in the District of Henichesk in the Region of Kherson there is a Crimean Tatar culture room where pre-school children and their parents can attend lessons on the Crimean Tatar traditions and culture.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

Elements of history and culture of the peoples whose representatives have been living within the territory of Ukraine, including the Crimean Tatars, are included into the courses studied in the general educational establishments: Ukrainian History, World History, Geography, World Literature, Music Arts, Visual Arts, Artistic Culture. These courses are compulsory for pupils. Historical elements and most important facts from the past of the Crimean Tatar people are studied by pupils in close connection with history of the Ukrainian people.

In the Lviv Palace of Arts for Children and Youth of Halychyna there is a School of Crimean Tatar Youth which is attended by ten children. The Crimean Tatar language, customs and traditions of the Crimean Tatars are studied.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

Specialists in the speciality “Crimean Tatar Language, Literature and Translation” are trained at the department of Turkish languages of the Institute of Philology of the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University and will be able to work as teachers of this language.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to ensure training and advanced training for teachers necessary to implement Clauses a-g with regard to the Crimean Tatar Language.*

The basic training of teachers of the Crimean Tatar language and literature was provided for by the Republican Higher Educational Establishment “Crimean Engineering and Pedagogical University” and the Department of Philology of the Taurida University named after V. I. Vernadskiy. In addition, the Republican Higher Educational Establishment “Crimean Engineering and Pedagogical University” trained philologist teachers in the following specialities: “Crimean Tatar Language and Literature and English Language”, “Crimean Tatar Language and Literature and Turkish Language”.

All general educational establishments of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, including the ones with teaching in the Crimean Tatar language, have pedagogical staff who complete advanced training courses once every five years. The advanced training of pedagogical staff is provided for on the basis of the Crimean Republic Institute of Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education.

The advanced training of pedagogical staff of general educational schools with teaching in the Crimean Tatar language who teach other subjects (in addition to the Crimean Tatar language and literature) shall be performed in the Russian language by means of the relevant methodology of language immersion.

There were five higher educational establishments within the territory of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea where philology specialists were trained to work in general educational establishments, cultural institutions, other areas, including two of republican subordination.

### ***Clause 2***

The education administration bodies inform parents, pupils and students of the legal provisions governing issues of application of languages in the area of education and the network of educational establishments.

The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, the education and science departments of the regional state administration are ready to encourage studying of the Crimean Tatar language provided that parents and pupils wish to.

As the Law of Ukraine “On Ensuring Civil Rights and Freedoms and the Legal Regime in the Temporarily Occupied Territory of Ukraine” has been adopted, the Ministry sent the letter to local education administration bodies No. 1/9-299 “On Ensuring the Right of the Crimean Tatars to Receive General Secondary Education in the Native Language or Study This Language” dated 06.06.2014.

## **Article 11 Media**

### *Clause 1, Subclause b*

#### The Region of Kherson

There are regular radio programmes on the life of the national minority representatives in the region broadcast at the regional radio “Dnipro” and FM-radio “Tavriia” of the Kherson Regional State Television and Radio Company (KhRSTRC) “Skifiia”: “Radio Gallery of Compatriots” once a month, “It Is Talked About” for 10 minutes once or twice a week, “Instants of Life” for 15 minutes once a week.

### *Clause 1, Subclause c*

#### The Region of Kherson

The theme of ethnic national politics is one of the leading ones in the news and sectoral programmes of the regional radio and television. Information on life of the national minorities in the region has been presented in the programmes “Taurica News”, “Start the Day with Us”, “Week” of KhRSTRC “Skifiia”, news bulletins of television channels “KRATU” and “TVii plus”.

## **Article 12 Cultural Activities and Facilities**

### *Clause 1, Subclause b*

#### The Region of Kherson

The scope of literature in the Crimean Tatar language in the regional library establishments makes up 0.77 thousand books.

*Clause 1, Subclause d*

The Region of Ivano-Frankivsk

The IX Polish, Ukrainian, Jewish and Crimean Tatar Youth Seminar “Ark 2014” the motto of which was “No Freedom without Solidarity” was held in 2014.

The Region of Kherson

The annual All-Ukrainian Festival of National Cultures “Tauric Family” is held in the region in order to strengthen inter-ethnic relations, keep developing cultures of national minorities, preserve samples of non-ethnic folklore heritage as an important element of tourist business, engage the public and creative community in activities of non-ethnic amateur ensembles, improve their performance skill, and discover creative talented personalities.

In August 2014 the exhibition of the world famous Crimean artist, Ismet Sheikh-Zade, was presented in the Kherson Regional Oles Honchar General-Purpose Scientific Library.

*Clause 1, Subclause f*

The Region of Kherson

Holidays of the Crimean Tatars, including Nowruz, Hidrellex, Greater Eid, are regularly celebrated in the District of Henichesk.

Crimean Tatar amateur ensembles (dancing, vocal chorus, musical ones etc.) perform their activities at the cultural institutions, 8 in the District of Novotroitske and 17 in the District of Henichesk.

There is the Henichesk Cultural and Educational Crimean Tatar Centre “Byrlyk” and the Henichesk District Public Cultural and Aesthetic Crimean Tatar Centre “Adalet” (Urban Village of Novooleksiivka, District of Henichesk) in the region.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

The Region of Kherson

There is a Council of Representatives of Public Organisations of National Minorities acting at the Henichesk District State Administration. Meetings of the Council are held on a quarterly basis. Issues of the inter-ethnic situation, events held by public organisations of national minorities, settlement of national minority representatives, extent of satisfaction of cultural and educational needs of national minorities, preparation for the Day of Remembrance of Victims of Political Repressions, mourning rallies to honour the anniversary of deportation of the Crimean Tatars and other nationalities from Crimea are considered.

**Article 14**  
**Transfrontier Exchanges**

*Clause b*

### The Region of Kherson

The Department of Foreign Economic Activity, Tourism and Resorts of the Regional State Administration performs work to develop cooperation of the region and regions of world countries within its competence by arranging meetings with representatives of administrative units of such countries, diplomatic and trade and economic missions accredited in Ukraine. At such events both economic and social and cultural cooperation issues are discussed, in particular, as to promotion of development and activity of regional languages in the region.

For instance, on October 08, 2014 a meeting was held between the heads of the Regional State Administration and the delegation of the Republic of Turkey, namely, representatives of the national movement party from the City of Mersin. During the meeting the issues of development of interregional cooperation and establishment of fraternity connections between the Cities of Kherson and Mersin, Tarsus and Henichesk as well as restoration of cultural and historical landmarks in the region, including erection of the monument to the Crimean Tatars who drowned during the deportation in 1944, were discussed.

The parties agreed to continue cooperation in the given areas and promote activity of national minority representatives within their subordinate territories on the basis of the results of the event.

## **GAGAUZ LANGUAGE**

### **Article 8**

#### **Education**

Educational literature, in particular text books, are provided to educational establishments annually upon request of education administration bodies.

In 2012-2014 educational methodological literature for general educational establishments with studying of the German language, was prepared, in particular:

*Educational programmes:* educational programmes for Grades 1-4 of general educational establishments with teaching in Ukrainian (written by F. I. Arnaut, A. M. Milkov etc.) and Grades 5-9 (written by A. M. Milkov, M. F. Chabanova etc.). *Text books:* “Gagauz Language. Oral Course” for Grade 1 of general educational establishments with teaching in Ukrainian (written by T. H. Buchatska, O. S. Kulaksyz, F. I. Arnaut, V. M. Dimova, M. V. Shcherban); “Story Book” for Grade 1 in the Gagauz language (text for development of coherent speech) (written by S. M. Yermoshkin, O. S. Kulaksyz, V. M. Dimova, M. V. Shcherban); “Gagauz Language. ABC Book”, text book for Grade 2 of general educational establishments with teaching in the Ukrainian (Russian) language (written by O. S. Kulaksyz, F. I. Arnaut, T. H. Buchatska, V. M. Dimova, M. V. Shcherban); Also, Gagauz language text books for Grades 3, 5 and 6 have been developed. The text book for Grade 4 is being developed. *Teaching aids:* “Texts for Development of Coherent Speech”, “Aid for a Teacher of the Gagauz Language and Reading”, the Gagauz language text book “Famous Ukrainian Classic Writers: Taras Shevchenko and Lesia Ukrainka”.

Also, adapted text books developed in the Republic of Moldova are used in educational establishments to study the Gagauz language.

*Clause 1, Subclause a(ii)i*

No applications for pre-school education in Gagauz have been received from parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in a number considered sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine.

In the pre-school establishments of the Region of Odesa located in compact settlements of Gagauzs relevant forms and methods of work with children are used to assist in mastering the literary Gagauz language.

*Clause 1, Subclause b (iv).*

The Gagauz language is taught as a subject upon request of parents in the general educational establishments of the Districts of Bolhrad, Kiliia and Reni in the Region of Odesa. 410 primary-school pupils in six general educational establishments, i. e. everybody who wishes to, study the Gagauz language as a subject.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

776 pupils of general educational establishments of the Districts of Bolhrad, Kiliia and Reni in the Region of Odesa study the Gagauz language as a subject.

The competition of creative works in the Gagauz language “Native Language! Native Language! Bringing Us Together, First Mother’s Words, First Lullaby” in which 65 pupils of general educational establishments in which the Gagauz language is studied have participated has been held in order to popularise the Gagauz language in the Region of Odesa.

*Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

No applications for technical and vocational education in Gagauz have been received from pupils and parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

*The committee of experts urges Ukrainian authorities to cooperate with speakers of the Gagauz language and make education in the Gagauz language accessible at different levels and within the territories where the relevant quantity of speakers of the Gagauz language reside.*

The information on practical fulfilment of this obligation is described in Article 8.

*Clause 1, Subclause f (iii)*

No applications for studying the Gagauz language within the adult education programmes at evening (shift-type) general education schools have been received from citizens by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

Elements of history and culture of the peoples whose representatives have been living within the territory of Ukraine, including the Gagauzs, are included into the courses studied in the general educational establishments: Ukrainian History, World History, Geography, World Literature, Music Arts, Visual Arts, Artistic Culture. These courses are compulsory for pupils. Historical elements and most important facts from the past of the Gagauz people are studied by pupils in close connection with history of the Ukrainian people.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

The advanced training for teachers of the Gagauz language (17 teachers) is performed on the basis of the Odesa Regional Advanced Training Institute for Teachers with the intramural, intra and extramural and individual attendance.

The Fair of Pedagogical Ideas and Technologies where the teachers of the Gagauz language regularly participate is held in the region to develop teachers' creativity in the region.

The Odesa Regional Advanced Training Institute for Teachers cooperates with the regional Public Organisation “Birlyk” and the Gagauz Language Department of the Komrat University in order to support operation and development of the Gagauz language in the educational establishments of the Region of Odesa.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to ensure basic and advanced training of teachers necessary to apply Subclauses a-g as to the Gagauz language.*

The information is given in abovementioned Clause 1 Subclause h.

*Clause 1, Subclause i*

There is a scientific and methodological laboratory operating on the basis of the Odesa Regional Advanced Training Institute for Teachers. Its staff studies implementation and teaching of the Gagauz language, draws periodic reports on their based on their conclusions which are made public. Programmes, methodological recommendations and method books have been developed for teachers. However, the problem of supply of text books in the Gagauz language,

reading and literature to educational establishments with the national composition of pupils remains pressing.

### ***Clause 2***

The education administration bodies inform parents, pupils and students of the legal provisions governing issues of application of languages in the area of education and the network of educational establishments.

The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, education and science departments of the regional state administration support studying of the Gagauz language.

## **Article 11 Media**

### *Clause 1, Subclause b*

#### The Region of Odesa

The regional radio broadcasts weekly programmes (29 minutes each) “Ana Tarafi”, “Field Flower” in the Gagauz language.

### *Clause 1, Subclause c*

#### The Region of Odesa

The regional television broadcasts weekly (26 minutes each) programmes “Ana Tarafi” in the Gagauz language. The weekly television programme “Inter-Odesa” (lasting 26 minutes) covers activity of national societies in the region.

### *Clause 1, Subclause e*

#### The Region of Odesa

Issues of national orientation, immediate activity of national communities are regularly represented in publications of regional printed media, namely, in the following newspapers: “Odeski Visti”, “Chornomorski novyny”, “Vechirnia Odesa”, “Odeskyi visnyk”, “Dumska ploshcha”, and “Mihratsiia”. The information bulletin of the Council of Representatives of National and Cultural Societies in the Region of Odesa, newspaper “Bahatonatsionalna Odesa”, is published monthly. Local newspapers publish themed pages in national minority languages. For instance, the “Reniyskiy Vestnik” newspaper publishes pages in the Gagauz language twice a month.

Printed publications regularly present materials on development of national cultures on themed pages “A Word about the Language”, “Native Speech”, in newspapers “Drugar”, “Reniiski Briah”, “V Druzhnoi Semne” and in the sections “Multinational Region of Odesa”, “National Renaissance”, “Life of National Communities”, “Contacts” and “National Culture”.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to promote establishment of at least one newspaper in the Gagauz language to be published with sufficient frequency.*

This obligation is fulfilled according to Clause 1, Subclause e of Article 11.

## **Article 12**

### **Cultural Activities and Facilities**

*Clause 1, Subclause d*

#### The Region of Odesa

Events designated for dissemination of knowledge on culture and language of the Gagauz national minority in the Region of Odesa are held with the organisational and financial support of the Regional State Administration: the International Multi-Ethnic Festival “Miraculous Area”; the District Festival of Gagauz Culture “Budzhak Ildyzy”; the District Festival “Suziria Narodiv”, and the cultural and educational and artistic event of the All-Ukrainian Gagauz Convocation.

## **GERMAN LANGUAGE**

### **Article 8**

#### **Education**

Educational literature, in particular text books, are provided to educational establishments annually upon request of education administration bodies. In 2012-2014 educational methodological literature for general educational establishments with studying of the German language, was prepared, in particular:

*Educational programmes:* educational programme for general educational establishments and specialised schools with enhanced education in foreign languages “Foreign Languages. Grades 5-9”; educational programmes in foreign languages (English, German, French, Spanish), Grades 1-4. *Text books:* “German Language”, Grade 1 for general educational establishments (written by O. O. Parshykova, H. M. Melnychuk, L. P. Savchenko, M. M. Sydorenko, L. V. Horbach); “German Language”, Grade 1 for specialised schools with enhanced education in the German language (written by Ya. M. Skoropad); “German Language”, Grade 2 for general educational establishments (written by N. F. Borysko, M. M. Sydorenko, L. V. Horbach, L. P. Savchenko, O. O. Parshylova, H. M. Melnychuk); “German Language”, Grade 2 for specialised schools with enhanced education in the German language (written by Ya. M. Skoropad); “German Language”, Grade 3 for general educational establishments (written by O. O. Parshykova, H. M. Melnychuk, L. P. Savchenko, M. M. Sydorenko, L. V. Horbach); “German Language”, Grade 3 for specialised schools with enhanced education in the German language (written by Ya. M. Skoropad); “German Language”, Grade 1 for general educational establishments (written by S. I. Sotnykova, H. V. Hoholieva); “Deutsch mit Leo und Lina” (text book, work book, teacher’s book), Grade 1 (written by N. P. Basai); “Deutsch mit Leo und Lina. German Language”, Grade 2 for general educational establishments (written by N. P. Basai). The learning and teaching set to the text book “Deutsch mit Leo und Lina. German Language” for general educational establishments, Grade 2 (written by N. P. Basai); “German Language. Teacher’s Book”, Grade 3 (written by O. O. Parshykova,

H. M. Melnychuk, L. P. Savchenko, M. M. Sydorenko, L. V. Horbach); “German Language “Deutsch lernen ist super!”, Grade 3 (written by S. I. Sotnykova, H. V. Hoholieva); “German Language (1<sup>st</sup> Study Year), Grade 5” (written by S. I. Sotnykova, T. F. Bilousova); “German Language (1<sup>st</sup> Study Year), Grade 5” (written by M. M. Sydorenko, O. A. Palii); “German Language (5<sup>th</sup> Study Year), Grade 5” (written by S. I. Sotnykova, H. V. Hoholieva); “German Language (for Specialised Schools with Enhanced Education in the German Language), Grade 5” (written by L. V. Horbach, H. Yu. Trinkka); “German Language (2<sup>nd</sup> Study Year), Grade 6” (written by M. M. Sydorenko, O. A. Palii), “German Language (2<sup>nd</sup> Study Year), Grade 6” (written by S. I. Sotnykova, T. F. Bilousova), “German Language (6<sup>th</sup> Study Year), Grade 6” (written by S. I. Sotnykova, H. V. Hoholieva); “German Language (for Specialised Schools with Enhanced Education in the German Language), Grade 6” (written by L. V. Horbach, H. Yu. Trinkka); “German Language (4<sup>th</sup> Study Year), Grade 8” (written by S. I. Sotnykova); “German Language (4<sup>th</sup> Study Year), Grade 8” (written by N. P. Basai); “German Language (4<sup>th</sup> Study Year), Grade 8” (written by M. M. Sydorenko, O. A. Palii); “German Language (7<sup>th</sup> Study Year), Grade 8” (written by N. P. Basai); “German Language (7<sup>th</sup> Study Year), Grade 8” (written by L. P. Savchenko); “German Language (7<sup>th</sup> Year), Grade 8” (written by V. I. Orap, R. O. Kyrylenko); “German Language (10<sup>th</sup> Study Year, Standard, Academic Level), Grade 11 (written by B. P. Basai); “German Language (Academic Level), Grade 11” (written by I. H. Savchuk). The learning and teaching set “Parallelen” (“Parallelen 5”) (text book, work book, teacher’s book) in the German language for general educational establishments (second foreign language, 1<sup>st</sup> study year), Grade 5 (written by N. P. Basai); “Parallelen 6. German Language (2<sup>nd</sup> Study Year) Grade 6”, text book for general educational establishments, Grade 6 (written by N. P. Basai); the learning and teaching set (Work Book. Teacher’s Book. Tests) to the text book “Parallelen 6. German Language for General Educational Establishments (2<sup>nd</sup> Study Year). Grade 6” (written by N. P. Basai) *Text books*: “German Language (10<sup>th</sup> Study Year)” (specialised level), Grade 11 (written by R. O. Kyrylenko, V. I. Orap, Ye. V. Sokolova); “German Language (7<sup>th</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Two Foreign Languages (Specialised Level)”, Grade 11 (written by S. I. Sotnykova, H. V. Hoholieva); “German Language (7<sup>th</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Two Foreign Languages (Specialised Level)”, Grade 11 (written by M. M. Sydorenko, O. A. Palii); German Language (7<sup>th</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Two Foreign Languages (Specialised Level)”, Grade 11 (written by L. V. Horbach; school book “German Grammar” (written by M. S. Smolii).

*Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

23 children, i. e. everybody who wishes to, are educated in the German language in the Region of Zakarpattia in the Mukachevo pre-school educational establishment No. 25.

*Clause 1, Subclause b (iv).*

The German language is studied as a subject by 80,673 primary school pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

The German language as a subject is studied by 518,989 pupils of general educational establishments, and as an optional subject or at clubs – by 14,211 pupils.

*Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

No applications for technical and vocational education in German have been received from pupils and parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

The German language is studied in 34 higher educational establishments of the III-IV accreditation levels in all administrative units of Ukraine, both at classic and pedagogical universities.

*Clause 1, Subclause f (iii)*

The German language is studied as an optional subject within adult education programmes at evening (shift-type) general education schools.

The German language is studied by children and adults at cultural and educational centres, Saturday and Sunday schools in the regions of Donetsk, Ivano-Frankivsk, Luhansk, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Poltava, Kherson, and Cherkasy.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to ensure teaching of the German language as a minority language at different educational levels in cooperation with speakers of the German language, according to its obligations under the Charter.*

The information on teaching of German as a minority language at different educational levels is given in Article 8 Education.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

Elements of history and culture of the peoples whose representatives have been living within the territory of Ukraine are included into the courses studied in the general educational establishments: Ukrainian History, World History, Geography, World Literature, Music Arts, Visual Arts, Artistic Culture. These courses are compulsory for pupils. Historical elements and most important facts from the past of the German people are studied by pupils in close connection with history of the Ukrainian people.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

Teachers of the German language for general educational establishments are trained in 34 higher educational establishments of the III-IV accreditation levels in all administrative units of Ukraine, at both classic and pedagogical universities.

The advanced training for teachers of the German language is performed on the basis of the regional post-graduate pedagogical education institutes with the intramural, intra and extramural and individual attendance.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to ensure training and retraining of teachers necessary to implement relevant Clauses a-g as to the German language.*

Information on this recommendation is given in Clause 1, Subclause h.

*Clause 1, Subclause i*

Conducted by relevant laboratories or departments in charge of the education of national minorities on the basis of regional institutions for post-graduate pedagogical education.

**Clause 2**

The education administration bodies inform parents, pupils and students of the legal provisions governing issues of application of languages in the area of education and the network of educational establishments. The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, education and science departments of the Regional State Administration support studying of the German language.

**Article 11****Media***Clause 1, Subclause a*The Region of Zakarpattia

There is an editorial German broadcasting office at the Zakarpattia Regional State Television and Radio Company (ZRSTRC). According to the theme plan of the ZRSTRC, the annual scope of broadcasting of television and radio programmes in German made up 97.2 and 25.2 hours in 2012, 68.7 and 25.1 hours in 2013 and 70.0 and 25.1 hours in 2014 respectively. Broadcasting is financed at the expense of the state budget.

An annual International Festival of Television and Radio Programmes for National Minorities “My Native Land” is held in the region for the purpose of broadcasting television and radio programmes aimed at spiritual revival of national minorities, cultural achievements and values of ethnic communities.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to increase the duration and frequency of broadcasting of television programmes in German at the state radio and television.*

The information on this obligation is covered in Subclauses a, b and c Clause 1 Article 11.

*Clause 1, Subclause b*The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

The issue of rights of national minorities is covered on the regional radio in information and analytical programmes as follows: “Evening Panorama”, “Daily News”, “Regional News”, “This Day”, “I Am Just Living”, “I Have Found My Fate”, “Wonderful World”, “Dumka-Shumka”, “Music Radio Courier”, “Art Hours”, “Evening Meetings”, “The Light Shines in the House”, and “Generation XXI”.

The Region of Zhytomyr

The regional radio and FM Radio “Zhytomyrska khvyliia”, within which there is an editorial office for development of national and ethnic programmes, prepares information sections covering activity of the German national community of the Region of Zhytomyr.

The Region of Zakarpattia

Radio programmes of the ZRSTRC are regularly broadcast in German.

The Region of Kherson

There are regular radio programmes on the life of the national minority representatives in the region at the regional radio “Dnipro” and FM-radio “Tavriia” of the KhRSTRC “Skiffia”: “Radio Gallery of Compatriots” once a month, “It Is Talked About” for 10 minutes once or twice a week, “Instants of Life” for 15 minutes once a week.

*Clause 1, Subclause c*The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

The issue of rights and freedoms of national minorities on the Dnipropetrovsk regional television is covered within the framework of information and analytical programmes as follows: “Day”, “Daily News”, “Dnieper Panorama”, “Morning Panorama”, “Television, 3” and series of programmes “Experts on the Important”, “Open Studio”, “Evening Meetings”, “Wonderful Blossom”, “By the Way in the Morning”, “Life”, “Own View”, “Large Family”, “Evening on the “Dnipropetrovsk State Channel” etc.

The Region of Zhytomyr

The Regional State Television and Radio Company regularly covers the diverse life of other national communities, such as: with support of the International Public Organisation of the Germans in Ukraine “Wiedergeburt”, a number of stories about life of the Germans in the Region of Zhytomyr have been told; history of national minorities in the Region of Zhytomyr has been studied with support of local historians and staff of the Regional State Archive.

The Region of Zakarpattia

Television programmes are regularly broadcast by the ZRSTRC in German.

The Region of Kharkiv

The programme “Autograph” dedicated to the Weeks of Germany in Kharkiv covers the information on cooperation between the two countries in different spheres and events held in the region on this occasion.

#### The Region of Kherson

The news and sectoral programmes of the regional television cover the issues of ethnic national politics among the leading topics. Information on life of national minorities in the region has been presented in the programmes “Taurica News”, “Start the Day with Us”, “Week” of KhRSTRC “Skifiia”, news bulletins of television channels “KRATU” and “TVii plus”.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause*

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

Information needs of the representatives of national minorities of the region are covered by regional periodic publications established by national and cultural societies.

The project on development of the series of books “National and Cultural Societies of the Region of Dnipropetrovsk” is being implemented with support of the heads of the Regional State Administration. The book on the German community is included into one of the six abovementioned books.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

One newspaper in German has been registered in the Region of Zakarpattia.

#### The Region of Ivano-Frankivsk

In 2012-2014 the German-language magazine “Deutschland” was regularly sent to the regional Ivan Franko General-Purpose Scientific Library by the Goethe-Institut in Ukraine.

#### The Region of Sumy

Special issues of the newspaper “Blatt” of the Sumy City Centre of German Culture are published in the region.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to promote establishment of at least one newspaper in the German language to be published with sufficient frequency.*

The information is given in Clause 1 Subclause e.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause g*

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

Journalists are trained by the Department of Romano-Germanic Philology of the Uzhhorod National University.

#### The Region of Sumy

At the Sumy State A. S. Makarenko University, students of the Humanities Department at the Journalism speciality are given an opportunity to study the German language according to the programme.

#### *Clause 2*

The German population of the Region of Zakarpattia may receive television programmes from Germany. No restrictions have been placed on the freedom of expression and free circulation of information in the printed media.

### ***Clause 3***

There is a public council at the Sumy Regional State Administration, the members of which are representatives of national minorities who promote interests of the people residing in the region and speaking regional or minority languages.

## **Article 12 Cultural Activities and Facilities**

### *Clause 1, Subclause b, c*

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

There are 4.3 thousand books in the German language in the regional library stock.

There is a German editorial office at the Zakarpattia Regional State Television and Radio Company which translates certain programmes into this language from other languages.

#### The Region of Rivne

Over 0.1 thousand books in the German language and works of German writers translated into the Ukrainian language and in the German language are stored in the regional libraries.

#### The Region of Sumy

There are more than 1,600 fiction and industrial books in German in the stock of the regional scientific library. The Sumy City Centre of German Culture “Unity” has more than 300 books in its library.

Conditions are being provided in the region to promote access to works in other languages translated into regional or minority languages. Support is granted to translation, dubbing or subtitling.

#### The Region of Kherson

The scope of literature in the German language in the regional library establishments makes up 0.23 thousand books.

### *Clause 1, Subclause d*

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

Cultural and arts events have been held for national minorities of the region and the city: VII Festival “Cossack Saviour on Kodak”; the Ethnic Festival dedicated to the City Day; the III City Festival of Cultural Societies “United Family – My Ukraine”; the round table dedicated to the themes “Role of National Minorities in Social Life of the Territorial Community of Nikopol”, “Friendship Alley”; reading out of poems of Taras Shevchenko in national minority languages; and the Ethnic Festival “Ukrainian City”.

#### The Region of Poltava

The International Scientific and Practical Conference “German Settlers on the Ukrainian Land: Historical and Present Day Issues and Prospects” was held in

the Poltava University of Economics and Trade in May 2013 with support of the Public Organisation “Poltava Centre of German Culture “Wiedergeburt” and with participation of representatives of regional state administrations, Ukrainian and German scientists (50 people) in order to celebrate the 210<sup>th</sup> anniversary from the time of settlement of the first German colonists within the territory of the Region of Poltava.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

Local executive authorities and self-government bodies render necessary support in holding of festivals of German folk art, take measures to disseminate information on cultural values of German people, take active part in preparation and holding of other traditional events held in the areas of compact settlement of the national minority. Exhibitions of works of independent craftsmen and artists are arranged during the festivals.

#### The Region of Ivano-Frankivsk

A famous literature festival “Meridian Czernowitz. Poetry Tour Austria-Ukraine-Poland-Czech Republic-Germany” was held in 2014.

#### The Region of Kirovohrad

Library establishments of the region hold events (exhibitions, presentations) in order to promote access to materials and literature in the German language.

In 2012 the regional O. M. Boichenko Youth Library in the City of Kirovohrad hosted a presentation of literature collected by Swiss volunteers as humanitarian aid from the mission “Light in the East”. The library was given approximately five thousand books in the German and English languages, calendars and compact disks from the Swiss Confederation. The event was attended by the representatives of the organisations “Gender Circle”, “Foundations of Regional Initiatives”, the Kirovohrad Regional German Cultural Centre “Development”, members of the German children’s ensemble “Glocklein”, teachers and students of the Kirovohrad V. Vynnychenko State Pedagogical University.

In 2013, in the course of celebration of the Day of Europe in the Kovalivskyi Park in the City of Kirovohrad a festival “Eurofest” in which the Kirovohrad Regional German Cultural Centre “Development” took active part, was held. Information and reference materials in German and works of arts and crafts were placed with the support of the Centre.

Within the Inter-Ethnic Festival “Steppe Rainbow” in 2014 in the regional D. I. Chyzhevskyi Scientific Library a youth competition was held in the Brain Ring format arranged by the Kirovohrad regional German Cultural Centre “Development”.

#### The Region of Sumy

Initiatives and forms of presentation of the German culture are encouraged in the region. The annual Festival of National Cultures “Colours of Native Land” is held, two issues of the yearbook “Ethnic Region of Sumy” have been published.

Public authorities and local self-government bodies support holding of events of the German national minority, art evenings to honour memorial dates of the people of literature, art, science and culture.

#### The Region of Kherson

Education administration bodies of the region regularly engage representatives of public organisations of national minorities to participate in the cultural and art life of the region and ensure support of initiatives of national and cultural societies of the city in holding of Days of Culture, national celebrations, cultural and art as well as culturological campaigns aimed at development of respect for culture, history, language, customs and traditions of representatives of different nationalities.

In April 2013 the exhibition of pictures of ethnic Germans in Ukraine was opened in the Kherson Regional Local History Museum. The exhibition was organised by Angelina Schardt, a member of the Presidium of Germans of Ukraine, the Vice President of the Association of Germans of Ukraine, and Lidiia Lazebna, the Head of the Kherson City Centre of German Culture. Within the project “Meeting of Generations” 63 works of German artists in Ukraine the majority of whom are in the Council of Artists of Ukraine have been presented. Also, the respective exhibition which lasted for a week had been opened within the framework of the Day of Europe in the Kherson State University.

Within the framework of the Week of European Cinema a round table was held on the theme “Youth. Future. Europe”. The representatives of the Bulgarian, German and Polish societies participated therein.

In 2014 relevant city cultural and art events were held together with national societies: the meeting with the Jewish National Representative Office within cultural exchange “Wonderful Face of the World”; the Day of German Culture (exhibition of creative works, round table, demonstration of a fiction film etc.), exhibition of pictures of famous artists, ethnic Germans in Ukraine (within the Week of German Culture).

Within the framework of the Days of Europe in Ukraine a festive programme dedicated to celebration of the Day of German Culture in Kherson was held in May 2014. The event was attended by heads of culture, education and science subdivisions of the Regional State Administration, the representatives of the Regional Society of the Germans “Wiedergeburt”, public organisations of national minorities, creative community, youth and the public of the City of Kherson. The programme of the event included a review of national literature, a competition of national bakery, a theatre performance, a round table on the topic “Youth. Future. Europe”, and demonstration of the fiction film “Knockin’ on Heaven’s Door” produced in Germany.

Branch libraries of the Kherson Central Library System continue their work on a series of book quiz exhibitions “Germany Is a Jewel of Europe”. The themed shelves dedicated to anniversaries of famous figures have been executed: Gotthold Lessing, a German writer, Friedrich Nietzsche, a German philosopher, and Lion Feuchtwanger, a German writer. The meetings with representatives of national and cultural societies of the City of Kherson are very substantial and

informational, namely, the meeting with the representatives of the Centre of German Culture of Business Cooperation; the educational conversation “Nations and Peoples of the Region of Kherson”; the dialogue meeting “Tolerance Culture in the National Dimension” (within the Strategy for Protection and Integration of the Romani National Minority into the Ukrainian Society for the Period until 2020) etc.

#### The Region of Chernihiv

In November 2013 a number of events were held in pursuance of the initiatives of the President of Ukraine as to improvement of inter-ethnic accord and understanding, satisfaction of cultural and educational needs of national minorities: on November 06 a round table took place on the theme “Discussion of Issues Associated with Preparation for and Holding of the V Meeting of the Germans of Ukraine in the City of Kyiv in December 2013”; on November 09 the XI German Pfeiffer Festival of German Culture was held with participation of the German Cultural Centre “Interaction” of the City of Chernihiv; on October 11 in the City of Kyiv the Day of German Public Organisations was held in the House of Teachers within the Days of German Culture in Ukraine. Vocal Duet “SONNENSTRAHL” of the German Cultural Centre “Interaction” of the City of Chernihiv participated in the festive concert.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause f*

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

Public organisations of national minorities of Ukraine in the region include the Dnipropetrovsk Regional Society of the Germans “Wiedergeburt”, the Dniprodzershynsk City Public Organisation “First Regional Centre of German Culture in Ukraine”, the Kryvyi Rih City Public Organisation “German Society “Wiedergeburt”, the Dniprodzershynsk Public Organisation of Germans “German Cultural Centre “Wiedergeburt”. Also, there are amateur ensembles of the national minorities in the Region of Dnipropetrovsk: one dancing, one vocal chorus and two folklore vocal chorus ensembles.

The following events were held with participation of national minorities of the city: the day of the environment, congratulation of war veterans in connection with the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of liberation of the City of Dnipropetrovsk from fascists, visit to the museum “Centre of Innovation Technologies and Progress “Rocket Park”; the press conference dedicated to the Week of Unity of National and Cultural Societies; the Week of Unity of National and Cultural Societies; the II International Chess Tournament “Dialogue”; the flash mob “Week of Unity”; the meeting of the humanitarian social council; and the extraordinary extended meeting of the Public Council at the Regional State Administration. Heads of national minorities of the region took part in festive events dedicated to the Day of the National Flag of Ukraine; the Independence Day of Ukraine; 1025<sup>th</sup> anniversary of introduction of Christianity into Kyivan Rus; celebration of the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the battle for the Dnieper in the region; and New Year and Christmas holidays.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

There are four clubs in the areas of compact settlement of Germans in the Region of Zakarpattia. 18 amateur performance ensembles include 240 members (in 2014 there were 20 amateur performance ensembles with 121 members). The Centre of German Culture “Palanok” in the City of Mukachevo has a vocal ensemble, a children’s chorus and an orchestra. Two regional national and cultural societies of Germans which closely cooperate with local executive authorities and self-government bodies of the region, have connections with non-governmental organisations of Germany.

#### The Region of Kirovohrad

The following German public associations are registered in the region: The Kirovohrad Regional German Cultural Centre “Development”, the Cultural Educational National Society of the Germans “Wiedergeburt” (the City of Kirovohrad), the Meeting Centre of the German Society “Development” (the City of Oleksandriia), the Voluntary Public Centre of German Culture (the City of Oleksandriia), the Svitlovodsk City Department of the German National and Cultural Society “Wiedergeburt”. The focus area of their activity is support of ethnic Germans residing in the region, development and implementation of educational, leisure and recreation programmes for children, holding of cultural and arts events, participation in various festivals, competitions etc.

There is a children’s vocal group “Glocklein” a laureate and winner of many international competitions and festivals, and the children vocal ensemble “Glocklein” at the Kirovohrad Regional German Cultural Centre “Development”.

#### The Region of Poltava

The Poltava Regional Society “Wiedergeburt” has its own library stock with approximately 2.0 thousand books. The main focus areas of the Centre of German Culture “Wiedergeburt” include events in the sphere of culture and education, in particular, popularisation of culture, customs and traditions of ethnic Germans in Ukraine, holding of traditional German celebrations on the basis of the Centre.

#### The Region of Rivne

The Public Organisation “Society of Germans “Wiedergeburt” arranges and takes part in various cultural events, international festivals, conferences, concerts the participants of which speak German: the Regional Festival “Lembergfest”, the Rivne Regional Festival of National Cultures “In the Family Circle”, the Regional Competition of Native Languages “Word of My Soul”, and celebration of the International Mother Language Day, the Day of Slavic Culture and Writing, and events dedicated to New Year and Christmas holidays.

Two national and cultural societies of the German ethnic group are registered within the territory of the Region of Rivne: the Public Organisation “Society of Germans “Wiedergeburt” (the City of Rivne) and the Community of the Germans “Wiedergeburt” (the City of Kuznetsovsk). There is an adult and children’s amateur folklore ensemble “Fantasy” at the Public Organisation “Society of Germans “Wiedergeburt”.

#### The Region of Sumy

The Sumy City Centre of German Culture “Unity” which closely cooperates with authorities operates in the region.

#### The Region of Kharkiv

Among the vocal ensembles of national and cultural societies in Slobozhanshchyna there is a famous ensemble of the Kharkiv Regional Society of the Germans “Wiedergeburt”.

#### The Region of Kherson

The cultural institutions of the region have amateur ensembles which present culture of the German national minority (dancing, vocal chorus and musical ones). There are 11 of them in the City of Kherson, 10 in the District of Henichesk, 2 in the District of Berislav, and 3 in the District of Kakhovka.

The Vysokopillia District Centre of German Culture, the Kherson City Centre of German Culture, and the Nova Khakovka City Centre of German Culture have been established in the region.

#### The Region of Cherkasy

In order to preserve and popularise German culture, folk traditions, crafts, customs and rituals and study history, the Cherkasy City Public Organisation “Centre of German Culture “Wiederstrahl” (hereinafter referred to as the “CGC”) annually arranges and holds cultural events to celebrate the Day of Europe, national holidays (German Eastern (Ostern), Christmas (Weihnachten) etc.). There are a “Frauklub” (women’s club), a puppet theatre “Kasperle” (“Water Balloon”), and a “Sprachklub” (“Speaking Club”) at the CGC.

The representatives took part in the photo collage exhibition “Opening Europe Together” (2013), the European Christmas Fair (2014, the City of Kyiv), and the folklore ensemble “Edelweiss” participated in the All-Ukrainian Festival of the German Language and Culture “Lembergfest” (2014, the City of Lviv).

#### The Region of Chernihiv

Two cultural organisations of the Germans operate in the region: the Chernihiv City Public Organisation “German Cultural Centre “Interaction”, and the Horodnia District Public Organisation “German Cultural Centre “Interaction”. The organisations perform work to meet cultural needs of the Germans: promotion of cultural achievements of its people and preservation of the language and customs. Members of the society take active part in regional events, festivals, competitions, exhibitions and hold the annual City Music German Pfeiffer Festival of German Culture. The Cultural Centre “Interaction” has issued the text book “Correspondence in German”.

In August 2013 with support of the German Cultural Centre “Interaction” of the City of Horodnia within the festival week, the ensemble “Danza Vosolvia” of the City of Oberwesel (Germany) gave a concert in the City of Horodnia. The German Cultural Centre “Interaction” celebrated the Day of Remembrance of Deportation Victims and the Festival of German Christmas, and the Horodniany Centre “Interaction” – the Day of German Unity.

In 2014 the German Cultural Centre “Interaction” opened the German Language Club on the basis of the Regional Educational and Methodological Centre of Culture and Arts.

In June 2014 in the City of Chernihiv an All-Ukrainian Seminar on Chorus and Dancing Art for heads of performance ensembles of German public organisations of Ukraine (under BIZ programme) was held initiated by the German Cultural Centre “Interaction”. In July the cultural centre took part in the leisure seminar for activists and cultural organisers of German cultural centres of Ukraine, and in August – in celebration of the Day of Remembrance of Repressed Germans. On November 02 the German Cultural Centre “Interaction” of the City of Chernihiv celebrated its 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary. The large-scale concert programme included their colleagues from the City of Horodnia in addition to performance ensembles of the heroes of the day. A conference “Meeting of Generations” was held in November in the City of Kyiv dedicated to the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the International Organisation “Association of the Germans of Ukraine” – “Wiedergeburt”. The conference was attended by Svitlana Pylypenko, the Deputy Director on Culture of the GCC “Interaction” of the City of Chernihiv. In December 2014 members of the GCC “Interaction” held the traditional ritual evening “Weihnachten” in the premises of the Art Club.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

The Region of Zakarpattia

In the Region of Zakarpattia the Zakarpattia Regional Centre of Folk Arts which collects, preserves and arranges presentations of works of this community has been established. The Regional General-Purpose Library works for the same purpose.

The Region of Rivne

Works in the regional languages which are published in the region are collected, kept and presented by the State Regional Library which receives a mandatory copy of printed works of local publishing houses.

The Region of Sumy

The Regional Centre of Folk Arts is in charge of collection, storage and publication of works developed in regional or minority languages.

***Clause 3***

*The Parties undertake to make appropriate provision, in pursuing their cultural policy abroad, for regional or minority languages and the cultures they reflect.*

Arts connections have been established, exchange of performance ensembles and participation in festivals and exhibitions abroad have been organised.

The Region of Sumy

For the purpose of cultural exchange performance ensembles of the region and representatives of national minorities take part in numerous events at the international and all-Ukrainian levels. The children’s ensemble of the Sumy City Centre of German Culture “Unity” represented the Region of Sumy at the All-Ukrainian Festival of German Folk Arts “Weihnachtensterhen” (“Christmas Stars”) in the City of Kyiv.

## **Article 14**

### **Transfrontier Exchanges**

#### *Clause 1, Subclause b*

##### The Region of Zakarpattia

Arts connections have been established, exchange of performance ensembles and participation in festivals and exhibitions abroad have been organised. The Uzhhorod National University cooperates with the Magdeburg University Clinical Centre, Institute of Germanistics of the University of Landau, University of Regensburg (Germany) at the international level. The young scientists of the university have taken active part in open competitions, scholarship programmes which are held by the International Visegrad Fund under the SAIA programme. In particular, at the expense of the scholarship fund “Darmstadt Partner Scholarships” students of the German department of the Institute of Foreign Philology have had language practice in the City of Darmstadt (Germany).

