

UKRAINE WITHIN THE CONTEXT OF THE CARPATHIAN EUROREGION

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Current State of the CE

- **Beginning:** 14 of February 1993 – Debrecen, as a political initiative supported by Ministries of International Affairs of the Republic of Poland, Hungary and Ukraine.
- **Territory:** The Carpathian Euroregion comprises **19 administrative units** of five countries from Central and East Europe, which are Poland, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania and Ukraine. Its total area is about 154.000 km² and it is inhabited by approximately 16 million people.
- **Mission:** The Carpathian Euroregion was designed to bring together the people who inhabit the region of the Carpathian Mountains and to facilitate their cooperation in the fields of science, culture, education, trade, tourism and economy.
- **Objectives:** to facilitate of social, economic, scientific, ecological, educational, cultural and sport cooperation; lobby support of the implementation of cross-border projects, cooperation on mutual basis with national institutions and organisations.

Current State of the CE

Members:

Hungary: Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county, Hajdú-Bihar county, Heves county, Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok county, Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg county.

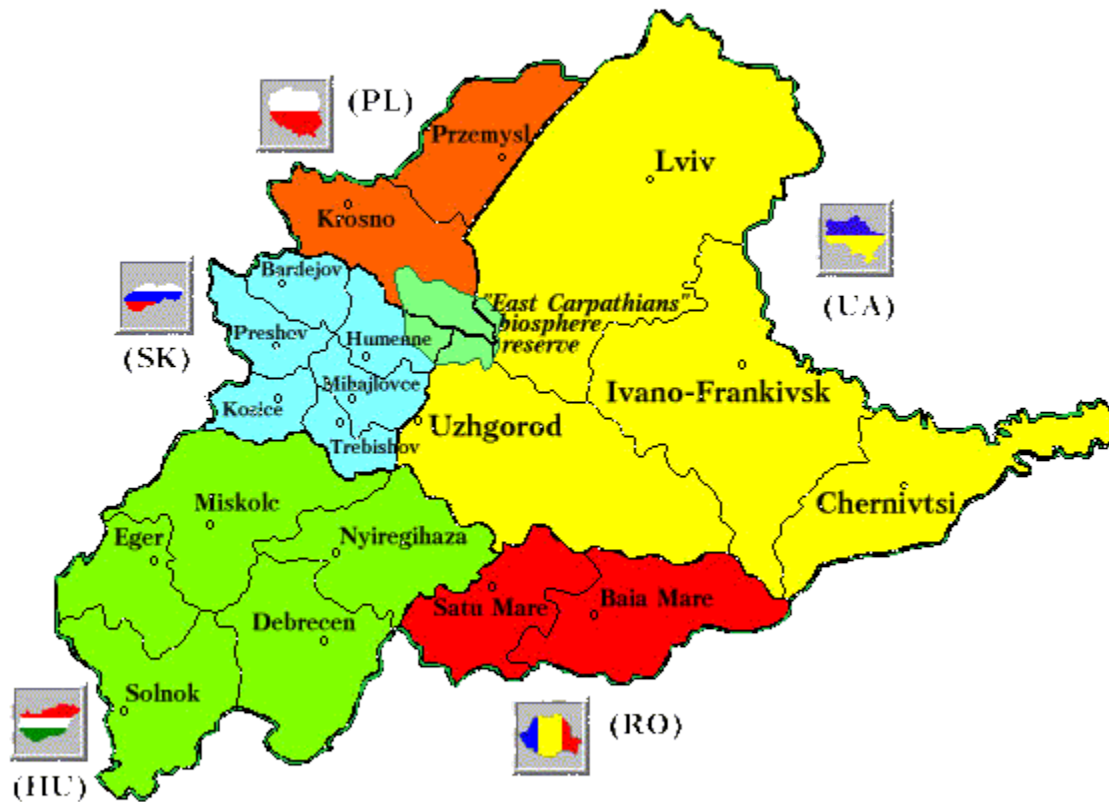
Poland: Subcarpathian Voivodeship,

Romania: Bihar county, Botoșani county, Harghita county, Máramaros county, Suceava county, Szatmár county, Szilágy county.

Slovakia: Eperjes (Prešov) region, Kassa (Kosice) region.

Ukraine: Cernivci region, Ivano-Frankivski region, Subcarpathian region, Lviv region.

