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NEWS / SOCIETY

13 DEC, 2016

Why should thank the Ukrainian professor at the College of Europe?

In November Ukrainian journalists from regional media visited Belgium. In particular,

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RECENT ENTRIES



Why should thank the Ukrainian professor at the College of Europe?

BER

In Lugansk region epidporog incidence of influenza BERand SARS exceeded by more than 30% of the

In Lugansk regional children's hospital filled with BERinfectious pulmonary department and

The bridge between the Lisichansk and Severodonetsk, militants exploded in the summer of BER2014, restored

December 7 "Lugansk Energy Association" can BERcompletely disconnect Popasnjansky Vodokanal

ONLINE CHAT

Marina Pashkova, Gost_161, Gost_268, Gost_992

Gost_200

December 19, 2016 - 13:16

You are great!

Radio Puls

December 19, 2016 - 13:31

Radio Puls

December 19, 2016 - 13:31

Thank you

Sound Scrolling

Гость_992

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they met with students of the College of Europe. His experiences and observations divided correspondent of Radio "Pulse". It among others visited Brussels study visit, organized by NGO "Internews Ukraine".

The new political elite new faces in Ukrainian politics, educated young people who would be able to lead and be a catalyst for renewal of Ukrainian society, whether we are? Why we do not know? If they are, then why do not we see them on television? This is what we say every once policy roll the hryvnia, making us poorer and vulnerable when political idols fly upside down from the pedestal on which we raise them, watching political talk shows. But philosophical questions I did not formulate, because I already know the answer. These people we are and will be. Just this once small talk because it is not a sensation, not a disaster, it is - good news.

So today I want to share my thoughts and observations about changes for the better in Ukrainian society. So invite a trip to Belgium. For, as often happens, the big can be viewed from afar.



to send

December 2016

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In the heart of Europe in Bruges - the capital of the province of West Flanders, in Belgium, almost 70 years produces top professionals for international institutions, the College of Europe. This unique school year opens its doors to students from over 50 countries.





Education is worth a lot - 22-24 thousand euros. But Ukrainian students may be eligible for a scholarship. This is to ensure that Europe helps us little. Immediately answer the remark that "learning is only the rich kids." No study here can only really talented students who already have a degree and are usually established in other schools as creative, persistent and smart. In addition, many students are trained, have experience in international firms or in government service. For example, Paul Cherkashin from Boryspil to join the College of Europe worked in the Foreign Ministry of Ukraine, but felt that he needed more knowledge and experience.



"The College of Europe - it is very, very interesting and quite unique institution, not only in Europe but around the world that

focuses on research and training of future specialists in the European Union. The College of Europe has many students, this year we have 49 different nationalities studying in this college. In general, this is about 340 people on the campus in Bruges, and among them are 11 Ukrainian, who also trained in various specialties. This international relations and diplomacy of the EU, legal studies, then this political and administrative studies, economic and business studies - is the fourth specialty. Also we have Ukrainian counterparts studying in Poland, Natolin, which is located in Warsaw. And there are 17 Ukrainian, so generally we have 28 people at KYE - and this is quite a large community, showing the great interest of the EU and of the institution to Ukraine and its future, to education and training in Ukraine, which will deal with and develop relations with the EU. Our Ukrainian are taught different directions, and the knowledge they gain here, they can be used in practice, returning home to Ukraine in various fields. This public service, international organizations and humanitarian projects, private companies and non-governmental organizations and community projects, which today is extremely important education and clarify the EU position and prospects of Ukraine in the EU, because we recently signed an Association Agreement the European Union. And the implementation of this agreement brings us directly to the EU. It has attached itself prospect of EU membership, but as enshrined in our public documents, and as this is a strategic goal,

including our foreign policy - it brings us closer to EU membership. Therefore, this college is a unique opportunity to build and develop a bridge between the EU and Ukraine in the field of education in the field of training and personnel, as they say, talks, if professional staff if they have professional contacts. This college including contact details, so that people come here not only to learn something new, but also to meet with young people from other countries, with professors from other countries. We visit quite often speakers from different countries. It is known diplomats, politicians. For example, the opening of the school year, we had a guest of honor - is Jean-Claude Juncker - President of the European Commission, which shows the attention of the EU to this college, because the EU and its institutions have direct patrons College, both political support and financial support of the college. "





With Paul Cherkashyn and other Ukrainian students I met during a study visit to Brussels, organized by NGO "Internews Ukraine". 10 journalists from different regions of Ukraine were able to meet with representatives of governmental and non-governmental organizations that are somehow involved in development of democracy in Ukraine as well. Meeting with Ukrainian students of the College of Europe was a special, almost homely atmosphere, sincerity and exchanged views on the activity of the Ukrainian community, reform talented young people involved in these reforms and acceptance or rejection of society, European integration of Ukraine and the risks and challenges associated with this . And to return our students who are studying at the College of Europe, home, or seek a better life in Europe? - A range of questions which interested journalists. From Kiev Irina L **and** Godnje entered the specialty "European Integration and Business". Before this year she studied in the master Kyiv-Mohyla Academy, then filed an application for a grant "Erasmus +" - is an educational project of the European Union, which allows talented students to study at universities in Europe

and receive a scholarship. To study at the College of Europe Irina, like other students passed through three stages of selection. After graduation in Kolezhdi, Irina wanted to do an internship in one of the European institutions to have more experience to work in Ukraine. However, the experience of previous graduates, not necessarily in Ukraine is their job.