##### The Region of Rivne

The Region of Rivne develops interregional cooperation aimed at wide application of possible cooperation ways to get acquainted with opportunities and potential of the region.

##### The Region of Ternopil

International cooperation and connections of the Ternopil N. V. Hnatiuk National Pedagogical University are based on the long-term contractual cooperation with partnering higher educational establishments, international educational centres and organisations, in particular, the Zittau/Görlitz University of Applied Sciences (Germany), the Eastern European Centre of the University of Hohenheim (Stuttgart, Germany), the Institute of Germanistics of the University of the City of Regensburg (Germany).

## **LANGUAGES OF THE GREEK NATIONAL MINORITY: NEW GREEK, MARIUPOLITAN GREEK AND URUM**

### **Article 8**

#### **Education**

Educational literature, in particular text books, are provided to educational establishments with teaching in or studying of national minority languages annually upon request of education administration bodies.

In 2012-2014 educational methodological literature for general educational establishments with teaching in or studying of the New Greek language and literature was prepared, in particular:

*Educational programmes:* educational programme in the New Greek language for Grades 1-4 of general educational establishments (compiled by L. L. Sahirova, T. M. Kior, V. V. Nakishova); educational programme in the New Greek language for Grades 1-4 of general educational establishments with enhanced education in foreign languages (compiled by L. L. Sahirova, T. M. Kior, V. V. Nakishova); educational programme in the New Greek language for Grades 5-9 of general educational establishments (second foreign

language) (compiled by O. M. Dobra); educational programme “Greek Literature” for Grades 10-11 of general educational establishments with enhanced education in foreign languages (compiled by B. O. Kostantinov); educational programme of the special course “Greek Literature” for Grades 10-11 of general educational establishments with enhanced education in the New Greek language (compiled by B. O. Kostantinov); educational programme of the special course “Regional Study. Greece” for Grades 10-11 of general educational establishments with enhanced education in the New Greek language (compiled by B. O. Kostantinov); educational programme in the New Greek language for Grades 5-9 of specialised educational establishments with enhanced education in the New Greek language (compiled by L. L. Sahirova, T. M. Kior, V. V. Nakishova); educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in Russian or Ukrainian “New Greek. Grades 5-9”. *Text books*: educational set “Educational Literature on the New Greek Language (Text Books, Work Books for Students, Method Books for Teachers). Grades 1-11”; learning and teaching set (text book and work book) on the New Greek language for Grade 5 of general educational establishments (written by O. Dobra, N. Laho, L. Chaika, M. Redka); learning and teaching set (text book and work book) on the New Greek language for Grade 6 of general educational establishments (written by O. Dobra, N. Laho, L. Chaika, M. Redka).

*Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

In the pre-school educational establishment No. 166 of the City of Mariupol of the Region of Donetsk there are two specialised groups where the New Greek language is studied. All pre-school teachers use the programme “Child” which includes a series of lessons in the New Greek language, developing language environment in a group where children are able to speak New Greek, play folk games, study traditions and culture of the Greek people.

*Clause 1, Subclause b (iii)*

The New Greek language is studied as a subject by 333 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

The New Greek language is studied as a subject by 2,082 pupils, as an optional subject or at clubs by 413 pupils within the territory of the Region of Donetsk and the City of Kyiv, i. e. by everybody who wishes to.

*Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

No applications for technical and vocational education in New Greek have been received from pupils and parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of

Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

The Mariupol State University is a higher educational establishment which has a specialised Department of Greek Philology with highly-qualified teachers, trains specialists on the New Greek language and translation, and the New Greek language and literature. In 2014/2015 academic year the New Greek language is studied by 305 students in 35 groups.

Within the structure of the university there is the Institute of Ukrainian and Greek Friendship and Hellenistic Research the purpose of which is to strengthen friendship between the people of Ukraine, Greece and Cyprus, develop international cooperation in the area of science, education and culture and study the Greek expatriate community in Ukraine.

With support of the foreign partner, the Anastasios G. Leventis Foundation (Republic of Cyprus), the unique library of Hellenistic studios “Konstantinos Leventis” has been opened on the basis of the university. Its stock makes up more than 15 thousand scientific, fiction and reference books in the New Greek and other languages.

The New Greek Language is studied at the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University, the Kyiv National Linguistic University, the Taurida National University named after V. I. Vernadskiy, the Mariupol State University, the Donetsk Institute of Tourism Business, the Kyiv Slavonic University, the I. I. Mechnikov Odesa National University, the Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, the Pryazovskyi State Technical University, and the Donetsk Institute of Social Education.

*Clause 1, Subclause f (iii)*

In the course of continuous education the New Greek language, culture, history, customs and traditions of Greek people are studied by children and adults in cultural and educational centres, Saturday and Sunday schools in the Regions of Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia, Luhansk, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Kharkiv, Kherson, Cherkasy, Chernihiv and in the City of Kyiv.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

Elements of history and culture of peoples, in particular, of the Greek minority, are included into the courses studied in the general educational establishments: Ukrainian History, World History, Geography, Foreign Literature, Music Arts, Visual Arts, Artistic Culture. These courses are compulsory for pupils.

Author programmes “History of Ancient Greece and Greeks of Ukraine”, “Culture of Greece, Greek Folk Dances” to be used in general educational establishments and cultural educational centres have been developed.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

Specialists for teaching of the New Greek language are trained at the Mariupol State University (MSU), the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University, the Kyiv Slavonic University, the Kyiv National Linguistic University, the I. I. Mechnikov Odesa National University, the Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, the Taurida National University named after V. I. Vernadskiy.

A lot of attention is paid to increasing the professional level of teachers of the New Greek language due to the active position of the Federation of Greek Societies of Ukraine. Teachers annually improve their knowledge in higher educational establishments of Greece and Cyprus.

The All-Ukrainian Academic Competition in the New Greek Language among Pupils was first held in 2014/2015 academic year.

Once every two years the Federation of Greek Societies of Ukraine together with the MSU and Methodological Education Administration Centre of the Mariupol City Council holds the New Greek language competition among teachers “Best Teacher of the Year”.

*Clause 1, Subclause i*

Conducted by relevant laboratories or departments in charge of the education of national minorities on the basis of regional institutions for post-graduate pedagogical education.

## **Article 11**

### **Media**

*Clause 1, Subclause a*

Official websites of the Federation of Greek Societies of Ukraine and the F. Stambuldzhi Donetsk City Society regularly cover the information on activity of the societies, memorial dates, national holidays and other events of the Greek national minority.

## **Article 12**

### **Cultural Activities and Facilities**

*Clause 1, Subclause b*

The Region of Mykolaiv

21 books and one magazine in New Greek are kept and given out to readers of the regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library, and there are 4 books in the Regional Youth Library.

*Clause 1, Subclause d*

The Region of Zaporizhzhia

In order to meet cultural needs of the Greek community of the Region of Zaporizhzhia, according to the Programme for Support of Development of National Minority Culture in the Region of Zaporizhzhia for 2013-2017, in 2012-2014 the Festival of Greek Culture “Fire of Ellas” was held (the City of Zaporizhzhia).

### The Region of Mykolaiv

For the reporting years the regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library hosted a meeting of the Hellenistic Club “National Holiday – Ohi Day” (2011); a meeting of the Hellenistic Club “National Holiday of the Greek Republic – Independence Day” (2012); a literature evening to celebrate the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of T. H. Shevchenko “And in the Great New Family, the Family of the Free...” (“Testament” of T. H. Shevchenko was read out in the Greek language) in 2014.

### The Region of Kherson

The Kherson General Educational Primary and Junior Secondary School No. 16 with studying of national minority languages of the Kherson City Council actively and closely cooperates with the Greek Society “Ellas”. In 2013 Hanna Ivanivna Kovalenko, a teacher of Greek, took part in the courses organised at the initiative of the Federation of Greek Societies of Ukraine, with support of the Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sport of Ukraine, Anastasios G. Levendis Foundation (Republic of Cyprus), the education department in the Consulate General of Greece in Mariupol.

In February 2013 in the regional Oles Honchar General-Purpose Scientific Library a festive programme dedicated to the International Mother Language Day “Take Courage, Our Wonderful Language” was held with participation of the representatives of the city community of Greeks “Ellas”.

### *Clause 1, Subclause f*

### The Region of Zaporizhzhia

The vocal ensemble of the Greek minority “Asteriia” has become a laureate of the Regional Festival of Arts of National Cultures “Pryazovia Inter-Folk”, has taken active part in holding of the All-Ukrainian Festival of Arts of National Cultures “We Are Ukrainian” (the City of Prynorsk).

### The Region of Kherson

Amateur ensembles of the Greek national minority (dancing, vocal chorus, musical ensembles etc.) perform their activities at the cultural institutions, 2 in the District of Skadovsk and 6 in the City of Kherson.

### The Region of Chernihiv

Owing to work of the enthusiasts the Nizhyn Zosyma Brothers City Greek Society has published three issues of the “Greeks in Nizhyn” collection, and the text book on the Greek language “Greek Star”. The children’s choreographic ensemble “Zosymky” the members of which perform Ukrainian dances and learn Greek songs has been established.

In summer 2012 Nizhyn was attended by the delegation headed by the Mayor of the City of Ioannina, Mr. Lapastavru. During the meeting with the representatives of the Greek company and heads of the City of Nizhyn the Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation and fraternity between these two twin cities was signed.

In April 2013 the Nizhyn Zosyma Brothers City Greek Society held a festive evening dedicated to the Independence Day of Greece; at the Nizhyn M. V. Hohol

State Pedagogical University documentaries “Our United Family” and “Zosyma Brothers” produced by the local television journalist, Serhii Kovaliov, based on the script written by the Head of the Museum of Rare Books of the Pedagogical University, Oleksandr Morozov, were presented. They were watched by the Ambassador of Greece in Ukraine, Georgios Georgountzos. In August 2013 the society held a round table and discussion of the slide film “Our United Greek Family”. In November a meeting was organized between the Greek community and the Greek delegation headed by the Chairman of the Society of the Greek, Serbian and Ukrainian Friendship, Father Sokiris. At the beginning of April 2014 the Nizhyn Society celebrated the Independence Day of Greece. In December 2014 there were celebrations dedicated to the 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary of establishment of the Nizhyn Zosyma Brothers City Greek Society in the City of Nizhyn at the Nizhyn Mykola Hohol State University.

#### The Region of Cherkasy

Annual events to celebrate the Ohi Day, the New Year, library meetings with readers and speakers of the Greek language are held for the purpose of development, preservation and dissemination of the national language and culture. There is a theatre of choreographic miniature “Artaniia” in the City of Cherkasy.

In 2012, the meeting with Archmandrite Nektarios Antonopoulos, Father Superior of the Holy Monastery of the Transfiguration of Christ, Sagmata (City of Thebes, Greece) was held in the Cherkasy City Central Library in order to honour memory of Saint Luka the Crimean (Valentin Voino-Yasenetskyi) upon the initiative of the City Public Greek Organisation “Yenosi”; in the Cherkasy Medical College the international conference dedicated to the 135<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of the Professor, Doctor of Medicine and Archbishop, Saint Luka the Crimean, was held.

### *Clause 2*

#### The Region of Kherson

There is a city Greek society which unites approximately 120 people of the Greek nationality in the City of Skadovsk. This community takes active part in preservation and development of the Greek culture, cooperates with other public organisations of the district.

## **HUNGARIAN LANGUAGE**

### **Article 8**

#### **Education**

Educational literature, in particular text books, are provided to educational establishments with teaching in or studying of national minority languages annually upon request of education administration bodies.

In 2012-2014 educational methodological literature for general educational establishments with teaching in or studying of the Hungarian language and literature was prepared, in particular: *educational programmes*: Educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Hungarian

language “Hungarian Language. Grades 1-4”; educational programmes in the Hungarian language for general educational establishments with teaching in the Ukrainian language. Grades 1-4; educational programme “Hungarian Language for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language” (compiled by Ye. L. Braun, N. S. Bardosh, Kh. I. Zykan, M. Yu. Keis, I. E. Perduk); educational programme “Integrated Course “Literature” (Romanian and World) for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language” (compiled by Ye. L. Braun, N. S. Bardosh, Kh. I. Zykan, M. Yu. Keis, I. E. Perduk); educational programme “Hungarian Language for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments as the Second Foreign Language” (written by A. F. Berehsasi, Ye. L. Braun, S. S. Chernychko). *Text books*: “Hungarian Language. Grade 11” (written by A. F. Berehsasi); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Hungarian and World). Grade 11” (written by O. O. Debretseni); “ABC Book. Hungarian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 1” (written by D. Tovt); “Hungarian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 2 (written by I. E. Perduk); “Literature Reading. Hungarian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 2” (written by Yu. P. Serhiichuk, O. K. Lotor-Perduk); Hungarian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 3” (written by L. L. Tseibel); “Literature Reading. Hungarian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 3” (written by O. K. Lotor-Perduk); Hungarian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 5” (written by Ye. L. Braun, Kh. I. Zykan, Ye. S. Kovach-Burkush); Hungarian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 5 (written by I. Ya. Kovtiuk); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Hungarian and World) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 5” (written by O. O. Debretseni); Hungarian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 6” (written by Ye. L. Braun, Kh. I. Zykan, Ye. S. Kovach-Burkush); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Hungarian and World) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 6” (written by O. O. Debretseni). *Additional text book* “Anthology for Home Reading. Grades 5-6” (drawn by A. Berehsasi). *Method books*: “Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in the Hungarian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 4” (written by Yu. P. Serhiichuk, Yu. I. Hadar); “Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in Reading for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 4” (written by Yu. P. Serhiichuk, Yu. I. Hadar); “Collection of Dictations for State Final Attestation in the Hungarian Language and Reading for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 9”

(written by Ye. L. Braun); “Collection of Texts for Written Reproduction for State Final Attestation in the Hungarian Language and Reading for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Hungarian Language. Grade 11” (written by Ye. L. Braun); Braun); “Collection of Tasks for the State Final Attestation in the Integrated Course “Literature” (Hungarian and World). Grade 11” (written by Ye. L. Braun); Braun).

*Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

In 2014/2015 academic year there are 74 pre-school educational establishments in the Region of Zakarpattia (the Districts of Berehove, Vynohradiv, Mukachevo, Uzhhorod, Tiachiv, Rakhiv, the Cities of Uzhhorod, Berehove and Mukachevo) with education in the Hungarian language. In aggregate, 4,755 children, i. e. everybody who wishes to, are educated in the Hungarian language according to the applications filed by the parents.

*Clause 1, Subclause b (iv).*

In 2014/2015 academic year there are 68 general educational establishments with teaching in the Hungarian language and 29 with teaching in the Ukrainian and Hungarian languages in the Region of Zakarpattia. In aggregate, 6,476 pupils study in the Hungarian language in general educational establishments at primary school, 273 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, study the Hungarian language as a subject, according to the applications filed by the parents.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

In 2014/2015 academic year there are 68 general educational establishments with teaching in the Hungarian language and 29 with teaching in the Ukrainian and Hungarian languages in the Region of Zakarpattia.

In aggregate, 8,696 pupils study in the Hungarian language in general educational establishments, 423 pupils study the Hungarian language as a subject in general educational establishments, 791 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, study it as an optional subject or at clubs, according to the applications filed by the parents.

There are annual I-III stages of the Academic Competition in the Hungarian Language and Literature for general educational establishments with teaching in the Hungarian language. In 2014/2015 the IV stage of the All-Ukrainian Academic Competition in the Hungarian Language and Literature among Pupils was held for the first time.

*Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

No applications for vocational education or a substantial part thereof in the Hungarian language or studying of the Hungarian language have been received from pupils or their parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the

provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

*Clause 1, Subclause b (iii)*

771 students studied in the Hungarian language in higher educational establishments: at the Uzhhorod National University at the Department of Humanities and Sciences with teaching in the Hungarian language, the Humanitarian and Pedagogical College of the Mukachevo State University, the Berehove Medical College, the Uzhhorod College of Culture and Arts, and at the Zakarpattia II. Rákóczi Ferenc Hungarian Institute.

*Clause 1, Subclause f (iii)*

242 people study in the Hungarian language in evening (shift-type) general educational schools in the Region of Zakarpattia.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

Elements of history and culture of peoples, in particular, of the Hungarian minority, are included into the courses studied in the general educational establishments: Ukrainian History, World History, Geography, Foreign Literature, Music Arts, Visual Arts, Artistic Culture. These courses are compulsory for pupils.

Pupils in Grades 7-9 of general educational establishments of the Region of Zakarpattia with teaching in the Hungarian language study the course “History of the Hungarians”.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

Teachers are trained at the Uzhhorod National University, Zakarpattia II. Rákóczi Ferenc Hungarian Institute, the Mukachevo Humanitarian and Pedagogical Institute, and their qualifications are improved at the Zakarpattia Institute of Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education and its branch opened in the City of Berehove, as well as in the course of teaching training in educational institutions of Hungary.

The All-Ukrainian Academic Competition in the Hungarian Language among Pupils was first held in 2014/2015 academic year.

*Clause 1, Subclause i*

The supervisory body controlling activity in the area of education in national minority languages and their studies is the Ministry of Education and Science and local education administration bodies of relevant administrative units, institutes of post-graduate pedagogical education, in particular, the Education and Science Department of the Zakarpattia Regional State Administration, the Zakarpattia Institute of Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education in charge of development of reports on the basis of the collected data which are made public.

## ***Clause 2***

It is stipulated that people who do not speak the Hungarian language and reside in the area where it is used may study it if they wish to. The Hungarian language may be studied in general and higher educational establishments in the Region of Zakarpattia.

## **Article 11 Media**

### *Clause 1, Subclause a*

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

There is a Hungarian-language editorial office at the Zakarpattia Regional State Television and Radio Company (ZRSTRC). According to the theme plan of the ZRSTRC, the annual scope of broadcasting of television and radio programmes in Hungarian made up 130.2 and 137.6 hours in 2012, 227.8 and 137.5 hours in 2013. Broadcasting is financed at the expense of the state budget. The head and certain workers of the given editorial office represent the Hungarian community. The television and radio company “Vynohradiv-TV” also broadcasts programmes in the Hungarian language.

### *Clause 1, Subclause b*

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

Radio station “Pulzus FM” in the District of Berehove broadcasts in the Hungarian language and promptly covers the most notable and important social, political and cultural events of the District of Berehove and the Hungarian community. Radio programmes of the ZRSTRC, radio station “Pulzus FM” and programmes of the television and radio company “Vynohradiv-TV” in the Hungarian language are broadcast on a regular basis.

### *Clause 1, Subclause c*

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

Television programmes of the ZRSTRC and the television and radio company “Vynohradiv-TV” in the Hungarian language are broadcast on a regular basis.

### *Clause 1, Subclause*

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

Newspapers in the Hungarian language (“Kárpáti Igaz Szó”, “Karpatolio”, “Kárpát Info”, “Naplopó” and “Nagydobrony”) are published in the region. Three district and one city municipal newspapers are duplicated in the Hungarian language. The Mukachevo Diocese of the Roman Catholic Church publishes the newspaper “Új Hoj” (“New Sprout”) in the Hungarian language, and the administration of the Zakarpattia Reformatory Church has founded the newspaper “Küldetés” (“Mission”) in the Hungarian language.

### *Clause 1, Subclause g*

### The Region of Zakarpattia

The Union of Hungarian Journalists of Zakarpattia operates in the region. There is a Department of Hungarian Philology at the Uzhhorod National University where relevant specialists are trained.

#### ***Clause 3***

Cable communication providers shall enable receipt of television channels and radio programmes in the Hungarian language. No restrictions have been placed on the freedom of expression and free circulation of information in the printed media.

## **Article 12**

### **Cultural Activities and Facilities**

#### *Clause 1, Subclause a*

Public executive authorities and local self-government bodies render adequate support in holding of annual regional festivals of Hungarian folk art, take efforts to disseminate information on cultural values of the Hungarians. Exhibitions of works of independent craftsmen and artists are arranged during the festivals. This organisational and methodological support is also rendered at the expense of the regional and local budgets.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause b, c*

### The Region of Zakarpattia

There are 79 public libraries (with more than 376.0 books in the Hungarian language) in areas of compact settlement of the Hungarians. Comprehensive history studies, literature games, quizzes, themed evenings etc. in the Hungarian language are regularly held at the libraries. Within the framework of the “Maroi” programme the libraries of the Vynohradiv, Berehove and Uzhhorod District Central Library Systems and the Regional General-Purpose Library have received books in the Hungarian language for the amount of UAH 140.0 thousand. Regional publishing houses also publish books in the Hungarian language.

The list of productions of the Zakarpattia Regional Hungarian Drama Theatre includes world drama pieces in the Hungarian language.

The Zakarpattia Regional State Television and Radio Company has a Hungarian editorial office which translates certain programmes into this language from other languages.

### The Region of Mykolaiv

92 works in the Hungarian language are kept and given out to readers of the regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library, and there is one book at the Regional Youth Library. A play based on the work of the Hungarian author has been performed at the Mykolaiv Regional Puppet Theatre.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause d*

### The Region of Zakarpattia

Local executive authorities and self-government bodies pay attention to the development of transparent criteria for support of activity of national minorities,

provision of their equal access to financial and comprehensive organisational and methodological support. Thus, events of national minorities are supported financially according to work plans of local executive authorities and self-government bodies and the requests filed by public organisations of national communities.

There is the Centre of Cultures of National Minorities of Zakarpattia in the region which is financed at the expense of the regional budget. The Centre is an information and methodological institution which renders practical assistance to national and cultural communities in the region in order to organise cultural and educational activity, promote revival, preservation, development of cultures, customs and traditions of national minorities. National and cultural societies are enabled to perform their constituent activities at the Centre on a free of charge basis.

There is an active educational and cultural centre of national minorities in the District of Berehove. The existing chain of clubs enables pupils to demonstrate their talents in various creative activities in their native Hungarian language.

Traditional Batio Balls are held in Hungarian villages in March, in May there are May Day meetings, and in October there is the Siureti Ball where ancient Hungarian traditions are widely promoted.

*Clause 1, Subclause f*

The Region of Zakarpattia

There are 13 regional national and cultural Hungarian societies in the region. The Democratic Union of the Hungarians in Ukraine works at the national level. These public organisations initiate ethnic national events. When national and cultural societies hold events associated with their constituent activity, representatives of national communities speak national minority languages, as well as use their national symbols in addition to the state ones.

There are also 76 club facilities (387 amateur performance ensembles have been created). There is a Zakarpattia Regional Hungarian Drama Theatre and the Hungarian department of the National Writer's Union of Ukraine in the City of Berehove. There is an Association of Hungarian Librarians of Zakarpattia the principal task of which is to preserve and popularise the Hungarian culture, language, literature, and to cooperate with libraries in Hungary. Creative work of the Hungarian national minority is also popularised by the ensemble "Hungarian Melodies" of the regional philharmonic hall and other professional ensembles.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

The Region of Zakarpattia

The Zakarpattia Regional Centre of Folk Arts which collects, preserves and arranges presentations of works of the Hungarian community has been established in the region. The Regional General-Purpose Library works for the same purpose.

## *Clause 2*

### The Region of Zakarpattia

The Agreement on Creative Cooperation is annually signed between the Department of Culture of the Zakarpattia Regional State Administration of Ukraine and the Local Self-Government Bodies of the Ukrainians in Hungary and the Society of Ukrainian Culture in Hungary in order to establish and improve neighbourly creative connections, exchange working experience and popularise the best examples of professional and amateur art in the region. The districts with areas of compact settlement of the Hungarian national minority have close arts ties with Hungary. For instance, in January 2012 the pupils of the children's school of arts in the City of Uzhhorod took part in the International Joint Concert in the City of Vásárosnamény, and in March the group of pupils from the General Education School No. 3 of the City of Berehove participated in the competition of vocal ensembles in the City of Salgótarján (Hungary). There has also been a concert of pupils from the school of arts from the City of Sáros-Patak (Hungary) in the Children's Music School No. 1 named after P. I. Chaikovsky in the City of Uzhhorod. Pupils and teachers of the Children's School of Arts in the City of Uzhhorod have taken part in the concert in the City of Székesfehérvár (Hungary). The director of the Children's School of Arts in the City of Uzhhorod has been a member of the jury in the International Competition of Piano Players in the City of Vásárosnamény. Pupils and teachers of the Children's School of Arts in the City of Uzhhorod have taken part in the concert of the school of arts graduates in the City of Sáros-Patak (Hungary). Pupils of the Nevetlenfolu Children's School of Arts in the District of Vynohradiv have performed in music schools of the Cities of Budapest and Balatonkenese (Hungary). The amateur folk dancing ensemble "Golden Head", the variety ensemble "Stílus" from the Village of Nevetlenfolu and the dancing ensemble from the Village of Pijterfolvo of the District of Vynohradiv have taken part in the World Meeting of Hungarian Youth in the City of Budapest. The symphony orchestra of the Zakarpattia Regional Philharmonic Hall has taken part in events honouring victims of Holodomor in Ukraine in 1932-1933 in the City of Budapest etc. The international children's art camp where about 120 pupils from Zakarpattia and Hungary had recreation was arranged on the basis of the Pijterfolvo Children's School of Arts of the District of Vynohradiv.

In 2013 pupils and teachers of the Children's School of Arts in the City of Uzhhorod took part in the I International Competition "Folk Melodies" which was held in the City of Vásárosnamény. The folk dancing ensemble "Colours of the Carpathians" of the Uzhhorod College of Culture and Arts is going to take part in the Days of Shevchenko in the City of Budapest. The regional academic chamber choir "Kantus" has performed in the City of Debrecen. On April 30 the folk music ensemble "Kokos" of the Pijterfolvo Children's School of Arts participated in the folk music and dancing evening in the City of Eger. In April the pupils of the Chop Children's School of Arts took part in the International Competition of Piano Players in the City of Vásárosnamény and the I International Competition "Folk Melodies". The vocal ensemble "Little Sun" of

the Pijterfolvo Children's School of Arts participated in the XII festival of Hungarian folk songs of the Carpathian basin in the City of Budapest. The pupils of the Uzhhorod Children's School of Arts No. 1 named after P. Chaikovskiy have become laureates of the Open Competition of Cello Players in the City of Kisvárda. The Zakarpattia Academic Honoured Folk Choir has taken part in the flower festival in the City of Debrecen. The folk instrumental ensemble "Rapsodiia" of the Uzhhorod District Cultural Centre has taken part in the cabbage festival in the City of Demecser. The choir group of the Honoured Academic Zakarpattia Folk Choir has taken part in commemoration of victims of Holodomor in Ukraine in the City of Budapest. Performers from Hungary, England and Ukraine have taken part in concerts of professional ensembles to celebrate the 90<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of one of luminaries of professional music of Zakarpattia, the Honoured Man of Art of Ukraine, a member of the Union of Composers of Ukraine and Hungary, István Marton (1923 –1996) etc. In the I and II quarters of 2013 the regional Hungarian Drama Theatre had many tours into the Cities of Pécs, Debrecen, Gödöllő and Budapest.

In January and February 2014 teachers and pupils of aesthetic education schools of the City of Uzhhorod took part in the Joint International Concert "Friendship without Borders" and II International Competition "Folk Melodies" in the City of Vásárosnamény. The ensemble of Hungarian folk instrumental music of the Cultural Centre in the Village of Pijterfolvo of the District of Vynohradiv has performed with the concert programme in the City of Budapest. The amateur folk ensemble of the Hungarian folk dancing "Rhythm" of the Cultural Centre of the Village of Esen in the District of Uzhhorod, the ensemble of Hungarian folk instrumental music of the Cultural Centre in the Village of Pijterfolvo, the instrumental ensemble of folk music of teachers and the duet of dancer pupils of the Verbovets Children's School of Arts, representatives of the Zatsianskyi Museum Complex of the District of Vynohradiv took part in the World Meeting of Hungarians (the City of Budapest) where they presented folklore and works of district masters. In Saint Yan Kapistran Church in the City of Vynohradiv a concert of the choir "Mecsek" from the City of Pécs was held. The choreographic ensemble of the Cultural House in the Village of Dyida of the District of Berehove have taken part in celebration of the Children's Day in the Village of Beregdaroc. The Choreographic ensemble of the Cultural Centre in the Village of Vary of the District of Berehove has taken part in celebration of the Liberty Day in the City of Budapest. The dancing ensemble of the Berehove Children's School of Arts (CCA) has taken part in celebration of the Day of Vásárosnamény. Solo instrumentalists of the Berehove CCA have taken part in celebration of the Day of Tiszaújváros. The amateur ensemble of folk dancing "Golden Head" of the Village of Nevetlenfolu and the folklore ensemble of the Pijterfolvo CCA of the District of Vynohradiv have participated in the concerts of the International Meeting of Foreign Hungarian Youth (the City of Budapest). Solo instrumentalists of the Berehove CCA have taken part in celebration of the Day of Gotvon. The vocal ensemble "Brevis" from the City of Mukachevo has performed its concert programme at the City Council of the City of Budapest; the

ceremonial ensemble of the Cultural Centre of the Village of Tysaashvan of the District of Uzhhorod has taken part in the Bethlehem competition in the City of Debrecen. In the Cultural House of the Village of Tyihlash of the District of Uzhhorod a master class on the Hungarian folk dance has been held with participation of the instrumental ensemble “Zurgo” from the City of Budapest etc.

### *Clause 3*

The Honourable Consulate of Hungary in Ivano-Frankivsk has been opened.

## **Article 14** **Transfrontier Exchanges**

### *Clause a*

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

For the purpose of activation of cooperation between the two countries, the heads of the region had the following meetings in the reporting years: with the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Hungary to Ukraine Mihály Bayer, with the State Secretary for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Hungary Zsolt Nemeth, with Speaker of the National Assembly of Hungary László Kövér; with Prime Minister of Hungary Viktor Orbán, with Deputy State Secretary for National Policy Affairs of the Ministry of Public Administration and Justice Zsuzsanna Reipasi, with Consuls General of Hungary to the City of Uzhhorod and the City of Berehove József Bochkai and István Toth, with the head of the General Assembly Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg Region of Hungary, Oscar Shostak, and with the Minister of Human Capacities of Hungary Zoltán Balog.

### *Clause b*

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

The Region of Zakarpattia and border regions of the Republic of Hungary cooperate on the basis of the Agreement between the Zakarpattia Regional State Administration and the self-government body of the Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg Region of Hungary and the Cooperation Agreement between the Zakarpattia Regional Council and Heves Region (Hungary) and Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén Region. These agreements provide for cooperation in the humanitarian and economic area, establishment of conditions to meet national and cultural needs of Ukrainians residing abroad. Cooperation is also carried out at the level of district state administrations, local self-government bodies of the district, territorial communities of the districts where Hungarians reside, and administrative units of Hungary. For instance, during the reporting years there were 45 effective agreements on cooperation between authorities and local self-government bodies of the District of Berehove and administrative units of Hungary.

The Uzhhorod National University has active international cooperation with the L. Kossuth University of State and Law, Corvinus University of Budapest, University of Miskolc, Eötvös Loránd Scientific University, and University of West Hungary (Hungary).

Transfrontier cooperation among communities is performed by means of establishment of partnership connections among border regions, activation of inter-regional cooperation in all economic areas and establishment of personal contacts. The Agreement on Cooperation between the Village of Rakoshyno and the Hungarian City of Nyírtelek has been executed.

The districts with areas of compact settlement of the Hungarian community have close arts ties with the neighbouring countries. For instance, amateur folk and professional ensembles, individual performers and artists of the region have been to Hungary more than 20 times in order to support friendly creative ties, exchange work experience and participate in cultural and art campaigns. Trips have been made at the expense of the funds allocated from the regional budget, sponsors, donors, religious communities etc. The Cooperation Agreement between the City of Vynohradiv and the City of Nyírbátor (Hungary) has been executed.

At the same time, events aimed at exchange of groups of scientists, teachers, students, pupils for participation in conferences, seminars, trainings, retraining courses, academic competitions, public events between neighbouring states are regularly held.

During the reporting period the Agreements on Fraternity of the Village of Dertsen with the Hungarian Village of Tolcsva and on Fraternity of the Village Dertsen with the Hungarian Village of Fényeslitke were signed.

There is close cooperation between the Berehove Central District Hospital and the Fegerdyormot Hospital with Thermal Waters (Hungary), doctors' conferences and seminars attended by doctors who are given an opportunity to study the European experience of local self-government and organisation of provision of medical aid are held. Family doctors of the Berehove Centre of Primary Medical and Sanitary Aid are members of the Association of Hungarian Doctors and take active part in review of topical issues of family medicine of Hungary.

#### The Region of Ivano-Frankivsk

International culturological, art, sports and educational projects with regard to cooperation of Ukrainian pupils and teachers with their age mates and colleagues in Hungary have been implemented. During the reporting years there was an official visit of Prykarpattia and Zakarpattia delegations to Hungary. The trip was organised within the project "Promotion of Development of Humanitarian Education in Western Ukraine" which is implemented by the Hungarian Ecumenical Assistance Service, the Zakarpattia Centre of Development and Consultation "Advance" and the Youth Public Centre "Etalon" with support of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Hungary. Art connections have been established between Ivano-Frankivsk and Budapest. The first step was an invitation of the Consul General of Hungary in Berehove to the premier of the new programme "Karpatiia" of the Hungarian National Song and Dance Ensemble. Within the transfrontier project "Carpathian Chain of Culinary Heritage" owing to which the unique brand has been developed, festivals and competitions were held, ancient authentic recipes were collected, five

gastronomic routes along four countries united with the Carpathian Mountains were developed,

## **MOLDAVIAN LANGUAGE**

### **Article 8**

#### **Education**

Educational literature, in particular text books, are provided to educational establishments with teaching in or studying of national minority languages annually upon request of education administration bodies.

During the reporting years educational methodological literature for general educational establishments with teaching in or studying of the Moldavian language and literature was prepared, in particular: *Educational programmes*: “Moldavian Language and Literature Reading: Programme for Grades 1-4 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in Moldavian” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, V. V. Kiosia); “Moldavian Language: Programme for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in Moldavian” (written by V. V. Kiosia, L. I. Fietiesku); “Literature” (Moldavian and World). Integrated Course. Programme for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in Moldavian” (written by V. I. Silantieva, V. V. Kiosia); L. I. Fietiesku); “Moldavian Language. Programme for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in Ukrainian” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, L. P. Strat); “Moldavian Language. Programme for General Educational Establishments with Enhanced Education in the Moldavian Language. Grades 8-9” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, M. M. Staiku); “Moldavian Language. Grades 10-11. Educational Programmes for General Educational Institutions” (written by V. I. Kiosia, L. I. Fietiesku); “Literature” (Moldavian and World). Grades 10-11. Educational Programmes for General Educational Institutions (written by V. I. Silantieva, V. V. Kiosia); L. I. Fietiesku); *Text books*: “ABC Book. Moldavian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Moldavian Language. Grade 1” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, V. V. Kiosia); Moldavian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Moldavian Language. Grade 2” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, A. L. Naku, M. S. Haraha); “Literature Reading. Text Book for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Moldavian Language. Grade 2” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, L. M. Kulava, A. H. Arzhynt); “Literature Reading. Text Book for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Moldavian Language. Grade 3” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, L. M. Kulava, A. H. Arzhynt); Moldavian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Moldavian Language. Grade 2 (written by L. I. Fietiesku, A. L. Naku, M. S. Haraha), “Moldavian Language. Text Book for Grade 3 of General Educational Institutions” (written by V. I. Kiosia, L. I. Fietiesku); “Literature. Text Book “Literature” (Moldavian and World). Grade 5” for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in Moldavian (written by L. I. Fietiesku, V. V. Kiosia); “Moldavian Language. Text Book for General

Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Moldavian Language. Grade 5” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, V. V. Kiosia). Odesa, 2013.

“Literature” (Moldavian and World). Text Book for Grade 6 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Moldavian Language. L. I. Fietiesku, V. V. Kiosia); “Moldavian Language. Text Book for Grade 6 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in Moldavian” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, V. V. Kiosia); “Literature” (Moldavian and World). Text Book for Grade 7 of General Educational Establishments (written by L. I. Fietiesku, V. V. Kiosia); “Literature” (Moldavian and World). Text Book for Grade 11 of General Educational Institutions” (written by V. I. Kiosia, L. I. Fietiesku); “Moldavian Language. Text Book for Grade 11 of General Educational Establishments (written by V. V. Kiosia, L. I. Fietiesku). *Method books: Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in the Moldavian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Moldavian Language. Grade 4*” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, N. V. Albu); Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in Reading for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Moldavian Language. Grade 4” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, S. S. Radilova); Collection of Dictations for State Final Attestation in the Moldavian Language and Reading for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Moldavian Language. Grade 9” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, V. V. Kiosia); Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in the Integrated Course “Literature” (Moldavian and World) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Moldavian Language. Grade 11” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, L. P. Strat); Collection of Texts for Written Reproduction for State Final Attestation in the Moldavian Language and Reading for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Moldavian Language. Grade 11” (written by L. I. Fietiesku, V. V. Kiosia). Also, methodological recommendations on teaching the Moldavian language and literature have been published in the magazine “Nasha Shkola” (No. 4, 2002 - 2014).

*Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

In 2014/2015 academic year in the Districts of Bilhorod-Dnistrovskiy, Izmail, Kiliia, Reni, Sarata and Tatarbunary of the Region of Odesa there are 16 pre-school educational establishments with education in Moldavian.

In aggregate, 1,200 children, i. e. everybody who wishes to, are educated in the Moldavian language according to the applications filed by the parents.

*Clause 1, Subclause b (iv).*

In the Districts of Bilhorod-Dnistrovskiy, Kiliia, Reni, Sarata and Tatarbunary there are five general educational establishments with teaching in Moldavian, and in 13 general educational establishments of the Districts of Izmail, Kiliia, Reni and Sarata there are classes with teaching in Moldavian. 1,098 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, study at primary school in the Moldavian language. 1,035 primary school pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to,

study the Moldavian language as a subject in general educational establishments of the Districts of Izmail, Kiliia, Reni, Sarata, Tarutyno, and Tatarbunary.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv).*

In the Districts of Bilhorod-Dnistrovskyi, Kiliia, Reni, Sarata and Tatarbunary there are five general educational establishments with teaching in Moldavian, and in 13 general educational establishments of the Districts of Izmail, Kiliia, Reni and Sarata there are classes with teaching in Moldavian. In aggregate, 1,886 pupils of general educational establishments study in the Moldavian language. In 16 general educational establishments of the Districts of Izmail, Kiliia, Reni, Sarata, Tarutyno, and Tatarbunary 1,338 pupils study the Moldavian language as a subject. 241 pupils in three general educational establishments in the District of Ananiv study the Moldavian language as an optional subject.

*Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

No applications for vocational education or a substantial part thereof in the Moldavian language studying of the Moldavian language have been received from pupils or their parents by heads of educational establishments or the Education and Science Department of the Regional State Administration. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

According to the Memorandum between the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and the Ministry of Education of the Republic of Moldova on Cooperation in the Sphere of Education, leavers of general educational establishments with teaching in the Moldavian language have been annually sent to study in higher educational establishments of the Republic of Moldova. For the last five years 53 people, including 14 people for pedagogical specialities, have been sent to receive higher education in the Republic of Moldova.

*Clause 1, Subclause f (iii)*

61 people study the Moldavian language in evening (shift-type) general educational establishments.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

Elements of history and culture of the peoples, in particular, of the Moldavian minority, are included into the courses studied in the general educational establishments: Ukrainian History, World History, Geography, Foreign Literature, Music Arts, Visual Arts, Artistic Culture. These courses are compulsory for pupils. History and most important facts from the past of the

Moldavian people are studied by pupils in close connection with history of the Ukrainian people.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

The Education and Science Department of the Regional State Administration and the Odesa Regional Advanced Training Institute of Teachers performs works to improve the professional level of teachers. The course training of teachers is performed on the basis of the Odesa Regional Advanced Training Institute for Teachers, as well as, according to the agreement between the Ministries, on the basis of post-graduate pedagogical education institutes of the Republic of Moldova.

In 2012 25 teachers of the Moldavian language and literature were retrained, in 2013 – 23 teachers of the Moldavian language and literature and 25 primary school teachers, in 2014 – 17 teachers of the Moldavian language.

In order to support functioning and development of the Moldavian language and literature in educational establishments of the Region of Odesa, for the recent years the Department has been cooperating with the All-Ukrainian Moldavian National and Cultural Association together with which regional festivals of the Moldavian language are held. Within the framework of the festivals competitions of young writers, rounds tables for teachers “Content and Forms of Works of Teachers of the Moldavian Language and Literature with Talented Pupils”, spring festivals “Mertsishor” are held.

The All-Ukrainian Academic Competition in the Moldavian Language among Pupils was first held in 2014/2015 academic year.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to ensure training and retraining of teachers able to teach subjects in the Moldavian language.*

The information with regard to this recommendation is given in the previous clause.

*Clause 1, Subclause i*

The supervisory body controlling activity in the sphere of education in national minority languages and their studying is the Ministry of Education and Science and local education administration bodies.

There is a scientific and methodological laboratory operating on the basis of the Odesa Regional Advanced Training Institute for Teachers. Its staff studies implementation and teaching of the Moldavian language, draws periodic reports based on its conclusions which are made public.

The Odesa Regional Advanced Training Institute for Teachers has developed programmes, methodological recommendations and method books to assist teachers of the Moldavian language.

***Clause 2***

It is stipulated that people who do not speak the Moldavian language and reside in the area where it is used may study it upon their desire.

