

Ukraine and the EU

Relations between the European Union and Ukraine have been improving since the Maidan protests ousted President Viktor Yanukovich in 2014, leading to the election of pro-Western Petro Poroshenko as head of state. At their [meeting](#) on 12-13 July, EU and Ukrainian leaders welcomed the completion of the ratification of the EU-Ukraine [Association Agreement](#) and the recent entry into force of visa liberalisation for Ukrainian citizens. However, Ukraine's security situation remains precarious following Russia's annexation of Crimea and the armed conflict in eastern Ukraine, in which Russia's role is unclear. The EU is also urging Ukraine to fight corruption with more determination.

This note offers links to **recent commentaries and reports published by major international think tanks** on the situation in Ukraine and its relations with the EU.

[Twelve myths about change in Ukraine](#)

Atlantic Council, July 2017

[Can Macron reload the Minsk process?](#)

Carnegie Europe, July 2017

[How to achieve a Ukrainian success story](#)

Carnegie Europe, July 2017

[The EU's Association Agreements and DCFTAs with Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia: A Comparative study](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, June 2017

[The great unravelling: Four doomsday scenarios for Europe's Russia policy](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, June 2017

[The Donbas Blockade: Another blow to the Minsk peace process](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, June 2017

[War in Ukraine 2.0](#)

Atlantic Council, July 2017

[Getting beyond Minsk: Toward a resolution of the conflict in Ukraine](#)

Transatlantic Academy, May 2017

[The two parts of Ukraine's Donbas](#)

Carnegie Europe, May 2017

[Défense ukrainienne: Une réforme difficile face à des défis multiples](#)

Institut français des relations internationales, May 2017

[Oligarchs in Ukraine, Moldova and Georgia as key obstacles to reforms](#)

Expert Group, May 2017

[Energy, Russian influence and democratic backsliding in Central and Eastern Europe: A comparative assessment and case studies from Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, Hungary, Romania](#)
Expert Forum, May 2017

[Ukraine reform monitor: April 2017](#)
Carnegie Europe, April 2017

[The Ukraine crisis: Why everyone loses](#)
Rand Corporation, April 2017

[New 'borders' in Eastern Europe: Ukraine since the annexation of Crimea and the outbreak of the conflict in the Donbass](#)
Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, April 2017

[Ukraine's unimplemented anti-corruption reform](#)
Centre for European Policy Studies, February 2017

[The EU advisory mission Ukraine: Normative or strategic objectives?](#)
College of Europe, February 2017

[International peacekeeping and the war in Eastern Ukraine: Are there any points of contact?](#)
International Centre for Policy Studies, February 2017

[Guiding principles for a sustainable U.S. policy toward Russia, Ukraine, and Eurasia](#)
Chicago Council on Global Affairs, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, February 2017

[Frontiers of democracy: Embedding democratic values in Central and Eastern Europe, good practices and limits of transferability](#)
Center for European Neighborhood Studies, January 2017

[The European Union and Eastern Partnership: Crises and strategic assessment](#)
EUROPEUM, January 2017

[Ukraine: Waiting for Donald, worrying about the EU](#)
European Council on Foreign Relations, January 2017

[Pre-emptive compromise would imperil Ukraine](#)
Chatham House, January 2017

[Three years after Euromaidan: Is Ukraine still on the reform track?](#)
Finnish Institute of International Affairs, December 2016

[Heavy metal diplomacy: Russia's political use of its military in Europe since 2014](#)
European Council on Foreign Relations, December 2016

[Ukraine's rising Euro-scepticism](#)
European Council on Foreign Relations, December 2016

[Has Ukraine scored an own-goal with its transit fee proposal?](#)
Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, November 2016

['Deoligarchisation' in Ukraine: Promising visions, murky realities](#)
Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, November 2016

[The Glazyev Tapes: Getting to the root of the conflict in Ukraine](#)
European Council on Foreign Relations, November 2016

[Full disclosure: Tackling public corruption in Ukraine](#)

Chatham House, November 2016

[Keeping up appearances: How Europe is supporting Ukraine's transformation](#)

European Council on Foreign Relations, October 2016

[Reporting on the Minsk II agreement: The effect of Russian narratives in French and German media](#)

Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Institute for European Studies, October 2016

[What Ukraine urgently needs to defend itself](#)

Rand Corporation, October 2016

[Transatlantic relations after the Russia-Ukraine conflict: Assessments and expectations of the expert communities in Poland, Germany and the US](#)

Institute of Public Affairs, September 2016

[Key actors in the EU's Eastern neighbourhood: Competing perspectives on geostrategic tensions](#)

Finnish Institute of International Affairs, September 2016

[Ukraine and Europe: A short guide](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, August 2016

[Deepening EU-Ukrainian relations: What, why and how?](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, August 2016

[The European Union in the OSCE in the light of the Ukrainian crisis: Trading actorness for effectiveness](#)

College of Europe, August 2016

[Lessons from Ukraine: Why a Europe-led geo-economic strategy is succeeding](#)

Transatlantic Academy, July 2016

[How can NATO contribute to Ukraine and Georgia's border security?](#)

Polish Institute of International Affairs, July 2016

[The far right in the conflict between Russia and Ukraine](#)

Institut français des relations internationales, July 2016

[Not frozen! The unresolved conflicts over Transnistria, Abkhazia, South Ossetia and Nagorno-Karabakh in light of the crisis over Ukraine](#)

Stiftung Wissenschaft und Politik, July 2016

[Where Putin's Russia ends: 'Novorossija' and the development of national consciousness in Ukraine](#)

Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, July 2016

[Ukraine, Russia and the EU: breaking the deadlock in the Minsk process](#)

Centre for European Policy Studies, June 2016

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