"The experience of previous students did not always evaluated this education the College of Europe, it is also a question. That we have not promoted this university. And when our students return with very great enthusiasm, I want everything to change and do so much for the country, but there is a little bit disappointing because asked: - What do you know how? Well, o'kyey, okay, European integration, but here we have a project, well, there Tend to XL! - Well, that is the basic question some shallow, but they also decide which choice we make: to return or stay. It would be useful, this really what we want, when we worked a year in the European institutions. "

Krymchanka Yunna Heydor had specific goals, entering the College of Europe, namely

to improve their knowledge and experience, learning on the specialty "Economics". After the events of 2014, Yunna lived two years in Kiev, where she worked in consulting. She is happy that now begin its goals implemented.



"Indeed, in Ukraine is a lot of integration projects, a lot of good pro-European projects that have a specific purpose and outcome. But I think, more than anything - is public sector. These projects are aimed at changing public opinion, this projects focused on European values. I also have projects, for example, public and government, with the assistance of the public sector. But we know very well how our Ukrainian public sector: it is very difficult to return the car, corruption car, say, transparent European direction. But it seems to me important that we have a cool European backing Ground, which is under not only the idea of Europe, but also in principle on the Functioning of the European system as a whole in the world order for me really important that we are able to see, Ukraine occupies a place in the world order, and where we want to see our country. And so, I think we should go back to our country. But I also see for themselves the prospect of work in some European country annually. I think

this will be enough to then go back to Ukraine. "



KYE level of education is high enough, the issue of plagiarism is removed as such. The students recognize that learning is difficult. However, the level of education in Ukraine are considered too high, as the College of Europe they were mostly from the Ukrainian universities. In many of them, by the way, you can make yourself a package of items for study, as in European universities. According to students, the scholarship Commission for college - both a challenge because they have to keep the bar high, and the credibility of the European Union for Ukrainian students. Every year the number of Ukrainian students KYE increases. They also generally carried out in Europe original mission - to tell the truth about Ukraine. And in the Ukraine is the College of Europe Alumni Association. They recently met with Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic integration of Ukraine Ivanna Klimpush-Tsintsadze to discuss the effectiveness of reforms in Ukraine. In addition, many graduates work in the public sector. According to Olga Sushytskoyi, project coordinator NGO

"Internews", they have recently employed two graduates of the College of Europe and, despite their young age, have a high level of expertise. The public sector is a promising line of work for college graduates, but also the public service needs to be updated and highly qualified personnel. However, according to Olga Shaban KYE student who worked two years at the Presidential Administration, the lack of economic motivation for young people to go into government structures.

"I can say that now, after the revolution [Advantages - PulsFM] system is changing in terms of transparency, at least in the initial position will be exposed people, as they say" the street ", which really are the competition and who really get into the state structures, because they are smart. But the state structure is not flexible at all - traditionally, in fact - and I know that was one graduate who specialized in energy, Irina Dobrovolska, she was offered a job position in the Ministry of Energy - the salary five thousand. That is a man who has spent a lot of money, because we are all here (although we are on scholarships), we all have to work a year, in order to get here, to somehow feel fine here. The man who spent the money, so much time invested in their education can not 5 thousand. work in principle. But these are average salaries in the public sector. This is one of the reasons why young people do not want to work there because there is no motivation. And there is no motivation to

change because these changes are often leveled from the top. "



My colleague from Odessa, Paul Kolotvin Olga Shaban supported the idea and gave the example of Odessa customs chief 26 year old Julia Marushevsky. Recall, October 16, 2015 President **Petro Poroshenko** appointed deputy chairman of the Odessa Regional State Administration Marushevsky leader Yulia Odessa customs. Julia - summer program participant Ukrainian Research Institute **at Harvard University** . In 2015, as a guest researcher studied in **Stanford** political science, in particular, reform and state-building.



"Young Girl with international education, she began to manage Odesa Customs and remember that criticism was crazy in the beginning. Although at the moment the

reforms that it had not conducted any of the heads of customs. That this was motivated people with international education and most importantly - the desire to change something. Of course, there is a time when people are returning home ... Also, my colleague, who studied in France and in Romania, he returned to Odessa, now working in a large international company with French investments (he and French, and English knows). And he, too, Julia [Marushevsky] called and invited to work in the Odessa customs. After this (private) on the phone my friend called director (as it turned out, the company is wiretapping employees) and said, 'You can certainly agree to the offer, but you know, somewhere about a year when there via 3- 4 months it fired, so I'll say this, because, when you're there, Make as good for you, but bad for us, and we will remember about you. " And so on and so forth, that many of these points also. So, of course, that the system should be changed and young people should do it. But what you say about the public sector, I think so, this is one of the moments where you need a lot of new ideas, it is the European experience. For people living in Ukraine, worked, studied, etc. Unfortunately, it is in the public sector had ideas. In Europe, these ideas can be seen that experience also. "

Sudzilovskaya student Julia, herself a native of Dnepropetrovsk region Novomoskovsk, voiced the following thought: 25 years, we have moved very slowly, now need to move faster and make reforms. We - a young

country, we are only now emerging vision of itself as a nation emerging identity. It takes time. Other states have age-old history of statehood and sovereignty. For us it is a new experience, and we are trying to master it. Many of the formation activity in youth media impact - CE tracking events in the country, the world. It affects the formation of political consciousness. This is very important - to have its position on the formation of his thought, his position emphasizes Julia Sudzilovskaya.