## **Article 11**

### **Media**

#### *Clause 1, Subclause b*

##### The Region of Odesa

Radio programmes in the Moldavian language “Actualitati”, “Songs of Native Land”, “Felicitare” are broadcast twice a month and last 29 minutes.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause c*

##### The Region of Odesa

The regional television broadcasts weekly programmes (lasting 26 minutes) “Plaiul Natal” (in the Moldavian language), “Kolorit” (in the Bulgarian and Moldavian languages, in turns). The weekly television programme “Inter-Odesa” (lasting 26 minutes) covers activity of national societies in the Region of Odesa.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause e*

##### The Region of Odesa

The newspaper “Luceafarul” of the All-Ukrainian National and Cultural Moldavian Association with the national distribution is published weekly in the Moldavian language at the expense of the regional budget.

Local newspapers publish themed pages in national minority languages. For instance, the Izmail newspaper “Pridunayskiye Vesti” publishes monthly themed pages in the Moldavian language; the newspaper “Reniyskiy Vestnik” publishes pages in the Moldavian language twice a month. During the first six months of 2014 the yearbook “Dunaiskii Bereh” was established to print works of local authors in the Moldavian language.

## **Article 12**

### **Cultural Activities and Facilities**

#### *Clause 1, Subclause b, c*

##### The Region of Mykolaiv

92 works and one magazine in the Moldavian language are kept and given out to readers of the regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library , and there are three books at the Regional Youth Library.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause f*

##### The Region of Odesa

In order to strengthen international cooperation, develop contacts among people of different origin, promote professional creative activity and cultural innovations, performance ensembles of the Region of Odesa have participated in a number of international and Ukrainian arts events: the orchestra of folk music “Bessarabia” of the City of Izmail – in the XIII International Folklore Festival “Nufarul Alb” (the City of Cahul, Republic of Moldova); people’s dance ensemble “Tynerestia”, the Village of Ozerne in the District of Izmail – in the national festival of folk dance “On One of the Outskirts” (the City of Leova,

Republic of Moldova) and the International Festival of Moldavian Music and Dance in the City of Chisinau (Republic of Moldova). The Children's Model Ceremonial and Folklore Ensemble "Muhurashyi" and the vocal ensemble of Moldavian song "Floare de Melin" of the Village of Lymanske of the District of Reni took part in the XVI International Folklore Competition Festival "Palm Sunday" (Republic of Moldova).

## **POLISH LANGUAGE**

### **Article 8**

#### **Education**

Educational literature, in particular text books, are provided to educational establishments with teaching in or studying of national minority languages annually upon request of education administration bodies.

During the reporting years educational methodological literature for general educational establishments with teaching in or studying of the Polish language and literature was prepared, in particular: *Educational programmes*: Educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Polish language "Polish Language. Grades 1-4"; educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Polish Language "Literature Reading. Grades 2-4"; educational programme "Polish Language for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language (compiled by M. S. Ivanova, V. T. Ilchuk, N. V. Dudkevich, M. I. Kuts); educational programme "Integrated Course "Literature" (Polish and World) for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language" (compiled by R. K. Lebed, L. A. Lira, L. A. Handz); educational programme in the Polish language for general educational establishments with teaching in the Ukrainian language. Grades 1-4"; educational programme "Polish Language for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language (compiled by T.H. Buchatska, O. A. Voitseva); educational programme "Polish Language for Grades 5-9 (studying from Grade 5) of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language (written by M. R. Matskovych, L. D. Bureha, L. A. Pryshliak); educational programme of the optional course "Polish Language for Grades 1-11 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian or Russian Language" (written by L. M. Shcherba, M. Z. Zelinska). *Text books*: "Polish Language. Grade 11" (written by M. S. Ivanova); "Literature (Polish and World). Grade 11" (written by R. K. Lebed); "ABC Book. Polish Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 1" (written by R. K. Lebed, E. V. Ivanytska, I. A. Slobodiana); Polish Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 2 (written by I. A. Slobodiana, R. K. Lebed, E. V. Ivanytska, "Literature Reading. Polish Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 2" (written by R. K. Lebed, E. V. Ivanytska, I. A. Slobodiana); Polish Language for General Educational Establishments with

Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 3 (written by E. V. Ivanytska, I. A. Slobodiana, R. K. Lebed, “Literature Reading. Polish Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 3” (written by R. K. Lebed, E. V. Ivanytska, I. A. Slobodiana); Polish Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 5” (written by M. S. Ivanova, T. M. Ivanova-Khmel); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Polish and World) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 5” (written by R. K. Lebed); Polish Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 6” (written by M. S. Ivanova, T. M. Ivanova-Khmel); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Polish and World) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 6” (written by R. K. Lebed); Polish Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 1” (written by O. A. Voitseva, T. H. Buchatska); “Polish Language (5<sup>th</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language” (written by O. A. Voitseva, T. H. Buchatska); “Polish Language (6<sup>th</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language” (written by O. A. Voitseva, T. H. Buchatska); “Polish Language (1<sup>st</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language” (as a foreign language) (written by L. Bilenka-Svystovych, Ye. Kovalevskyi, M. Yarmoliuk); “Polish Language (2<sup>nd</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language” (as a foreign language) (written by L. V. Bilenka-Svystovych, Ye. Kovalevskyi, M. O. Yarmoliuk). *Additional literature*: “Anthology for Home Reading. Grades 5-6” (drawn by T. A. Kaluski); “Anthology for Home Reading. Grades 7-8” (drawn by A. B. Khlopek); learning and teaching set (illustrated dictionary of the Polish language for Grade 1; text book “Listen and Read in Polish: Texts for Development of Coherent Speech”; pupil’s book “Developing and Studying Polish”; teacher’s book “Assistance for Teachers of Polish”) (written by O. A. Voitseva, T. H. Buchatska); “Collection of Final Tasks on the Polish Language for Out-of-School Educational Establishments (Cultural and Educational Centres)” (written by T. Biala, A. B. Khlopek, L. A. Petrushka, L. Z. Bun, V. Ya. Karpa); Control Tasks on the Polish Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language (written by I. V. Stozhuk). *Methodical literature*: “Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in the Polish Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 4” (written by E. V. Ivanytska, I. A. Slobodiana, M. I. Savchak); “Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in Reading for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 4” (written by E. V. Ivanytska, I. A. Slobodiana, M. I. Savchak); “Collection of Dictations for State Final Attestation in the Polish Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 9” (written by R. K. Lebed); “Collection of Texts for Written Reproduction for State Final Attestation in the Polish Language for General

Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Polish Language. Grade 11” (written by M. S. Ivanova) “Collection of Tasks for the State Final Attestation in the Integrated Course “Literature” (Polish and World). Grade 11” (written by M. P. Ivanova, L. I. Romanyk, I. M. Horun).

*Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

There was one pre-school education establishment with education in the Polish language in the City of Lviv and groups with education in the Polish language in pre-school educational institutions of the Region of Lviv in 2014. In aggregate, 125 children, i. e. everybody who wishes to, are educated in the Polish language according to the applications filed by the parents.

No applications for education in the Polish language in other regions with compact settlements of Polish speakers have been received.

*Clause 1, Subclause b (iv).*

In 2014/2015 academic year in the Regions of Ivano-Frankivsk, Lviv, Khmelnytskyi there are five general educational establishments with teaching in the Polish language, one general educational establishment with teaching in the Polish and Ukrainian languages and one general educational establishment with teaching in the Polish and Russian languages.

In aggregate, 622 pupils study in the Polish language in general educational establishments at primary school; 1,797 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, study the Polish language as a subject, according to the applications filed by the parents.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

In 2014/2015 academic year in the Regions of Ivano-Frankivsk, Lviv, Khmelnytskyi there are five general educational establishments with teaching in the Polish language, one general educational establishment with teaching in the Polish and Ukrainian languages and one general educational establishment with teaching in the Polish and Russian languages.

In aggregate, 972 pupils study in the Polish language in general educational establishments, 24,504 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, study the Polish language as a subject, according to the applications filed by the parents.

*Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine has had consultations with the representatives of public organisations of the Poles. The issue of the need of vocational education in the Polish language has not been discussed.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

The Polish language is studied at: the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University, the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, the Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian National University, Volyn Lesia Ukrainka National University, Drohobych Pedagogical

University, Oles Honchar Dnipropetrovsk National University, V. Dal East Ukrainian National University, Khmelnytskyi National University, Zaporizhzhia State University, Nizhyn Mykola Hohol State University, Kamianets-Podilskyi I. Ohienko National University, Rivne State Humanitarian University, National University of Water Management and Nature Resources Use, National University of Ostroh Academy, Academician S. Demianchuk International University of Economics and Humanities, Rivne Institute of the Higher Educational Establishment “Opened International University of Human Development “Ukraine”, Rivne Institute of Slavonic Studies of the Kyiv Slavonic University, Sumy National Agrarian University, Berdiansk State Pedagogical University, Berdiansk University of Management and Business, Kirovohrad Volodymyr Vynnychenko State Pedagogical University, and Zhytomyr State Technological University.

*Clause 1, Subclause f (iii)*

Within the framework of continuous education the Polish language is studied by children and adults in cultural and educational centres, Saturday and Sunday schools in all administrative units of the country.

Under the Agreement between the Centre for the Development of Polish Education Abroad and the Institute of Innovative Technology and Content of Education of the Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sport of Ukraine, volunteers from the Republic of Poland work in cultural and educational centres, Saturday and Sunday schools to help those who wish to study the Polish language.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

Elements of history and culture of the peoples, in particular, of the Polish minority, are included into the courses studied in the general educational establishments: Ukrainian History, World History, Geography, Foreign Literature, Music Arts, Visual Arts, Artistic Culture. These courses are compulsory for pupils.

Culture, history of the Polish people are studied by pupils in close connection with culture and history of the Ukrainians as both neighbouring peoples have been developing, interacting and influencing each other for a long period of time.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

Teachers of the Polish language and literature are trained at the the Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, the Vasyl Stefanyk Precarpathian National University, Volyn Lesia Ukrainka National University, Drohobych Pedagogical University, Kamianets-Podilskyi I. Ohienko National University, East Ukrainian, Khmelnytskyi National Universities. Post-graduate advanced training of teachers is performed at the Volyn, Zhytomyr, Lviv and Khmelnytskyi Regional Institutes of Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education.

According to the Agreement on Cooperation between the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and the Ministry of National Education of the Republic of Poland, teachers from the Republic of Poland annually work in Ukraine upon request of local administration authorities: in 2011/2012 academic year – 11 teachers; in 2012/2013 academic year – 15 teachers; in 2013/2014 academic year – 16 teachers.

For the purpose of joint didactic projects, exchange of employees and volunteers, educational programmes as well as experience of teaching and increase in the qualification level of material developers, teachers and young teachers, in April 2012 the Cooperation Agreement was signed between the Centre for the Development of Polish Education Abroad and the Institute of Innovative Technology and Content of Education of the Ministry of Education and Science, Youth and Sport of Ukraine.

The All-Ukrainian Academic Competition in the Polish Language among Pupils was first held in 2014/2015 academic year.

*Clause 1, Subclause i*

The supervisory body controlling activity in the sphere of education in national minority languages and their studying is the Ministry of Education and Science and local education administration bodies.

## **Article 11 Media**

*Clause 1, Subclause a*

The Region of Vinnytsia

All national minorities have access to mass media, may engage in the publishing activity and cover their cultural and arts projects and language and educational programmes.

The Region of Rivne

All regional radio and television organisations in the region broadcast programmes in the Ukrainian language and do not exclude use of the Polish language.

*Clause 1, Subclause b*

The Region of Vinnytsia

Relevant videos covering the life and activities of national minorities of the region are presented by the Regional State Television and Radio Company “VINTERA”, in particular, in the themed radio programme “United Family” lasting 15 minutes, broadcast twice a month. The television and radio channels of the Regional State Television and Radio Company “VINTERA” broadcast regular information, musical programmes with videos on the multi-national life of the Region of Vinnytsia. Also, representatives of national minorities regularly participate in live broadcasting of regional and city radio programmes.

The Region of Ivano-Frankivsk

Under the Agreement between the Ivano-Frankivsk Regional Radio and Polish Radio Opole exchange programmes (lasting 20 minutes) on life of Ukrainians in Poland and Poles in Ukraine in the Ukrainian and Polish languages were quarterly broadcast during the reporting years. The region ensures free direct receipt of radio programmes from the neighbouring country. Local FM radio stations have broadcast Polish radio programmes.

#### The Region of Zhytomyr

The regional radio and FM radio station “Zhytomyrska Khvyliia” which include the editorial office for creation of educational or national and ethnic programmes prepare the following: the Polish-language programme “Unity” (lasting 22 minutes per month), information sections covering activity of the Jewish, German, Czech, Polish and other national communities of the Region of Zhytomyr.

#### The Region of Lviv

The radio company “Nezaleshnist” broadcasts programmes created by the Polish editorial office of the radio company for the Polish community of the region. Programmes in the Polish language are broadcast every Saturday and last two hours.

#### The Region of Rivne

No proposals on creation of radio programmes which would be broadcast in the Polish language have been received from representatives of the Polish nationality. The Radio Track JSC at the initiative of the Society of Polish Culture in the Region of Rivne named after Władysław Stanisław Reymont broadcasts a weekly programme “Polish Weekend” where culture, customs and traditions of the Polish are covered in the Ukrainian and Polish languages.

#### The Region of Kherson

The theme of ethnic national politics is one of the leading ones in the news and sectoral programmes of the regional radio and television. There are regular radio programmes on the life of the national minority representatives in the region at the regional radio “Dnipro” and FM-radio “Tavriia” of the KhRSTRC “Skifiia”: “Radio Gallery of Compatriots” once a month, “It Is Talked About” for 10 minutes once or twice a week, “Instants of Life” for 15 minutes once a week.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause c*

#### The Region of Vinnytsia

Relevant videos on life and activities of national minorities of the region are presented by the Regional State Television and Radio Company “VINTERA”, in particular, in the themed television programme “Far and Close” lasting 20 minutes, broadcast once a month.

Electronic media, primarily television channels of the Regional State Television and Radio Company “VINTERA” regularly present information, cultural and educational programmes with videos on multi-national life of the Region of Vinnytsia. Representatives of national minorities regularly participate in live broadcasting of regional and city television programmes.

#### The Region of Ivano-Frankivsk

The region ensures free direct receipt of television programmes from the neighbouring country. Three Polish television channels were received in the cable television network.

#### The Region of Zhytomyr

The Zhytomyr Regional State Television and Radio Company regularly and widely covers topical issues related to the Polish national community as the Polish community which is the largest in Ukraine resides in the region. In the series of programmes on life of the locals Poles “Red Arrow Wood” the regional television weekly covers various activity of approximately 50 Polish public organisations. Issues of the programme on national revival “Red Arrow Wood” have regularly won at all-Ukrainian and international festivals “Arrow Wood Islands”, “My Native Land” and international forums of Polish journalists in Poland. In particular, the following issues of this series have been awarded for the last few years: “Line of Fortune” (on history of Polish settlements and families in the Region of Zhytomyr) – 2<sup>nd</sup> place at the international festival “My Native Land” in 2009; “Ukrainian Warsaw” (on history and present days of the Town of Dovbysh) – 2<sup>nd</sup> place at the international festival “My Native Land” in 2010; “For Our and Your Freedom” (on Sich uprising) – 2<sup>nd</sup> place at the international festival “My Native Land” in 2012 and 1<sup>st</sup> place at the international festival of radio programmes “Arrow Wood Bridges” in the Republic of Poland in 2013; “Bykivnia” (on the memorial to mass execution of the Ukrainian and Polish population) – award at the international festival “Arrow Wood Bridges” in 2014. In addition, life of the Polish community is covered in other programmes and information bulletins “News of the Region of Zhytomyr”.

#### The Region of Lviv

Three Polish television programmes are rebroadcast in the cable television network.

#### The Region of Rivne

No proposals on creation of television programmes to be broadcast in the Polish language have been received from representatives of the Polish nationality. The Rivne Regional State Television and Radio Company prepares issues of the special ethnic national programme on ethnic communities of the region “Ukraine Is My Family”.

#### The Region of Poltava

In May 2014 the new project “United Country” initiated by the Department of Information Activity and Public Relations of the Regional State Administration was launched. The project includes holding of press conferences, in particular, of heads of public organisations of national minorities as to preservation of integrity of Ukraine, condemnation of aggression of the Russian Federation and informing the public of constituent activity in the Regional Public Information Agency “Novyny Poltavshchyny”. In 2014 a press conference of the head of the public organisation of the Union of Admirers of Polish Culture in the Region of Poltava “Polonia”, Olena Andriievaska, and the member of the council of the Poltava Regional Society of the Germans “Wiedergeburt”, Volodymyr Kraft, was held.

#### The Region of Kharkiv

The Kharkiv Regional State Television and Radio Company (KhRSTRC) broadcasts the programme “Murava Route” with the issues dedicated to the report from the re-enactment of the Battle of Grunwald. The conversation with the participants of the event, members of historic re-enactment clubs of Ukraine, Russia, Belarus and Poland about life and work of Frederic Chopin is based on audio notes of the programme’s author who has been to Poland; the story of its history, culture and prominent historical figures and artists based on materials of the tour around Lesser Poland, in particular, the ancient Krakow. The programme has been created with support of Yu. Cherniienko, the President of the Kharkiv Society of Polish Culture.

#### The Region of Kherson

The news and sectoral programmes of the regional television cover the issues of ethnic national politics among the leading topics. Information on the life of national minorities in the region has been presented in the programmes “Taurica News”, “Start the Day with Us”, “Week” of KhRSTRC “Skiffia”, news bulletins of television channels “KRATU” and “TVii plus”.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause d*

#### The Region of Ivano-Frankivsk

Audio and audio-visual products in the Polish language have been distributed in the region with comprehensive support of local authorities.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause*

#### The Region of Vinnytsia

The newspaper “Slovo Polske” which covers life and activity of the Polish community in the Regions of Vinnytsia, Zhytomyr and Khmelnytskyi has been issued once a month since 2012. Regional, district and city newspapers regularly publish materials on activity of national and cultural societies, spiritual and cultural revival of national communities.

#### The Region of Ivano-Frankivsk

The newspaper “Kurier Halitsiiskyi” has been published in the Polish and Ukrainian languages.

#### The Region of Zhytomyr

The newspaper “Mozaika Berdychivska” in the Polish language is published with support of the Berdychiv Department of the Society of Polish Culture.

#### The Region of Rivne

Materials on the Polish expatriate community in the Region of Rivne are published in the bilingual paper “Volynskiyi Monitor” which is published twice a month (in Ukrainian and Polish), with circulation of 5,000 copies (the participant of the project is the Society of Polish Culture in the Region of Rivne in the name of Władysław Stanisław Reymont).

#### The Region of Khmelnytskyi

The Polish-language newspaper “Nasha Rodzina” (founded by the regional newspaper “Chas” and regional department of the Union of the Poles in Ukraine,

with circulation of about 5,000 copies), the Polish chronicles “Holos Podillia” (founded by the inter-district Union of the Poles of Podillia, with circulation of 1,500 copies) are published in the Polish and Ukrainian languages with no particular regularity.

#### The Region of Chernivtsi

The Polish-language newspaper “Hazeta Polska Bukovyny” which includes publications on international relations and activity of national and cultural societies is issued in the region.

#### The Region of Chernihiv

The Polish and Ukrainian-language newspaper “Orle plemie” of the cultural and educational union of the Poles of the City of Pryluky is published.

### ***Clause 3***

#### The Region of Sumy

A public council is established at the Regional State Administration, the members of which are representatives of national minorities who promote interests of the people residing in the region and speaking regional or minority languages.

### **Article 12**

#### **Cultural Activities and Facilities**

#### *Clause 1, Subclause b, c*

#### The Region of Vinnytsia

The library stock of the regional K. A. Timiriachev General-Purpose Scientific Library contains 4,903 books in the Polish language.

#### The Region of Zhytomyr

The stock of the Berdychiv District Library contains 63 books in the Polish language. 50 copies of the “Mozaika Berdychivska” newspaper in the Polish language are available to the readers of the library. The stock of the District Joseph Conrad Folk Museum contains 48 books in the Polish language. The readers are able to get acquainted with the following publications: Zdzisław Najder “Joseph Conrad Korzeniowski: A Life” in two volumes, “Polish Places of Joseph Conrad Korzeniowski” under the editorship of Zdzisław Najder and Zanna Skoła, other publications on life and work of Joseph Conrad in the Polish language, photo copies of documents and materials related to the Polish uprising 1794, biography of Tadeusz Kościuszko (in the Russian language) and lists of literature necessary to study history of all three Polish uprisings (1794, 1830-1831, 1863-1864) in the Polish language. 30 books in the Polish language are available at the Ruzhyn District Library.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

A library with the stock of more than nine thousand books in the Polish language operates at the regional society of Polish culture in the City of Uzhhorod.

#### The Region of Kirovohrad

At the regional D. I. Chyzhevskiy Scientific Library with support of the public organisation “Union of the Poles of the Region of Kirovohrad “Polonia”

named after K. Shymanovskiy”, access to the stock of documents in the Polish language has been granted to the readers.

#### The Region of Lviv

The Polish amateur theatre started working in Lviv on the initiative of Piotr Hausfater, a retired teacher, and a small group of enthusiasts has continued traditions of the Polish scene in Lviv for 55 years. The Polish Folk Theatre in Lviv lives and develops, acquires new fans from among representatives of different cultures and peoples owing to constant work combined with great talent of its players.

#### The Region of Mykolaiv

During the reporting years the Mykolaiv Academic Art Russian Drama Theatre played the performance based on the work of the Polish author.

1,563 copies of works in the Polish language are kept and given out to readers at the Regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library; there are 9 books at the regional V. O. Liahin Children’s Library, and 14 books - at the Regional Youth Library.

#### The Region of Rivne

The regional libraries keep 4.0 thousand books in the Polish language. However, the library stock is regularly refilled with new books. Free access to the works of Polish writers in the Ukrainian translation is ensured.

#### The Region of Sumy

The stock of the Regional Scientific Library contains 300 fiction and industrial books in the Polish language.

#### The Region of Kherson

The scope of literature in the Polish language in the regional library establishments makes up 1.75 thousand books.

#### The Region of Khmelnytskyi

The regional libraries have 8,825 publications in the Polish language (4,565 in the regional libraries, and 4,460 in other libraries). The Pryluky L. Zabashta Central City Library has a department of Polish literature created on the initiative of the Cultural and Educational Union of the Poles of the City of Pryluky.

### *Clause 1, Subclause d*

#### The Region of Vinnytsia

In August 2013 the Library for Inter-Cultural Dialogue was opened on the basis of the library branch No. 13 in the City of Vinnytsia. The main task of the library is to form inter-ethnic dialogue by means of presentation and popularisation of culture and traditions of national communities of the city and promotion of approach of ethnic cultures. In June 2014 the project of the Club of Family Leisure and Development “Family Circle of Sun” which intends to familiarise school and student youth of the City of Vinnytsia with customs and family traditions of national minorities was launched on the basis of the regional K. A. Timiriazev Regional General-Purpose Scientific Library.

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

Cultural and arts events have been held to develop national minority languages. For instance, the Regional General-Purpose Scientific Library named after Slavonic Missioners Cyril and Methodius has held events within the framework of various educational programmes and projects for representatives of national minority communities. Exhibitions: “Polish Women in Science and Education” as Polish science and education were unravelled through a presentation of activity of prominent Polish women which has been prepared on the basis of the documents of the Polish Academy of Sciences, with support of the Consulate General of the Republic of Poland in the City of Kharkiv; the meeting of the Dnieper Genealogy Society dedicated to the theme: “Polish Noble Family of Szemiots: Genealogy Tree Reconstruction Experience”. In 2013 the library offered free of charge Polish language courses, and in May and September master classes on the Polish language were held (dedicated to the Day of Slavic Culture and Writing and the European Day of Languages).

In the premises of the T. H. Shevchenko Academic Ukrainian Music and Drama Theatre a celebration of the Year of Oskar Kolberg (a Polish ethnographer and composer who is believed to be a founder of Polish folklorism) in Poland was held.

Diversified explanatory work among representatives of different nationalities as to equality of human and civil rights and freedoms regardless of their race, nationality, language, religious beliefs, membership in public associations and groups is regularly performed within international, all-Ukrainian and regional cultural and educational events by the staff of the Department of Culture, Tourism, Nationalities and Religions of the Dnipropetrovsk Regional State Administration.

Within the framework of the programme of the Regional State Administration “Future Prospects Line in Slavonic Unity” and according to the Order of the Head of the Dnipropetrovsk Regional State Administration dated 13.02.2013 “On Establishment of Centres of Slavonic Writing and Culture”, in February-April 2013 Centres of Slavonic Writing and Culture which have united real experts and fans of the native Ukrainian language, as well as the ones interested in the history of appearance of other Slavonic languages, culture and customs of other peoples were established on the basis of all central city and district libraries. Owing to technical equipment of the given Centres, during the ceremonial events guests were able to go on virtual tours along Slavonic countries and listen to musical compositions of prominent Slavonic composers.

#### The Region of Zhytomyr

In order to bring up pupils on the basis of common human values, establish the constructive positive interaction of children and adults regardless of their origin and nationality, competitions, festivals “Planet Is Our Common Home”, “Motherland through the Eyes of Children of Different Ethnic Groups” and “Feeling of the United Family” have been held among pupils of general educational establishments.

In 2013 an exhibition dedicated to the prominent Pole “Ignacy Jan Paderewski” was presented in the Kosachiv Family Museum. The exhibition had

been organised by the Consulate of the Republic of Poland in Vinnytsia and a group of citizens of the Yu. Liublynskyi Polish Cultural and Educational Society. In 2014 the Department of Culture of the Regional State Administration issued an information reference book “National and Cultural Societies of the Region of Zhytomyr” which has been distributed among all library establishments of the region.

The Regional State Administration promotes wide representation of religious organisations and national and cultural societies in counselling and advisory bodies at the regional state administration. In particular, whereas the Public Council at the Regional State Administration included representatives of three national and cultural societies of the region (Polish, Russian and German) in 2011-2013, the Public Council newly created on January 29, 2013 included representatives of public associations of the Polish, Russian, German, Czech, Romani and Jewish communities. The Public Council included an individual commission on issues of national minorities, religion and inter-ethnic relations.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

Public authorities and local self-government bodies render organisational and methodological support in holding of cultural and education events of the Polish community, celebration of national holidays etc. Support is rendered at the expense of the regional budget. The Gniewa Wolosiewicz Society of Polish Culture of Zakarpattia is able to perform its constituent activity at the Centre of National Minority Culture of Zakarpattia on a free of charge basis. Days of Polish Culture in Zakarpattia were held with support from the Regional State Administration in the City of Uzhhorod in April 2014.

#### The Region of Zaporizhzhia

In order to meet cultural needs of the Polish community of the region, according to the Programme for Support of Development of National Minority Culture in the Region of Zaporizhzhia for 2013-2017, the regional Festival of Polish Culture “Joy to Each Home” has been held (District of Vilniansk).

#### The Region of Kirovohrad

On November 15, 2014 the First All-Ukrainian Dictation in the Polish Language “I Write, You Write, We Write... in Polish” was held in the premises of the regional Chyzhevskyi General-Purpose Scientific Library to celebrate the Independence Day of Poland.

#### The Region of Lviv

The II Polish and Ukrainian “Festival of Partnership” which became a new step in the development and interaction between the cultures was held in Lviv in September 2013. The festival was organised by the Lviv Regional State Administration together with the Consulate General of Poland in Lviv. On festival days everybody was able to get acquainted with creative work of nine vocal, music, dance ensembles from Poland which represented different regions of the neighbouring country (300 guests).

The grand opening of the Centre of Polish Culture and European Dialogue – Polish House in Lviv took place in 2013. The opening was attended by the Chairman of the Society of Polish Culture of the Region of Lviv Emil

Lehovich, officials of the Consulate General of Poland in Lviv headed by the Consul General of the Republic of Poland in Lviv Yaroslav Drozd, President of Przemyśl Robert Choma who presented to the Polish House in Lviv the picture of the Polish emblem and the wooden cross. Also, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Poland Katarzyna Pełczyńska-Nałęcz visited Lviv on this occasion.

The Lviv Regional State Administration annually arranges a number of international events: the Day of Europe, “Seminar of the Future”, the Ukrainian and Polish Festival of Partnership, the Days of Neighbourliness, “Friendly Regions in the Heart of Europe”, and the International Economic Forum. These events are attended by legal entities and natural persons from Poland, the Consulate General of the Republic of Poland in the City of Lviv, public organisations of the Polish national minority of Lviv and the Region of Lviv, entrepreneurs, businessmen and public figures from Ukraine, thus promoting public cooperation, strengthening of economic connections and improvement of neighbourly relations between Poland and Ukraine.

#### The Region of Mykolaiiv

In the Regional Youth Library within the international project “Live Library” the representative of the Polish expatriate community Yelizaveta Selianska read poems of famous poets Adam Mickiewicz, Stanisław Barańczak in the source language, sang songs of Anna Herman in Polish, and a book exhibition “Luminary of Fiction Stanisław Lem” was displayed. In 2012 within the library programme “European Living Room” the following events were held: literature stagecoach “Henryk Sienkiewicz. History through the Writer’s Eyes”, the regional geography benefit night “Honourable Missis Poland”, the sports express “It Is More than a Game”, the cooking show “Culinary Visa to Poland”, and the book exhibition “Poland: Historical Heritage and Present Days” were held.

At the regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library poems of Taras Shevchenko were read out in Polish at the literature evening “And in the Great New Family, the Family of the Free...”, and at the meeting of Club “Polyglot” “What Words Just Seem to Be...”. In 2014 poems about Janusz Korczak were read out in Polish in the course of presentation of photo works “Reformer of the World” (exhibition of photo materials dedicated to life and work of the Polish teacher, writer and public figure of Jewish origin, Janusz Korczak).

#### The Region of Rivne

In the Region of Rivne a number of efforts aimed at support of initiatives of Polish natural and cultural societies in holding of days of culture, cultural and arts and culturological campaigns dedicated to popularisation of the Polish language by executive authorities and local self-government bodies have been taken. They include participation in International Festivals of Traditional Folk Culture “Carols”, the Folk Ethnographic Holiday “Museum Visits” (annually, 2012-2014), in the Rivne Regional Festival of National Cultures “In the Family Circle” (2013), in celebration of the International Mother Language Day, the Day of Slavonic Writing and culture (annually, 2012-2014). Workers of the cultural sphere of the

region render comprehensive support and methodological and professional assistance to amateur performance ensembles. In addition, heads of the abovementioned ensembles are able to attend seminars and creative laboratories of the Rivne Department of the State Academy of Managerial Staff in Culture and Arts.

#### The Region of Sumy

Public authorities and local self-government bodies support holding of events of the Polish national minority, art evenings to honour memorial dates of the people of literature, art, science and culture.

#### The Region of Ternopil

The literature and art forum “Dialogue of Two Cultures” dedicated to the anniversary of birth of the genius Polish poet Juliusz Słowacki is annually held at the regional Juliusz Słowacki Literature and Memorial Museum in the City of Kremenets.

#### The Region of Poltava

In February 2012 Polish Days of Culture were held in Kremenchuk. Within the framework of the project the city was attended by the Polish delegation including secretary of the Council for the Protection of Struggle and Martyrdom Sites Andrzej Kunert, Consul General of the Republic of Poland in Kharkiv Jan Granat, Vice Consul Anita Staszkiwicz and representatives of public organisations and amateur performance ensembles. The event was accompanied with performances of Polish amateur performance ensembles and the exhibition “Army of General Anders” dedicated to heroic battle of the Polish corps formed within the territory of former Soviet Union against fascists.

The exhibition dedicated to prominent female scientists of Poland was held in the Poltava State Agrarian Academy on May 03, 2012 with support of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine as well as the Poltava Regional State Administration. The exhibition has been created by the Polish Academy of Sciences. The festive event was attended by scientists, teachers, students, and representatives of the Union of Admirers of Polish Culture in the Region of Poltava “Polonia”. In the premises of the Poltava M. V. Hohol Academic Regional Ukrainian Music and Drama Theatre the piano concert of M. Bruch was held, and the exhibition of creative works of Polish and Poltava artists was opened in the “Art Salon” in the City of Poltava to celebrate the 94<sup>th</sup> anniversary of restoration of independence of Poland.

In 2014 the exhibition of the Union of Admirers of Polish Culture in the Region of Poltava “Polonia” was opened at the Poltava Art Museum. The event where works of eleven artists of Polish origin (including the military man V. Boniakivskyi who died in the ATO area on October 16, 2015) was dedicated to the Independence Day of Poland.

#### The Region of Kherson

In April 2012 an exhibition “Polish School of Posters and Its Followers” was opened at the Kherson Regional O. Honchar General-Purpose Library. The exhibition had been organised with support of the Consulate General of the Republic of Poland in Odesa, the Kherson Regional Polish Society “Polonia” and the Kherson Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

In April 2013 the Week of Polish Culture was held in the regional O. Shovkunencko Art Museum (quests in the Polish language were conducted: as a game for junior children and as a quiz lecture “Polish Art” for senior pupils).

Within the framework of the Week of European Cinema a round table was held on the theme “Youth. Future. Europe”. The representatives of the Bulgarian, German and Polish societies participated therein.

A number of cultural educational events have been held on the basis of library branches within the framework of tolerance of the national issues, for the purpose of formation of moral values of the youth, improvement of their spiritual qualities, civil awareness, establishment of the atmosphere of friendliness, unity and mutual understanding and acquaintance with heritage of the peoples and their tradition: “ZS Bibliokopiplast” dedicated to the Day of Europe, intermedialis evenings “Window to Europe, or Wonderful Trips to Poland”, quiz “Parade of European Countries” etc.

The Day of Polish Cinema which was attended by the representatives of the regional Polish society “Polonia” and students of the Kherson State University was held in 2013 in the cinema and concert hall “Yuvileinyi”. The visitors of the event spoke Polish and watched films produced in Poland.

In 2013 the collection of translations “Crimean Sonnets” of Adam Mickiewicz was published with circulation of 1,000 copies with support of the Department of Culture of the Regional State Administration, the Consul General of the Republic of Poland in Odesa, the head of the regional Polish society “Polonia”.

Within the framework of the Information Educational Platform “Ukraine on the Way to Europe” the library branch No. 23 held the event “Day of the Country: “Poland: Ancient Land Heading for the Future” (in the course of work of national communities of the Region of Kherson). The cultural and educational event which was covered by the newspaper of the Polish community in Ukraine “Dziennik Kijowski” was held for the pupils of the secondary educational establishment No. 52 with participation of the member of the council of the Kherson Regional Polish Society “Polonia”.

#### The Region of Khmelnytskyi

The Khmelnytskyi Regional General-Purpose Scientific Library hosted the round table “Pages of Joint Battle of the Ukrainian and Polish Peoples against Tsar Autocracy” (to celebrate the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of uprising in 1863-1864) where issues of joint battle of the Ukrainian and Polish Peoples, roles of religious figures in organisation of uprisings were discussed, with participation of local historians, scientists and representatives of the Polish community. The exhibition “Polish and Ukrainian Uprising 1863-1864” has been presented. The library has also prepared the book exhibition called “Poland and Ukraine: through Culture to Everybody’s Heart” and reviewed the literature in the course of the national minority festival “Podillia Family” on the basis of the Khmelnytskyi Regional Scientific and Methodological Centre of Culture and Arts and the concert programme “Lutosławski 2013 – Promesa” (with support of the Republic of Poland) in the Khmelnytskyi Regional Philharmonic Hall.

For the purpose of inter-cultural dialogue and exchange of experience with representatives of cultures of other peoples and countries, the regional scientific library has held: the evening meeting “Me and the World Around” (to celebrate the World Day of Twin Cities). Within the meeting the visitors were able to examine the history of friendly ties of the City of Khmelnytskyi and its fraternal City of Ciechanów. Guests of the evening listened to the songs of fraternal peoples, took part in theatre performances unveiling culture and customs of fraternal peoples and watched the video on life of fraternal cities.

Within the framework of the literature evening dedicated to “Literature Portraits of Poland of 18-19<sup>th</sup> Centuries” the participants got to know about the life and work path of Polish writers and poets of the period, read out their poems, and an off-site book and illustration exhibition “Poland and Ukraine through the Prism of Culture” was arranged within the evening meeting of Polish communities of the region with the representatives of Poland dedicated to the Constitution Day of Poland.

Within the Year of Taras Shevchenko in Ukraine and on the occasion of the International Mother Language Day the Literature and Art Holiday called “Nation’s Immortality in the Language” attended by the representatives of national minorities was held at the Regional General-Purpose Scientific Library. During the event prose and poetry works of Kobzar were read out in Ukrainian, national minority languages, and songs based on the poems of Taras Shevchenko were sung by the bandura ensemble of the Khmelnytskyi Humanitarian and Pedagogical Academy.

The Regional Scientific Library and the regional department of the Union of the Poles in Ukraine organised the book and illustration exhibition “Poland and Ukraine: From Culture to the Heart” dedicated to the International Day of Polonia.

The representatives of the regional national minorities took part in the social and cultural event in the “Live Library” format dedicated to “Spring Voyage: National Variety”, “Tolerance: Joining Efforts”. During the event issues of rights, freedoms and duties of women in the Polish and Jewish cultures were considered.

A permanent exposition dedicated to Polish literature is held at the regional literature museum. Museum specialists take active part in all-Ukrainian conferences and regularly cover the Polish theme in printed media and materials of scientific practical conferences. Museum workers have participated in the IX International Literature and Art Meetings “Dialogue of Two Cultures – 2013” at the regional Juliusz Słowacki Literature and Memorial Museum in the City of Kremenets (the City of Kremenets, Region of Ternopil).

The Kamianets-Podilskyi State Historical Reserve Museum has opened exhibitions of Polish artists in order to present Polish Culture, traditions and prominent figures. Visitors have been presented an exhibition of creative works of teachers and students of the Academy of Arts “Roads of Masters and Paths of Pupils” from the City of Katowice.

Owing to the established joint cultural and art activity in the Volochysk District Cultural Centre “Harmony” a concert of spiritual music played by the academic choir “Orhanum” and the symphony orchestra “Ritserkar” from the City of Krakiw was dedicated to canonisation of Pope Saint John Paul II.

A meeting of Polish guests (from the City of Sulejów) was organized in Slavuta, during which the practical seminar on exchange of work experience in the sphere of culture and education and the concert programme were held. In the course of celebration of the 24th anniversary of existence of the Slavuta Department of the Union of the Poles the working visit was paid, and citizens were received by the Vice Consul of the Consulate General of Poland in the City of Vinnytsia, Edyta Niedzielska.

The Khmelnytskyi regional T. Shevchenko Children’s Library has held a Creative Meeting “Dialogue of Two Cultures” with representatives of the Khmelnytskyi Centre of the Union of the Poles of Ukraine.

#### The Region of Chernihiv

With support of the Nizhyn Union of the Poles “Aster” in March 2013 the Nizhyn Central City Library held the themed evening “Woman – a Creator of the Good and Love”, and in May the Festival of Polish Culture and Folk Traditions was held in the premises of the Mykola Hohol Nizhyn State Pedagogical University. The honourable guest of the festival was the Consul General of the Polish Consulate in the City of Kyiv, Rafał Wolski.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause f*

#### The Region of Vinnytsia

Conditions for revival and development of cultural achievements of national minorities with free use of national languages have been established in the region. It is confirmed with a number of cultural and art events which have become traditional. For instance, every year in the City of Sharhorod a festival of folk cultures within the All-Ukrainian Festival “All of Us Are Your Children, Ukraine!” is held. Since 2001 every two years the regional festival of cultures of national minorities and ethnic groups “Podillia Colours” has been held in the City of Vinnytsia. Also, the regional festival of Polish culture in the City of Vinnytsia “Unite, Cheer, Sing!” and the International Days of Polish Culture in the City of Bar have become a tradition. Moreover, national languages are heard during literature and art events: the Day of Mother Language and Slavonic Writing, book exhibitions and literature readings etc.

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

There are 92 national and cultural public organisations representing 28 national minorities in the region. The majority of organisations are of the regional status, and their principal cultural and art activity is performed in the regional centre. The Union of the Poles in Dniprodzerzhynsk, the Public Organisation “Ukrainian and Polish Regional Development Agency”, M. Konopnicka Society of Polish Culture, the Centre of Polish Culture, the Marhanets Public Organisation “Union of the Polish “Revival”, the Public Organisation “Union of the Poles “Motherland” of the City of Kryvyi Rih, the Pavlohrad City Public

Organisation “Union of the Poles “Unity” named after Karol Wojtyła. Centres of National Minority Culture – Karol Wojtyła Centre of Polish Culture. Amateur ensembles of national minorities of the Region of Dnipropetrovsk: two music, one vocal chorus and six theatre and folklore ensembles.

During the reporting years cultural and arts events have been held for national minorities of the region and the city: VII Festival “Cossack Saviour on Kodak”, the round table dedicated to the theme “Friendship Alley”, the Ethnic Festival dedicated to the City Day; the III City Festival of Cultural Societies “United Family – My Ukraine”, the round table with participation of the City Mayor dedicated to the theme: “The Role of National Minorities in Social Life of the Territorial Community of Nikopol”, reading out of poems of Taras Shevchenko in national minority languages; and the Ethnic Festival “Ukrainian City”, and celebration of the Independence Day of Poland.

The following events have been held with participation of national minorities of the city: the Day of the Environment, congratulation of war veterans in connection with the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of liberation of the City of Dnipropetrovsk from fascists, visit to the museum “Centre of Innovation Technologies and Progress “Rocket Park”; the press conference dedicated to the Week of Unity of National and Cultural Societies; the Week of Unity of National and Cultural Societies; the II International Chess Tournament “Dialogue”; the flash mob “Week of Unity”; the meeting of the humanitarian social council; and the extraordinary extended meeting of the Public Council at the Regional State Administration. Heads of national minorities of the region have taken part in festive events dedicated to the Day of the National Flag of Ukraine; the Independence Day of Ukraine; 1025<sup>th</sup> anniversary of introduction of Christianity into Kyivan Rus; celebration of the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the battle for the Dnieper in the region; and New Year and Christmas holidays.