Carpathian Euroregion



Question

What would the Ukrainian border provinces look like in the absence of the CBC policy/ projects?

Causal Inference Problem

What would the Ukrainian border province look like **in the absence of** the Cross-Border cooperation?

Idea is to construct a **synthetic Ukrainian border province** as a convex combination of other provinces (based on a series of qualitative information).

Synthetic Control Method

Outcomes of interest

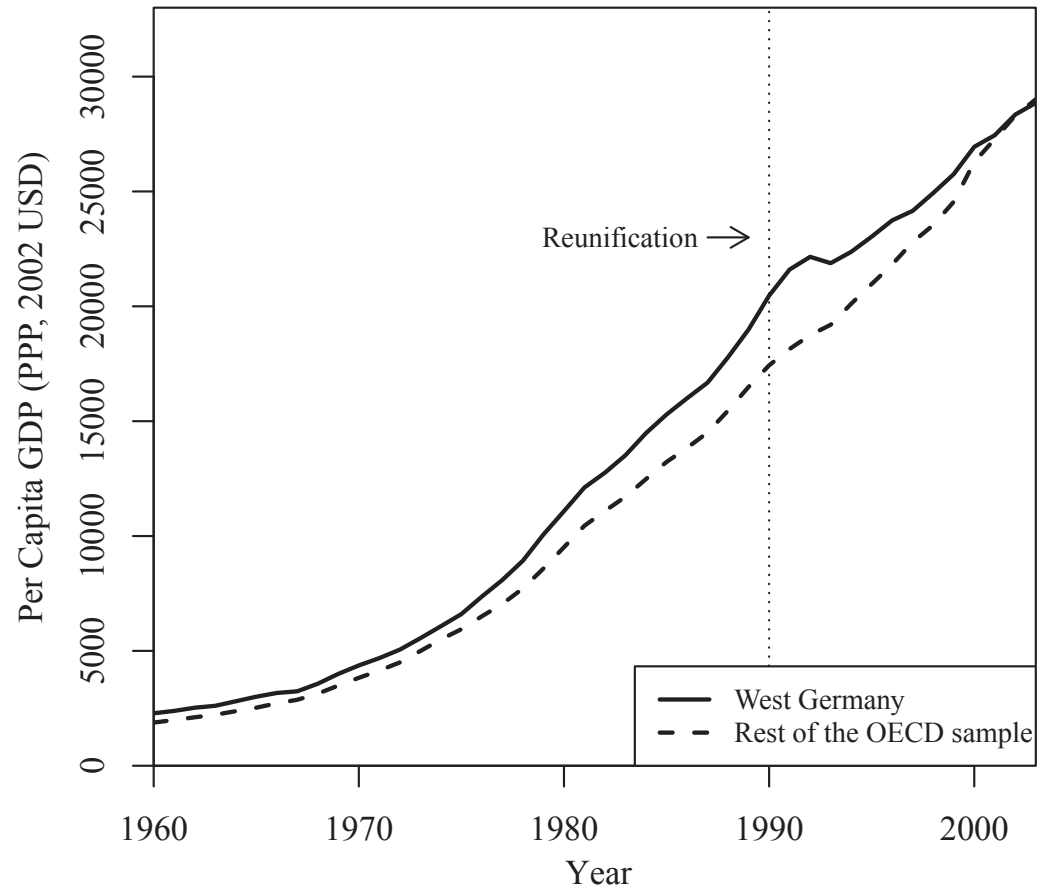
- Public opinion (attitudes towards EU?)
- Economic development
- Corruption
- Civils society activity
- ...

Example

What would West German GDP look like in the absence of reunification?