"This is very important - to have their own position in the events that occur in our country or outside the country. What surprised me when I first opened an EU that many people read. Read newspapers, reading magazines. We have some insulation. Perhaps this family isolation, for example, focus on the family and the problems in the family. Perhaps it is also a result of economic instability Ukrainian family, which also affects just focusing on the problems of economic, wage, without linking it to the political context. Also, the problem of criticism: criticism also we have unconstructive. I consider that we must now develop constructive criticism, followed by a proposal. I believe that there should be more dialogue with the public. And this dialogue can develop through legislation on decentralization at the local level, regional level, so now we're moving in that direction. But along with that we should not equate the process of formation of national consciousness of hostility, because this is

the mistake made by Russia. It identifies its identity through the image forming hostile world. I believe that this is not the best way to identity formation. And Ukraine must now shape their identity through civil society participation in the life and the construction of the state. Only when a person identifies himself with his own country, we can talk about the political consciousness. And it can be established at the local level and regional level. "

Julia raised current issues. Indeed, in terms of hybrid warfare and propaganda, massive impact which the Ukrainian experience, it is difficult to form the identity and self-esteem. Not only in the border towns and villages, people listen and watch Russian media. I was surprised when she Slavic, Ukrainian- incidentally, I said, looking only Russian television, because Ukrainian not trust. Many older people inertia still watch Russian channels. But that's another topic.



My colleague from Kharkov Vladimir Mazur, who also teaches at one of the universities in the city, was struck expert level Ukrainian students Kolezhdu Europe. And for that we thank professors institution. In addition, I want to thank them for what they resemble lectures to students from all over the world that Ukraine is the only country whose citizens died by the EU. This is a very powerful argument. For international events forced to forget about Ukraine. We also strongly promote a our country at the College of Europe, its desire for changes to the European integration. We plan to make a presentation with students - said Paul Cherkashin.

"In Ukraine, unfortunately, or fortunately, it is difficult to say, but there is a stereotype that the European Union is absolutely perfect, it is a direct model for Ukraine that we need is in

the EU, and all of this for give, etc. . Of course, it is true, this is good, this is great, but on the other hand we are studying here, we know that the EU has some problems, there are certain challenges, there are certain things that should act as something different. If we want to be a member of the EU in the future, or even work now, we have effectively respond to these challenges. The most important challenge certainly for us it is - the Russian aggression against Ukraine and annexation of Crimea, which is one of the priorities of EU foreign policy, including the policy of sanctions and in relations with Russia, since most strategic talks with Russia on visa regime for a new Agreement on trade - all these things are now pending and the EU rather harshly responds to a policy of. The EU is our ally immediately in these cases. On the other hand, in the last two years the EU has, unfortunately, faces many challenges that are, I would say, more important and more vital for the EU dangerous than even challenge the Russian aggression against Ukraine. Among these challenges - a recent event Brexit - a referendum in Britain to withdraw from the EU. Quite a few students with whom we are communicating here, professors who teach us here, we are often discussing this topic are cons that pros get Britain on what challenges will confront the EU. The next challenge is directly immigration crisis, which was very intense year ago, now it has gone a little bit on the decline, but all EU citizens equally are quite excited about it. And we see that the immigration crisis has impact on

political processes in the EU: this and future elections in the Netherlands, in France, in Germany next year. All three of these countries for us are important. Netherlands, as a referendum on the Association Agreement and the future settlement of the question also depends on the internal situation in the Netherlands. It elections in France and in Germany, as are the two key countries that are the core of EU support Ukraine and are a kind of unifying the engine and other countries in the European integration. The following challenges we have: a constitutional referendum in Italy in December, which also can be a challenge for the EU, as the Italian Government stated that resign if the referendum not become worthy of support. Among these challenges are also future relations with Turkey, and the problem of the Syrian conflict. It is also not only affects the migration, but also on the pitch without question the EU. We know what happened in Paris and Brussels last year. These terrorist attacks and they changed the political landscape within the EU, and people's opinions about the EU and the EU's neighbors, including ".



The new society blood, fresh brains, not ordinary, but intelligent and informed decisions - this is the course that will lead Ukraine in radically new level. And most importantly, that people we already have. People are not just as a resource, and people as the main value of the state. - This is a fact that today, unfortunately, distinguishes us from countries of the European Community. But to every valued state, we must learn to appreciate each other.

Alain Knyazev

Photo Vladimir Mazur, Alexander Knyazev
Kullback and Alyona



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