#### The Region of Zhytomyr

Amateur performance ensembles of the Polish national minority have been created and successfully perform their art mission in the region. Namely, they include 9 chorus, 3 dance, 17 vocal, 2 theatre, 5 folklore and 1 music ensembles. Out of the total quantity, six Polish ensembles have an honourable title of the “model” and “national” ones. There is a Model Children’s Vocal Ensemble “Multi-Coloured Birds” which mainly performs Polish songs.

Every year performance ensembles of the City of Berdychiv take part in the International Festival of Song, Dance and Folklore in the City of Siedlce and the International Trade in Bread and Spice Cake in the City of Yavora.

The Volodarsk-Volynskiy District Cultural and Educational Union of the Polish named after Władysław Reymont organises the festival of children’s creative work of Polish culture “Because We Are the World”.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

There is one regional national and cultural society of the Poles in the region, which closely cooperates with executive authorities and local-self-government of the region and maintains close connections with non-

governmental organisations of Poland. The society is a member of the Federation of Polish Organisations in Ukraine.

#### The Region of Ivano-Frankivsk

In November 2012-2014 celebrations dedicated to the Independence Day of the Republic of Poland took place in the regional philharmonic hall with participation of Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Poland to Ukraine Henryk Litwin and Consul General of the Republic of Poland in Lviv Yaroslav Drozd where the hosts of the regional philharmonic hall freely spoke Ukrainian and Polish.

During the reporting period the following events were held in the region: III viewing of modern Polish cinema “Under the High Castle” Lviv – Ivano-Frankivsk 2014, international library conferences, events for exchange of experience within the Cooperation Agreement with the E. Smolka Wojewódzka Public Library in the City of Opole (Poland); the round table “Ukraine and Poland: United by Common History”; a series of evenings “Tandem of Two Countries and Two Cultures”; filling of the book stock of the library of the Prykarpattia University with the collection of books from the Consulate General of the Republic of Poland in Lviv; reading of poetry to celebrate the World Poetry Day in the Centre of Polish Culture and European Dialogue; presentation of the project “Music of Carpathian Springs”. The concert has been presented by two famous Polish ensembles creating present-day history of Carpathian music, the regional group “Istebna” and the string quartet “VOŁOSI”. The International Festival “ArtField” is held in the region. It is a meeting place for artists from different parts of Ukraine, as well as Poland, Australia, Mozambique, Turkey and Russia. Also, the famous literature festival “Meridian Czernowitz” and the poetic tour Austria-Ukraine-Poland-Czech Republic-Germany are held.

#### The Region of Kirovohrad

In June 2013 a meeting was held between the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Poland to Ukraine Henryk Litwin and the First Counsellor, the Head of the Consulate Department of the Republic of Poland in Ukraine Rafał Wolski with the heads of the Regional State Administration and the City of Kirovohrad. The participants of the meeting attended the Kirovohrad Karol Szymanowski Museum.

A concert of Polish song and dance “Poles from over the Dnieper” (the City of Kyiv) was held in 2014 in the Cybernetics and Technical College of the City of Kirovohrad under the motto “No Independent Poland without Independent Ukraine” dedicated to the Independence Day of Poland. The co-organisers and participants of the event were members of the K. Szymanowski Association of the Poles of the Region of Kirovohrad “Polonia”. Also, the following events have been held with their support: the festival of ethnic music “Tumbleweed”, the scientific practical conference “Fate of the Polish in the Region of Kirovohrad”, the Karol Szymanowski Musical Festival.

Within the framework of the regional festival “Steppe Rainbow” an evening of Polish and Ukrainian song “Hey, Hawks” was held on the basis of the H. Neihauz Music School.

### The Region of Lviv

The society of Polish culture of the Region of Lviv has its departments and centres in 22 settlements of the region. In November 2013 the Society of Polish Culture of the Region of Lviv celebrated its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary. To celebrate this occasion in the Lviv National Academic Theatre of Opera and Ballet after Solomiya Krushelnytska the staff members of the Warsaw Chamber Opera performed the opera of Stanisław Moniuszko “Halka”, and in the Maria Zankovetska National Academic Drama Theatre there was a festive academy and concert where the choirs of the Polish community of the Region of Lviv performed: “Echo”, “Lute” and “Cathedral”, as well as the Polish creative dance and song ensemble “Lublin”.

### The Region of Rivne

Within the territory of the Region of Rivne ten national and cultural societies of the Poles are registered in the Cities of Rivne, Ostroh, Dubno, Kostopil, Sarny, Kuznetsovsk, Districts of Rokytne and Zdolbuniv. There are amateur vocal and dance ensembles at public organisations. The following cultural and art events have been held with organisation support of Polish cultural societies: Days of Polish Culture in the Region of Rivne; events dedicated to celebration of the Independence Day of the Republic of Poland (2013); events held to celebrate the International Children’s Day (2013); the International Antoni Malczewski Declamation Competition of Polish Poetry “Malczewski – Pride of the District of Dubno” (annually); events to celebrate the Independence Day of Poland (2014).

### The Region of Sumy

There are two Polish national and cultural societies in the region, which closely cooperate with the authorities. Initiatives and forms of presentation of the Polish culture are encouraged. The annual Festival of National Cultures “Colours of Native Land” is held, two issues of the yearbook “Ethnic Region of Sumy” have been published.

### The Region of Khmelnytskyi

On the basis of culture and art establishments of the District of Shepetivka the district Christmas festival “Cheer, the Land!”, the training seminar with high school pupils “Studying in Wrocław”, and the festive concert programme dedicated to closing of the Days of Polish Culture in Ukraine have been held with participation of Polish ensembles of the district. In the City of Kamianets-Podilskyi, creative meetings with choir ensembles of the Cities of Kalisz and Chełmno (Poland) and the Ukrainian and Polish competition festival of music ensembles “Hanicky-fest” have been held.

The districts of the region have a good tradition to celebrate Polish cultural holidays when local residents are given an opportunity to meet delegations, performance ensembles and performers from Poland and representatives of Polish national minorities from all around Ukraine, as well as watch expositions and exhibitions of arts and crafts.

In the City of Slavuta, meetings of guests from Poland (the City of Niepołomice with representatives of the Slavuta Department of the Union of the Poles have been organized. There has been a round table on exchange of

experience in the area of culture, festive concert, presentation of the city Palace of Culture and performance ensembles of the city for the Polish delegation.

There are amateur performance ensembles which perform creative activity in the Polish language within the territory of the region, namely: the vocal ensemble “Vianuszek”, the folklore ensemble “Zielona Vzhba”, the vocal group “Sion” and sopilka ensembles (the District of Volochysk). Also, the Regional Centre of the Union of the Polish of Ukraine performs its cultural activity and actively cooperates with cultural establishments of the region.

The Regional Centre of the Union of the Poles of Ukraine and the Department of Culture performed a presentation of the publication series “Poland and Ukraine in 30-40s of XX Century” in the Regional Scientific Library.

#### The Region of Cherkasy

The representatives of the Cherkasy Regional Public Organisation “Karol Szymanowski Polish Cultural Centre” (hereinafter referred to as the “Karol Szymanowski PCC) and participants of the Polish club study the Polish language, get acquainted with customs, culture and history of Poland, study the places related to life and work of prominent Poles in the Region of Cherkasy. Events dedicated to the Day of Europe have been held with participation of the representatives of the PCC.

Expositions “Prominent Polish Scientific and Cultural Figures” and “The Region of Cherkasy in the Years of the Great Patriotic War 1941-1945 and World War II” were organized at the Regional Local History Museum based on the materials of participants of liberation of the City of Cherkasy from fascists. A series of themed lessons “Prominent Polish Cultural Figures Born in the Region of Cherkasy”, “Karol Szymanowski – a Famous Polish Composer and Musician” has been developed for pupils of general educational schools of the region.

There is a Polish Cultural and Education Centre on the basis of the P. Tychna Uman State Pedagogical University, which cooperates with the Embassy of the Republic of Poland in Ukraine, Polish twin cities in the educational and scientific areas, implements joint programmes and holds cultural and educational events.

In the City of Smila the Polish song ensemble “Little Spring” of the Polish Cultural and Educational Society “TASMINA” has been created. In Sunday school representatives of the Polish Society “TASMINA” (93 people) study the language and culture of their people and get acquainted with the religion.

#### The Region of Chernivtsi

At present there are 17 Polish amateur ensembles. Specifically, there are four of them in the District of Hlyboka, five – in the District of Storozhynets, and three – in the City of Chernivtsi. A folklore group “Echo of Prut”, a choreographic ensemble “Flowers of Pukovyna” and a music band “Colours of Bukovyna” work on the basis of national and cultural societies.

Every year the best representatives of the Polish ethnic group demonstrate their amateur art in Poland, Hungary, Romania and Slovakia during the International Folklore Festival “Bukovyna Meetings”.

#### The Region of Chernihiv

There are three Polish national and cultural societies in the Region of Chernihiv: the Nizhyn Cultural and Educational Union of Citizens of Polish Origin “Aster”, the Chernihiv City Society “Polish Berth” and the Cultural and Educational Union of the Poles of the City of Pryluky the main focus areas of which are studying of the Polish language, history and culture.

The Cultural and Educational Union of Citizens of Polish Origin “Aster” has published the catalogue “Early Printed Books of Polonica” (Part 2) and the book of Serhii and Tetiana Dziuba: “Conversation of the Man and the Woman: Selected Poems” translated into the Polish language. In May 2013-2014 the Union of the Poles “Aster” of the City of Nizhyn celebrated the Constitution Day of the Republic of Poland and the Day of Polonia, and in August 2013 the children and youth of the Union of the Polish “Aster” took part in the international Maria Konopnicka poetry competition; in October the international scientific practical conference “Intellectual Contribution of the Polish into Science and Culture of the Region of Chernihiv. History and Present Days” was held.

Also, the Days of Polish Culture were held in the City of Pryluky where the Cultural and Educational Union of the Poles of the City of Pryluky invited everybody who wished to attend the lecture dedicated to the anniversary of the January uprising in Poland in 1863.

The Union of the Polish of the City of Nizhyn organised the anniversary festival of Polish culture dedicated to the 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary of activity of the Union of the Poles “Aster”.

In 2014 the Chernihiv City Society “Polish Berth” held an event “Pray for Ukraine” and themed evenings dedicated to Polish Christmas traditions together with the Cultural and Educational Union of the Poles of the City of Pryluky.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause g*

##### The Region of Rivne

Works in the regional languages which are published in the region are collected, kept and presented by the Rivne State Regional Library which receives a mandatory copy of printed works of local publishing houses.

##### The Region of Sumy

The regional centre of folk arts is in charge of collection, storage and publication of works developed in regional or minority languages.

### **Article 14**

#### **Transfrontier Exchanges**

#### *Clause b*

##### The Region of Vinnytsia

There are 12 effective international treaties with administrative units of foreign states in the region. According to international standards, treaties and other documents are executed in the languages of the partner states. In particular, the treaty with the Republic of Poland has been executed (Ukrainian and Polish languages).

Representatives of relevant national communities are engaged into

negotiations and implementation of programmes in the cultural and educational part of international treaties.

#### The Region of Zhytomyr

In 2011 a Partnership Agreement was executed between the Liubar District State Administration and the Rybnik Starostwo in the Śląsk Voivodeship of the Republic of Poland.

The City of Olevsk has established ties with the twin City of Toszek of the Silesian Voivodeship. At the end of 2014 the District of Olevsk started the dialogue and active cooperation with one of Polish regions, the Gmina of Gliwice.

In the years of close cooperation within the joint Ukrainian and Polish Project “Formation of Mechanisms of Regional Cooperation between Local Authorities and Business Circles of Ukraine and Poland”, the City of Berdychiv has established ties and exchanged experience in the sphere of entrepreneurship, education, culture, and administration with Polish twin cities. Close cultural ties have been established with the cultural capital of Poland, the City of Częstochowa.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

Cooperation is based on the Agreement between the Region of Zakarpattia and the Podkarpackie Voivodeship of Poland.

There are effective cooperation agreements between the Mizhhiria City Council and the City of Włodawa (Poland), between the Uzhhorod City Council and the City of Jaroslaw (Poland), between the City of Chop and the City of Sokołów Małopolski (Poland), between the Village of Velyka Dobron of the District of Uzhhorod and the Gmina of Korczynna of the Podkarpackie Voivodeship (Poland), between the Velykyi Bereznyi District State Administration and the District Council and Lesko County of the Podkarpackie Voivodeship (Poland), between the Vynohradiv District State Administration and the Gmina of Sanok (Poland), between the Region of Zakarpattia and the Podkarpackie Voivodeship of Poland. For the purpose of development of transfrontier cooperation in the reporting period a meeting was held between the heads of the Regional State Administration and Consul General of the Republic of Poland in Lviv Yaroslav Drozd.

Contacts are maintained with public associations of Ukrainians residing in border administrative units of Poland.

#### The Region of Ivano-Frankivsk

The Centre of Polish Culture and European Dialogue has been working in the City of Ivano-Frankivsk since 2013. It supports lectures, exhibitions, meetings of members of Polish societies, viewing of films, presentations as well as events designated for development of Ukrainian and Polish relations.

The following projects have been implemented and the events have been held: in the Town of Krosno (Poland) the representatives of the region took part in the conference “Geo-Carpathians – Opportunities of Development of Educational Tourism in the Carpathians” within the project “Geo-Carpathians – Creation of the Polish and Ukrainian Tourist Route”; the V Ukrainian and Polish

Economic Conference; the working meeting for development of the Strategy for Development of Recreational Tourism of the Polish and Ukrainian Part of the Carpathian European Region. During the year the District of Kolomyia developed cooperation with the Polish Gmina of Gniewino. A Ukrainian and Polish Economic Conference held in Warsaw had been arranged by the Precarpathian National University; the second meeting of the Ukrainian and Polish Commission in the City of Yaremche on rescue and protection of population in emergency situations within the Ukrainian and Polish inter-governmental coordination council on inter-regional cooperation was held;

- the meeting of the Head of the Regional State Administration with the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Poland to Ukraine and the Consul General of the Republic of Poland in Lviv; the joint Ukrainian and Polish project “Traces of the Forgotten History”; the Polish and Ukrainian project “Transfer of the Idea of Green Tourism in Ukraine Based on the GoToCarpathia Certification System” (in the Village of Cherche in the District of Rohatyn); the forum of Ukrainian and Polish experts at the Scientific Centre in Ivano-Frankivsk; summer school of management, leadership and fund raising “RADAR” in Lublin for students, post-graduate students and teachers from the Region of Ivano-Frankivsk and Lublin Voivodeship; presentation of the official web-page of the Centre of Polish Culture and European Dialogue; introductory visit for Ukrainian and Polish travel agents within the project “East European Jewels: Creation and Promotion of Products of Local Cultural Tourism in the Transfrontier Space” in Prykarpattia.

#### The Region of Lviv

The Lviv Regional State Administration and the Lviv Regional Council have wide experience in cooperation with many Polish regions as a result of execution of international treaties, agreements, memoranda etc. For instance, the Cooperation Memorandum between the Lviv Regional State Administration (Ukraine) and the Governor of the Lublin Voivodeship and the Governor of the Podkarpackie Voivodeship on Creation of the International Reservation of the Bio-Sphere “Roztochchia”, the Treaty between the the Lviv Regional State Administration (Ukraine) and the Governor of the Podkarpackie Voivodeship on Inter-Regional Cooperation, the Agreement between the the Lviv Regional State Administration (Ukraine) and the Governor of the Lublin Voivodeship on Commercial, Economic, Scientific, Technical and Cultural Cooperation, the Executive Protocol for 2013 to the Joint Declaration of Cooperation between the Region of Lviv (Ukraine) and the Lesser Poland Voivodeship (Republic of Poland).

#### The Region of Rivne

In order to encourage contacts among people who use the equivalent language in the same or similar form, the regional state administration has executed a number of inter-regional agreements, in particular: the Inter-Regional Cooperation Agreement between the Region of Rivne (Ukraine) and the Warmian-Masurian Voivodeship (Republic of Poland); between the Radyvyliv District State Administration of the Region of Rivne (Ukraine) and the

Krasnystaw County of the Lublin Voivodeship (Republic of Poland); the Partnership Agreement on Commercial, Economic, Scientific, Technical and Cultural Cooperation between the Berezno District State Administration, the Berezno District Council of the Region of Rivne of Ukraine and the Powiatowe Starostwo in the City of Bartoszyce of the Council of Bartoszyce Powiat of the the Warmian-Masurian Voivodeship (Republic of Poland). Agreements: on Cooperation between the Sarny District State Administration of the Region of Rivne of Ukraine and the Borad of the Powiat of the Stargard West Pomeranian Voivodeship of the Republic of Poland; on Partnership between the Cities of Rivne (Ukraine) and Piotrków Trybunalski (Republic of Poland); on Cooperation between the Lublin Powiat of the Republic of Poland and the Korets District of Region of Rivne; on Cooperation between the Sandomierz Starostwo of the Republic of Poland and the Ostroh District of the Region of Rivne.

The Region of Rivne is one of target regions of the Neighbourliness Programme for Poland, Belarus and Ukraine.

#### The Region of Ternopil

International cooperation and connections of the V. Hnatiuk Ternopil National Pedagogical University are based on the long-term contractual relations with partnering higher educational establishments, in particular, with the Academy of Physical Education (the City of Wrocław), Rzeszów, Zielonogórski and Lublin Universities (Poland), University of Economics in Bydgoszcz (Poland), the Consortium of Ukrainian University and the Warsaw University (Poland).

#### The Region of Kherson

The regional state administration performs work to develop cooperation with diplomatic missions of bordering European countries. For instance, on May 15, 2014 the heads of the Regional State Administration held a meeting with the Consul of the Consulate General of the Republic of Poland in the City of Odesa where they discussed main issues of the current political, social and economical situation of Ukraine and the Region of Kherson, as well as prospectives of further cooperation between the state and leading European countries within European integration. In particular, the Polish party offered support, if necessary, in a form of consultations and assistance of experts, especially on issues of coordination of ethnic, language and other minorities in the region.

#### The Region of Khmelnytskyi

In 2011 the Cooperation Agreement between the Ye. Zhuravliov State Music School of I Degree (the Town of Bochnia, Poland) and the F. Hanitskyi City Children's Music School (the City of Kamianets-Podilskyi, Ukraine) was signed.

Within the framework of international cooperation between the Volochysk City Council and the twin Town of Miechów, the delegation consisting of officials, deputies, entrepreneurs headed by the Burghermaster of the Gmina and the Town of Miechów visisted the City of Volochysk.

In 2012-2014 the regional puppet theatre took part in the International Festival in the Polish Białystok Voivodeship on the invitation of the Union of Ukrainian Podlasie.

Ensembles and performers of the Khmelnytskyi Regional Philharmonic hall go on annual tours to Poland and other European countries. The academic song and dance ensemble “Podillia Cossacks”, the Chamber Orchestra had concerts in Poland in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

During the same period additional agreements of twin cities were executed by local self-government bodies of the Region of Khmelnytskyi: Głogowski Powiat (Poland) – Cooperation Agreement between the City of Kamianets-Podilskyi, Ukraine and the Głogowski Powiat, Poland (03.10.2013).

## **ROMANIAN LANGUAGE**

### **Article 8**

#### **Education**

Educational literature, in particular text books, are provided to educational establishments with teaching in or studying of national minority languages annually upon request of education administration bodies.

In 2012-2014 educational methodological literature for general educational establishments with teaching in or studying of the Moldavian language and literature was prepared.

*Educational programmes:* “Romanian Language”. Educational programme for Grades 5-9 of general educational establishments with teaching in the Romanian language (compiled by O. R. Ostafii, L. S. Hovornian, M. K. Popa, O. K. Burla, Z. I. Slanina, A. M. Byku); “Literature” (Romanian and World), compiled by O. R. Ostafii, L. S. Hovornian, D. O. Kolesnikova, O. H. Andrukhovych, N. O. Suveika, D. S. Herman; programme of the optional course “Romanian Language” for general educational establishments with teaching in the Ukrainian language. Grades 10-11 (compiled by L. S. Hovornian); programme for Grades 8-9 of general educational establishments with teaching in the Romanian language with enhanced education in the Romanian language (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, M. K. Popa, O. K. Burla); “Romanian Language for Grades 5-9”. Programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Ukrainian language (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, M. K. Popa, O. K. Burla); “Romanian Language for Grades 5-9” (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, M. K. Popa, O. K. Burla, “Romanian Language for Grades 5-9”. Programme for general educational establishments of Ukraine with teaching in the Ukrainian language (as a second foreign language) (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, M. K. Popa, O. K. Burla, educational programme of educational activity of advanced training courses with individual education for teachers of the Romanian language and the course “Literature (Romanian and World)” (compiled by L. S. Hovornian). *Text books:* “Literature” (World and Romanian) for Grade 5 (written by L. S. Hovornian, D. O. Kolesnikova, “Romanian Language” for Grade 5 (written by L. S. Hovornian, M. K. Popa, O. K. Burla); “Literature” (World and Romanian) for Grade 6 (written by

L. S. Hovornian, D. O. Kolesnikova); “Romanian Language” for Grade 6 (written by L. S. Hovornian, M. K. Popa, O. K. Burla). *Teaching aids: Collection of Tasks in the Romanian Language and Course “Literature (Romanian and World)”* for Pupils of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Romanian Language for Stages I-III of the All-Ukrainian Academic Competition among Pupils. Issue 1 (compiled by O. R. Ostafii, L. S. Hovornian, L. M. Rotaru, O. K. Burla, V. S. Zhekova, T. H. Zazulinska, D. M. Mikhai); *Collection of Tasks in the Romanian Language and Course “Literature (Romanian and World)”* for Pupils of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Romanian Language for Stages I-III of the All-Ukrainian Academic Competition among Pupils. Issue 2 (compiled by L. S. Hovornian); *Collection of Dictations for State Final Attestation in the Romanian Language for Grade 9 Pupils* (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, O. R. Ostafii); *Collection of Texts for Written Reproduction for State Final Attestation in the Romanian Language for Grade 11 Pupils* (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, O. R. Ostafii); *Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in the course “Literature (Romanian and World)” for Grade 9 Pupils* (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, O. K. Burla); *Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in Literature (Romanian and World) for Grade 11 Pupils (10 Variants)* (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, M. K. Popa); *method book for teachers of the Romanian language and the course “Literature (Romanian and World)”* (compiled by L. S. Hovornian); *Calendar Scheduling. Method Book for Teachers of the Romanian Language and Literature (Romanian and World)* (written by L. S. Hovornian); *Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in Literature (Romanian and World) for Grade 9 Pupils* (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, O. K. Burla); *Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in Literature (Romanian and World) for Grade 11 Pupils (20 Variants)* (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, M. K. Popa); *Collection of Dictations and Tasks for Grade 5 (under the new programme)* (compiled by L. S. Hovornian); “*Collection of Texts for Written Reproduction in the Romanian Language (with Creative Tasks) for Grades 5-9 Pupils*” (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, V. I. Pozhar, S. Kh. Tanas); “*Puzzles for Development of Quick Thinking for Grades 7-8 on the Course “Literature (World and Romanian)”*” (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, L. D. Pompush); “*Basic Concepts of Theory of Romanian Literature for Grades 5-11 Pupils*” (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, V. I. Pozhar, S. Kh. Tanas); “*Tests and Tasks in the Romanian Language and Course “Literature (Romanian and World)”*” (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, V. I. Pozhar, S. Kh. Tanas); “*Work Books No. 1 and No. 2 in the Romanian Language for Grade 5 Pupils*” (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, M. K. Popa, O. K. Burla); “*Work Books No. 1 and No. 2 in the Romanian Language for Grade 6 Pupils*” (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, M. K. Popa, O. K. Burla); “*Work Books No. 1 and No. 2 in the Course “Literature (Romanian and World)” for Grade 5 Pupils*” (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, D. O. Kolesnikova); “*Work Books No. 1 and No. 2 in the Course “Literature (Romanian and World)” for Grade 6 Pupils*” (compiled by L. S. Hovornian, D. O. Kolesnikova); *method book for teachers of the Romanian language and the course “Literature (Romanian and World)”* (compiled by

L. S. Hovornian); Tasks (Papers) for State Final Attestation in the Course “Literature (Romanian and World) for Grade 9 Pupils”; “Romanian Language. Collection of Tasks. (Phonetics. Vocabulary. Morphology. Syntax) (compiled by L. S. Hovornian); “Methodological Materials for the Practical Part of Advanced Training for Teachers of the Romanian Language and Literature (Romanian and World)” (compiled by L. S. Hovornian).

*Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

In 2014/2015 academic year there were 60 pre-school educational establishments with education in the Romanian language in the Regions of Zakarpattia and Chernivtsi. In aggregate, 3,397 children, i. e. everybody who wishes to, are educated in the Romanian language according to the applications filed by the parents.

*Clause 1, Subclause b (iv)*

In 2014/2015 academic year there were 78 general educational establishments with teaching in the Romanian language, 17 general educational establishments with teaching in the Romanian and Ukrainian languages and one general educational establishment with teaching in the Romanian and Russian languages in the Regions of Zakarpattia and Chernivtsi.

In aggregate, 6,200 pupils study in the Romanian language in general educational establishments at primary school, 537 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, study the Romanian language as a subject, according to the applications filed by the parents.

Primary education in the national minority languages is provided upon parents’ applications in case there is a sufficient number of those who wish to.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

In 2014/2015 academic year there were 78 general educational establishments with teaching in the Romanian language, 17 general educational establishments with teaching in the Romanian and Ukrainian languages and one general educational establishment with teaching in the Romanian and Russian languages in the Regions of Zakarpattia and Chernivtsi.

In aggregate, 10,608 pupils study in the Romanian language in general educational establishments, 435 pupils study the Romanian language as a subject in general educational establishments, 294 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, study it as an optional subject or at clubs, according to the applications filed by the parents.

In 2014/2015 the IV stage of the All-Ukrainian Academic Competition in the Romanian Language and Literature among Pupils was held for the first time.

*Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

No applications for vocational education or a substantial part thereof in the Romanian language or studying of the Romanian language have been received from pupils or their parents by educational establishments or education

administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to extend opportunities for education in the Romanian language at different levels according to the measures provided for in the Charter, upon agreement with the representatives of the Romanian-speaking population.*

The information is covered in Clause 1 Article 8.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

80 students of the higher educational establishment of the I-II accreditation level, the Pedagogical College of the Yuri Fedkovich Chernivtsi National University, receive education in the Romanian language.

The Romanian language is studied at the Yuri Fedkovich Chernivtsi National University, Uzhhorod National University, Taras Shevchenko Kyiv National University, Izmail State Humanitarian University, Zhytomyr State Technological University, and Pedagogical Colleges in the Regions of Chernivtsi and Zakarpattia.

*Clause 1, Subclause f (iii)*

No applications for studying the Romanian language within the adult education programmes at evening (shift-type) general education schools have been received from citizens by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

Elements of history and culture of peoples, in particular, of the Romanian minority, are included into the courses studied in the general educational establishments: Ukrainian History, World History, Geography, Foreign Literature, Music Arts, Visual Arts, Artistic Culture. These courses are compulsory for pupils.

Elements of history and most important facts from the past of the Romanian people are studied by pupils within the optional course “History of the Romanians”.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

Teachers for general educational establishments with teaching in the Romanian language are trained at the Uzhhorod National University, Yuri

Fedkovich Chernivtsi National University and its Pedagogical College, Izmail State Humanitarian University, and advanced training is performed at the Chernivtsi and Zakarpattia Regional Institutes of Post-Graduate Education.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to ensure training and retraining of teachers necessary to implement relevant Clauses a-g as to the Romanian language.*

The information is given in Clause 1 Subclause h Article 8.

*Clause 1, Subclause i*

The supervisory body controlling activity in the area of education in national minority languages and studying thereof is the Ministry of Education and Science and local education administration bodies which are in charge of preparation of periodic reports on the basis of the collected data.

**Clause 2**

No applications for education or a substantial part thereof in the Romanian language or studying of the Romanian language within the territories where the Romanian language is not spoken traditionally have been received from pupils or their parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

**Article 11**

**Media**

*Clause 1, Subclause a*

The Region of Zakarpattia

There is an editorial Romanian broadcasting office at the Zakarpattia Regional State Television and Radio Company (ZRSTRC). According to the theme plan of the ZRSTRC, the annual scope of broadcasting of television and radio programmes in Romanian made up 97.6 and 107.2 hours in 2012, 107.5 and 106.6 hours in 2013 and 121.5 and 104.48 hours in 2014 respectively. Broadcasting is financed at the expense of the state budget. The head and certain workers of the given editorial office represent the Romanian community.

*Clause 1, Subclause b*

The Region of Zakarpattia

In addition to the ZRSTRC, broadcasting in the Romanian language is also regularly performed by the Private Enterprise “Radio Slatina-RTK” which covers the Districts of Tiachiv, Rakhiv and adjacent districts.

The Region of Chernivtsi

Programmes of the Regional State Television and Radio Company in the Romanian language are created by journalists of the Romanian Television and Radio Programme Production Group.

Radio Programmes

Programme name	Duration of broadcasting time	Broadcasting frequency
“News”	5 minutes	5 times a week.
“Panorama of Bukovyna”	20 minutes	once a week
“Dialogue of the Day”	20 minutes	once a week
“Youth Wave”	20 minutes	once a week
“Three Sources of People’s Beauty”	30 minutes	once a week
“Sunday Shop”	30 minutes	once a week
“Be with Us”	35 minutes	once a week

Also, programmes in the Romanian language are prepared at the “Chernivtsi” City Television and Radio Company .

Programme name	Duration of broadcasting time	Broadcasting frequency
“Chernivtsi Reporter”	30 minutes	twice a week
Music Programme	30 minutes	twice a week

*Clause 1, Subclause c*

The Region of Zakarpattia

Television programmes are regularly broadcast by the ZRSTRC in Romanian.

The Region of Chernivtsi

Television Programmes in the Romanian Language at the Chernivtsi Regional State Television and Radio Company

Programme name	Duration of broadcasting time	Broadcasting frequency
“News” (Noutets)	15 minutes	twice a week
“Express TV”	50 minutes	twice a month
“Here at Bukovyna” (La noi in Burovina)	30 minutes	twice a month
“Romanian Word” (Cuvint româneşk)	30 minutes	twice a month
“Turning over Pages” (Zile de er, zile de mine)	35 minutes	twice a month
“Pearls” (Mergeritarie)	30 minutes	4 times a month
“Constellation of Feelings”	2 hours	During a month
“Women’s Fates”	30 minutes	2 times a month
“Eternal Values”	30 minutes	2 times a month
“Evening Studio”	60 minutes	2 times a month

*Clause 1, Subclause d*

The Region of Zakarpattia

The newspaper in the Romanian language “Maramorosani” is registered in the region. The electronic media in the Romanian language “Concordia” is distributed.

### The Region of Chernivtsi

According to the laws, national minority representatives may create and use printed mass media. A lot of Romanian-language newspapers are published in the region, namely: “Concordia”, “Zorile Bucovinei”, “Arsakul”, “Libertatea cuvântului”, four district newspapers “Ridnyi Krai” (Storozhynets), “Hazeta de Hertsa” (Hertsa), “Novyi Den” (Hlyboka), “Slovo Pravdy” (Novoselytsia), “Septentrion Literar”, “Familia”, and “Dzvin Bukovyny”. All of them contain publications on inter-ethnic relations and activity of national and cultural societies.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause g*

Journalists are trained by the Philology Department, specifically, at the Subdepartment of Romanian Philology of the Uzhhorod National University.

#### *Clause 2*

Cable communication providers shall enable receipt of television channels and radio programmes in the Romanian language. No restrictions have been placed on the freedom of expression and free circulation of information in the printed media.

## **Article 12**

### **Cultural Activities and Facilities**

#### *Clause 1, Subclause b, c*

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

Publishing houses of the region publish works in the Romanian language. There is an editorial Romanian broadcasting office at the Zakarpattia Regional State Television and Radio Company. The personnel of library and club establishments operating in the areas of compact settlement of the Romanians speaks Romanian fluently.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause d*

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

Local executive authorities and self-government bodies pay attention to the development of transparent criteria for support of activity of national minorities, provision of their equal access to comprehensive organisational and methodological and financial support. Thus, events of national minorities are supported financially according to work plans of local executive authorities and self-government bodies and the requests filed by public organisations of national communities.

There is the Centre of Cultures of National Minorities of Zakarpattia in the region which is financed at the expense of the regional budget. The Centre is an information and methodological institution which renders practical assistance to national and cultural communities in the region in order to organise cultural and educational activity, promote revival, preservation, development of cultures, customs and traditions of national minorities. National and cultural societies are

enabled to perform their constituent activities at the Centre on a free of charge basis.

### The Region of Chernivtsi

Preservation and development of national minority cultures in the region is treated as an important element of general national development, implementation of the main principles of the state cultural policy.

All registered national and cultural societies have been granted office premises in former national houses on a free of charge and termless basis. Organisations which do not function actively and have not officially applied to the public authorities on this issues have not been provided with the premises.

A Programme for Support of National and Cultural Societies of the Region of Chernivtsi and the Ukrainian Expatriate Community has long been operating in the region; the programme has been developed with participation of public organisations of national minorities for the purpose of mutual enrichment of cultures of ethnic communities of the region and optimum balance of interests of the title nation and national minorities, thus promoting prevention of discrimination in the Ukrainian society. Round tables, seminars, scientific and practical conferences, festivals, poetry evenings, competitions are held, and traditional and national holidays are celebrated within this programme. Implementation of the programme results in preservation and development of identity, traditions, cultural heritage, and tolerance of national communities of the region.

During the long period of time the regional state administration renders organisational and financial assistance to national communities in holding of their public national and cultural events. The following events have become traditional in the region: literature and art evenings dedicated to birthday and honouring memory of G. Asaki, R. Ausländer, P. Celan, A. Hâjdău, I. Druță, M. Eminescu; the Romanian and Moldavian Spring Festival “Mărțișor”; the traditional Romanian holiday “Limba noastră cea română” (“Our Native Romanian Language”); the traditional annual Romanian Festival of Christmas Traditions and Carols “Florile dalbe”; celebration of the Holocaust Memorial Day; year minds dedicated to victims of Stalin’s repressions which are held with support of relevant district state administrations in the Districts of Hertsa, Hlyboka, Novoselytsia, Storozhynets and in the City of Chernivtsi; participation of amateur folklore ensembles of the region in the Folklore Festival “Bukovyna Meetings” which is held in Poland, Romania, Hungary and Ukraine; celebration of religious holidays according to Catholic customs; national games and entertainments, people’s holidays, folk festivals, art campaigns of family and household culture of certain ethnic groups. There are also annual festive celebrations held in the region dedicated to the International Mother Language Day where representatives of any ethnic groups residing in the region may participate.

### *Clause 1, Subclause f*

### The Region of Zakarpattia

In the areas of compact settlement of Romanians there are four club establishments, eight libraries (with the book stock in the Romanian language of more than 11.5 thousand copies), two children's art schools, 32 amateur ensembles uniting 366 members (three of which have a title of "national" – chamber choir "Belkanto", trio musicians from the Urban Village of Solotvyno and the folklore ensemble "Mugurel" of the Cultural Centre of the Village of Bila Tserkva of the District of Rakhiv).

When national and cultural societies hold events associated with their constituent activity, representatives of national communities speak national minority languages, as well as use their national symbols in addition to the state ones. During celebrations information on cultural values of the Romanians is disseminated, and exhibitions of amateur masters and artists are organised.

In November 2011 in the Urban-Type Settlement of Solotvyno in the District of Tiachiv the monuments to the Moldavian ruler, Stephen the Great, and the Romanian poet, Mihai Eminescu were opened. In September 2013 in the Village of Nyzhnia Apsha of the District of Tiachiv the Museum of History and Ethnography of the Romanians in Zakarpattia was opened.

#### The Region of Chernivtsi

National communities in the region traditionally hold culturological events, themed scientific and practical conferences, honour prominent figures of different ethnic groups of Bukovyna. Representatives of other national groups or authorities of the region take active part in such events. This enables mutual enrichment of cultures, maintenance of inter-ethnic peace and accord, prevention of signs of xenophobia and racial discrimination in the region.

Also, many streets are given names of famous figures of the representatives of national minorities who were born, lived and worked in the region, namely: M. Eminescu, A. Pumnula, O. Dobryi, V. Aleksandri, R. Onchul, V. Iliuts, A. Kokhanovskyi, A. Mickiewicz, E. Steinberg, Sidi Tal and others. Monuments and busts are erected and memorial tablets are installed to honour them in the region.

76 settlements with the Romanian and Polish population (the Districts of Hertsa, Hlyboka, Novoselytsia, Storozhynets and in the City of Chernivtsi) have public libraries, club establishments, and art schools. A Centre of National Cultures has been established on the basis of the district Cultural Centre of the City of Storozhynets, where relevant work is performed to study and preserve national heritage of ethnic groups of the district.

At present there are 325 amateur ensembles of Romanian national minorities. In particular, there are 89 Romanian-speaking ensembles in the District of Hlyboka, 101 – in the District of Storozhynets, 159 – in the District of Hertsa, and 3 – in the City of Chernivtsi. 23 amateur ensembles have been granted titles of the "national" or "model" ones for the high performance level and professionalism. There is an amateur choir ensemble "Dragoş Vodă" at the Romanian national and cultural society.

The most famous Moldavian and Romanian amateur ensembles are: folk dance ensemble "Izvoraş" of the Hlyboka District Centre of Art and Leisure; the

vocal ensemble “Buzhorii Volochii”, the national folk music orchestra “Trandafir” and the folk ensemble “Mărțișor” of the Village of Vokola of the District of Hlyboke; the national folk music orchestra “Valea Prutului”, the national amateur theatre “Miorița”, the folk ensemble “Alunelul” of the Centre of Folk Art and Leisure of the Village of Horbovo of the District of Hertsa; national folk music orchestras “Plaiul Herței” of the District Cultural Centre of the City of Hertsa, “Mugurel” of the Centre of Art and Leisure of the Village of Oprysheny of the District of Hlyboka, “Izvoraș” of the Cultural Centre of the Village of Kostychany of the District of Novoselytsia; national amateur folklore ensembles “Datina” of the Cultural Centre of the Village of Oprysheny, “Tsarankutsa” of the club of the Village of Petrychanka of the District of Hlyboke; folklore ensemble “Izvoraș” of the Cultural Centre of the Village of Ropcha of the District of Storozhynets. Every year the best representatives of the Ukrainian, Moldavian, Romanian, Polish and Jewish ethnic groups demonstrate their amateur art in Poland, Hungary, Romania and Slovakia during the International Folklore Festival “Bukovyna Meetings”.

For the purpose of support, development and preservation of treasures of national and cultural heritage, customs and traditions of the ethnic groups of Bukovyna, the district folklore festival “Near the Sources” was established in 2009 in the City of Hertsa. The programme of the festival includes commemoration of well diggers, bakers, shepherds, carpenters, craftsmen, amateurs popularising folk songs, legends, customs and traditions, beliefs and tales of Romanian and Moldavian people related to water.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause g*

##### The Region of Zakarpattia

In the region of Zakarpattia a Regional Centre of Folk Arts which collects, preserves and arranges presentations of works of this community has been established. The Regional General-Purpose Library works for the same purpose.

##### The Region of Mykolaiv

1,563 copies of works in the Romanian language are kept and given out to library visitors at the regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library.

#### **Clause 3**

*The Parties undertake to make appropriate provision, in pursuing their cultural policy abroad, for regional or minority languages and the cultures they reflect.*

##### The Region of Zakarpattia

The districts with the areas of compact settlement of the Romanian national minority have close creative ties with Romania, in particular, with authorities and regional communities of Powiats of Maramureș and Satu Mare.

### **Article 14**

#### **Transfrontier Exchanges**

#### *Clause b*

##### The Region of Zakarpattia

Transfrontier cooperation between regions of the two states is based on agreements on inter-regional cooperation between the Region of Zakarpattia and the Powiat of Maramureş (Romania) and on commercial, economic, scientific, technical and cultural cooperation with the Powiats of Satu-Mare. These documents provide for cooperation, in particular, in the humanitarian and economic area, establishment of conditions to meet national and cultural needs of Ukrainians residing abroad.

The executed memoranda of intention and cooperation agreements between local authorities of the Districts of Tiachiv and Rakhiv and Powiats of Maramureş and Satu-Mare are fulfilled. In June 2013 a meeting of heads of the Tiachiv and Rakhiv District State Administration with the Secretary of State of Romania, the Ambassador of Romania to Ukraine, the Deputy Consul General in Chernivtsi and the Consul of Romania in Chernivtsi was held in the City of Tiachiv. The parties discussed primary issues of transfrontier cooperation aimed at improvement of social infrastructure of the Districts of Tiachiv and Rakhiv, establishment of international checkpoints and opening of the consular office in the Village of Solotvyno.

Since 2014 the Uzhhorod National University has been cooperating with the Babeş-Bolyai University, ORADEA University, West University “ Vasile Goldis” in the City of Arad, the Regional Scientific Museum of the City of Satu-Mare (Romania).

In August 2014 the Memorandum of Intentions between the Vynohradiiv District Administration and the Powiat Council of Satu-Mare of Romania providing for transfrontier cooperation in the area of tourism, sports, culture and arts was signed. In December the Memorandum on Enhanced Cooperation between the Powiat Council of Maramureş (Romania) and the Rakhiv District State Administration of the Region of Zakarpattia (Ukraine) in Solution of Environmental and Social and Economic Issues in Border Settlements at the Waterhead of the River of Tisza at the Border Between Ukraine and Romania was executed.

## **RUSSIAN LANGUAGE**

### **Article 8**

#### **Education**

Educational literature, in particular text books, are provided to educational establishments with teaching in or studying of national minority languages annually upon request of education administration bodies.