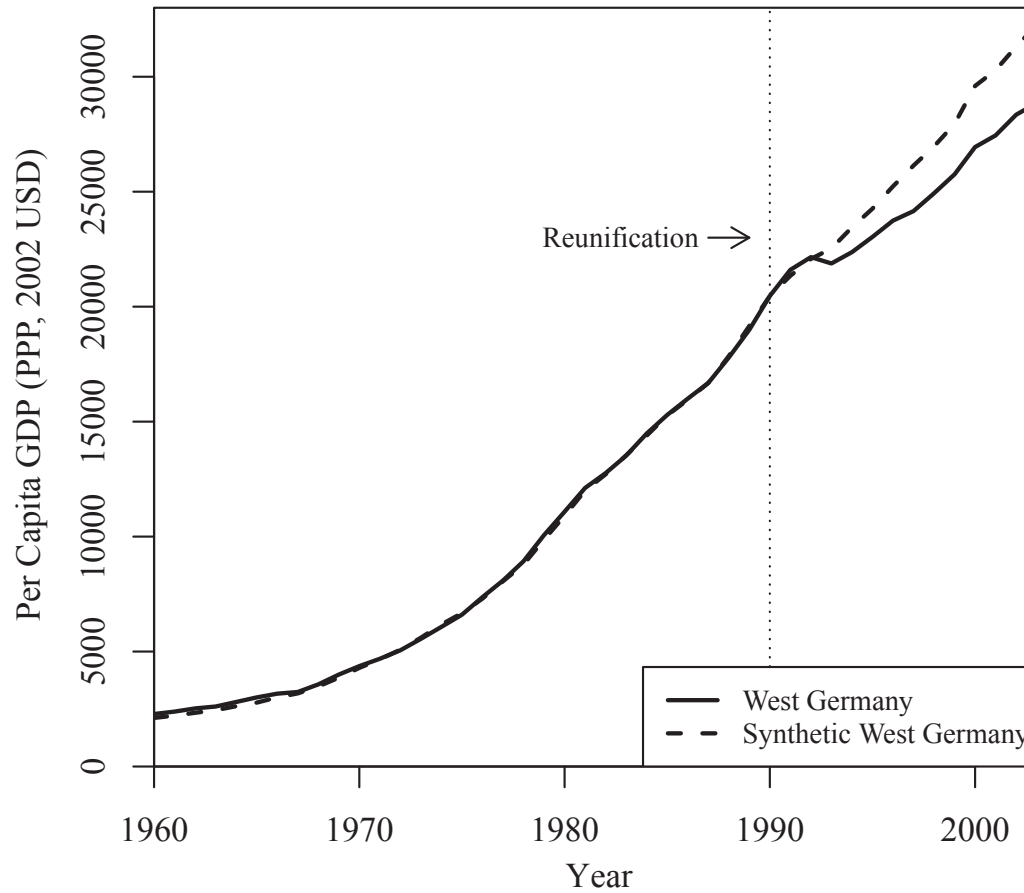
Abadie et al. 2014 (AJPS)

How did West German GDP look like compared to rest of OECD?



Source: Abadie et al. 2014

Compare to Synthetic Control: West German GDP in the absence of reunification



Source: Abadie et al. 2014

Synthetic Control Method

- Abadie, A. and J. Gardeazabal. 2003. "The Economic Costs of Conflict: A Case Study of the Basque Country." *American Economic Review*. 93(1): 112-132.
- Abadie, A., A. Diamond, and J. Hainmueller. 2010. "Synthetic Control Methods for Comparative Case Studies: Estimating the Effect of California's Tobacco Control Program." *Journal of the American Statistical Association*. 105(490): 493-505.
- Abadie, A., A. Diamond, and J. Hainmueller. 2014. "Comparative politics and the synthetic control method." *American Journal of Political Science*

SWOT analysis

	Helpful To achieving the objective	Harmful To achieving the objective
Internal origin	Strengths	Weaknesses
External origin	Opportunities	Threats

EU Instruments and Budgetary Support

- Multilateral and Bilateral Institutional Arrangements. Association Agreement, including a DCFTA.
- Civil society networks: **The EaP Civil Society Forum**.
- Parliamentary networks in the EU external governance: the case of InterParliamentary cooperation in **“Euronest”**.

EU Instruments and Budgetary Support

- The EU programme of financial and technical cooperation supports Ukraine's ambitious reform agenda. More than 250 projects are currently being carried out across a wide-range of sectors, regions and cities in Ukraine.
- EU funding for projects in Ukraine is provided in the form of grants, contracts and budget support.

Hungary-Slovakia-Romania-Ukraine ENPI Cross-Border Cooperation Programme



To Conclude

- Regional and local authorities, including the police and security forces as well as a wide range of representatives of civil society have to build trust in governance.
- **EU can help combine all those dimensions needed for change.**

Domestic context matters