In 2012-2014 educational methodological literature for general educational establishments with teaching in or studying of the Russian language and literature was prepared. *Educational programmes*: educational programme “Russian Language for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language” (compiled by Ye. P. Holoborodko, N. H. Ozerova, H. O. Mykhailovska, V. I. Stativka, L. V. Davydiuk, K. I. Bykova, L. H. Yanovska, Zh. O. Koshkina); educational programme “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World for Grades 5-9 of General

Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language)” (compiled by O. A. Isaieva, Zh. V. Klymenko, O. A. Korniienko, A. O. Melnyk, V. E. Khrabrova, V. A. Mukhin, I. N. Danilova); educational programme of the integrated special course “Masterpieces of World Culture: European Renaissance and Enlightenment” (compiled by V. I. Silantieva, T. H. Buchatska); educational programme of the optional course “From the Word to the Image” for Grades 5-9 pupils of general educational establishments with teaching in the Russian language (written by A. F. Kurinna); educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Ukrainian language “Russian Language. Grades 5-9” (compiled by N. F. Balandina, I. A. Synytsia, T. Ya. Frolova, L. A. Boichenko, Zh. O. Koshkina); educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Ukrainian language (studies starting from Grade 5) “Russian Language. Grades 5-9” (compiled by L. I. Kurach, V. O. Korsakov, O. L. Fidkevich, Zh. O. Koshkina, I. P. Gudzyk); educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Ukrainian language “Russian Language. Optional Course. Grades 5-9” (written by O. Yu. Kriuchenkova); educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Ukrainian language “Russian Language. Optional Course. Grades 5-11” (written by L. V. Davydiuk); educational programme of the optional course “Vocabulary and Phraseology of the Russian Language” (written by S. I. Boiko). *Text books*: “Russian Language (Text Book) (Standard Level). Grade 11” (written by O. M. Rudiakov, T. Ya. Frolova, K. I. Bykova); “Literature (Russian and World). Grade 11” (written by V. Ya. Zvyniatskovskyyi, O. M. Filenko); “Literature (Integrated Course, Russian and World)” (written by O. O. Isaieva, Zh. V. Klymenko, A. O. Melnyk); Russian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 5” (written by O. M. Rudiakov, T. Ya. Frolova, M. H. Markina-Hurdzhy); Russian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 5” (written by K. I. Bykova, L. V. Davydiuk, O. S. Snitko, O. F. Rachko); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 5” (written by O. Ye. Bondareva, N. I. Iliinska, V. I. Matsapura, H. V. Bitkivska); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 5” (written by O. A. Isaieva, Zh. V. Klymenko); Russian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 6” (written by O. M. Rudiakov, T. Ya. Frolova, M. H. Markina-Hurdzhy); Russian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 6” (written by K. I. Bykova, L. V. Davydiuk, O. S. Snitko, O. F. Rachko); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 6” (written by O. Ye. Bondareva, N. I. Iliinska, V. I. Matsapura, H. V. Bitkivska); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 6” (written by

O. A. Isaieva, Zh. V. Klymenko); “Russian Language (11<sup>th</sup> Study Year, Standard Level). Grade 11” (written by L. V. Davydiuk); “Russian Language (11<sup>th</sup> Study Year, Standard Level). Grade 11” (written by O. M. Rudiakov, T. Ya. Frolova, M. H. Markina); “Russian Language (7<sup>th</sup> Study Year, Standard Level). Grade 11” (written by T. M. Poliakova, O. I. Samonova); “Russian Language (5<sup>th</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 5” (written by O. M. Rudiakov, T. Ya. Frolova, M. H. Markina-Hurdzhy); “Russian Language (5<sup>th</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 5” (written by L. V. Davydiuk); “Russian Language (1<sup>st</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 5” (written by V. O. Korsakov); “Russian Language (1<sup>st</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 5” (written by T. M. Poliakova, O. I. Samonova); “Russian Language (6<sup>st</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 6” (written by O. M. Rudiakov, T. Ya. Frolova, M. H. Markina-Hurdzhy); “Russian Language (6<sup>th</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 6” (written by L. V. Davydiuk); “Russian Language (2<sup>nd</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 6” (written by V. O. Korsakov, O. K. Sakovych); “Russian Language (2<sup>nd</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 6” (written by T. M. Poliakova, O. I. Samonova, A. M. Pryimak). *Additional literature*: “Russian Language. Work Book for Successful Mastering of Spelling and Punctuation Skills for Grade 7 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language” (written by K. O. Voskresenska); “Russian Language. Work Book for Successful Mastering of Spelling and Punctuation Skills for Grade 8 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language” (written by Ye. M. Tkachenko); “Russian Language. Work Book for Successful Mastering of Spelling and Punctuation Skills for Grade 9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language” (written by Ye. M. Tkachenko); “Test Knowledge Control. Russian Language and Literature. Grade 9” (written by O. A. Tarovska, S. M. Hrytsenko, L. M. Hrytsenko); “Test Knowledge Control. Russian Language and Literature. Grade 10” (written by L. V. Melnykova, I. M. Danylova, T. M. Putii, H. M. Korol); “Test Knowledge Control. Russian Language and Literature. Grade 11” (written by L. V. Melnykova, I. M. Danylova, T. M. Putii, H. M. Korol); “Russian Language. Complex Work Book for Knowledge Control for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Academic Level. Grade 11” (written by L. D. Donina); “Russian Language. Complex Work Book for Knowledge Control for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Standard Level. Grade 11” (written by L. D. Donina); “Russian Language. Work Book for Successful Mastering of Spelling and Punctuation Skills for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 7” (written by K. O. Voskresenska);

“Russian Language. Work Book for Successful Mastering of Spelling and Punctuation Skills for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 8” (written by Ye. M. Tkachenko); “Russian Language. Complex Work Book for Knowledge Control. Grade 11” (written by L. D. Donina); “Russian Language. Entire School Programme + Specialised Level” (written by M. I. Partola, S. V. Lukianenko); “Russian Language (5<sup>th</sup> Study Year) for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 5” (text book) (written by N. F. Balandina, K. V. Diahtiarova, S. O. Ledebenko); “Work Book for Tests in the Russian Language. Grade 5” (written by L. V. Davydiuk, O. L. Fidkevych); “Russian Language. “Work Book for Tests. Grade 5” (written by O. I. Samonova); “Work Book in the Russian Language of Grade 5 Pupils of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language (5<sup>th</sup> Study Year)” (written by T. Ya. Frolova, M. H. Markina-Hurdzhy); “Work Book for Control Russian Language Knowledge Assessment. Grade 5” (written by O. M. Rudiakov, O. V. Honiak); “Language and Speaking Training. Work Book. Grade 5” (written by L. V. Davydiuk, O. I. Samonova); “Russian Language. Express Control. Grade 7” (written by Zh. V. Pylypenko); “Russian Language. Express Control. Grade 8” (written by Zh. V. Pylypenko); “Russian Language. Omni-Purpose Set. Control of Educational Achievements (for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language). Grade 5” (written by O. V. Zyma, I. V. Kopytina); “Work Book for Tests in the Russian Language. Grade 6” (written by L. V. Davydiuk, O. L. Fidkevych); “Russian Language. Work Book for Tests. Grade 6” (written by O. I. Samonova); “Russian Language. Omni-Purpose Set. Control of Educational Achievements (for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language). Grade 6” (written by O. V. Zyma, I. V. Kopytina); “Literature (Russian and World). Reading Text Book. Grade 10” (written by Ye. V. Voloshchuk); “Literature (Russian and World). Reading Text Book. Grade 11” (written by Ye. V. Voloshchuk); “Russian Spelling. Practice. Grade 11” (written by L. A. Sheveleva); “Work Book for Tests in the Russian Language. Grade 5” (written by K. I. Bykova, L. V. Davydiuk, Zh. O. Koshkina); “Russian Speaking. Work Book for Development of Coherent Speaking. Grade 5” (written by K. I. Bykova, L. V. Davydiuk, V. I. Stativka, Zh. O. Koshkina); “Work Book in the Russian Language for Grade 5 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language” (written by T. Ya. Frolova, M. H. Markina-Hurdzhy); “Work Book for Control Russian Language Knowledge Assessment. Grade 5” (written by O. M. Rudiakov, O. V. Honiak); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World). Reader’s Work Book in Literature. Grade 5” (written by O. A. Isaieva, Zh. O. Klymenko); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World). Work Book for Tests. Grade 5” (written by O. A. Isaieva, Zh. V. Klymenko, “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World). Work Book. Grade 5” (written by O. Ye. Bondareva, S. O. Yevtushenko, L. M. Sypko); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World). Work Book for Control Knowledge Assessment. Grade 5” (written by H. V. Bitkivska,

S. O. Yevtushenko); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World). Reading Book. Grade 5. Home Reading. Grade 5” (written by H. V. Bitkivska, L. M. Sypko); “Russian Language. Express Control. Grade 7” (written by Zh. V. Pylypenko); “Russian Language. Express Control. Grade 8” (written by Zh. V. Pylypenko); “Russian Language. Express Control. Grade 9” (written by Zh. V. Pylypenko); “Literature (Russian and World). Reference Reading Book. Grade 9” (written by L. H. Frizman); “Literature (Russian and World). Reference Reading Book. Grade 10” (written by T. A. Shekhovtsova, O. I. Lahunov, L. O. Skubachevska); “Literature. Complex Work Book for Knowledge Control. Standard Level, Academic Level. Grade 10” (written by N. V. Kyrychenko); “Literature (Russian and World). Standard Level, Academic Level. Reference Reading Book. Grade 11” (written by N. P. Yevstafieva, R. H. Kuzmenko, I. I. Moskovina, T. V. Nadozyna, R. N. Piddubna, H. H. Rudenko); “Work Book for Knowledge Control. Literature. Standard Level, Academic Level. Grade 11” (written by N. S. Poluliakh); “Literature. Complex Work Book for Knowledge Control. Standard Level. Grade 11 (written by I. L. Stolii); “Literature. Complex Work Book for Knowledge Control. Academic Level. Grade 11 (written by I. L. Stolii); “Russian Language. Omni-Purpose Set. Control of Educational Achievements of Pupils (for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language). Grade 5” (written by O. V. Zyma, I. V. Kopytina); “Russian Language and Literature. Work Book for Current and Control Assessment (for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language). Grade 5” (written by L. H. Mukovoz); “Integrated Course. Literature. Reading Book + Works for Home Reading. Grade 5” (written by Yu. Yu. Bondarenko); “Russian Language and Literature. Work Book for Current and Control Assessment (for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language). Grade 6” (written by O. I. Nesterova); “Work Book for Tests in the Russian Language. Grade 6” (written by K. I. Bykova, L. V. Davydiuk, Zh. O. Koshkina); “Work Book for Development of Coherent Speech in the Russian Language. Grade 6” (written by K. I. Bykova, L. V. Davydiuk, Zh. O. Koshkina); “Russian Language. Omni-Purpose Set. Control of Educational Achievements (for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language). Grade 6” (written by O. V. Zyma, I. V. Kopytina); “Russian Language and Literature. Work Book for Current and Control Assessment (for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language). Grade 8” (written by Ye. I. Lamkova); “Russian Language and Literature. Work Book for Current and Control Assessment (for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language). Grade 9” (written by N. V. Shevchenko); “Russian Language and Literature. Work Book for Current and Control Assessment (for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language). Grade 10” (written by E. A. Kosohova); “Russian Language and Literature. Work Book for Current and Control Assessment (for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language). Grade 11” (written by E. A. Kosohova); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World). Reader’s Work Book in Literature.

Grade 6” (written by O. A. Isaieva, Zh. V. Klymenko, “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World). Work Book for Tests. Grade 6” (written by O. O. Isaieva, Zh. V. Klymenko, Integrated Course. Literature. Reading Book + Works for Home Reading. Grade 6” (written by Yu. Yu. Bondarenko); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World). Work Book for Tests. Grade 6” (written by H. V. Bitkivska, S. O. Yevtushenko); “Integrated Course. Literature. Reading Book. Grade 8” (written by T. V. Protsenko); “Integrated Course. Literature. Reading Book. Grade 9” (written by T. V. Protsenko); “Integrated Course. Literature. Reading Book. Grade 10” (written by L. H. Andronova, L. O. Karlina); “Integrated Course. Literature. Reading Book. Grade 11” (written by O. I. Nesterova); *Methodical literature*: “Collection of Dictations in the Russian Language. Grades 5-11 (written by V. N. Matsenko, L. A. Sheveleva); “Russian Language. Entire School Programme + Specialised Level” (written by M. I. Partola, S. V. Lukianenko); “Russian Language Syntax” (written by L. M. Hukova, Ye. M. Stepanov); “Preparing for Russian Language Lessons in Grade 5. Russian Language Method Book for Teachers” (written by K. I. Bykova, L. V. Davydiuk, Zh. O. Koshkina, O. S. Snitko); “Russian Language. Teacher’s Book. Grade 5” (written by T. Ya. Frolova, M. H. Markina-Hurdzhy, A. S. Burdina); “Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World). Teacher’s Book. Grade 5” (written by S. O. Yevtushenko, T. I. Korvel, A. S. Onikienko, N. N. Pokatova, L. M. Sytko); Teacher’s Guidebook “Image of the Creative Personality in Lyrical Series of M. Tsvietaieva of 1910-1920” (written by S. O. Fokina); “Russian Language. Comprehensive Reference Book for Applicants” (written by Ye. V. Dmytrenko); “Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in the Russian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 4” (written by E. S. Sylnova, N. V. Kanevska, V. F. Oleinyk); “Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in Reading for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 4 (written by I. N. Lapshyna, T. D. Popova); “Collection of Dictations for State Final Attestation in the Russian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 9” (drawn by K. I. Bykova, Zh. O. Koshkina); “Collection of Tasks for the State Final Attestation in the Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World). Grade 9” (written by L. A. Simakova, V. V. Sniehiriova); “Collection of Texts for Written Reproduction for State Final Attestation in the Russian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 11” (written by L. V. Melnykova, H. M. Korol, T. M. Putii); “Collection of Tasks for State Final Attestation in the Russian Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Russian Language. Grade 11” (compiled by K. I. Bykova, Zh. O. Koshkina); “Collection of Tasks for the State Final Attestation in the Integrated Course “Literature” (Russian and World). Grade 11” (written by L. A. Simakova, V. V. Sniehiriova); “Russian Language. Grade 5. Teacher’s Book” (written by T. M. Poliakova, O. I. Samonova, L. N. Pavlenko, Zh. F. Shatkivska); “Russian Language. Grade 5. Teacher’s Book” (written by

T. Ya. Florova, M. H. Markina-Hurdzhy, A. S. Burdina); “Russian Language. Grade 6. Teacher’s Book” (written by T. M. Poliakova, O. I. Samonova, L. N. Pavlenko, Zh. F. Shatkivska).

The Russian language is studied in various forms in pre-school, general educational, vocational and higher educational establishments, cultural and educational centres, Saturday and Sunday schools of all administrative units.

*Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

As of 01.01.2015 there were 385 pre-school educational establishments with education in the Russian language. In aggregate, 70,638 children, i. e. everybody who wishes to, are educated in the Russian language.

*Clause 1, Subclause b (iv)*

Primary education in the Russian language is received by 157,642 pupils in 621 general educational establishments with teaching in the Russian language, 550 – with teaching in the Ukrainian and Russian languages, 3 – with teaching in the Russian and Moldavian languages, 1 – with teaching in the Ukrainian, Russian and Romanian languages, 1 – with teaching in the Russian and Polish languages, and 1 – with teaching in the Russian and Hungarian languages.

325,074 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, study the Russian language in 8,636 general educational establishments. On condition of the sufficient number of applications in general educational establishments with teaching in the Ukrainian language, if necessary, classes with teaching in the Russian language may be established, or the pupils are enabled to study the Russian language as a subject.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

Education in the Russian language is received by 198,620 pupils in 621 general educational establishments with teaching in the Russian language, 550 – with teaching in the Ukrainian and Russian languages, 3 – with teaching in the Russian and Moldavian languages, 1 – with teaching in the Ukrainian, Russian and Romanian languages, 1 – with teaching in the Russian and Polish languages, and 1 – with teaching in the Russian and Hungarian languages. 698,723 pupils study the Russian language in 8,636 general educational establishments. 111,506 pupils study the Russian language as an optional subject or at clubs.

*Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

9,812 students study in the Russian language in 28 vocational establishments. Respective conditions are established for pupils who wish to study subjects in the Russian language: there are Russian-language text books and Ukrainian to Russian dictionaries; teachers of the Russian language and literature work; optional lessons in the Russian language may be organised and held; unlimited communication in the Russian language after lessons is available; within the subject “World Literature” works of Russian writers are studied in the source language.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

4,194 students of higher educational establishments of I-II accreditation levels and 45,530 students of higher educational establishments of III-IV accreditation levels study in the Russian language.

*Clause 1, Subclause f (iii)*

8,866 people, i. e. everybody who wishes to, study in the Russian language in 20 evening (shift-type) general educational schools in the Regions of Donetsk (5), Zaporizhzhia (2), Mykolaiv (1), Odesa (6), Poltava (1), Kharkiv (4), and Kherson (1).

Within the framework of continuous education the Russian language is studied by children and adults in cultural and educational centres, Saturday and Sunday schools in the Regions of Vinnytsia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Rivne and Ternopil.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

Elements of history and culture of the peoples whose representatives have been living within the territory of Ukraine, including the Russians, are included into the courses studied in the general educational establishments: Ukrainian History, World History, Geography, World Literature, Music Arts, Visual Arts, Artistic Culture. These courses are compulsory for pupils.

History and culture are taught within educational programmes of optional courses and selective courses for general educational establishments recommended by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.

Within the variable component of the educational programme the following optional and special courses are taught in the Region of Kharkiv: “Russian Language. Rhetoric. Speaking Culture”; “Orthodox Culture of Slobozhanshchyna”, “Prominent Figures from the End of the 18th Century to the Beginning of the 20th Century”, “World Culture from the 5th to the 19th Century”.

In addition, special articles in the teacher’s magazine “Russian Language Arts in Ukrainian Schools”, “Russian Language, Literature, Culture at School and Higher Educational Establishments” are dedicated to history and culture of the Russian people.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

Teachers for general educational establishments with teaching in the Russian language are trained at higher educational institutions of I-II accreditation levels and higher educational institutions of III-IV higher educational levels in all administrative units of Ukraine. These are both classic and pedagogical universities. Specialists are trained by teachers of specialised departments (of the Russian language, Slavonic languages etc.). Advanced training is performed at all regional institutes of post-graduate pedagogical education.

*Clause 1, Subclause i*

Conducted by relevant laboratories or departments of regional institutes of post-graduate pedagogical education, the Institute of Innovative Technology and Content of Education of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and its branches.

*Clause 2*

The Russian language has traditionally been used within the entire territory of Ukraine.

## **Article 11**

### **Media**

*Clause 1, Subclause a*The Region of Volyn

The region ensures freedom of direct receipt of radio and television programmes from the Russian Federation which are broadcast in the Russian language. 60 % of the television broadcasting in the region are Russian-language. Mass media of Volyn have employed six citizens whose native language is Russian. Every six months the Volyn television organises programmes with participation of national and cultural societies, including the Russian national minority.

The Region of Zakarpattia

There is a joint editorial Russian, Romani and Rusyn broadcasting office at the Zakarpattia Regional State Television and Radio Company (ZRSTRC). According to the theme plan of the ZRSTRC, the annual scope of broadcasting of television and radio programmes in Russian made up 53.4 hours in 2012, 44.2 and 25.1 hours in 2013, and 44.2 and 25.1 hours in 2014 respectively. Broadcasting is financed at the expense of the state budget.

The Region of Kirovohrad

The scope of television and radio programmes broadcast in the Russian language make up 1 % of the own product of local television and radio companies.

The Region of Poltava

According to the applicable laws, programmes of television and radio companies in the Region of Poltava are broadcast in the Ukrainian language. The national minority language, mainly Russian, is used in programmes with participation of representatives of national minorities (linkmen may sometimes speak the language of the invited guests). Also, certain programmes of other producers, as well as television versions of performances of Russian theatres and songs are broadcast in the Russian language (in the source language), yet within licence indicators which can make up 3 % to 25 % of the total scope of programmes according to the programme concepts.

In order to increase the awareness level of population and combat xenophobia, racial and ethnic discrimination in the Ukrainian society, significant attention has been paid to coverage of activity of national public organisations of

minorities by means of informational programmes broadcast by the regional state television and radio company “Ltava”: “Openly about...”, “Morning on the Ltava”, “Meeting for You”, and educational ones: “Charm”, “Lessons of History”.

In May 2014 the new project “United Country” initiated by the Department of Information Activity and Public Relations of the Regional State Administration was launched. The project includes holding of press conferences, in particular, of heads of public organisations of national minorities as to preservation of integrity of Ukraine, condemnation of aggression of the Russian Federation and information of the public of constituent activity in the Regional Public Information Agency “Novyny Poltavshchyny”.

#### The Region of Sumy

The Sumy Regional State Television and Radio Company broadcasts all programmes in the state language according to its licence. Other regional television and radio companies broadcast both in the Ukrainian and Russian languages. The Private Television and Radio Company “Vidikon” broadcasts programmes in the Ukrainian and Russian languages. Electronic mass media of the region pay attention to introduction and broadcasting of the series of programmes dedicated to activity of public organisations of national minorities in the region.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause b*

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

The issue of rights of national minorities is covered on the regional radio in information and analytical programmes as follows: “Evening Panorama”, “Daily News”, “Regional News”, “This Day”, “I Am Just Living”, “I Have Found My Fate”, “Wonderful World”, “Dumka-Shumka”, “Music Radio Courier”, “Art Hours”, “Evening Meetings”, “The Light Shines in the House”, and “Generation XXI”.

#### The Region of Ivano-Frankivsk

Local FM radio stations broadcast Russian radio programmes.

#### The Region of Mykolaiv

Radio programmes in the Russian language were regularly broadcast in 2012-2014 by three radio stations and two television and radio companies. The scope of radio programmes in the Russian language in the Region of Mykolaiv is established within the licensing conditions and makes 50 % to 80 % of the total number of programmes.

#### The Region of Poltava

The series of radio programmes “Multi-National Region of Poltava” which the leaders of almost all public organisations of national minorities have participated in has been introduced upon the state order at the regional state television and radio company “Ltava”.

#### The Region of Rivne

The regional private radio station “Radio”Track” broadcasts audio works in the Russian language.

### The Region of Kherson

There are regular radio programmes on the life of the national minority representatives in the region at the regional radio “Dnipro” and FM-radio “Tavriia” of the KhRSTRC “Skifiia”: “Radio Gallery of Compatriots” once a month, “It Is Talked About” for 10 minutes once or twice a week, “Instants of Life” for 15 minutes once a week.

### The Region of Cherkasy

The regional state administration promotes broadcasting of radio programmes in the minority languages. For instance, in 2014 the regional radio broadcast approximately 30 programmes in the Russian language.

### *Clause 1, Subclause c*

### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

The issue of rights and freedoms of national minorities on the Dnipropetrovsk regional television is covered within the framework of information and analytical programmes as follows: “Day”, “Daily News”, “Dnieper Panorama”, “Morning Panorama”, “Television, 3”; within the framework of the series of programmes “Experts on the Important”, “Open Studio”, “Evening Meetings”, “Wonderful Blossom”, “By the Way in the Morning”, “Daily Life”, “Own View”, “Large Family”, “Evening on the “Dnipropetrovsk State Channel” etc.

### The Region of Zakarpattia

Television programmes in the Russian language are regularly broadcast by the ZRSTRC.

### The Region of Ivano-Frankivsk

The cable television network receives four Russian television channels.

### The Region of Mykolaiv

In the Region of Mykolaiv conditions have been established for use of the Russian language by the media. In particular, nine television and radio organisations broadcast programmes in the Russian language in 2012-2014. The current scope of broadcasting in the Russian language corresponds to the needs and wishes of the speakers.

The State Regional Administration has promoted broadcasting of television programmes in the Russian language in two television channels by entering into agreements to inform the population on topical issues of the social, political and economic development of the country and the region.

### The Region of Rivne

All regional radio and television organisations in the region broadcast programmes in the Ukrainian language and do not exclude the use of the Russian language.

### The Region of Kharkiv

The Public Communication Department of the Regional State Administration provides information on broadcasting of programmes in regional languages within its powers:

Name of the television and radio company (series and No. of the SB licence)	Actual scope of broadcasting in national minority languages (including Russian)	Programme name (specify the broadcasting language)
TRC Rehion LLC City of Kharkiv	27 %	“Children Truth” – Russian “AutoEvo” – Russian “Rhythm” – Russian
Tonis Tsentr PrJSC The City of Kharkiv	35 %	“Dialogues” – Russian “Here and Now” – Russian TV series (produced in Russia) – Russian
TC ATN LLC The City of Kharkiv	20 %	“News” – Russian “Reflection” – Russian
TRC Pravo A/TVK JSC The City of Kharkiv	7 %	“Accents” – Russian
TRC S-TET LLC The City of Kharkiv	28 %	“After-School Club” – Russian “Lady Fortune” – Russian The rest is broadcast at the expense of the 2+2 channel which is rebroadcast according to the licensing conditions
TRC Fora JSC The City of Kharkiv	15 %	“I Object” – Russian “Cultural Layer” – Russian
TRC Simon JSC The City of Kharkiv	25-30 %	“News” – Russian “Glovebox” – Russian “Technical News” – Russian “Leisure Interest” – Russian The rest is broadcast at the expense of the Novosti 24 channel which is rebroadcast according to the licensing conditions
Kupiansk TRC the Town of Kupiansk	15-25 %	“Your Right” – Russian “Home First- Aid Kit” – Russian “My Villa” – Russian, “Beauty Cannot Be Banned” – Russian
TRC Nadiia LLC, City of Pervomaiskyi	25 %	“There Lives a Man” – Russian “Unique Opinion” – Russian “Up-to-Date Report” – Russian
TC “Omeha” the Town of Krasnohrad	8.45 %	At the expense of 5 Channel which is rebroadcast according to the licensing conditions “News Time” – Russian
TRC Eliton LLC, Urban-Type Settlement of Solonytsivka, the District of Derhachi	25 %	“Living Room” – in Russian, “Musical Weekdays” – Russian.

### The Region of Kherson

The theme of ethnic national politics is one of the leading ones in the news and sectoral programmes of the regional radio and television. Information on the life of national minorities in the region has been presented in the programmes “Taurica News”, “Start the Day with Us”, “Week” of KhRSTRC “Skifia”, news bulletins of television channels “KRATU” and “TVii plus”.

### The Region of Cherkasy

10 % of the total broadcasting of the Cherkasy Regional State Television and Radio Company “Ros” is in the Russian language owing to films and cartoons. Materials on national minorities residing within the territory of the

region are included into the news bulletins and the programme “My Region of Cherkasy”.

The Regional State Administration promotes broadcasting of television programmes in the minority languages. For instance, the Regional State Television and Radio Company prepared more than 26 television programmes in the Russian language in 2014.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause e*

##### The Region of Vinnytsia

All national minorities have access to mass media, may engage in the publishing activity and cover their cultural and arts projects and language and educational programmes. The printed media published in the Russian language in the region include: “Nezavisimyy Kurer” (regional, weekly, 20,000 copies); “Vinnytski Realii” (regional, weekly, 17,000 copies); “Vinnytskyi TV Week” (regional, weekly, 17,500 copies); “Crossword Club” (national, monthly, 50,000 copies); “100 Scanwords” (national, monthly, 50000 copies); “Health. Events. Time” (national, weekly, 27,500 copies); “Sedmitsa” (national, weekly, 1,000 copies).

##### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

The project on development of the series of books “National and Cultural Societies of the Region of Dnipropetrovsk” is being implemented with support of the heads of the Regional State Administration. The book on the Russian community is included into one of the six books.

Information needs of the representatives of national minorities of the region are covered by regional periodic publications established by national and cultural societies. In the region, 13 periodic publications are issued in the Russian language, and there are 130 bilingual (Ukrainian and Russian) publications.

##### The Region of Zakarpattia

Regional religious organisations have established three printed periodic publications in the Russian language. The regional Saturday Association of Christians publishes the newspaper in the Russian language “The Path to Truth”. Judaic religious communities have established Russian-language newspapers “Ekho” and “Dorohoiu Tor”. At the same time, newspapers of different ownership pattern publish and re-publish materials in the source (Russian) language.

##### The Region of Kyiv

Printed media of the Region of Kyiv regularly publish materials on protection of rights of national minorities in the information sphere.

##### The Region of Kirovohrad

The following printed media are published in the Russian language: “Ukraina-Tsentr” (national, weekly, 18.0 thousand copies), “Pervaya Gorodskaya Gazeta” (regional, weekly, 14.5 thousand copies), “Utrenniy Gorod” (regional, weekly, 7.0 thousand copies).

##### The Region of Mykolaiv

According to the applicable information laws, the Region of Mykolaiv ensures the right to registration of printed media in any language, including Russian. For instance, in 2012 74 newspapers were published in the Russian language, and in 2013-2014 there were 58 of them. In 2012-2014 the Regional State Administration covered the expenses of two printed media for publication of the materials, including in the Russian language, by entering into agreements to inform the population of topical issues of the social, political and economic development of the country and the region.

#### The Region of Odesa

The information bulletin of the Council of Representatives of National and Cultural Societies in the Region of Odesa, newspaper “Bahatonatsionalna Odesa”, is published monthly. Local newspapers publish themed pages in national minority languages. For instance, the newspaper “Reniyskiy vestnik” publishes pages in the Russian language twice a month. During the first six months of 2014 the yearbook “Dunaiskii bereh” was established to print works of local authors in the Russian language.

#### The Region of Poltava

According to the report on the quantity of printed media registered (re-registered) by the Main Department of Justice in the region in 2014, this quantity equals: in Russian only – 93; in Ukrainian and Russian –169.

The Department of Information Activity and Public Relations of the Regional State Administration controls activity of printed media of the region of any ownership pattern in order to prevent placement of information containing elements of rousing of national, racial and religious hatred and enmity.

#### The Region of Rivne

The social and political Russian-language publication “Glagol” of the Rivne Regional Public Organisation “Russian Cultural Centre” is issued in the region in 200 copies.

#### The Region of Sumy

The executive authorities and local self-government bodies establish periodic bilingual publications in Russian and Ukrainian: newspapers “Polissia”, “Znamya Truda”. 165 printed media in the Russian language are registered in the region, and 142 in Russian and Ukrainian.

#### The Region of Kharkiv

The following newspapers are published in the Russian language in the Region of Kharkiv: “Vremya”, “Novyi Den”, “Kharkovskie Izvestiya”, “Sobytiya”, “Gazeta Po-Kharkovski”, “Vecherniy Kharkov”, “Teleskop”, “Telenedelya” and “Vecherniye Novosti”.

#### The Region of Cherkasy

At the beginning of 2015 the Head of the Donetsk Regional Organisation of the National Union of Journalists of Ukraine, the chief editor of the newspaper “Donbass” announced opening of the publishing office of the Russian-language newspaper in the Region of Cherkasy. 213 printed media in Ukrainian and Russian languages are registered in the region.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*The Region of Zakarpattia

Journalists are trained by the Philology Department, specifically, the Subdepartment of the Russian Language and Literature of the Uzhhorod National University.

The Region of Sumy

Students of the Humanities Department at the “Journalism” speciality at the Sumy State A. S. Makarenko University are given an opportunity to study the Russian language according to the programme.

The Region of Kharkiv

With regard to professional training of journalists: the Department of Journalism of the V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University trains specialists under specialities “Journalism” and “Journalism and Information”. Two languages are used in teaching: Ukrainian and Russian. The education plan ensures balanced teaching of such educational disciplines as the “Ukrainian Language” and “Russian Language”, “Practical Stylistics of the Ukrainian Language” and “Practical Stylistics of the Russian Language”, “History of Ukrainian Language” and “History of Russian Language”. Such structure of the education plan enables balancing of training of students according to the needs of the region of Kharkiv and gives future specialists the necessary knowledge of the Ukrainian and Russian languages and cultures.

The Department of Journalism annually invites teachers of the Department of the History of the Russian Language and the Department of the Russian Language to hold scientific seminars. Students are also sent to the field training to both Ukrainian and Russian-language mass media.

Journalists who professionally use the Ukrainian and Russian languages are invited to speak in front of students at the “Journalist” club.

Neither students nor professional journalists have had any claims or remarks to the department of journalism for all years of its existence.

*Clause 3*The Region of Mykolaiv

The representative body of journalists who use the Russian language in their activity had been created and functioned at the Regional State Administration during 2012-2014.

The Region of Sumy

There is a public council at the Regional State Administration, the members of which are representatives of national minorities who promote interests of the people residing in the region and speaking regional or minority languages.

**Article 12****Cultural Activities and Facilities***Clause 1, Subclause c*The Region of Volyn

The state does not prevent access of speakers of the Russian language to literature works and periodic press which have been established and are created in the Russian language. 40 % of the library stock is in the Russian language.

#### The Region of Vinnytsia

The largest book stock is kept at the regional K. A. Timiriazev General Purpose Scientific Library which has 628,951 thousand books in the Russian language, i. e. approximately 70 % of the total book stock.

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

The library book stock in the Russian languages equals 9,902.61 thousand copies.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

The total amount of books in the Russian language in the libraries makes up 2.5 to 3.2 million copies. There is a regional Russian Music and Drama Theatre in the City of Mukachevo.

#### The Region of Kyiv

The library stock in the Russian language is approximately 4.5 million copies, and about 5 million books were published in 2014.

#### The Region of Kirovohrad

The quantity of books in the Russian language in the regional libraries amounts to 566,286 copies.

#### The Region of Mykolaiv

Theatre establishments of the Region of Mykolaiv perform in the Russian language. Performances (concert programmes) in the Russian language and based on works of Russian authors were shown from 2012 to 2014.

In 504 regional library establishments of the system of the Ministry of Culture of Ukraine 5,117.6 thousand copies of works in the Russian language are kept and given out to readers. In particular, the regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library has 1,755.6 thousand copies, the Regional Youth Library has 52.0 thousand copies, and the regional V. O. Liahin Children's Library has 111.1 thousand copies. In addition, electronic books contain works of Russian authors in the source language on electronic books. Approximately 600 items of newspapers and more than 2 thousand items of magazines in the Russian languages are annually prepaid for readers, in the Regional Youth Library – 16 items of newspapers and approximately 100 magazines, in the regional V. O. Liahin Children's Library – 3 items of newspapers and more than 50 magazines, in the Central Adult Library System of the City of Mykolaiv – approximately 50 items of newspapers and 70 items of magazines, and in the Central Children's Library System of the City of Mykolaiv – approximately 50 items of newspapers and more than 100 items of magazines.

#### The Region of Poltava

There are 890 libraries of all systems and departments for representatives of national minorities. The total book stock equals approximately 7.5 million copies in the Russian language. In 2012 32 books in the Russian language were published with circulation of 10,334 copies. In 2013 in pursuance of the Comprehensive Programme for Promotion of Development of the Public Society

and Information Sphere in the Region of Poltava for 2013-2015 262 items of books were published, including 34 in the Russian language. In 2014 228 items of books were published, including 37 in the Russian language (with circulation of 8,550 copies).

#### The Region of Rivne

There are 6.6 million books in the Russian language in the regional libraries. Library stock is regularly refilled with new books (the series “Library of Slavonic Literature”). Free access to the works of Russian writers in the Ukrainian translation is ensured.

#### The Region of Sumy

There are more than 4 million fiction and industrial books in Russian in the stock of the regional scientific library. Publishing houses of the region print books in the Russian language.

Conditions have been created in the region to promote access to works in other languages translated into regional or minority languages. Support is granted to translation, dubbing or subtitling. The list of productions of M. Shchepkin Regional Drama and Music Comedy Theatre includes Russian and world drama pieces.

#### The Region of Kharkiv

In 2012 the total book stock of public libraries amounted to: literature in the Russian language – 8,086.83 thousand copies (61 %); in 2013 – 7,931.23 thousand copies (60 %); in 2014 – 7,684.22 thousand copies (60 %).

#### The Region of Kherson

The scope of literature in the Russian language in the regional library establishments makes up 3,680.98 thousand books.

#### The Region of Khmelnytskyi

The stock of publications in the Russian language in the libraries of the region amounts to: in regional libraries – 581,582 copies; in other libraries – 3,955,545 copies; total – 4,537,127 copies.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause d*

#### The Region of Vinnytsia

In June 2014 the project of the Club of Family Leisure and Development “Family Circle of Sun” which intends to familiarise school and student youth of the City of Vinnytsia with customs and family traditions of national minorities was launched on the basis of the regional K. A. Timiriazev Regional General-Purpose Scientific Library.

In August 2013 the Library for Inter-Cultural Dialogue was opened on the basis of the library branch No. 13 in the City of Vinnytsia. The main task of the library is to form inter-ethnic dialogue by means of presentation and popularisation of culture and traditions of national communities of the city and promotion of approach of ethnic cultures, formation of creative self-expression and self-fulfilment of each person of any nationality.

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

The Regional State Administration together with national and cultural societies ensure cultural and educational activity of public organisations of national minorities by holding cultural and arts festivals, competitions, concerts, exhibitions, days of culture of national minorities.

The “Russian Centre” has been opened with support of the Regional State Administration and the Regional Council on the basis of the Dnipropetrovsk Regional General-Purpose Scientific Library. It is an international cultural project which is implemented by the Russian foundation “Russian World” in partnership with the world’s leading educational and informational structures. The purpose of the Centre is to inform readers of the library of present day life and history of Russia, extension of cultural, educational, scientific contacts and exchange between citizens and organisations of Ukraine and Russia, establishment of conditions for organisation of cultural campaigns, scientific discussions and informal communication of representatives of various cultures, establishment of conditions to familiarise residents of the city and the district with classic and modern achievements of Russian literature and art, multinational cultures of the peoples of the Russian Federation, popularisation of the Russian language, literature, arts and support of Russian-language studying programmes.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

The Russian national minority in the Region of Zakarpattia is serviced by the Centre of Cultures of National Minorities of Zakarpattia. Public authorities and local self-government bodies provide necessary assistance in holding of annual holidays of Russian folk arts, traditional Pushkin days (in June each year), endeavour to disseminate information on cultural values of the Russian people. Exhibitions of works of independent craftsmen and artists are arranged during the festivals. This support is rendered at the expense of the regional budget.

#### The Region of Kirovohrad

In December 2012 the regional O. M. Boichenko Youth Library of the City of Kirovohrad hosted a meeting with Serhii Ivanovych Polianskyi (Russia) who presented his book “The Navy Will Not Waver. The Navy Will Survive. The Navy Will Win”. The online teleconference with the Volohda V. F. Tendriakov Youth Library has been held. Participants of the teleconference discussed opportunities of implementation of joint cultural, youth, tourism programmes and exchanged gifts, books of Volohda and Kirovohrad writers.

In 2013 in the City of Kirovohrad festive events were held dedicated to the anniversary of birth of the prominent Russian poet O. S. Pushkin, the festive event and laying of flowers in front of the monument to O. S. Pushkin took place. The event was attended by the representatives of the Regional State Administration, public organisations “Russian Centre of Aesthetic Education”, the Regional Russian Society named after O. S. Pushkin, the department of the All-Ukrainian Public Organisation “Russian Movement of Ukraine” in the region, teachers and students of the Kirovohrad V. Vynnychenko State Pedagogical and pupils of general educational establishments.

#### The Region of Poltava

Literature in the languages of national minorities in the region is presented in the literature and memorial museum dedicated to the Russian writer, publicist and public figure, Volodymyr Korolenko in the City of Poltava, and the prominent Russian writer, Marsym Horkeyi in the Village of Verkhnia Manuilivka of the District of Kozelshchyna.

The Poltava Local History Museum offers an exposition “Poltava in the Years of Independence” presenting information on prominent figures of education, science, culture, arts and other areas, representatives of different nationalities residing in the Region of Poltava.

In February 2014 a literature salon was opened at the regional Oles Honchar Youth Library. The first evening was dedicated to the Day of Remembrance of Russian Poet Oleksandr Pushkin. The guests were able to get acquainted with a book exhibition from the library stock which demonstrated not only Pushkin’s works, but also literature study research on the poet and rare publications of “Pushkin’s Fairy Tales” (1954) translated by M. Rylskyi, as well as pre-war publications of Grossman’s “Pushkin” presented by active readers.

In order to celebrate the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of the Russian poet and artist Mykhailo Lermontov, the literature and art evening “Sail of Hope” was held at the Poltava I. P. Kotliarevskyi Regional General-Purpose Scientific Library. The members of the creative association “Artist” and the club “Interesting Meetings” told that the artist had numerous talents.

#### The Region of Rivne

In the Region of Rivne a number of events aimed at support of initiatives of Russian national and cultural societies by executive authorities and local self-government bodies have been held. The key events included: the Regional Competition of Native Languages “Word of My Soul”; the Rivne Regional Folklore and Ethnographic Celebration “Museum Visits” (annually); the literature evening “Origins and Traditions of Slavonic Culture” to celebrate the Day of Slavonic Writing and Culture (2012, organised by the Rivne State Regional Library); the meeting of the round table: “Tolerance: Joining Efforts” to celebrate the International Tolerance Day with participation of heads of religious communities of different confessions, national and cultural societies, representatives of culture, education, law enforcement bodies, the public of the city and local media (2014).

Practical seminars and round tables on problem issues of development of national minority cultures are organised and held on the basis of Rivne Regional Institute of Post-Graduate Pedagogical Educational together with the Rivne Regional Public Organisation “Russian Cultural Centre”. Issues of teaching literature of national minorities residing within the territory of the region are discussed at the advanced training courses for teachers of world literature. Workers of the cultural sphere of the region render comprehensive support and methodological and professional assistance to amateur performance ensembles. In addition, heads of the abovementioned ensembles are able to attend seminars and creative laboratories of the Rivne Department of the State Academy of Managerial Personnel in Culture and Arts.

### The Region of Sumy

Public authorities and local self-government bodies render support to annual events dedicated to art evenings of prominent figures of Russian culture P. I. Chaikovskyi, A. P. Chekhov, M. S. Shchepkin, Yu. O. Shaporin, M. I. Drahomyrov, O. O. Palitsyn and others. Initiatives and forms of expression of the Russian culture are encouraged. The annual Festival of National Cultures “Colours of Native Land” is held, two issues of the yearbook “Ethnic Region of Sumy” have been published, access is granted to Russian classic literature and modern works in the Russian language.

### The Region of Kharkiv

For the purpose of increasing the intellectual and cultural level of the population, ensuring conditions for preservation of inter-ethnic accord and understanding in the society, the Programme for Development and Use of the Russian Language in the Region of Kharkiv for 2007-2012 has been approved (Decision of the XVI Session of V Convocation dated July 05, 2007 No. 306-V). The following events have been held within implementation of the Programme: the regional academic Competition in literature (integrated course) among pupils of Grades 8-11 of general educational establishments with teaching in the Russian language; the regional competition of masters of the Russian language dedicated to the Day of Slavonic Writing and Culture; the annual competition for the title of the “Best Teacher of the Russian Language and Literature of Kharkiv and the Region”; the week of the Russian language and culture; international scientific and practical conferences: the regional forum “Russian Language Beyond Russia: Linguistic and Social and Pedagogical Aspect of Teaching and Studying in Ukraine and Other Countries”. Within the framework of the forum, methodological literature and text books are published, the annual Children’s and Youth Festival of Literature and Arts “My Pushkin” is held.

Significant attention is paid to the development of culture and languages of national minorities in the Region of Kharkiv. For instance, five theatres in the City of Kharkiv regularly perform in the Russian language. In particular, performances in the Kharkiv Russian Academic Drama Theatre named after O. S. Pushkin are played in Russian only. Performances in the Kharkiv National Academic Opera and Ballet Theatre named after M. V. Lysenko, the Kharkiv Academic Puppet Theatre named after V. A. Afanasiev, the Kharkiv Academic Music Comedy Theatre and the Kharkiv Regional Theatre for Children and Youth are played both in Ukrainian and in Russian.

30 different festivals, competitions which have become a brand identity of the Region of Kharkiv are annually held, including *the international ones*: the International Vladimir Krainev Young Pianists Competition, the Musical Festival “Kharkiv Assemblies”, the Musical Festival “Serhii Rakhmaninov and Ukrainian Culture”, the H. Khotkevych Ukrainian Folk Music Instrument Players Competition, the Folk Dance Festival “Green World”, the Competition Festival of Pop Singers “Life-Giving Water”; *regional festivals*: “Rainbow World of Folk Melodies”, the Festival of Folk Pop Song “Thumbelina”, the Festival of Vocal Music dedicated to the National Artist of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic,

Oksana Petrusenko, the Song and Folk Ritual Festival “Today Kupalo, and Tomorrow Ivan”, the Competition Festival of Amateur Theatre Groups “On the Wings of Melpomene”, the Readers Competition “Eternal Word of Kobzar” dedicated to the works of T. H. Shevchenko and others.

#### The Region of Kherson

A festive programme dedicated to the International Mother Language Day “Take Courage, Our Wonderful Language” with participation of the representatives of the Russian Cultural Centre was held at the Regional O. Honchar General-Purpose Scientific Library in February 2013.

#### The Region of Khmelnytskyi

The work on meeting cultural needs of national minorities has been performed by means of cultural and arts festivals, creative meetings, literature and information events related to memorial and historical dates and national traditions.

The National Amateur Theatre “Mirror of the Universe” of the Khmelnytskyi City Cultural Centre staged the following performances in Russian: “Butterflies Are Free” based on the work of the American playwright, Leonard Gershe; “Let’s Kill the Man” based on the work of the Russian playwright, Edvard Radzinky.

Close connections have been made with the Cultural and National Society of Russian Culture “Rus” and “Russian Centre” by cultural establishments of the region in order to disseminate information on regional or national minority languages and cultural values. The cinema lecture hall “Russian Cinema in Personalities” has been established together with the Society of Russian Culture “Rus”. Meetings have been there dedicated to the work of M. Bulhakov (cinema evening based on “The Master and Margarita”); O. Mandelshtam, M. Humiliov, A. Akhmatova. The annual set of the newspapers “Literaturnaya Gazeta” and “Rossiyskaya Gazeta” is prepaid with support of the Embassy of the Russian Federation to Ukraine.

The regional literature museum introduces a permanent exposition dedicated to Russian literature: familiarisation and themed tours are regularly given, materials are covered in the media, the literature radio programme on the visit of the guests from the Anna Akhmatova Literary and Memorial Museum in the Fountain House (the City of Saint Petersburg) has been recorded, and the Literature and Art Evening “Time Will Come for My Lines” to celebrated the 120<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of M. Tsvietaieva, the Literature and Art Evening “I Have Learnt to Live Simply and Wisely...” (dedicated to the birth day of A. Akhmatova), the Literature Museum Lesson “Oleksandr Kuprin’s ‘Battle’” (to honour the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the writer’s death) and “Creator and Thinker” (to celebrate the 185<sup>th</sup> anniversary of L. Tolstoi have been held, and book exhibitions have been organised.

A number of literature events have been held in the libraries: The Literature Evening “Never Fading Joy of His Poems” (to celebrate the 230<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth day of the Russian poet, V. Zhukovskii); the Literature Visit “Poetry of Andrii Voznesenskyi – Hymn to Freedom” (to celebrate the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of

birth day); the Lyrical Evening “Peace to You, in Souls and Hearts” (to celebrate the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Ye. Yevtushenko); the Literature Portrait “Lev Tolstoi – Thinker and Creator” (to celebrate the 185<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth); Anniversary Literature Celebration “Poet from the Country of Childhood” (to celebrate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of S. Marshak); the Literature Video Report “Sunny City of Mykola Nosov” (to celebrate the 105<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his birth); the Anniversary Exhibition of the Book “Tale of the Fisherman and the Fish” (to celebrate the 180<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the fairy tale of O. S. Pushkin). In order to celebrate anniversaries of M. Bulhakov, K. Shulzhenko, evenings of historical portrait and literature hours have been held at the libraries.

The Khmelnytskyi regional Y. Shevchenko Children’s Library has held a creative meeting with representatives of the Khmelnytskyi Society of Russian Culture “Rus”. The Russian Theatre has played the mono-performance “Blockade Is My Pain”, the Pushkin Ball “A Magic Moment I remember” (dedicated to the 215<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth day of O. S. Pushkin), the Literature Hour “And I Am Able to Comprehend Happiness on Earth” (to celebrate the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the birth day of M. Lermontov); the Literature Foot Stall “World-Famous Compatriot” (to celebrate the 110<sup>th</sup> anniversary of M. Ostrovskiy).

The regional literature museum has prepared the book and documentary exhibition “I Am Your Voice” to honour the 45th anniversary of death of Anna Akhmatova (together with the public organisation “Russian Centre”), and the museum lesson “Here It Is All the Same, the Same as Before” has been held.

The regional competition of children’s pictures “Constellation of Haharin” has been held to honour the memory of Yu. Haharin and celebrate the 50<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his flight into space with support of the Russian Society “Rus”.

### *Clause 1, Subclause f*

#### The Region of Volyn

Speakers of the Russian language are encouraged to ensure ways of cultural activity and its planning: establishment of performance ensembles, organisation of concerts, festivals, literature evenings etc. The Festival of Cultures of National Minorities “Feeling of the United Family” is traditionally held in the region (in 2012 the X Festival was held). Its most active participants are performance ensembles of the Russian community (5 of them). In 2013 there were Days of Russian Culture in Lutsk.

In 2012-2014 the performance ensembles of the Russian national minority staged more than 50 concerts in the districts and establishments of the region dedicated to the Victory Day and the Defender of the Motherland Day, the Day of Mother Language, have performed at literature evenings dedicated to outstanding Russian poets and writers. Russian-speaking amateur poets and writers have established their Literature Association “Lira” and published two yearbooks under the same name in 2013 and 2014.

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

Representatives of national and cultural societies take active part in holding of regional cultural events. Public organisations of national minorities of Ukraine:

the Kryvyi Rih City Public Organisation “Russian Community”, the Dnipropetrovsk Department of the All-Ukrainian Public Organisation “Russian Movement of Ukraine”, the Pavlohrad City Public Organisation “Russian Union of Donbas”, the Pavlohrad City Public Organisation “Pavlohrad Union of the Slavs”.

The following events have been held with participation of national minorities of the city: the Day of the Environment, congratulation of war veterans in connection with the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of liberation of the City of Dnipropetrovsk from fascists, the press conference dedicated to the Week of Unity of National and Cultural Societies, the Week of Unity of National and Cultural Societies, the II International Chess Tournament “Dialogue”, the meeting of the humanitarian social council, and the extraordinary extended meeting of the Public Council at the Regional State Administration.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

There are five regional national and cultural societies of the Russians in the region, which cooperate with local executive authorities and local self-government bodies. Three Russian folklore ensembles have approximately 65 members. The Zakarpattia Regional Centre of Folk Arts which collects, keeps and organises presentation of works of this community has been established. The Regional General-Purpose Library works for the same purpose.

#### The Region of Kyiv

Representatives of public organisations of national minorities of the region regularly organise round tables, lectures, meetings on issues of counteraction against xenophobia, racial and ethnic intolerance. Themed publications are made in relevant sections based on the materials of the meetings: “Opinion”, “On the Topic of the Day”, “On Morality Topics”, “Provocations”, “In the Centre of Attention”, “Up-to-Date”, “Competition”, “Ukraine and the World”, “People and Fates”, “Terrorism”, “What They Talk about”, “Cooperation”, “We Have the Right to Know”, “Preventive Talks” and “Warning”.

#### The Region of Kirovohrad

In September 2012 the representatives of the Kirovohrad Department of the Ukrainian Society of Russian Culture “Rus” held September meetings “My Land Praised in Songs” in the Yu. Haharin Library of the City of Kirovohrad. In February 2012 the Kirovohrad regional D. I. Chyzhevskiy General-Purpose Scientific Library has held a literature and musical reading evening dedicated to the 175<sup>th</sup> anniversary of death of O. S. Pushkin. The event was held with organisational support of the Kirovohrad Russian Centre of Aesthetic Education and the Representative Office of Russian Cooperation at the Consulate General of Russian in Odesa.

#### The Region of Rivne

Five Russian national and cultural societies are registered in the Region of Rivne: the Public Organisation “Russian Community of the Region of Rivne”, the Department of the All-Ukrainian Public Organisation “Russian Movement of Ukraine” in the Region of Rivne, the Rivne Regional Public Organisation “Russian Cultural Centre”, the Society “Russian House”, the Public Organisation

“Society of Russian Culture in the Region of Rivne named after Oleksandr Serhiiiovych Pushkin”. There are chorus ensembles “Unison”, “Ave Maria”, “Fantasy”, the choreographic studio “Arabesque”, the puppet theatre “At the Magical Curved Sea-Shore” at the Rivne Regional Public Organisation “Russian Cultural Centre” which recreate folklore, traditions and customs of the Russian ethnic group. With support of the Rivne Regional Public Organisation “Russian Cultural Centre” the International Festival of Bard Songs “I Will Finish the Verse” dedicated to the memory of V. Vysotskyi is held.

#### The Region of Sumy

There are two registered public organisations of the Russian national minority in the region, which closely cooperate with the authorities and maintain connections with non-governmental organisations in Russia.

#### The Region of Kharkiv

At present there are eight folklore ensembles in the Region of Kharkiv: the folklore ensemble “Russian Song” (the Village of Petrovske of the District of Balakleia); “Sloboda” (the Village of Ruska Lozova of the District of Derhachi); “Berestianochka” (the Village of Berestovenky of the District of Krasnohrad); “Dubravushka” (the Village of Starovirivka of the District of Nova Vodolaha); “Spring” (the Village of Korobochkyne of the District of Chuhuiv); the ensemble of the Village of Ternova of the District of Kharkiv.

#### The Region of Khmelnytskyi

Cultural establishments cooperate with the Society of Russian Culture “Rus” and “Russian Centre” in order to represent richness of the Russian language. There have been Akhmatova readings in the region, and in the City of Khmelnytskyi the literature festival “Kuprin’s Autumn” has been held. The events held jointly with the libraries include: the General City Competition of Poetry named after Maryna Tsvietaieva, the creative meeting with the actor and representative of the Khmelnytskyi Society of Russian Culture “Rus”, S. M. Troianovskyi, and the literature express “The World of Marshak’s Characters” dedicated to the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of S. Marshak. The Regional General-Purpose Scientific Library and the Society of Russian Culture “Rus” have held a joint competition for the best reading of the poem of Mykhailo Lermontov “A Hero of Our Time” to celebrate the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the poet’s birth. The Department of Culture, Nationalities and Religions of the Regional State Administration and the Derazhnia Division of Culture have held the literature and arts celebration “I Am Your Voice” dedicated to the 125<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of the poet Anna Akhmatova.

The following events have been held to celebrate anniversaries of Russian writers: theatre celebrations “Visiting Grandpa Kornii” (to celebrate the 130<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of K. I. Chukovskyi) and “Gold Key of O. Tolstoi” (to celebrate the 195<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of O. Tolstoi); the literature and folklore celebration “Welcome to Dikanka” based on the book of M. Hohol “Evenings on a Farm near Dikanka” (to celebrate the 180<sup>th</sup> anniversary of its publication).

In the City of Khmelnytskyi the City Cultural Centre and the Society of Russian Culture “Rus” have held the following events: Literature Evening “Life

and Fate of Oleksandr Fadieiev”; the evening “Lessons of the Russian Language” dedicated to the 75th anniversary of birth of the Russian prose writer Valentyn Rasputin; the literature evening “Veteran and Parisian from Kreshchatyk” dedicated to the 100th anniversary of birth of the poet Mykola Nekrasov; the literature evening dedicated to the 120th anniversary of birth of the Russian poet Maryna Tsvietaieva “Ashberry Has Lit as a Red Brush”; the cinema evening dedicated to the 85th anniversary of birth of the Russian cinema and television director Eldar Riazanov; the exhibition of book illustrations “Favourite Fairy Tales and Poems” to celebrate the 130th anniversary of birth of K. Chukovskyi at the library branch No. 12.

#### The Region of Cherkasy

The public organisations of the region provide for studying of the national history and culture, organize poetic evenings, literature and arts readings, exhibitions, meetings with outstanding culture and art figures. In particular, the poetic evening and the All-Ukrainian Literature and Arts Festival “Pushkin’s Ring” (2012), the historical memorial exhibition “Patriotic War of 1812: Events, Heroes, Participants” (2012), the photo exhibition of young photo artists “Space Inside and Around Us”, the project “Songs of Museum Night: Art Song, Poetry”, the commemoration meeting dedicated to I. Khaibulin have been held, and the exhibition of the famous Russian artist, Nikas Safronov (2013), has been opened. The meeting dedicated to the work of K. Paustovskyi and presentation of the Book of V. Yeromenko “Lehally” (2014) have been held. There is a club “Pushkin’s Ring” at the Russian society (the City of Cherkasy).

#### The Region of Chernivtsi

At present there are three Russian amateur ensembles in the region in the Village of Hrubno, the District of Sokyriany.

#### The Region of Chernihiv

The Public Organisation “Russian Society of the Region of Chernihiv “Rusychi” and the Chernihiv Regional Russian Cultural Centre “Rusychi” are registered in Chernihiv. Their main focus areas are studies of the Russian Language, history and culture.

In the City of Sevastopol in April 2013 the III International Scientific and Practical Conference “Russian Language Is a Language of International Communication” was held. The conference was attended by the delegations from Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Armenia, Abkhazia, Ukraine and Russia. At the conference Chernihiv was represented by the Public Organisation “Russian Society of the Region of Chernihiv “Rusychi”.

In May 2013 the Public Organisation “Russian Society of the Region of Chernihiv “Rusychi” presented the book of Oleksandr Alhinin “Memory Garden” (Essays on History of the Native Land). In the assembly hall of the Chernihiv College of Transport and Computer Technologies a meeting of students with the researcher of the guerilla movement in the Region of Chernihiv, the head of the local history club “Search”, M. M. Solovei, was held. Pushkin readings were also held in May within the territory of “Dytynets” next to the monument to O. S. Pushkin. In August the PO “Rusychi” took part in the VI Open Festival of

Traditional Slavonic Culture and Martial Arts “Kyivan Rus”. In September it organised the photo exhibition “About Those Making the Victory Closer”, the meeting of students of the Academy of Law and the Radio Mechanical College with H. A. Kuznetsov and M. M. Solovei dedicated to the campaign “St. George Ribbon” to the Day of Liberation of the Region of Chernihiv; the literature and arts celebration “To the Place Where I Strive to Get with All My Heart” dedicated to life and work of Russian writers and artists whose fate is connected with Semenivshchyna, and friendship between Oleksii Tolstoi and Taras Shevchenko, and took part in the International Competition of Children and Youth Arts “Bright Country”.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

The Region of Rivne

Works in the regional languages which are published in the region are collected, kept and presented by the State Regional Library which receives a mandatory copy of printed works of local publishing houses.

**Article 14**

**Transfrontier Exchanges**

*Clause b*

The Region of Vinnytsia

The region has implemented 12 effective international treaties with administrative units of foreign states. According to international standards, treaties and other documents are executed in the languages of the partner states. Representatives of relevant national communities are engaged into negotiations and implementation of programmes in the cultural and educational part of international treaties.

The Region of Zakarpattia

The Memorandum of Intentions on Establishment of Partnership Relations has been signed by the Government of the Khanty-Mansi Autonomous Area – Yugra (Russian Federation) and the Zakarpattia Regional State Administration (Ukraine) in the commercial, economic, cultural, educational, scientific and information spheres.

The Region of Rivne

In order to encourage contacts among people who use the equivalent language in the same or similar form, the Regional State Administration has executed the Agreement between the Rivne Regional State Administration (Ukraine) and the Government of the Region of Astrakhan (Russian Federation) on commercial, economic, scientific, technical and cultural cooperation.

The Region of Ternopil

International cooperation and connections of the Ternopil N. V. Hnatiuk National Pedagogical University are based on the long-term contractual relations with the partnering higher educational institution, Rostov State Pedagogical University.

The Region of Khmelnytskyi

In 2012 the International Festival of Puppet Theatres “Dyven” was held. The theatre director staged performances in the Ivanovo and Tula Theatres of Russia.

## **SLOVAKIAN LANGUAGE**

### **Article 8 Education**

Educational literature, in particular text books, are provided to educational establishments with teaching in or studying of national minority languages annually upon request of education administration bodies.

In 2012-2014 educational methodological literature for general educational establishments with teaching in or studying of the Slovakian language and literature was prepared. *Educational programmes*: educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Slovakian language “Slovakian Language. Grades 1-4”; educational programme for general educational establishments with teaching in the Slovakian Language “Literature Reading. Grades 1-4”; educational programme “Slovakian Language for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language (written by S. M. Pakhomova, B. M. Slyvka, N. M. Shabash). *Text books: learning set* “Educational Literature on the Slovakian Language (Text Books for Pupils, Method Books for Teachers). Grades 1-4”; learning set “Educational Literature on the Slovakian Language (Text Books for Pupils, Method Books for Teachers)”. Grades 5-11”. At the same time, pupils use adapted text books on the Slovakian language published in the Slovak Republic. Text books on other subjects are provided to the educational establishments by Ukraine.

As of today the following text books have been translated into the Slovakian language: “Mathematics”, Grades 1-3 (written by M. V. Bohdanovych, H. P. Lyshenko); “Natural Study”, Grades 1-3 (written by I. V. Hrushchynska); “Steps to Informatics”. Grade 2 (written by H. V. Lomakovksa, H. O. Protsenko, I. Ya. Ryvkind, F. M. Ryvkind).

#### *Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

22 children, i. e. everybody who wishes to, are educated in Slovakian in the Region of Zakarpattia.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause b (iv)*

In 2014/2015 academic year 134 primary school pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, of the Specialised General Educational Secondary School No. 4 with enhanced education in the Slovakian language of the Uzhhorod City Council study in the Slovakian language.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

In 2014/2015 academic year 180 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, of the Specialised General Educational Secondary School No. 4 with enhanced

education in the Slovakian language of the Uzhhorod City Council study in the Slovakian language.

646 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, in six general educational establishments study the Slovakian language as an optional course or at clubs.

*Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

No applications for technical and vocational education in Slovakian language have been received from pupils and parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

The Slovakian language is studied at the Uzhhorod National University, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv, Zakarpattia Branch of the Kyiv Slavonic University, Rivne Institute of Slavonic Studies of the Kyiv Slavonic University, and Oles Honchar Dnipropetrovsk National University. The Slovakian language is studied by 56 students at the Philological Department.

*The committee of experts urges the Ukrainian government to make cooperation with speakers of the Slovakian language possible as to provision of Slovakian-language education at the pre-school as well as vocational levels.*

The information is given in Clause 1 Article 8.

*Clause 1, Subclause f (iii)*

No applications for studying the Slovakian language within the adult education programmes at evening (shift-type) general education schools have been received from citizens by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

Elements of history and culture of the peoples whose representatives have been living within the territory of Ukraine, including the Slovaks, are included into the courses studied in the general educational establishments: Ukrainian History, World History, Geography, World Literature, Music Arts, Visual Arts, Artistic Culture. These courses are compulsory for pupils. In addition, in general educational establishments where the Slovakian language is studied the optional course “Slovakian Regional Studies” has been introduced, and the integrated course “Literature” (Slovakian and World) is studied.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

Teachers are trained at the Uzhhorod National University.

Advanced training of teachers of the Slovakian language is performed on the basis of the Zakarpattia Institute of Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education and the Uzhhorod National University.

According to the effective agreements at the level of the ministries of Ukraine and the Slovak Republic, five primary school teachers from the Slovak Republic work at the Specialised General Educational Secondary School No. 4 with enhanced education in the Slovakian language of the Uzhhorod City Council, upon request of the educational establishment.

*Clause 1, Subclause i*

Conducted by the relevant department of the Zakarpattia Institute of the Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education and the Branch of the Institute of Innovative Technology and Content of Education of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.

**Clause 2**

No applications for education or a substantial part thereof in the Slovakian language or studying of the Slovakian language within the territories where the Slovakian language is not spoken traditionally have been received from pupils or their parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

**Article 11****Media***Clause 1, Subclause a*The Region of Zakarpattia

There is an editorial Slovakian broadcasting office at the Zakarpattia Regional State Television and Radio Company (ZRSTRC). According to the theme plan of the ZRSTRC, the annual scope of broadcasting of television and radio programmes in Slovakian made up 98.2 and 46.8 hours in 2012, 107.5 and 46.8 hours in 2013 and 119.7 and 47.2 hours in 2014 respectively. Broadcasting is financed at the expense of the state budget.

*Clause 1, Subclause b*The Region of Zakarpattia

Radio programmes in the Slovakian language are regularly broadcast by Radio FM and the ZRSTRC.

*Clause 1, Subclause c*The Region of Zakarpattia

Television programmes in the Slovakian language are regularly broadcast by the ZRSTRC.

*Clause 1, Subclause d*The Region of Zakarpattia

An annual International Festival of Television and Radio Programmes for National Minorities “My Native Land” is held in the Region of Zakarpattia; the purpose of the festival is to show television and radio programmes aimed at spiritual revival of national minorities, their cultural achievements and values.

*Clause 1, Subclause e*The Region of Zakarpattia

The newspaper “Podkarpatskyi Slovak” in the Slovakian language is published in the Region of Zakarpattia.

*Clause 1, Subclause f*The Region of Zakarpattia

Journalists are trained by the Philology Department, specifically, the Subdepartment of Slovakian Philology of the Uzhhorod National University.

The university has a Scientific and Research Centre of Slovakian Studies which performs scientific activity in the area of Slovakian language studies.

**Clause 2**

Cable communication providers shall enable receipt of television channels and radio programmes in the Slovakian language. No restrictions have been placed on the freedom of expression and free circulation of information in the printed media. In July 2012 the Cooperation Agreement was signed between the ZRSTRC and the Slovakian Radio and Television. According to the agreement, the ZRSTRC performs periodic exchange of radio programmes and other materials with the Slovakian Radio and Television.

**Article 12****Cultural Activities and Facilities***Clause 1, Subclause b, c*The Region of Zakarpattia

There are five libraries (with the total scope of literature in the Slovakian language of more than 5.1 thousand copies) in the areas of compact settlement of the Slovaks.

The Zakarpattia Regional State Television and Radio Company has a Slovakian editorial office which translates certain programmes into this language from other ones.

*Clause 1, Subclause d*The Region of Zakarpattia

Public authorities and local self-government bodies of the Region of Zakarpattia render necessary support in holding of annual regional festivals of Slovakian folk arts “Slovenska Veselitsa”, traditional annual celebrations “Slovakian Bethlehem”, “Golden Nightingale”, “Fashianhovyi Ball” etc. Efforts are taken to disseminate information on cultural values of the Slovakian people, and active part is taken in participation and holding of cultural and arts events. Support is also rendered at the expense of the regional and local budgets.

*Clause 1, Subclause f*The Region of Zakarpattia

There are 11 club establishments, 16 amateur performance ensembles (280 members) in the areas of compact settlement of the Slovaks. In the City of Uzhhorod the Centre of Slovakian Culture performs its activity. There are also four regional national and cultural societies of the Slovaks which closely cooperate with local executive authorities and self-government bodies of the region, maintain ties with non-governmental organisations of Slovakia.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*The Region of Zakarpattia

In the region of Zakarpattia a Regional Centre of Folk Arts which collects, preserves and arranges presentations of works of this community has been established. The Regional General-Purpose Library works for the same purpose.

The Region of Mykolaiv

29 copies of works in the Slovakian language are kept and given out to readers of the O. Hmyriov Regional General-Purpose Scientific Library, and there are two books in Slovakian in the Regional Youth Library.

**Clause 2**The Region of Zakarpattia

If necessary, measures will be taken to promote respective cultural activities.

**Article 14****Transfrontier Exchanges**The Region of Zakarpattia

Transfrontier cooperation is performed according to the Agreement on Commercial, Economic, Scientific, Technical and Cultural Cooperation between the Region of Zakarpattia and the Košice Region of the Slovak Republic, and the Cooperation Agreement between the Region of Zakarpattia and the Prešov Region of the Slovak Republic. Development of cooperation is promoted by the annual Day of Neighbourliness at the Ukrainian and Slovakian border with participation of the Košice and Prešov Regions of the Slovak Republic and the Region of Zakarpattia (at the border checkpoint “Uzhhorod – Vyšné Nemecké”). During the event the executive protocols between the Region of Zakarpattia, Košice and Prešov Regions were executed on cooperation in relevant spheres.

Cooperation agreements between the City of Perechyn and the City of Humenné (Slovakia), between the Perechyn City Council and the Union of Tourism Development in the Micro Region “Koromlia a kole” (Slovakia), between the Uzhhorod City Council and local self-government bodies of the Cities of Michalovce, Kaschau (Slovakia), between the District of Uzhhorod and the Prešov District (Slovakia), between the Velykyi Bereznyi District State Administration and the District Council and the Government of the City of Humenné (Slovakia), between the Rakhiv City Council and the City Government of the City of Svidník (Slovakia), between the Cities of Svaliava and Stara Lubava (Slovakia) are fulfilled. Contacts with associations of Ukrainians residing in border administrative regions of Slovakia have been established and are maintained, in particular, with the Union of Ruthenian Ukrainians of the Slovak Republic.

In December 2011 in the City of Bardejov the Union of Ruthenian Ukrainians of the Slovak Republic and the Department of Culture of the Zakarpattia Regional State Administration executed the agreement for 2012-2013. In particular, the Agreement provides for participation of professional and amateur performance ensembles of the Region of Zakarpattia of Ukraine in the events of the Union of Ruthenian Ukrainians, and professional and amateur performance ensembles from Western Slovakian in the events to be held in the Region of Zakarpattia. In May 2013 the Zakarpattia Regional Ukrainian Music and Drama Theatre took part in the O. Dukhnovych Festival of Drama and Art Word in the City of Prešov.

In May 2014 the Cooperation Agreement was signed between the Perechyn Gymnasium and Jan Šverma School in the City of Michalovce (Slovakia), and the Agreement on Transfrontier Cooperation between the Village of Trostianytsia of the Puzniakivtsi Village Council of the Village of Mukachevo and the Village of Mlynky of the Košice Region in Slovakia.

The Agreement on Cooperation in the Area of Education has been executed between the Storozhnytsia Educational Secondary School and the principal school and kindergarten with education in the Ukrainian language in the City of Humenné (Slovak Republic).

The Cooperation Memorandum with the Specialised General Educational Secondary School No. 4 with enhanced education in the Slovakian language of the Uzhhorod City Council and the schools of Luchna (City of Vranov nad Topľou) and Stantsiina 13 (City of Košice under which there is exchange of cultural programmes, joint meetings of teachers, football competitions among pupils etc. has been signed. The Uzhhorod General Educational Secondary School No. 5 with enhanced education in the French and English languages of the Uzhhorod City Council cooperates with the Secondary Technical School of the City of Snina (Slovakia).

Students of the Slovakian Subdepartment of the Philological Department of the Uzhhorod National University have had a language introductory, dialectological and pre-degree practice, and the best three of them have studied at the best language courses in Slovakia. Also, one teacher of this department has

taken a training course at the Comenius University in Bratislava and at the University of Prešov.

In 2013 in the City of Uzhhorod a meeting of the round table was held with participation of the heads of the Regional State Administration with the members of the World Association of the Slovaks Residing Abroad (representatives of seven countries). The Neighbourliness Agreement between the Villages of Onokivtsi (Ukraine) and Petrovce (Slovak) Republic has been signed.

In June 2013 festive events were held in the city hall of Bratislava dedicated to the 20th anniversary of execution of the Treaty on Neighbourliness, Friendly Relations and Cooperation between Ukraine and the Slovak Republic where solo performers of the honoured academic Zakarpattia Fol Choir participated.

In March 2014 the heads of the Regional State Administration met the Deputy of the National Council of the Slovak Republic, Mykolai Kraikovych. A bilateral international meeting between the heads of the region and the State Secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic was held in April where issues of transfrontier and investment cooperation were discussed.

Amateur and professional performance ensembles take active part in cultural and arts events held by the Ukrainian community in the Slovak Republic. The regional ensembles have participated in festivals, concerts and celebrations on Slovakia more than 35 times.

## **LANGUAGES OF THE JEWISH NATIONAL MINORITY: HEBREW, YIDDISH**

### **Article 8**

### **Education**

Educational literature, in particular text books, are provided to educational establishments with teaching in or studying of national minority languages annually upon request of education administration bodies.

In 2012-2014 educational methodological literature for general educational establishments with teaching in or studying of the Hebrew language was prepared. *Educational programmes*: “Programmes for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Hebrew Language. Grades 1-4”; educational programme “Hebrew Language for Grades 5-9 of General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language (written by N. V. Bakulina, V. L. Sapiro); “Educational Programme on the Hebrew Language for Specialised Schools with Enhanced Education in Foreign Languages (Grades 1-4)” (written by O. M. Yakovleva, T. H. Lerner, S. M. Zhuravitski); educational programme on the Hebrew language for Grades 5-9 (second foreign language) (written by S. M. Zhuravitski, T. H. Lerner, O. M. Yakovleva); educational programme of the optional course “Jewish Literature” for Grades 8-11 pupils (written by T. V. Dobrovolska). *Text books*: “Hebrew Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 1” (written by N. V. Bakulina); “ABC Book. Hebrew

Language for General Educational Establishments with Teaching in the Ukrainian Language. Grade 2” (written by N. V. Bakulina). *Additional text books and teaching aids*: “Text Books in the Hebrew Language “Bits of This and That” for Pupils of Grades 9, 10, 11” (written by V. L. Sapiro).

The Hebrew language is studied in general educational establishments and cultural and educational centres of all administrative units.

The Yiddish language is studied at cultural and educational centres, Saturday and Sunday schools in the Regions of Vinnytsia, Zhytomyr, Zaporizhzhia, Kyiv, Lviv, Odesa, Kharkiv, Cherkasy, Chernivtsi, Chernihiv, and in the City of Kyiv.

*Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

51 children, i. e. everybody who wishes to, are educated in the Hebrew language.

The Yiddish language is studied in the educational facility (general educational establishment and pre-school educational establishment) “Or Avner” Chabad-Lubavitch in the City of Chernihiv (a club consisting of nine pupils).

*Clause 1, Subclause b (iv)*

No applications for primary education or a substantial part thereof in the Hebrew or Yiddish language or studying of the Hebrew or Yiddish language have been received from parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

In 2014/2015 academic year 1,198 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, study the Hebrew language as a subject in general educational establishments at primary schools according to the applications filed by the parents.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

No applications for secondary education or a substantial part thereof in the Hebrew or Yiddish language or studying of the Hebrew or Yiddish language have been received from pupils or their parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

In 2014/2015 academic year 2,203 pupils study the Hebrew language as a subject in general educational establishments, and 67 pupils, i. e. everybody who wishes to, study it as an optional subject or at clubs.

*Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

No applications for vocational education or a substantial part thereof in the Hebrew or Yiddish language or studying thereof have been received from pupils or their parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

The Hebrew language is studied at the International Solomon University and the Beit Khana International Humanitarian Pedagogical Institute.

*Clause 1, Subclause f (iii)*

No applications for studying the Hebrew and Yiddish languages within the adult education programmes at evening (shift-type) general education schools have been received from citizens by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

Within the framework of continuous education the Hebrew and Yiddish languages are studied by children and adults at cultural and educational centres, Saturday and Sunday schools (Hebrew – in all administrative units of the country, Yiddish – in the Regions of Vinnytsia, Zhytomyr, Zaporizhzhia, Kyiv, Lviv, Odesa, Kharkiv, Cherkasy, Chernivtsi, Chernihiv and the City of Kyiv).

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

The following selective courses are studied in general educational establishments: “Traditions of the Jewish People”, “History of the Jewish People”, “Jewish Literature”, “Geography of Israel”, “Catastrophe of European Jews”.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

The Dnipropetrovsk Beit Khana International Humanitarian Pedagogical Institute trains primary school teachers and music arts specialists for schools where Jewish children study.

*Clause 1, Subclause i*

The supervisory body controlling activity in the sphere of education in national minority languages and their studying is the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine.

Materials and opinions on teaching and studying of national minority languages are annually published in digests of final meetings of the board and at

the official website of the Ministry. Necessary measures are taken, regulatory acts are developed and taken on the basis of discussions at the meetings of the board.

Education administration bodies of regional, Kyiv city state administrations publish such materials with regard to their administrative units and relevant national minority languages.

### ***Clause 2***

The education administration bodies inform parents, pupils and students of the legal provisions governing issues of application of languages in the area of education and the network of educational establishments.

No applications for education or a substantial part thereof in the Hebrew language or studying of the Hebrew language within the territories where the Hebrew language is not spoken traditionally have been received from pupils or their parents by educational establishments or education administration bodies. If such applications are received in the quantity which is believed to be sufficient, the issue will be considered and solved according to the provisions of the Constitution and laws of Ukraine, in particular, the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the Council of Europe Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities”.

## **Article 11 Media**

### ***Clause 1, Subclause a***

#### **The Region of Vinnytsia**

All national minorities have access to mass media, may engage in the publishing activity and cover their cultural and arts projects and language and educational programmes.

During the reporting period representatives of national minorities have not applied for creation of television and radio programmes in national languages. However, electronic media, first of all, television and radio channels of the Regional State Television and Radio Company “VINTERA” regularly present information, cultural and educational and musical programmes with videos on multi-national life of the Region of Vinnytsia. Also, representatives of national minorities regularly participate in live broadcasting of regional and city television and radio programmes.

### ***Clause 1, Subclause b***

#### **The Region of Vinnytsia**

Relevant videos on life and activities of national minorities of the region are presented by the Regional State Television and Radio Company “VINTERA”, in particular, in the radio programme “United Family” lasting 15 minutes, broadcast twice a month.

#### **The Region of Dnipropetrovsk**

The issue of rights of national minorities is covered on the regional radio in information and analytical programmes as follows: “Evening Panorama”, “Daily

News”, “Regional News”, “This Day”, “I Am Just Living”, “I Have Found My Fate”, “Wonderful World”, “Dumka-Shumka”, “Music Radio Courier”, “Art Hours”, “Evening Meetings”, “The Light Shines in the House”, and “Generation XXI”.

#### The Region of Khmelnytskyi

The 15-minute programme “Lechaim” in the Ukrainian language is broadcast on the regional radio on the initiative of the Khmelnytskyi Charitable Foundation “Hesed Besht”.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause c*

#### The Region of Vinnytsia

The Regional State Television and Radio Company “VINTERA” covers life and activity of national minorities in themed programmes. In particular, the television programme “Far and Close” lasting 20 minutes is broadcast once a month, and in 2007-2012 the 30-minute television programme “Mishpacha”, the cultural and historical project of the Jewish community, was broadcast in the Ukrainian language once a month.

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

The issue of rights and freedoms of national minorities on the Dnipropetrovsk regional television is covered within the framework of information and analytical programmes as follows: “Day”, “Daily News”, “Dnieper Panorama”, “Morning Panorama”, “Television, 3”; within the framework of the series of programmes “Experts on the Important”, “Open Studio”, “Evening Meetings”, “Wonderful Blossom”, “By the Way in the Morning”, “Daily Life”, “Own View”, “Large Family”, “Evening on the “Dnipropetrovsk State Channel” etc.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause e*

#### The Region of Vinnytsia

Since 2012 in the City of Bershadt the newspaper “Sabbath” in the Ukrainian language covering events of the Jewish community has been published twice a month.

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

Ten periodic printed media which have been founded by national minorities are registered. The list of printed publications: the Bulletin of the Scientific Educational Centre “Tkuma” founded by the Charitable Foundation “Scientific Educational Centre of Jewish History and Culture “Tkuma”; “Heula”, “Shalom, Haverym” of the Dnipropetrovsk Jewish Religious Community; “Shalom Kryvbas” of the Yiddish Religious Community in Kryvyi Rih “Habad-Lubavitch”; “Sabbath Shalom”.

The project on development of the series of books “National and Cultural Societies of the Region of Dnipropetrovsk” is being implemented with support of the heads of the Regional State Administration. Six books, including the one on the Jewish community, have been published.

#### The Region of Sumy

There is a non-periodic newspaper “Yahad” in the Ukrainian and Russian languages with circulation of 500 copies published by the Charitable Jewish Centre “Hesed Haim” in the region. Also, the newspaper “Lebn” of the Konotop City Charitable Foundation “Jewish Community Centre “Ester” is registered.

#### The Region of Khmelnytskyi

The regional charitable newspaper “Shalom Aleichem” founded by the Khmelnytskyi Charitable Foundation “Hesed Besht” is monthly published in the Ukrainian and Russian languages at the expense of charitable contributions, with circulation of 1,000 copies.

#### The Region of Cherkasy

The following printed publications founded by Jewish public organisations are issued: newspaper “Nadiia” (published in Ukrainian and Russian), newspaper “Razom – Ineinem” (published in Russian).

#### The Region of Chernihiv

The newspaper of the Jewish community “Tehiya”/“Vidrodzhennia” (in Russian) is published monthly with circulation of 1,000 copies.

## **Article 12**

### **Cultural Activities and Facilities**

#### *Clause 1, Subclause b*

#### The Region of Vinnytsia

The library stock of the regional K. A. Timiriachev General-Purpose Scientific Library contains 78,014 thousand copies in foreign languages, including publications in the Hebrew and Yiddish languages.

#### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

The regional libraries study the demand for literature in national languages, and the stock is refilled on the basis thereof.

#### The Region of Poltava

The Poltava Charitable Jewish Centre “Hesed Nefesh” has its own library stocks in the amount of approximately 2.0 copies each. The Myrhorod City Jewish Community and Lubny City Cultural and Educational Charitable Organisation of the Jewish Community have 0.5-1.0 copies.

#### The Region of Rivne

The regional libraries keep 0.03 thousand copies of books in the Jewish language and several Jewish works translated into Russian and Ukrainian.

#### The Region of Sumy

Conditions have been created in the region to promote access to works in other languages translated into regional or minority languages. The stock of the Sumy N. K. Krupska Regional Scientific Library contains publications in the Jewish language – 50 copies.

Support is granted to translation, dubbing or subtitling.

#### The Region of Kherson

The scope of literature in the Jewish language in the regional library establishments makes up 0.01 thousand books.

### The Region of Khmelnytskyi

The stock of literature in the Jewish language at the regional libraries equals to 13 copies, and at other libraries – to 9.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause d*

### The Region of Vinnytsia

Conditions for revival and development of cultural achievements of national minorities with free use of national languages have been established in the region. It is confirmed with a number of cultural and art events which have become traditional. For instance, every year in the City of Sharhorod a festival of folk cultures within the All-Ukrainian Festival “All of Us Are Your Children, Ukraine!” is held. In the City of two years the regional festival of cultures of national minorities and ethnic groups “Podillia Colours” has been held in the City of Vinnytsia. Moreover, national languages are heard during literature and art events, namely: the Day of Mother Language and Slavonic Writing, book exhibitions and literature readings etc.

In August 2013 the Library for Inter-Cultural Dialogue was opened on the basis of the library branch No. 13 in the City of Vinnytsia. The main task of the library is to form inter-ethnic dialogue by means of presentation and popularisation of culture and traditions of national communities of the city and promotion of approach of ethnic cultures, formation of creative self-expression and self-fulfilment of each person of any nationality. In June 2014 the project of the Club of Family Leisure and Development “Family Circle of Sun” which intends to familiarise school and student youth of the City of Vinnytsia with customs and family traditions of national minorities was launched on the basis of the regional K. A. Timiriachev Regional General-Purpose Scientific Library.

### The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

The regional state administration and national and cultural societies ensure cultural and educational activity of public organisations of national minorities by holding cultural and arts festivals, competitions, concerts, exhibitions, days of culture of national minorities and celebrations of public and traditional national holidays.

In the City of Dnipropetrovsk the Forum of Open Communication on the Theme “Tolerance and Interaction of National Cultures in the Modern Society” has been opened, and Hanukkah has been celebrated with participation of the Jewish national minority.

The Dnipropetrovsk Regional Children’s Library and the Meri Kiots Jewish Public Centre have held the literature evening for children “Celebrating the Day of Books in Ukraine together” at the Cultural and Business Centre “Menora”. The actors of the Children’s Theatre “Feihele” played the performance “Coat for the Moon” based on the Jewish folk fairy tales at the event. The library was attended by children and parents from the Jewish Public Centre. The entertainment programme “Weekend at the Library”, the musical morning “Slavonic Wreath: Folk Songs”, the book and illustration exhibitions “National

Costumes of Different Peoples”, and “Wonderful World of Folk Fairy Tales” were held for them.

The regional project and arts event and concert “United by Motherland” has been held on the stage of the Dnipropetrovsk L. B. Kohan Philharmonic Hall and has opened new talents among representatives of different nationalities, students and teachers of the Dnipropetrovsk Conservatory named after M. Hlinka, Dniprodzerzhynsk and Kryvyi Rih Regional Musical Colleges, Dnipropetrovsk Theatre and Arts College and Dnipropetrovsk Culture and Arts College.

Educational and cultural establishments of all levels hold events to educate children and youth and develop tolerant behaviour, mutual understanding in the multi-cultural social medium of the country, raise respect for the state language and languages and cultural traditions of the national minority.

#### The Region of Rivne

During the reporting period a number of events have been held in the region with participation and upon the initiatives of executive authorities and local self-government bodies, Jewish national and cultural societies, as well as representatives from their ethnic motherlands, including: the requiem meeting dedicated to the International Holocaust Memorial Day (annually); the requiem meeting dedicated to memory of the Jews executed in the years of the Great Patriotic War (annually); grand opening of the memorial tablet to the famous Israeli writer, Amos Oz (2014).

#### The Region of Sumy

Initiatives and forms of presentation of the Jewish culture are encouraged in the region. The annual Festival of National Cultures “Colours of Native Land” is held, two issues of the yearbook “Ethnic Region of Sumy” have been published.

Public authorities and local self-government bodies support holding of events of the Jewish national minority, art evenings to honour memorial dates of the people of literature, art, science and culture. There are two Jewish national and cultural societies which closely cooperate with the authorities in the region.

#### The Region of Kherson

In February 2013 the regional Oles Honchar General-Purpose Scientific Library hosted a festive programme dedicated to the International Mother Language Day “Take Courage, Our Wonderful Language” with participation of the representatives of the Israeli Cultural Centre. In December 2014 a festive concert was held in the Academic Regional Puppet Theatre with participation of performers of the Regional Philharmonic Hall for the Jewish Charitable Community Centre “Hesed Shmuel”.

#### The Region of Khmelnytskyi

Close connections have been made with the the following cultural and national societies by cultural establishments of the region in order to disseminate information on regional or national minority languages: the Regional Charitable Foundation “Hesed-Besht” and the Khmelnytskyi Jewish Community “Tehiya”.

The regional libraries and the representatives of the Khmelnytskyi Jewish Community “Tehiya” have held creative meetings “Peace to You” where

customs, traditions and rituals of the Jewish people were discussed, and the documentary of Oleh Nikolaiev “Short Story with Jewish Incline” on the Jewish ghetto within the territory of our regions during the years of the war was first shown. Also, the Festival of National Literatures “Books Build Bridges”, the requiem lesson “Holocaust: the Calvary of Pain” (dedicated to the International Holocaust Memorial Day) and the creative meeting with the representatives of the Khmelnytskyi Jewish Community “Tehiya” “Sholom, My Friend, Sholom” have been held.

The regional libraries cooperate with the Khmelnytskyi Charitable Foundation “Hesed-Besht” in the sphere of preservation of culture, traditions and religions of the Jewish people. This includes annual events dedicated to the International Holocaust Memorial Day, Day of Tolerance, Racial and Ethnic Discrimination, interactive events in the “Live Library” format.

The regional M. Ostrovskyi General-Purpose Scientific Library held a series of lessons “Holocaust Is the Tragedy of the XX Century”, and the regional libraries held requiem lessons and memorial hours dedicated to the International Holocaust Memorial Day. On the basis of the regional T. H. Shevchenko Children’ Library the Celebration of Jewish Culture “Sholom! Sholom!” has been held in cooperation with the Charitable Foundation “Hesed-Besht”. The programme of the celebration included familiarisation with history of the Jews in Podillia, national customs and traditions. The regional libraries hosted discussions of the book of R. Ya. Myrskyi, A. Ya. Naiman “Famous Jews of Ukraine”, conversation dialogues “Different Languages and the Same Soul”, meetings with families of the Jews who have moved abroad. The Khmelnytskyi Regional Scientific Library held the memorial hour “Holocaust: Issues of Memory and Consciousness” (dedicated to the International Holocaust Memorial Day). During the event the publications from the book and illustration exhibition “In the Human Memory Forever” with archive documents of those events and evidence of witnesses were presented. In addition, the library specialists took part in the round table dedicated to the International Holocaust Memorial Day in the Community Centre “Tehiya”. During the round table a presentation of the exposition at the Memorial Museum to Holocaust Victims in the Region of Khmelnytskyi, educational materials dedicated to historical studies of the Holocaust and the international museum project “Keter” were presented.

In order to popularise culture of the Jewish people, the Khmelnytskyi Regional General-Purpose Scientific Library held the following events: literature readings “Singer of Merry Sadness” (to celebrate the 155<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of the Jewish writer, Sh. Aleichem); the memorial exhibition “Jew Bashing in Proskuriv” (to commemorate the 95<sup>th</sup> anniversary of armed attack of the Bolsheviks and bloody Jew bashing); the memorial hour “Holocaust: Live Story between the Past and the Future” (dedicated to the International Holocaust Memorial Day). The Khmelnytskyi Regional Youth Library and the Charitable Foundation “Hesed-Besht” held the Series of Dialogues on Jewish Traditions “Golden Life Rules” and the history lesson “Holocaust at Podillia”. The Khmelnytskyi Regional Y. Shevchenko Children’s Library has held a literature

hour “Peace to You Today and Forever” (to celebrate the 155<sup>th</sup> anniversary of birth of Sholem Aleichem) and the entertainment programme “Games of the Jewish People” together with the representatives of the Jewish Community “Tehiya”. The Dialogue “Tolerance: Is It Actual at Present” with participation of the Khmelnytskyi Charitable Foundation “Hesed-Besht” was focused on the fact that tolerant attitude started from the family; author’s musical compositions opening up the topic were played.

The following events popularising the specifics of the Jewish culture were held in the City of Khmelnytskyi: the cultural and arts event “Celebration of Hanukkah”, round tables on the topics: “Jewish Culture through the Prism of Jewish Dance”, “Musical and Vocal Genres of Jewish Culture” in the Community Centre “Tehiya”, the book exhibitions “Wounds Which Are Not Cure by the Time” dedicated to the International Holocaust Memorial Day in the city central library; and the photo and documentary exhibition “Holocaust” in the history museum of the City of Khmelnytskyi.

The City of Khmelnytskyi has an active folk amateur theatre “Mirror of the Universe” which covers the Jewish themes. In the reporting period the ensemble took part in the XIV International Festival of Ethnic Theatres of Ukraine, CIS Countries and the European Region “Etno-Dia-Sfera”. There are traditional cultural and arts events: “Celebration of Purim”, “Celebration of Hanukkah” and celebration of the Mother’s Day (City Cultural Centre together with the Regional Charitable Foundation “Hesed-Besht”).

The Volochysk Educational Centre has hosted a round table “Cooperation Between Authorities and Public Organisations and Religious Confessions” organised by the Regional Jewish Foundation “Hesed-Besht”. It has been attended by the representatives of the district state administrations, public organisations, religious confessions, and heads of various institutions.

Museum establishments of the region organise exhibitions and expositions of arts and crafts “History, Culture and Traditions of the Jewish Community”. (Kamianets-Podilskyi State Historical Reservation Museum). The Khmelnytskyi Regional Local History Museum has organized exhibitions “Ukrainian State and National Minorities: Steps to Mutual Tolerance” and “Moments of Eternity” (works of the Soviet Jewish artist, Kh. M. Sandler).

In 2014 the Charitable Foundation “Hesed-Besht” celebrated its 15<sup>th</sup> anniversary in the Regional M. Starytskyi Music and Drama Theatre. The celebration was attended by the delegations from regional communities, representatives of the authorities and public organisations.

Cultural heritage sites (common graves of the Jews executed in the years of the war between Germany and the Soviet Union) have been repaired, historical heritage landmarks at the Jewish graveyard have been inspected and inventoried in the District of Stara Syniava at the expense of the local budget.

*Clause 1, Subclause f*

The Region of Dnipropetrovsk

The amateur ensembles of the Jewish national minority of the region make up one dancing ensemble, 1 vocal and chorus ensemble and one musical ensemble. The public organisations are represented by: the Kryvyi Rih City Jewish Community, the Nikopol City and District Public Organisation “Jewish Community”, the Dnipropetrovsk Regional Jewish Community “European Cultural Centre “Aviv”.

#### The Region of Poltava

There are clubs on the basis of the Jewish Cultural Centre where the Jew religion, history, culture and traditions of the Jewish people are studied, a library, a cinema, a lecture hall and a Sunday school. Creative work is performed by the vocal ensemble “Neshume”, the dance children ensemble “Simha”, the Jewish theatre “A Idishe Mazl”, the Klezmer musical ensemble “Zait Hezund”, the dancing club for the elderly “Perah”, the art studio of visual arts and sand animation “Rainbow”, the interest clubs: “Volunteer”, “Women’s”, “Children’s”, youth club “Anahnut” and a chess club.

#### The Region of Rivne

Culturological events are held in the region the participants of which communicate in the Jewish language: Passover, Purim, Shavuot, Hanukkah, Rosh Hashanah, Sukkot and Sabbath.

With support of the Rivne Charitable Foundation “Hesed Osher” the Jewish community of the City of Rivne takes an active part in various all-Ukrainian regional and city culturological events (International Festival of Theatre Art “Crystal Lion” (the City of Lviv), the All-Ukrainian Festival of Jewish Song “Chernihiv Autumn”, the Folklore and Ethnographic Celebration “Museum Visits”, the Rivne Regional Festival of National Cultures “In the Family Circle”, celebration of the International Mother Language Day, the Day of Slavonic Writing and Culture.

Two societies are registered in the Region of Rivne: the Ostroh City Jewish Community and the City Public Organisation “Rivne Jewish Community”. The City Public Organisation “Rivne Jewish Community” has a Jewish Culture Centre and theatre studio “Simha”, the chorus and dance children ensemble “Nechama” and the children dance ensemble “Tsypurim” supported by the Rivne Charitable Foundation “Hesed Osher”.

#### The Region of Ternopil

During the reporting years the following events were held: presentation of the book of the Israeli writer, the laureate of the Nobel Prize in Literature 1966 born in the Region of Ternopil, Shmuel Agnon, was held at the state archive of the region, and the victims of the Holocaust were honoured with participation of the society “Jewish Community”. Also, the Charitable Jewish Foundation “Hesed-Besht” was opened.

#### The Region of Kherson

In January 2013, before the International Holocaust Memorial Day the following seminar was held in the conference hall of the municipal higher educational establishment “Kherson Academy of Continuing Education”: “Holocaust: Grief and Memory”. The event was held upon the initiative of the

Kherson Jewish Charitable and Community Centre “Hesed Shmuel”. The themed book exhibition was organised, and the video on the terrible catastrophe in the humanity history was shown during the seminar.

Amateur ensembles of the Jewish national minority (dancing, vocal chorus, musical ensembles) perform their activities at the cultural institutions, 4 in the District of Henichesk and 12 in the City of Kherson. The City of Kherson has the Jewish Centre “Shmoel”.

#### The Region of Cherkasy

There is a community centre of the Jewish community and the regional community and methodological centre in the City of Korsun-Shevchenkivskiy. History of the Jewish people, the Yiddish language, life events of famous Jewish compatriots are studied, national celebrations are held, and there is a regional museum of Jewish history “We Are from a Shtetl (Town)”. There are clubs “By Roads of Torah”, “Revival of the Jews”, “Women’s Club”, “Jewish Cuisine”, “Intellectual”, “Torah: Names and Fates”, “Gold Chain”, “Yiddish Life” and “Yiddish”.

The Jewish societies keep a vocal studio “Neshama” (women’s ensemble “Neshama”, children’s vocal ensemble “Tsiporim”, ensemble “Nitsanim”), the violin ensemble “Fidele”, the dance ensemble “Shmeichele”, the Klezmer duet “Liebe”, the children’s vocal ensemble “Mazl Tov”, the vocal instrumental family ensemble of the Zhovtykhs, and the Tsyurulnikov family ensemble.

The Jewish communities have participated in organisation and holding of events to honour the International Holocaust Memorial Day, the Independence Day of Israel, the Victory Day, the Holidays of Purim, Passover, Rosh Hashanah, Hanukkah (annually); offsite Sabbathon to celebrate the 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Progressive Judaism Community “Chaver”, the celebration “Language Unites Everybody” (dedicated to the International Mother Language Day), the regional festival of Jewish books “... I Will Make You Great People” (2012); the photo exhibition “Jewish Pages in the History of Korsunshchyna”, presentation of the Russian translation of the book of Lawrence Koben “Anin Shtetl”, the conference “A Healthy Woman – Healthy Society”, the concert dedicated to the Day of Medical Workers and the 72nd anniversary of the beginning of the Great Patriotic War, the evening meeting “Ethnic and Cultural Palette of the Region of Cherkasy” (2013); the Global Day of Jewish Learning, the festive concert dedicated to the Family day, book exhibitions and literature hours dedicated to the birth of Sholem Aleichem. The memorial tablet to the Righteous Woman of the Peoples of the World, O. M. Shulezhko was opened (2013, City of Cherkasy).

#### The Region of Chernivtsi

At present there are two amateur ensembles of the Jewish national minority.

#### The Region of Chernihiv

There is the Chernihiv Regional Jewish Community and the Charitable Jewish Foundation “Hesed Ester” which renders comprehensive assistance to the lonely, sick and needy Jews of the city and the region and performs a lot of work

to revive and develop the Jewish culture and engage different age and social groups of population thereto.

In 2013 the head of the Chernihiv Regional Jewish Community took part in the seminar “Genocide of European Jews – History and Memory” on the invitation of the Berlin Memorial Centre “House of the Wannsee Conference”.

Five city public organisations are registered in the City of Pryluky, the City of Nizhyn, the City of Novhorod-Siverskyi, the City of Borzna and the City of Horodnia. There are four amateur ensembles at the association of Jewish communities. The Chernihiv Regional Jewish Community has published 12 books, and the Koriukivka Historical Museum has prepared and printed the brochures “History of Jews from Koriukivka”, “Lazar Brodskyi”.

There are annual International Scientific Seminars “Jews of the Left-Bank Ukraine. History and Culture”, the Sholem Aleichem City Festival of Jewish Culture and the Jewish Song Festival. The following events were held within the IX Sholem Aleichem City Festival of Jewish Culture: arts exhibition “Ode to Life” with works of female Jewish artists from the collection of the Chernihiv Regional Hryhorii Halahan Arts Museum; the VIII International Scientific Seminar “Jews of the Left-Bank Ukraine. History and Culture”, and the musical celebration and evening concert “Composer Ihor Shamo”.

In August 2013 the choreographic ensemble “Shnelere Fiselah” of the Regional Jewish Community took part in the International Festival of National Cultures “Tauric Family” in the City of Henichesk. In September the Jewish community celebrated the Jewish National Holidays, and in October the VI All-Ukrainian Festival of Jewish Song “Chernihiv Autumn” was held. In 2014 the representatives of the Jewish community took part in the readers’ competition called “Land, My Love” which was held in the City of Slavutych; in the premises of the military and historical department of the Chernihiv V. Tarnovskyi Historical Museum, the exhibition “Forever with Us in Life and Death” dedicated to the International Holocaust Memorial Day was opened, and on January 27 in the reading hall of the Chernihiv Regional V. Korolenko Library the meeting of workers of the cultural and educational sphere, scientists, students, pupils on the occasion of this sad date was held. At the beginning of March a meeting of members of the elderly club “With All of My Heart” with the representatives of the Charitable Jewish Foundation “Hesed Ester” took place. In May in the City of Pryluky a requiem meeting was held where those Jewish residents of the city who died during the Great Patriotic War were remembered.

In connection with the recent tragic events in Ukraine the board of the Chernihiv Jewish Community has decided to refuse from anniversary events, and all religious, traditional and cultural events, scientific seminars, presentations, charitable projects, publishing and memorial activity shall be dedicated to the 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the community which was celebrated on June 13, 2014.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*  
The Region of Mykolaiv

11 copies of works in Yiddish are kept and given out to readers of the regional O. Hmyriov General-Purpose Scientific Library, and there is one book at the Regional Youth Library.

### ***Clause 3***

#### **The Region of Sumy**

For the purpose of cultural exchange the Sumy Charitable Jewish Community Centre “Hesed Khaim”, the Konotop City Charitable Foundation “Jewish Community Centre “Ester” and other performance ensembles regularly participate in various events at the international and all-Ukrainian levels.

### **Article 14**

#### **Transfrontier Exchanges**

#### ***Clause b***

#### **The Region of Kherson**

International cooperation of the Private Educational Association “Pre-School Establishment and Specialised Secondary School “Chabad” with Enhanced Education in Hebrew and English” is performed in the following focus areas: participation in the International Competition “Darkeinu” (Hebrew); Taliam programme (Hebrew); cooperation with the Ministry of Education of Israel (Hebrew, English), Kfar-Sytryn (Hebrew, English); support of the International Project “Machon Chamesh” (Hebrew, English); participation in the Festival “Planet of Languages” (Hebrew, English, Russian, Ukrainian).

### **3.1.1. Information from the Regions of Donetsk and Luhansk as to Efforts Taken to Implement Provisions of Part III of the Charter as of 01.07. 2015**

#### **Hebrew**

#### **Article 8 – Education**

##### *Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

Before the start of the ATO the “Lastivka” Kindergarten No. 36 had functioned in the Region of Donetsk where the Hebrew, traditions, customs and culture of the Jewish people were studied (with 30 children).

In Luhansk a kindergarten with studying of Hebrew for 20 children had functioned before the ATO. At present this establishment is located in the territory occupied by Russian terrorist armed formations of the region, and its activity has been ceased.

##### *Clause 1, Subclause b (iv), c (iv)*

Before the events of 2014 in the Region of Donetsk the General Educational Secondary School “Or Menakhem” with studying of Hebrew, national music and traditions where 145 pupils studied had functioned.

In the City of Luhansk the Jewish General Educational Secondary School “Beit-Menakhem” with studying of Hebrew where 64 pupils studied had functioned before the ATO. At present this establishment is located in the territory occupied by pro-Russian separatist armed formations of the region, and its activity has been ceased.

##### *Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

There was the Educational and Cultural Centre “Warm House” for pupils “Yeshivah-ktana” where 20 pupils studied in the Region of Donetsk.

##### *Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

In the Region of Donetsk Hebrew had been studied as a subject in the Higher Spiritual Yeshivah Seminary “Tonchei Tmimim” before 2014.

##### *Clause 1, Subclause h*

Before the events of 2014 specialists of Jewish subjects for educational establishments had been trained by the Higher Spiritual Yeshivah Seminary “Tonchei Tmimim”.

#### **Article 11 – Media**

##### *Clause 1, Subclause a*

Freedom of direct receipt of radio and television programmes from Israel is guaranteed, but at present this cannot be done as there are no respective communication means. Interests of the people speaking Hebrew are ensured according to the regulatory acts which guarantee freedom and pluralism of the media.

##### *Clause 1, Subclause e*

The newspaper “Nasha Zhyzn” had been published once a month with the total circulation of approximately 3.0 thousand copies for the Jewish population of the Region of Donetsk before 2014. The Donetsk Regional Jewish Community has opened the website on the Internet which still continues its work.

In the Region of Luhansk within the territory controlled by the Ukrainian government the newspaper “NER” which covers life of the Jewish community, history and traditions of Jewish people, pays a lot of attention to the themes of ethnic and cultural education of youth and tolerance in mutual relations with representatives of other nationalities (circulation of 1,500 copies, published in Russian) is still published upon the initiative of the Regional Charitable Foundation “Hesed Ner”.

## **Article 12 – Cultural Activities and Facilities**

### *Clause 1, Subclause f*

In autumn 2012 the Donetsk Regional Department of the Ukraine-Israel Society and the Donetsk Regional Charitable Foundation “Hesed-Tzedaka” published and presented the historical and documentary book “As an Example for the Descendants”, the annals of mass killing of the Jews at Donbas by fascists.

Taking into consideration the complicated social and political situation and financial difficulties, the children’s boy choir “Pirhei Donetsk” and dance ensembles “Simha” and “Bou Lirkord” were forced to cease their existence.

Within the territory of the Region of Luhansk which is controlled by the Ukrainian government, in the Cities of Sievierodonetsk, Lysychansk, and Rubizhne there are three regional departments of the Regional Charitable Foundation “Hesed Ner”.

## **German Language**

### **Article 8 – Education**

#### *Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

Before 2014 there had been three pre-school groups in the Region of Donetsk studying the language, traditions, customs and culture of German people at the Donetsk Regional Society of the Germans “Wiedergeburt”.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

Before 2014, 838 students in the Region of Donetsk had been studying the German language as an optional subject in higher educational establishments.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause g*

Within the territory of the Region of Donetsk which is controlled by the Ukrainian government there are two Sunday schools where the language, culture, history, customs and traditions of German people are studied (the total quantity of students is 90 people).

#### *Clause 1, Subclause h*

In the Region of Donetsk specialists for teaching the German language had been prepared by: the Donetsk National University, the Donetsk National Technical University, the Donetsk Institute of Social Education, the Horlivka State Pedagogical Institute of Foreign Languages, the Makiivka Economic Humanitarian Institute, and the Mariupol State University.

## **Article 11 – Media**

### *Clause 1, Subclause*

Materials on life of the Germans in the Region of Donetsk had been placed on the websites of the Council of the Germans of Ukraine, the Charitable Foundation “Development Society”, the International Council of German Culture etc.

*Clause 1, Subclause f*

There is a national and cultural association, the Sievierodonetsk City Society of the Germans “Wiedergeburt” within the territory of the Region of Luhansk controlled by the Ukrainian government.

## **Article 14 – Transfrontier Exchanges**

*Clause b*

Before 2014 in the Region of Donetsk there had been international cooperation with the City of Bochum (Germany) in the following areas: industry, education, culture, tourism etc. The Donetsk Regional Society of the Germans “Wiedergeburt” cooperated with the Charitable Foundation GfE (Charitable Foundation “Development Society”) – the Representative Office of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Community of Russian Germans in Bavaria, the Youth Association “German Youth in Europe”, the Red Cross of Germany, the Goethe Institut, DAAD (German Service of Foreign Academic Exchanges), the International Union of German Culture (the City of Moscow), the International Association of German History, Language and Culture Scholars (Moscow – Göttingen), the Senior Expert Service (FRG) in the area of education, culture and social aid. However, the heads of the regional association of the Germans have moved to Germany on a permanent basis because of military actions in the City of Donetsk.

## **Polish Language**

### **Article 8 – Education**

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

Before the ATO in the General Educational Secondary School No. 5 in the City of Luhansk 40 children studied the Polish language as an optional subject.

208 students study the Polish language as a subject, and 335 students study it as an optional subject in 11 educational establishments within the territory of the Region of Donetsk controlled by the Ukrainian government.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

Before the ATO the Marcel Rek Centre of Polish Language and Culture had functioned at the Luhansk V. Dal Eastern Ukrainian National University where students could study the Polish language as an optional subject.

Before 2014 the Donetsk National Technical University had a Polish Technical Department.

*Clause g*

Within the territory in the Region of Donetsk controlled by the Ukrainian government approximately 200 students study the Polish language, history, customs and traditions at the courses at public national and cultural centres of the Poes.

## **Article 11 – Media**

### *Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

Before 2014 in the Region of Donetsk the regional television and radio company had broadcast radio and television programmes in the Polish language.

At present work of the subsidiary organisation of the Luhansk Regional State Television and Radio Company is being recovered in the City of Sievierodonetsk. Programmes are broadcast in the test mode.

### *Clause 1, Subclause b (ii).*

Before 2014 the programme “Polish Wave of Donbas” with the broadcasting time of 0.5 hour had been broadcast monthly in the Region of Donetsk.

### *Clause 1, Subclause c (ii).*

From December 2002 until 2014 the Donetsk Regional Television monthly broadcast the television programme “TV of the Poles at Donbas” with the broadcasting time of 0.5 hour on a regular basis.

### *Clause 1, Subclause*

Before the events of 2014 in the Region of Donetsk the newspaper “The Poles of Donbas” (in Ukrainian and Polish) was published with the circulation of 3.0 thousand copies.

## **Article 12 – Cultural Activities and Facilities**

### *Clause 1, Subclause d*

Within the territory of the Region of Luhansk controlled by the Ukrainian government, efforts are taken under the Target Regional Programme for Support of Activity of National and Cultural Minorities for 2013-2015 approved at the meeting of the Luhansk Regional Council on February 28, 2013, with support of the Luhansk Regional State Administration. However, the Russian aggression against Ukraine and military actions within the territory of the Region of Luhansk have had negative impact on the social and cultural life in the region.

### *Clause 1, Subclause f*

Before the ATO there had been two regional national and cultural societies in the City of Luhansk: the Union of the Poles “Polonez” and the Marcel Rek Polish Language and Culture Society “Warsaw” At present within the territory controlled by the Ukrainian government there is a Starobilsk Polish Language and Culture Society “Bridge of Hope”.

## **Article 14 – Transfrontier Exchanges**

### *Clause b*

Before 2014 there had been cooperation with the Republic of Poland in the Region of Donetsk in the sphere of education, culture etc. There was exchange of students between the Donetsk State University of Management and Higher Business School and the Warsaw University, the Donetsk National Technical University and the Śląski University (the City of Katowicach), the Donetsk National University and the Warsaw University.

## **Russian Language**

### **Article 8 – Education**

#### *Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

Within the territory of the Region of Donetsk controlled by the Ukrainian government conditions have been established for pre-school education in the Russian language. 114 pre-school education establishments (27 % of the total quantity) function, and 35,035 children (25.5 %) study in the Russian language there.

Before the ATO there had been 118 pre-school educational establishments with education in the Russian language in the Region of Luhansk where 10.2 thousand children were educated. Education in the Russian language was also performed in bilingual pre-school establishments (15.7 thousand children). Within the territory of the Region of Luhansk controlled by the Ukrainian government there are 43 educational establishments with education in the Russian language (2,509 children). Education in the Russian language is also ensured in 64 bilingual (Russian and Ukrainian) pre-school educational establishments.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause b (iv), c (iv)*

In 2013/2014 academic year there were 1,067 general educational establishments (328,394 pupils). They included 472 with teaching in the Ukrainian language, 204 with teaching in the Russian language, 391 with teaching in the Ukrainian and Russian languages. The total quantity of pupils studying in the Ukrainian language was 165,375, and in the Russian language – 163,019.

Within the territory of the Region of Donetsk controlled by the Ukrainian government as of the beginning of 2014/2014 academic year there were 538 general educational establishments (155,173 pupils). They included 177 with teaching in the Russian language, 165 with teaching in the Ukrainian and Russian languages. In aggregate, 64,889 pupils studied in the Russian language.

As of the beginning of 2013/2014 academic year there were 667 general educational establishments (166,649 pupils) in the Region of Luhansk. They included 309 with teaching in the Ukrainian language, 156 with teaching in the Russian language, 202 with teaching in the Ukrainian and Russian languages.

As of the beginning of 2014/2015 academic year there were 311 general educational establishments (57,834 pupils) in the Region of Luhansk, including 43 with teaching in the Russian language, and 62 with teaching in the Ukrainian and Russian languages. In aggregate, 20,935 pupils studied in the Russian language. Pupils of general educational establishments were regularly engaged in academic competitions, tournaments, intellectual competitions of different levels in the Russian language.

#### *Clause 1, Subclause d (iv)*

More than 10 % of students study in the Russian language in vocational educational establishments in the Region of Donetsk controlled by the Ukrainian Government.

In 3 out of 26 vocational educational establishments of the Region of Luhansk 575 pupils studied in the Russian language.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

Within the territory of the Region of Donetsk controlled by the Ukrainian government, 41.3 % of students in 83 higher educational establishments of I-II accreditation levels study in the Russian language, and 27 % of the total quantity of students in 28 higher educational establishments of III-IV accreditation levels study in the Russian language.

Before the ATO within the territory of the Region of Luhansk, there had been 38 higher educational establishments of I-IV accreditation levels where 20 thousand students studied in the Russian language. At present within the territory of the Region of Luhansk controlled by the Ukrainian government there are 21 higher educational establishments of III-IV accreditation levels where teaching is not performed in the Russian language due to no need.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

Before 2014 advanced training in the Region of Donetsk had been conducted for teachers of the Russian language and literature on the basis of the Donetsk Regional Institute of Post-Graduate Pedagogical Education. Practical lessons, trainings, laboratory works, imitation and non-imitation games, modelling, designing, creative workshops, master classes etc. had been organised for teachers. Training communication and situation practical lessons as to the technology for development of life competencies of pupils had been conducted for heads of educational establishments, material developers and teachers.

**Article 11 – Media***Clause 1, Subclause a*

Within the territory of the Region of Donetsk the broadcasting time in the Russian language has been established at 40-45 % of the total number of programmes for television and radio companies. However, starting from 2014 re-broadcasting of radio and television programmes from Russian has been ceased. Live broadcasting of the following channels is received within the territory of the cities and districts of the region which are not controlled by the Ukrainian government: RTR Planet, 1 International Ukraine, NTV World, and TV Centre.

Within the territory of the Region of Luhansk controlled by the Ukrainian government there are two regional television companies located in Sievierodonetsk: NTRC “IPTA” LLC (75 % of broadcasting in the Ukrainian language, 25 % in the Russian language) and Television Company “STV” LLC (90 % of broadcasting in the Ukrainian language, 10 % in the Russian language).

*Clause 1, Subclause b*

Before 2014 the Donetsk Regional State Television and Radio Company had broadcast 25 % of radio programmes in the Russian language.

*Clause 1, Subclause c*

Before the events of 2014 the Donetsk Regional State Television and Radio Company had broadcast 40 % of television programmes in the Russian language.

Within the territory of the Region of Luhansk controlled by the Ukrainian government the news programme “Reporter” (NTRC “IPTA” LLC) and “News.

Local Time” (Television Company “STV” LLC) regularly cover the events and occasions with participation of national and cultural societies.

*Clause 1, Subclause e*

Within the controlled territory of the Region of Luhansk, 555 publications are registered and issued in the Russian language, and 647 publish materials in the Russian language.

In the Region of Luhansk, 14 out of 16 newspapers founded by local executive authorities and local self-government bodies are bilingual, Ukrainian and Russian. However, there are no regional social and political newspapers within the territory controlled by the Ukrainian government at present.

## **Article 12 – Cultural Activities and Facilities**

*Clause 1, Subclause d*

11 public associations of national minorities are registered and function within the territory of the Region of Donetsk controlled by the Ukrainian government. According to the decision of the regional council dated 05.06.2006, the Day of the Russian Language was introduced and annually celebrated on June 06.

*Clause 1, Subclause f*

The representatives of Russian communities of the Region of Donetsk are directly encouraged to participate in events of all levels which are held within the territory of the region and beyond in order to popularise the national cultural heritage.

Before the ATO charters of four regional national and cultural societies the activity of which was aimed at, without limitation, popularisation and development of the Russian language, had been registered in the Region of Luhansk, namely: the Public Organisation “Russian Community of the Region of Luhansk”, the Society “Russian Heritage”, the Regional V. Dal Centre of Russian Culture and the Regional Russian Centre. At present all these regional national and cultural societies are within the territory of the region which has been occupied by the Russian terrorist armed formations.

## **Article 14 – Transfrontier Exchanges**

*Clause b*

Before the beginning of 2014 in the Region of Donetsk the Agreements on Commercial, Economic, Scientific, Technical and Humanitarian Cooperation (the latter included concerts of performance ensembles, honouring of prominent writers of both countries as well as protection of rights of citizens from both countries, in particular, in the language terms) with: the Regions of Rostov, Saratov, Sverdlovsk, Nizhnii Novhorod, Belhorod, Kursk, Moscow and the Government of the City of Moscow of the Russian Federation.

### **New Greek Language**

## **Article 8 – Education**

*Clause 1, Subclause a (iii)*

In 2014 there was only one pre-school educational establishment left in the Region of Donetsk where the New Greek language, traditions, customs and culture of the Hellenes were studied. 60 children were educated there.

*Clause 1, Subclause c (iv)*

Within the territory of the Region of Donetsk controlled by the Ukrainian government there are three specialised schools with enhanced education in the New Greek language, history, culture of Greece and the Greeks of Ukraine.

*Clause 1, Subclause e (iii)*

Within the territory of the Region of Donetsk, 305 students in 35 groups study the New Greek language at the Mariupol State University.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

Within the territory of the Region of Donetsk there are ten cultural and educational centres where the New Greek language is studied. They are attended by 260 people. 144 adults students study the language at nine Greek societies.

*Clause 1, Subclause h*

Within the territory of the Region of Donetsk, specialists for teaching the New Greek language are trained at the Mariupol State University (MSU). A lot of attention is paid to the improvement of the professional level of teachers of the new Greek language. Teachers annually improve their knowledge in higher educational establishments of Greece, Cyprus and Ukraine.

Once every two years the Federation of Greek Societies of Ukraine together with the MSU and Scientific and Methodological Centre at the Department of Education of the Mariupol City Council holds the New Greek language competition among teachers “Best Teacher of the Year”. In April the All-Ukrainian Academic Competition among Pupils and Students in the New Greek language, history, culture of Greece and the Greeks of Ukraine is traditionally held.

## **Article 11 – Media**

*Clause 1, Subclause e*

Newspapers “Elliny Ukrainy”, “Kambana”, “Khronos” with the total circulation of more than 3.0 thousand copies keep being published for the Greek population of the controlled territory in the Region of Donetsk.

## **Article 12 – Cultural Activities and Facilities**

*Clause 1, Subclause a*

Within the territory in the Region of Donetsk controlled by the Ukrainian government, owing to the Federation of Greek Societies of Ukraine (FGSU) and its centres, residents of the region are engaged in the revival and development of the culture, literature and arts of the Greeks of Pryazovia, their historical motherland. During the reporting years twenty fiction, documentary and educational books were published, with a part of them published in the Mariupolitan Greek and Urum languages.

*Clause 1, Subclause b*

The library stock of the FGSU makes 3,818 copies, including 1,000 copies in the New Greek language, and 100 copies in the Mariupolitan Greek and Urum

languages. Certain literature works, in particular, poems, are published in the Greek language.

*Clause 1, Subclause d*

Specialists of the Federation of Greek Societies, heads of performance ensembles, as well as representatives of local authorities and cultural establishments take part in the planning and performance of cultural activity in the Region of Donetsk. Festivals, days of Greek culture, competitions, exhibitions, children's cultural academic competitions are regularly held by joint efforts.

The representatives of the Greek Nationality are directly encouraged to participate in events of all levels which are held within the territory of the region and beyond in order to popularise the national cultural heritage.

*Clause 1, Subclause f*

The FGSU promotes development of Greek culture in the areas of compact settlement of the Greek within the territory of the Region of Donetsk controlled by the Ukrainian government. Representatives of these cities and districts take part in regional and all-Ukrainian cultural and educational events and welcome national performance ensembles and arts masters from Greece and other world countries. Proper attention in the region is paid to popularisation of the cultural heritage of the Greeks of Pryazovia within the territory of their historical motherland, which is confirmed with: participation of the best Greek ensembles of the region in international festivals which are regularly held in the cities of Greece, Cyprus and Russia; organisation and holding of arts exhibitions of various kinds; exchange of cultural delegations from among cultural and arts figures; presentations of works of famous Greek poets, writers and translators etc.

In the area of Greek culture there are 5 theatres, 29 vocal, 38 dance, 6 music ensembles and 4 folk museums. In their activity the Greek performance ensembles use the language of the Greeks of Pryazovia (Mariupolitan Greek and Urum languages) and the New Greek language. The museums in the City of Mariupol and in the areas of compact settlement of the Greeks introduce expositions dedicated to historical and spiritual heritage of the Greeks of Pryazovia.

*Clause 1, Subclause g*

The Federation of Greek Societies of Ukraine promotes preparation, publication and presentation of works of Greek authors in the Region of Donetsk. The publication commission of the FGSU coordinates this work.

## **Article 14 – Transfrontier Exchanges**

*Clause b*

The Region of Donetsk cooperates with Greece in the area of education, culture, religion etc. Work is performed to promote cultural exchange between the Greeks of Prychornomoria within the “Black Sea” programme of border cooperation.

## **Belarusian Language**

## **Article 11 – Media**

### *Clause 1, Subclause e*

The printed publication “Neman” ceased its activity in the Region of Donetsk in 2013 due to lack of financing.

## **Article 12 – Cultural Activities and Facilities**

### *Clause 1, Subclause f*

The office premises of the Donetsk Public Organisation “Cultural and Educational Society of the Belarusians “Neman” was destroyed in the course of military actions in autumn 2014.

### **3.1.2. Information (from Open Sources) on Studying of and Teaching in the Crimean Tatar and Ukrainian Languages in the Annexed Autonomous Republic of Crimea (as of September 2015)**

As of the end of 2013 there were 508 pre-school educational establishments where 60,098 children were educated on the peninsula. They included 451 pre-school educational establishments with teaching in the Russian language, 3 in the Ukrainian language, 1 in the Crimean Tatar language, 53 in several languages, including 1 with two languages (Ukrainian and Crimean Tatar). In aggregate, 57,501 children were educated in the Russian language, 1,760 children – in the Ukrainian language, and 830 children – in the Crimean Tatar language.

In 2013/2014 academic year there were 558 day-time general educational establishments (176,419 pupils) within the territory of the peninsula. They included 354 with teaching in the Russian language, 7 with teaching in the Ukrainian language, 15 with teaching in the Crimean Tatar language, 27 with teaching in the Ukrainian, Russian and Crimean Tatar languages, 20 with teaching in the Russian and Crimean Tatar languages, 1 with teaching in the Ukrainian and Crimean Tatar languages, and 125 with teaching in the Russian and Ukrainian languages. In aggregate, 157,907 pupils studied in the Russian language, 12,694 studied in the Ukrainian language, and 5,551 pupils studied in the Crimean Tatar language.

In the City of Sevastopol in 2013/2014 academic year there were 71 general educational establishments (33,567 pupils), including 1 with teaching in the Ukrainian language, 60 with teaching in the Russian language, and 10 with teaching in the Ukrainian and Russian languages. In aggregate, 994 pupils studied in the Ukrainian language, and 32,573 pupils studied in the Russian language.

According to the information from informal sources, as of September 2015 there are 15 schools with teaching in the Crimean Tatar and Russian languages where approximately 5,000 pupils study in Crimea. However, 96 % pupils are educated in the Russian language.

When it comes to methodological supplies, in 2014/2015 academic year general educational establishments of the peninsula with teaching in the Crimean Tatar language have not received text books in the Crimean Tatar language in

compliance with the new programme, namely, the educational standards of the Russian Federation. At the same time, general educational establishments are not allowed to use the text books “developed under Ukrainian educational programmes”.

Teachers of the Crimean Tatar language and literature have been trained on the basis of the Crimean Engineering and Pedagogical University and the the Department of Philology of the Taurida University named after V. I. Vernadskiy. However, education under this speciality is not offered any more.

Educational establishments intentionally talk the parents out of studying in the Crimean Tatar language due to lack of the material and technical resources, text books, and low qualifications of teachers etc.

Capabilities of both Crimean Tatars and Ukrainians to receive education and study the native language in the Crimea have also reduced. Despite legal rights, the quantity of students studying in the Ukrainian language has rapidly decreased by almost 85 % after the peninsula had been annexed by the Russian Federation.

In general, only 20 general educational institutions keep offering studying of the Ukrainian language. The quantity of hours to study the Ukrainian language as a subject at schools is constantly decreasing. The Ukrainian language is studied as an optional subject (without marks) one hour per week, and this quantity of hours keeps being reduced.

As of the end of 2013/2014 academic year all Ukrainian schools became bilingual, and teaching in the Russian language was introduced in all of them. In 2014/2015 the secondary education in the Ukrainian language was given to 1,990 pupils. which corresponds to 1.1 % of the total quantity of pupils (184,869 in 2013/2014 academic year). Before the annexation 8.2 % pupils had studied Ukrainian. It means that during one year 85 % of pupils who had been studying in Ukrainian classes were transferred to Russian-language classes.

The same situation has developed with the use of the Ukrainian language at the university level. In September 2014 the Department of Ukrainian Philology of the Taurida National University named after V. I. Vernadskyi was closed, and the majority of teachers were dismissed. At present the Ukrainian philology, culture, theory and history of the Ukrainian language have been united into one department. It may be closed if less than 15 applications are received from prospective students for 2015/2016 academic year.

Taking into consideration the foregoing, it may be claimed that Crimean Tatars and Ukrainians of the annexed peninsula are in an especially complicated situation, and their language rights are not protected according to the regulatory acts and obligations under the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages.

### **3.2. Fulfilment of Obligations under Article 9 as to All Languages Recognised with the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages”**

#### **Article 9**

## **Judicial Authorities**

### *Clause 1*

*The Parties undertake, in respect of those judicial districts in which the number of residents using the regional or minority languages justifies the measures specified below, according to the situation of each of these languages and on condition that the use of the facilities afforded by the present paragraph is not considered by the judge to hamper the proper administration of justice:*

*a. in criminal proceedings:*

*iii. to provide that requests and evidence, whether written or oral, shall not be considered inadmissible solely because they are formulated in a regional or minority language;*

According to the provisions of Article 29 of the Criminal Procedural Code of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the “CPC”) (in force since November 20, 2012), criminal proceedings shall be conducted in the state language.

The person shall be notified of being suspected of having committed the criminal offence in the state language or any other language it speaks at the level sufficient to understand the core of suspicion of having committed the criminal offence.

The investigative judge, the prosecutor, the investigation officer shall enable participants of the criminal proceedings who do not speak the official language or have insufficient knowledge thereof to give evidence, file motions and complaints, speak before the court in their native or another language they speak by means of the interpreter’s services, if necessary, as prescribed by this Code.

Judicial decisions which the court finishes examination on the merits with are given out to the parties of the criminal proceedings or the person with regard to whom the issues has been settled on application of involuntary disciplinary or medical measures, in translation to their native or another language they speak. Other procedural documents of the criminal proceedings provision of copies of which is prescribed by this Code shall be translated only upon motion of the given persons.

It shall also be noted that Part 3 of Article 42 of the CPC stipulates the right of the suspect, the accused to speak the native language, receive copies of procedural documents in the native language or another language he/she speaks and, if necessary, be rendered the interpreter’s services at the expense of the state, and Part 1 of Article 56 of the CPC establishes the right of the aggrieved to give explanations, testimony in the native or another language he/she freely speaks, be rendered the interpreter’s services free of charge at the expense of the state in case he/she does not speak the state language or the language which the criminal proceedings are conducted in.

*b. in civil proceedings:*

*iii. to allow documents and evidence to be produced in the regional or minority languages; if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations;*

The persons participating in the examination of the case in course shall be granted the right to perform all procedural actions (make statements, give evidence and explanations, file motions and complaints, ask questions etc.) in their native language or another language they speak, by means of the interpreter's services as prescribed by the law. Within the territory where the regional language(s) is(are) used, in compliance with the provisions of Part 3 Article 7 of the Law, services of the interpreter from the regional language or minority language(s), if necessary, shall be rendered without additional expenses incurred by these people.

Investigation and judicial documents shall be serviced to the persons participating in the case (the accused under the criminal case) in the state language or in translation into their native or another language they speak, as prescribed by the procedural law.

*c. in proceedings before courts concerning administrative matters:*

*iii. to allow documents and evidence to be produced in the regional or minority languages, if necessary by the use of interpreters and translations;*

According to the provisions of Article 7 of the Civil Procedural Code of Ukraine, Article 15 of the Code of Administrative Legal Proceedings of Ukraine, Article 3 of the Economic Procedural Code of Ukraine, the language of civil, administrative and economic judicial proceedings shall be determined by Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy".

Within the territory where the regional language is used according to Part 3 of Article 7 of the Law, the state guarantees capabilities for judicial proceedings in this regional language(s).

The parties participating in the case shall submit written procedural documents and evidence in the state language to the court. Within the territory where the regional language is used according to Part 3 of Article 7 of the Law, written procedural documents and evidence may be submitted to the court in this regional language(s) with translation, if necessary, into the state language without additional costs incurred by the parties of the process.

### ***Clause 2***

*c. not to deny the validity, as between the parties, of legal documents drawn up within the country solely because they are drafted in a regional or minority language.*

According to Article 14 of the Law of Ukraine "On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy", judicial proceedings in Ukraine in civil, economic, administrative and criminal cases shall be held in the state language. Within the territory where the regional language is used according to Part 3 of Article 7 of the Law, proceedings may be held by courts in this regional language(s) upon consent of the parties.

The Region of Chernivtsi

In the District of Hertsya the regional language (in the oral or written form, with free of charge interpreter's or translation services) is used in criminal and civil judicial proceedings.

In the District of Hlyboka regional languages of national minorities are not used in civil, criminal and administrative proceedings. Proceedings are held in the state language of Ukraine.

In the District of Novoselytsia, if necessary, civil or criminal cases are examined by court, and oral or written statements of citizens are reviewed in the Romanian language. In the course of procedural proceedings interpretation from the Romanian to the state language is performed by advocates, or paid interpreting services are rendered.

In the District of Storozhynets regional and minority languages are not used in criminal and civil judicial proceedings in execution of official documents. If necessary, interpretation services may be rendered free of charge as a part of the administrative staff speaks regional language(s).

### **3.3. Fulfilment of Obligations under Article 10 as to All Languages Recognised with the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages”**

#### **Article 10**

##### **Administrative Authorities and Public Services**

*Measures aimed at encouragement of speakers of minority language to use their language in communication with the authorities.*

According to the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy”, within the framework of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, regional or minority languages of Ukraine which measures aimed at encouragement to use regional or minority languages under this Law apply to include the following: Russian, Belarusian, Bulgarian, Armenian, Gagauz, Yiddish, Crimean Tatar, Moldavian, German, New Greek, Polish, Romani, Romanian, Slovakian, Hungarian, Rusyn, Karaite and Judeo-Crimean Tatar. Efforts aimed at the use of regional or minority languages under this Law apply to each of these languages provided that the number of speakers of the regional language residing within the territory where this language is spoken make up 10 % and more of the population. Such measures may apply to the language the regional language group of which is less than 10 % of the population of the relevant territory in individual cases upon the decision of the local council, with account of the certain situation. The right to initiate the issue on application of measures aimed at the use of regional or minority languages shall also be granted to residents of the territory where this language is used. If signatures of more than 10 % of people residing within the certain territory are collected, the local council shall take a respective decision within 30 days upon receipt of signature lists. The population of the regional language group within the certain territory shall be determined on the basis of the data of the All-Ukrainian Census of Population on the language composition of the population with regard to

administrative units (Autonomous Republic of Crimea, regions, districts, cities, towns, villages). The regional or minority language(s) in compliance with the provisions of Part 3 of this Article shall be used within the respective territory of Ukraine by local public authorities, bodies of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and local self-government bodies, shall be used and studied in state and public educational establishments and used in other areas of social life within the framework of and as prescribed by this Law. Within the territory where the regional or minority language is spoken in compliance with the provisions of Part 3 of this Article, efforts aimed at the development, use and protection of the regional or minority language under this Law shall be compulsory for local public authorities, local self-government bodies, associations of citizens, institutions, organisations, enterprises, their officials and officers, as well as individual entrepreneurs and natural persons (Parts 2-4, 6 and 7 of Article 7 of the Law).

### ***Clause 2***

*In respect of the local and regional authorities on whose territory the number of residents who are users of regional or minority languages is such as to justify the measures specified below, the Parties undertake to allow and/or encourage:*

*a. the use of regional or minority languages within the framework of the regional or local authority*

Article 7 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” stipulates that the state guarantees that visitors of the public authorities and local self-government bodies are rendered services in the state language, and within the territory where the regional language(s) is (are) spoken – in this regional language(s) as well.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

In the district state administrations in the areas of compact settlement of Hungarians officials working with visitors use the Hungarian language if citizens apply in this language. Hungarian-speaking citizens may submit oral or written statements to the district state administrations in this language.

#### The Region of Chernivtsi

The Regional State Administration pays adequate attention to provision of transparency in implementation of the state policy in the area of inter-ethnic relations and protection of national minority rights.

In the areas of compact settlement of national minorities (Hertsya, Hlyboka, Novoselytsia, Storozhynets) all conditions for the use of languages of the relevant ethnic groups in the oral or written form for communication among them and with representatives of local authorities have been established.

*c. the publication by regional authorities of their official documents also in the relevant regional or minority languages;*

*d. the publication by local authorities of their official documents also in the relevant regional or minority languages*

According to Article 11 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy”, the principal language of work, records keeping and documentation of public authorities and local self-government bodies is the state language. Within the territory where the regional language(s) is (are) used in compliance with the provisions of Part 3 of Article 7 of this Law, the regional language(s) may be used in work, records keeping and documentation of public authorities and local self-government bodies. In correspondence of these authorities with public authorities of a higher level this regional language(s) may be used. The state guarantees that visitors of public authorities and local-self-government bodies are rendered services in the state language, and within the territory where the regional language(s) is (are) used in compliance with the provisions of Part 3 of Article 7 of the Law, in this regional language(s) as well.

Texts of official announcements and notices shall be published in the state language. Within the territory where the regional language(s) is (are) used in compliance with the provisions of Part 3 of Article of this Law, such texts may be distributed in translation into this regional or Russian language(s) upon decision of the local council. Names of public authorities and local self-government bodies, associations of citizens, enterprises, institutions and organisations, writings on their seals, stamps, postmarks, official letterheads and tables shall be written in the state language. Within the territory where the regional language(s) is (are) used in compliance with the provisions of Part 3 of Article of this Law, such names and writings may be given in the state and regional language(s) upon decision of the local council with account of the situation of the regional language.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

In local bilingual public newspapers “Berehove” and “Visnyk Berehivshchyny” official documents of executive authorities and local self-government bodies and other materials are published in the state and Hungarian languages.

In the town and village councils of the Districts of Tiachiv and Rakhiv with the areas of compact settlement of Romanians the Romanian language is used in addition to the state language. Administrative documents and general-purpose printed forms of local self-government bodies of these territorial units are drawn up in two languages. Writings, signs, seals, stamps, printed forms, other necessary accessories and documents in the areas of compact settlement of national communities are also executed in the Romanian language. Within the territories where the Romanian language is used, the criterion of speaking the state and Romanian languages is taken into account in recruitment.

The district state administrations notify the local self-government bodies of the documents they have executed, and the latter shall take a decision on their translation into the Romanian, native language.

#### The Region of Odesa

Information and reference materials on administrative services (printed forms and clarifications) have been developed and approved by the regional state administration in the state language.

Exceptions to this may only be those administrative units where national minority languages are used in addition to the state language. For instance, in the Izmail City Council information and reference materials on administrative services (printed forms and clarifications) are bilingual (in Ukrainian and Russian). Translation into Russian is made in the Bolhrad City and District Councils when necessary. Decisions (acts) of the Izmail and Bolhrad City Councils and the Bolhrad District Council are taken and published in the Ukrainian and Russian languages. Texts of announcements are placed on pages of official publications and websites of the regional and district state administrations, regional, district, city and town councils in the Ukrainian and Russian languages. The Odesa Regional Television and Radio Company broadcasts texts of official announcements in the state and Russian languages.

#### The Region of Chernivtsi

In the District of Hertsa the minority language is not used in the public authorities, including in execution of official documents. Signs on administrative buildings, door signs on offices and administrative offices are made in the relevant regional language. Speakers of the regional language use it in communication with the local authorities. The local authorities also publish official documents in the relevant regional language.

In the Novoselytsia District State Administration documents are executed in the Ukrainian language. At the same time, the language of the majority of population in the district, the Romanian one, is used. Letters, written or oral applications of citizens in the Romanian language are considered on equal terms with the same in the state language, and answers are given in this language. During visiting days and meetings of citizens applicants are given answers in their native language. Relevant work is performed on placement of signs and tablets in the Romanian language in directorates and departments of the District State Administration, village councils, educational, medical and cultural establishments. In particular, they are available in the village councils of the Villages of Mahala, Boiany, Prypruttia, Tarasivtsi, Kostychany, in the majority of general educational schools. All book spacers and signs of literature exhibitions at village library branches are executed in the Ukrainian and Romanian languages. Official materials published in the district newspaper which is issued in the Ukrainian and Romanian languages are bilingual. Half of the executive staff and deputies of the District Council speak the Romanian language. It enables using the Romanian language during meetings of executive committees, sessions of district, city and village councils.

In the District of Storozhynets acts of local public authorities and local self-government bodies are executed and officially published in the state language, but there are information and reference materials on administrative services in the local self-government bodies which are covered in regional languages. Official announcements are published in both languages. In addition, in those settlements where the decision has been taken on recognising a certain language as the regional one, meetings, conferences and other official events are held in the regional language.

*e. the use by regional authorities of regional or minority languages in debates in their assemblies, without excluding, however, the use of the official language(s) of the State;*

*f. the use by local authorities of regional or minority languages in debates in their assemblies, without excluding, however, the use of the official language(s) of the State*

The working language of conferences, meetings and other official assemblies which are held by public authorities and local self-government bodies, public organisations is the state language. Other languages may also be used in their work. Within the territory where the regional language(s) is (are) used in compliance with the provisions of Part 3 of Article 7 of this Law, this regional language(s) may be used at conferences, meetings and other official assemblies. If necessary, relevant translation is provided.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

At seminar meetings, assemblies and discussions the Romanian language may be used without exclusion of the state language. In the course of sessions and meetings of executive committees of local councils where the Romanians reside, if necessary, debates are held in the Romanian language. Sessions of the Bila Tserkva and Vodytsia Village Councils of the District of Rakhiv are held in the Romanian language.

#### The Region of Chernivtsi

In the District of Hlyboka the regional language is used in communication with local public authorities. The regional language is used at sessions of village councils with the areas of compact settlement of national minorities and in the course of debates.

*g. the use or adoption, if necessary in conjunction with the name in the official language(s), of traditional and correct forms of place-names in regional or minority languages*

Toponyms (geographic names) are names of administrative territorial units, railway stations, streets, squares etc. which are created and presented in the state language. Within the territory where the regional or minority language is spoken in compliance with the provisions of Part 3 of Article 7 of this Law, the toponym in the state language shall be accompanied by its equivalent in the regional language(s). If necessary, the equivalent of the toponym stated in the state language (transliteration) is given in the Latin alphabet (Part 1 of Article 27 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy”).

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

Certain settlements of the region have been given their former names in the areas of compact settlement of Hungarians and Romanians (in aggregate, 44). Toponyms (names of settlements, streets etc.) in the areas of compact settlement of the Hungarian and Romanian national communities, signs are given in the state and Romanian and Hungarian languages respectively with the transcription in letters of equal size according to the applicable standards.

Certain settlements of the region have been given their former names in the areas of compact settlement of Romanians. Toponyms (names of settlements, streets etc.) in the areas of compact settlement of the Romanian national community, signs are given in the state and Romanian languages with the transcription in letters of equal size according to the applicable standards, and names of institutions, educational establishments are given in two languages. Signs of institutions and educational establishments in the areas of compact settlement of Romanians are given in the state and Romanian languages.

#### The Region of Chernivtsi

According to Resolution of the Presidium of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine No. 133/95-PIB dated 02.03.1995 “On Restoring Former Names of Certain Settlements of the District of Hlyboka in the Region of Chernivtsi”, in the District of Hlyboka the Village of Dubivka was returned the name of Oprysheny, the Village of Pidlisne – Iordaneshty, the Village of Porubne – Terebleche, the Village of Shyroka Poliana – Sucheveny.

If necessary, in the District of Storozhynets translation into the state language or vice versa is provided. Names of local public authorities and local self-government bodies, names of settlements and streets are given in the state language and partly translated into the regional ones. The Village of Mezhyrichchia was returned its historical name of Chudei which is now used as the official name of the settlement.

#### The Region of Odesa

Names of the Regional State Administration, Regional Council, district state administrations and councils are given in the state language. Name of the Bolhrad District State Administration is given in the Ukrainian and Russian languages, of the Bolhrad District Council – in the Ukrainian, Russian, Bulgarian and Gagauz languages, and of 19 village councils – in the Ukrainian language. Exceptions to this are three settlements where representatives of the Bulgarian and Gagauz communities make up the majority: the Vynohradiv Village Council (additionally translated into the Gagauz language), Chervonoarmiiske Village Council (additionally translated into the Gagauz and Bulgarian languages). The names of the Izmail City Council and its structural subdivisions are given in the state and Russian languages. The names of state enterprises and organisations, writings on their stamps, seals, postmarks, official letterheads are given in the state language.

Names of administrative units, railway stations and road signs are given in the Ukrainian language. The exception is the City of Izmail within the territory of which the Russian language is used in the names of streets and road signs.

#### ***Clause 4***

*With a view to putting into effect those provisions of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 accepted by them, the Parties undertake to take one or more of the following measures:*

*c. compliance as far as possible with requests from public service employees having a knowledge of a regional or minority language to be appointed in the territory in which that language is used.*

Article 7 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Fundamentals of the State Language Policy” stipulates that the state guarantees that visitors of the public authorities and local self-government bodies are rendered services in the state language, and within the territory where the regional language(s) is (are) spoken – in this regional language(s) as well. The need to ensure such guarantee shall be taken into account in recruitment of public officials. Officials and officers shall speak the state language, use it in communication with visitors, and within the territory where the regional language(s) is (are) used in compliance with Part 3 of Article 7 of the Law, use this regional language(s) with the visitors who speak this language(s). The persons using the regional language(s) shall be entitled to make oral or written statements and be given answers in this regional language(s).

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

Within the territories where the Hungarian language is used, the criterion of speaking the state and Hungarian languages is taken into account in recruitment. For instance, in the local self-government bodies and other public structures of the City of Berehove where 48.1 % of Hungarians reside approximately 90 % of officials speaking the Hungarian language work.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

Within the territories where the Romanian language is used, the criterion of speaking the state and Romanian languages is taken into account in recruitment.

### **3.4. Fulfilment of Obligations under Article 13 as to All Languages Recognised with the Law of Ukraine “On Ratification of the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages”**

#### **Article 13**

#### **Economic and Social Life**

##### ***Clause 1***

*With regard to economic and social activities, the Parties undertake, within the whole country:*

*c. to oppose practices designed to discourage the use of regional or minority languages in connection with economic or social activities*

In economic and social spheres there are no cases aimed at refusal from the use of the regional or minority language.

#### The Region of Zakarpattia

In internal rules of the companies located within the territory of the region, provisions excluding or restricting the use of the Hungarian language are not applied in their documents. At the enterprises where the majority of workers speak Hungarian (Hoch-Bereg Ltd. JV, Bon Ton LLC, Propolis PE etc.) use of the Hungarian language during the production process and instruction in the Hungarian language are ensured.

## APPENDIX 1 DATA IN THE EDUCATIONAL AREA

Data on the Quantity of Pre-School Educational Establishments and  
Distribution of Their Pupils by Languages of Studying as of 01.01.2015

Languages of studying	Quantity of establishments	Quantity of children educated in the language
Ukrainian	13,620	1,214,199
Russian	385	70,638
Hungarian	74	4,952
Romanian	60	3,397
Moldavian	16	1,281
Polish	1	125
German <sup>1</sup>	-	23
Slovakian <sup>1</sup>	-	22
Hebrew <sup>1</sup>	-	51
establishments with several languages of education	490	

Data on Languages of Education and Studying of the Language as a Subject in  
General Educational Establishments in 2014/2015 Academic Year<sup>2</sup>

Languages of Teaching or Studying	Quantity of establishments in this language	Quantity of pupils studying in this language	Quantity of pupils studying this language as a subject	Quantity of pupils studying this language as an optional subject or at clubs
Ukrainian	15,696	3,281,644	393,188	-
Russian	621	356,262	1,023,797	111,506
Romanian	78	16,808	972	294
Hungarian	68	15,172	698	791
Crimean Tatar	-	-	308	20
Moldavian	5	2,984	2,373	241
Polish	5	1,594	26,301	10,762
English	1	400	3,426,916	14,478
Slovakian <sup>3</sup>	-	134	180	646
Bulgarian <sup>3</sup>	-	78	8,103	863
Gagauz	-	-	1,186	-
German	-	-	599,662	14,211
New Greek	-	-	2,415	413
Hebrew	-	-	3,401	67
Spanish	-	-	12,024	1,252
Latin	-	-	1,185	1,108
French	-	-	159,294	5,331
Japanese	-	-	529	56
Czech	-	-	386	72
Korean	-	-	296	-
Arab	-	-	250	-
Hindi	-	-	30	-
Danish	-	-	82	-

Italian	-	-	638	520
Chinese	-	-	1,288	565
Norwegian	-	-	85	-
Persian	-	-	35	-
Turkish	-	-	585	415
Finnish	-	-	88	-
Swedish	-	-	115	-
establishments with several languages of education	616			
Total	17,090	3,675,076		

#### Vocational educational establishments<sup>4</sup>

Language of studying	Quantity of establishments	Quantity of pupils studying in this language
Ukrainian	784	342,803
Ukrainian and Russian	28	9,812

#### Higher Educational Establishments<sup>5</sup> of I-II Accreditation Levels

Language of studying	Quantity of students studying in this language
Ukrainian	246,921
Russian	4,194
Romanian	80
Hungarian	76

#### III-IV Accreditation Levels

Language of studying	Quantity of students studying in this language
Ukrainian	1,389,152
Russian	45530
Hungarian	695

<sup>1</sup> individual groups in pre-school educational establishments;

<sup>2</sup> establishments of the state, public, private ownership pattern;

<sup>3</sup> individual groups in general educational establishments;

<sup>4</sup> data as of the beginning of 2014/2015;

<sup>5</sup> data as of the beginning of 2014/2015.

In 2014/2015 academic year it was impossible to receive any authentic information on ensuring the children's right to study in the native language and functioning of schools or classes with teaching in the Ukrainian or Crimean Tatar language from the occupational Russian structures in Crimea.

Starting from 2010, in pursuance of measures to implement the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages, the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine have commenced creation and publication of educational literature for home reading for children of primary school age where national minority languages are studied or taught. Books were distributed among the libraries of general educational, out-of-school educational establishments, Saturday/Sunday schools.

Thus, in 2010-2011 the text book for primary school pupils “Fairy Tales of the Large Family” was printed in the following languages:

Romanian – 22,000 books,  
 Hungarian – 16,000 books,  
 Moldavian – 4,300 books,  
 Crimean Tatar – 5,600 books,  
 Russian – 26,000 books,  
 Bulgarian – 5,000 books,  
 Polish – 2,000 books,  
 Gagauz – 1,000 books.

In 2012 “Anthology” for home reading for Grades 5-6 pupils studying national minority languages was published in the following languages:

Romanian – 3,700 books,  
 Hungarian – 3,020 books,  
 Crimean Tatar – 3,490 books,

Polish – 1,830 books, and in 2013 “Anthology” for home reading for Grades 7-8 pupils was published in the following languages:

Crimean Tatar – 3,860 books,  
 Polish – 4,050 books,  
 Romanian – 4,140 books.

With support from the Council of Europe, the “ABC Books” in the Bulgarian, Gagauz and Yiddish languages for pupils of general educational establishments with teaching in the Ukrainian language, and “Reading Books” in the Ukrainian language for primary school classes of general educational establishments with studying in the national minority languages (Moldavian, Polish, Romanian, Hungarian) were first published in 2014.

Ukraine supports educational establishments of the private ownership pattern which train specialists for general educational establishments with teaching in national minority languages. The following higher educational establishments continue their work: the Zakarpattia II. Rákóczi Ferenc Hungarian Institute, the Beit Khana International Humanitarian Pedagogical Institute, the International Solomon University, the Slavonic University, the International European University, the Kyiv Slavonic University.

According to the educational laws, the decision on incorporation of the general educational establishment of the private ownership pattern shall be taken by the founder (owner).

Functions of organisation of scientific and research experimental work as to the improvement of training of staff, development of educational programmes, text books, guidebooks, dictionaries, other reference literature and didactic materials for general educational establishments with teaching in the languages of the national minorities of Ukraine are performed by the Institute of Innovative Technology and Content of Education of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and its branches: Drohobych, Zakarpattia, Odesa and Chernivtsi.

**APPENDIX 2**  
**DATA IN THE AREA OF PRINTED MEDIA**

Issue of Books and Brochures in the World Languages in Ukraine in 2014

Publication language	Quantity of printed copies	Circulation , thousand copies	Printed sheets, thousand
Total	22,044	55,312.0	850,224.3
Ukrainian	14,145	30,404.7	401,240.1
English	328	866.3	13,951.6
Belarusian	1	0.5	2.4
Bulgarian	1	1.0	60.0
Armenian	1	0.1	1.1
Greek	1	0.2	0.2
Spanish	5	1.5	22.9
Italian	1	0.3	6.8
Esperanto	1	0.3	1.4
Crimean Tatar	15	13.0	167.5
Lithuanian	1	0.5	15.6
Moldavian	12	7.3	115.6
German	100	144.8	2,362.2
Polish	31	12.1	166.6
Russian	5,629	22,049.1	394,720.0
Romanian	45	101.2	229.6
Rusyn	2	0.6	2.1
Old (church) Slavonic	5	3.3	69.5
Turkish	2	0.8	4.6
Hungarian	15	4.8	79.8
French	22	38.1	448.5
Czech	2	1.8	15.6
Japanese	1	0.2	1.0
Publications in Ukrainian and Russian	808	424.9	6,621.5
Publications in several languages of the peoples of Ukraine	56	23.1	386.2
Publications in several languages of the peoples of the world	731	1,062.6	26,155.0
Ukrainian to Russian dictionaries	4	4.3	169.6
Dictionaries in the languages of the peoples of Ukraine	13	9.8	50.7
Dictionaries in the languages of the peoples of the world	66	134.8	3,156.6

Statistical Data on Publication of Printed Media by Languages

(data for the first six months of 2014 based on mandatory copies which have been sent to the Book Chamber of Ukraine)

Themed sections	Total		Including			
			Newspapers		Period and subscription publications (except for newspapers)	
	Quantity of publications	Total circulation, thousand copies	Quantity of publications	Total circulation, thousand copies	Quantity of publications	Total circulation, thousand copies
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,893</b>	<b>1,082,204.8</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>933,481.6</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>148,723.2</b>
English	23	214.0	4	183.3	19	30.7
Greek	2	6.0	2	6.0	-	-
German	2	4.2	2	4.2	-	-
Polish	3	13.0	2	9.0	1	4.0
Russian	1,097	766,197.7	683	640,100.0	414	126,097.7
Romanian	3	234.0	3	234.0	-	-
Hungarian	5	641.1	4	634.2	1	6.9
Ukrainian	1,718	264,139.4	984	246,365.6	734	17,773.8
Ukrainian and Russian	652	49,005.1	177	45,671.4	475	3,333.7
Ukrainian and English	39	649.2	1	224.8	38	424.4
Ukrainian and German	1	1.0	-	-	1	1.0
Ukrainian and French	1	1.0	1	1.0	-	-
Ukrainian and Polish	5	2.7	-	-	5	2.7
Ukrainian and Hungarian	2	38.5	2	38.5	-	-
Russian and English	13	302.7	-	-	13	302.7
Ukrainian, Russian and English	300	721.8	1	8.0	299	713.8
Ukrainian, Russian and German	2	2.8	-	-	2	2.8
Ukrainian, Russian and Crimean Tatar	1	3.6	-	-	1	3.6
Ukrainian, Russian and Polish	4	8.4	-	-	4	8.4
Ukrainian, Russian and Jewish	1	1.6	1	1.6	-	-
Ukrainian, English and Polish	2	1.1	-	-	2	1.1
Ukrainian, English and Slovakian	1	0.3	-	-	1	0.3
Ukrainian, English and French	2	3.4	-	-	2	3.4
Ukrainian, Russian, English and German	2	1.3	-	-	2	1.3
Ukrainian, Russian, English, German and French	1	2.0	-	-	1	2.0
Ukrainian, Russian, English and Polish	7	7.6	-	-	7	7.6
Ukrainian, Russian, English, Polish and German	1	0.2	-	-	1	0.2
Ukrainian, Russian, English and Hungarian	1	0.3	-	-	1	0.3
Ukrainian, Russian, Bulgarian, Polish and Serbian	1	0.3	-	-	1	0.3
Ukrainian, Russian, Belarusian, Bulgarian, Lithuanian, Moldavian, Polish and Czech	1	0.5	-	-	1	0.5

**Statistical Data on Publications in National Minority Languages of Ukraine in 2011-2014**  
**Publications of books and brochures**

Publication languages	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	quantity of publications, printed units	circulation, thousand copies	quantity of publications, printed units	circulation, thousand copies	quantity of publications, printed units	circulation, thousand copies	quantity of publications, printed units	circulation, thousand copies
<b>Total issued in national minority languages</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>7,211</b>	<b>26,761.9</b>	<b>7,412</b>	<b>28,079.7</b>	<b>5,859</b>	<b>22,337.9</b>
Arab	1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belarusian	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	1	0.5
Bulgarian	1	0.1	-	-	1	0.5	1	1.0
Armenian	-	-	1	0.2	-	-	1	0.1
Gagauz	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Georgian	-	-	2	0.8	-	-	-	-
Greek	1	1.0	-	-	-	-	1	0.2
Hebrew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spanish	6	3.0	8	3.1	17	25.3	5	1.5
Kazakh	-	--	6	2.3	9	2.7	-	-
Crimean Tatar	20	9.8	20	17.7	38	35.1	15	13.0
Lithuanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.5
Moldavian	3	1.6	9	4.8	9	0.9	12	7.3
German	54	32.1	76	127.2	73	308.4	100	144.8
Polish	8	5.1	19	6.8	24	16.7	31	12.1
Russian	2,012	6,034.2	7,034	26,544.9	7,198	27,652	5,629	22,049.1
Romanian	10	24.3	15	26.7	23	32.9	45	101.2
Rusyn	-	-	4	2.3	-	-	-	-
Slovakian	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	-	-
Hungarian	30	19.7	17	25.1	17	4.3	15	4.8
Czech	1	0.5	-	-	1	0.1	2	1.8

**Issue of Periodic and Subscription Publications in National Minority Languages in 2011-2014**

Publication language	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	quantity of items	quantity of items	annual circulation, thousand copies	annual circulation, thousand copies	quantity of items	annual circulation, thousand copies	quantity of items	annual circulation, thousand copies
<b>Publication in Ukraine</b>	<b>2,886</b>	<b>315,737.6</b>	<b>2,945</b>	<b>368,308.6</b>	<b>3,259</b>	<b>468,332.5</b>	<b>3,165</b>	<b>513,289.1</b>
Ukrainian	1,102	37,632.7	1,097	42,858.7	1,183	53,122.7	1,229	50,936.2
Russian	490	263,025.0	508	286,744.8	638	386,560.8	581	439,270.7

<b>In national minority languages</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>33.9</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	<b>6.0</b>
Bulgarian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kazakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crimean Tatar	1	9.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
German	-	-	1	0.3	-	-	-	-
Polish	-	-	1	6.0	-	-	1	6.0
Hungarian	-	-	1	27.6	-	-	-	-

### Publication of Newspapers in 2011-2014

Publication language	2011		2012		2013		2014 (half a year)	
	quantity of names	annual circulation, thousand copies	quantity of names	annual circulation, thousand copies	quantity of names	annual circulation, thousand copies	quantity of names	annual circulation, thousand copies
<b>Publication in Ukraine</b>								
	<b>2,266</b>	<b>3,104,697.9</b>	<b>2,343</b>	<b>3,207,304.0</b>	<b>2,270</b>	<b>3,357,303.5</b>	<b>1,867</b>	<b>933,481.6</b>
Ukrainian	1,142	1,008,347.5	1,246	1,134,717.7	1,191	1,048,023.4	984	246,365.6
Russian	867	1,974,711.4	845	1,916,107.6	835	2,159,860.0	683	640,100.0
<b>In national minority languages</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,305.1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3,309.1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4,289.8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>881.4</b>
Armenian	1	11.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
German	1	39.8	2	18.3	2	15.9	2	4.2
Polish	4	98.5	4	121.0	4	118.0	2	9.0
Romanian	3	699.6	2	467.1	5	1,499.0	3	234.0
Hungarian	4	2,456.2	5	2,702.7	5	2,656.9	4	634.2

### Publications in the State and Minority Languages under the Programme “Ukrainian Book” in 2011-2014

Publication language	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	quantity of names	circulation						
<b>Publications in the state language</b>	133	261.5	217	544.6	252	339.9	36	62.1
<b>Publications in minority languages</b> (Belarusian, Armenian, German, Polish, Romani, Russian, Romanian, Hungarian etc.)	3	6.0	12	21.0	10	18.00	5	5.5

### Publications in National Minority Languages under the Programme “Ukrainian Book”

In pursuance of the Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 257/2012 dated 11.04.2012 “On Additional Measures for Preparation for and Celebration of the 200<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Birth of Taras Shevchenko”, in 2014 a number of publications in national minority languages dedicated to the given anniversary date have been issued by publishing houses and organisations under the programme “Ukrainian Book”, with support of the State Committee in Television and Radio-Broadcasting of Ukraine, in particular:

- bilingual (Russian and English) publications of the autobiographic short novel “Taras Shevchenko. Artist. A Short Novel” supplemented with photoprints of the art works of the author, his contemporaries and predecessors which represents the artist’s talent of Shevchenko (State Specialised Publishing House “Mystetstvo” SE);
- collection of eternal works of Taras Shevchenko “Kobzar” translated into the Russian language (Small Private Enterprise “Bukrek”);
- selection of poems of T. Shevchenko “Taras Schewtchenko “Kobsar” translated into the German language published by the “Dnipro” State Specialized Publishing House of Fiction.

In addition, books in the Russian language have also been published:

- research into life of the Polish, Ukrainian and Russian family “Dynasty of Tarkovskiy” (State Specialised Publishing House “Ukraina” SE);
- album “History of Ukrainian Photography XIX-XXI Centuries” dedicated to the art of modern photography published by the “Baltia-Druk” Publishing House.

At the same time, upon proposals of publishers, the State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine included 45 publication projects in national minority languages into the draft list of books to be published under the “Ukrainian Book” programme for 2015.

This draft list of books has been provided for review of members of the Expert Board of the State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting of Ukraine on formation of the list of books to be published under the “Ukrainian Book” programme, for the proposed publication projects to be considered in terms of their applicability, theme and content.

### Appendix 3 Information on Audio and Audio-Visual Products in National Minority Languages Produced by State Television and Radio Companies in 2011-2014

Name of state television and radio company	2011		2012		2013		2014	
	Language	Scope of own-produced programmes, hours/year	Language	Scope of own-produced programmes, hours/year	Language	Scope of own-produced programmes, hours/year, % of broadcasting of the duration of total broadcasting per year	Language	Scope of own-produced programmes, hours/year, % of broadcasting of the duration of total broadcasting per year
<b>Television</b>								
<b>Zhytomyr RSTRC</b>	Polish	12	Polish	46	Polish	46 (1 %)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Zaporizhzhia RSTRC</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russian	31.5 (0.4 %)
<b>Zakarpattia RSTRC</b>	Hungarian	114.1	Hungarian	130	Hungarian	130 (1.5 %)	Hungarian	89.0 (1 %)
	Slovakian	53	Slovakian	98.2	Slovakian	98.2 (1.5 %)	Slovakian	33.8 (0.4 %)
	German	58.3	German	97.2	German	97.2 (1.11 %)	German	35.0 (0.4 %)
	Romani	34.7	Romani	45	Romani	45 (0.51 %)	Romani	17.0 (0.2 %)
	Russian	26	Russian	53.4	-	-	Russian	22.1 (0.3 %)
	Rusyn	26	Rusyn	45	Rusyn	45 (0.51 %)	Rusyn	25.5 (0.3 %)
	Romanian	49.3	Romanian	97.4	Romanian	97.4 (1.11 %)	Romanian	60.5 (0.7 %)
<b>STRC "Krym"</b>	Russian	876.67	Russian	1,214	-	-	-	-
	Crimean Tatar	173.08	Crimean Tatar	303	Crimean Tatar	303 (4.58 %)	-	-
	Bulgarian	13	Bulgarian	22.5	Bulgarian	22.5 (0.34 %)	-	-
	Armenian	13	Armenian	22.5	Armenian	22.5 (0.34 %)	-	-
	Greek	13	Greek	45	Greek	45 (0.68 %)	-	-
	German	13	German	22.5	German	22.5 (0.34 %)	-	-
<b>Odesa RSTRC</b>	Moldavian	52	Moldavian	45.6	Moldavian	45.06 (0.78 %)	Moldavian	26.5 (0.3 %)
	Bulgarian	52	Bulgarian	45.6	Bulgarian	45.06 (0.78 %)	Bulgarian	26.0 (0.3 %)
	Gagauz	52	Gagauz	22.53	Gagauz	22.53 (0.51 %)	Gagauz	26.0 (0.3 %)

	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sevastopol RSTRC</b>	Russian	483.16	Russian	1,002.2	-	-	Russian	125.0
	Crimean Tatar	95.33	Crimean Tatar Greek German Moldavian Belarusian Bulgarian Armenian Estonian Mordovian	135.2	-	-	-	-
					Crimean Tatar	41.6 (0.47 %)	-	-
<b>Kharkiv RSTRC</b>	Russian	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Kherson RSTRC</b>	Russian	11	Russian	11	-	-	Russian	10.2 (0.1 %)
<b>Chernivtsi RSTRC</b>	Romanian	268	Romanian	122.1	Romanian	122.1 (1.39 %)	Romanian	78.9 (0.9 %)
	English	260	English	217	-	-	English	305.1 (3.5 %)
<b>STRC “UTR”</b>	Russian	229.7	Russian	87	-	-	Russian	109.8 (1.3 %)
	*All programmes of the “UTR” STRC are accompanied with the information roll captions in the English language							
<b>NTCU</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russian	10.6 (0.1 %)
<b>Radio broadcasting</b>								
<b>Zhytomyr RSTRC</b>	Polish	6	Polish	6	Polish	6 (1 %)	Polish	3 (0.4 %)
	Czech	12	Czech	6	Czech	6 (1 %)	Czech	3 (0.4 %)
<b>Zakarpattia RSTRC</b>	Hungarian	133.5	Hungarian	137.6	Hungarian	137.6 (11.47 %)	Hungarian	137.3 (1.6 %)
	Slovakian	45.9	Slovakian	46.8	Slovakian	46.8 (5.69 %)	Slovakian	47.2 (0.5 %)
	German	25.1	German	25.2	German	25.2 (0.29 %)	German	25.1 (0.3 %)
	Romani	25.1	Romani	8.4	Romani	8.4 (0.1 %)	Romani	16.6 (0.2 %)
	Romanian	106.6	Romanian	107.2	Romanian	107.2 (0.67 %)	Romanian	95.1 (1.1 %)
	-	-	-	-	-	-	Russian	16.6 (0.2 %)
<b>“Krym” STRC</b>	Russian	315.12	Russian	1,744.3	-	-	-	-
	Crimean Tatar	186	Crimean Tatar	247.15	Crimean Tatar	247.15 (19.81 %)	-	-

	Bulgarian	54	Bulgarian	62.1	Bulgarian	62.1 (3.72 %)	-	-
	Armenian	54	Armenian	61.45	Armenian	61.45 (3.65 %)	-	-
	Greek	54	Greek	62.1	Greek	62.1 (3.7 %)	-	-
	German	54	German	72.25	German	72.25 (3.65 %)	-	-
<b>Odesa RSTRC</b>	Moldavian	24	Moldavian	48	Moldavian	48 (4.4 %)	Moldavian	23.0 (0.3 %)
	Bulgarian	38	Bulgarian	24	Bulgarian	24 (2 %)	Bulgarian	26.0 (0.3 %)
	Gagauz	38	Gagauz	48	Gagauz	48 (4 %)	Gagauz	32.0 (0.4 %)
	others	6			-	-	Russian	13.0 (0.1 %)
<b>Sevastopol RSTRC</b>	Russian	308.25	Russian	343.6	-	-	-	-
	-	-	Tatar	12	-	-	-	-
	-	-	Armenian	6	-	-	-	-
	-	-	Greek	6	-	-	-	-
	-	-	Polish	6	-	-	-	-
	-	-	Belarusian	6	-	-	-	-
	-	-	Azerbaijani	6	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Chernivtsi RSTRC</b>		422.6	Romanian	292	Romanian	292 (5.2 %)	Romanian	242.7 (7.8 %)
<b>NRCU</b>		2,162.33	English	2,928	-	-	English	2,920 (33.3 %)
		954.94	German	1,098	-	-	German	1,095 (12.5 %)
		771.48	Romanian	882	-	-	Romanian	881 (10.1 %)

**Audio and Audio-Visual Products in National Minority Languages Planned to Be Produced by  
State Television and Radio Companies upon the State Order in 2014**

Item No.	Name of the STRC	Language	Scope of programme production, hours/year	% of the licensed broadcasting scope
<b>Television</b>				
1	Zaporizhzhia RSTRC	Russian	31.5	0.4
2	Zakarpattia RSTRC	Hungarian	89.0	1.0
		Romanian	60.5	0.7
		Slovakian	33.8	0.4
		German	35.0	0.4
		Romani	17.0	0.2
		Rusyn	25.5	0.3
		Russian	22.1	0.3
3	Odesa RSTRC	Moldavian	26.5	0.3
		Bulgarian	26.0	0.3
		Gagauz	26.0	0.3
		Russian	125.0	1.4
4	Kherson RSTRC	Russian	10.2	0.1
5	Chernivtsi RSTRC	Romanian	78.9	0.9
6	National Television Company of Ukraine	Russian	10.6	0.1
7	“UTR” STRC*	English	305.1	3.5
		Russian	109.8	1.3
<b>Radio broadcasting</b>				
1	Zhytomyr RSTRC	Polish	3	0.4
		Czech	3	0.4
2	Zakarpattia RSTRC	Hungarian	137.3	1.6
		Romanian	95.1	1.1
		Slovakian	47.2	0.5
		German	25.1	0.3
		Romani	16.6	0.2
		Rusyn	16.6	0.2
		Russian	16.6	0.2
3	Odesa RSTRC	Moldavian	23.0	0.3
		Bulgarian	26.0	0.3
		Gagauz	32.0	0.4
		Russian	13.0	0.1
4	Chernivtsi RSTRC	Romanian	242.7	7.8
5	National Radio Company of Ukraine	English	2920	33.3
		German	1095	12.5
		Romanian	881	10.1
*All programmes of the “UTR” STRC are accompanied with the information roll captions in the English language				