

## IMF's benchmarks and soft commitments

### Ukraine's Parliament to review High Administrative Court bill, but passage uncertain

Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada is set to review bill #12368-1, which proposes the establishment of the High Administrative Court, during the first plenary week of its new session. The bill, authored by Serhiy Vlasenko from the Batkivshchyna faction, faces an uphill battle, as it does not align with the IMF memorandum requirements and is unlikely to secure enough support for passage. Moreover, the Committee hasn't made a decision regarding this draft law yet.

As previously reported, this version of the bill assigns jurisdiction over cases related to NABU (National Anti-Corruption Bureau) and SAPO (Specialized Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office) competitions and audits to the Kyiv City District Administrative Court (KMOAC). Additionally, it proposes creating a separate Kyiv City Administrative Court of Appeal for appeals—an approach that diverges from Ukraine's commitments under the IMF's Memorandum of Economic and Financial Policies (MEFP).

Meanwhile, another IMF structural benchmark, the repeal of the "Lozovyy amendments" on pre-trial investigation deadlines, remains absent from the legislative agenda—despite its original December 2024 deadline.

The session's procedural uncertainty was further highlighted on February 4, when lawmakers failed to secure enough votes to approve the 2025 parliamentary legislative plan and session agenda.

*Source: the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine*

## Obligations to the EU

### Ukraine's Parliament to debate ARMA reform bills

This week, Ukraine's Verkhovna Rada will consider several bills aimed at reforming the Asset Recovery and Management Agency (ARMA). The agenda includes the government-backed draft law #12374, along with two alternative proposals – draft law #12374-1,

sponsored by MP Tkachenko, and draft law #12374-2, introduced by MP Oleksii Movchan.

The legislative amendments is a key requirement under the Ukraine Facility plan, with a Q1 2025 deadline. The reform package seeks to enhance the appointment process for ARMA's leadership, ensuring an independent selection process, as well as introducing external audits and performance evaluations to improve accountability.

*Source: the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine*

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### Other key economic issues

## Zelenskyy backs completion of Khmelnytskyi nuclear power plant reactors

Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy has publicly endorsed the completion of the Khmelnytskyi Nuclear Power Plant expansion project, calling it a cornerstone of Ukraine's energy independence and regional stability.

"The completion of this project is key to Ukraine's energy independence and the region's energy security. It is important that Ukrainian lawmakers support this initiative," Zelenskyy said in a February 4 video address.

However, MPs and anti-corruption NGOs raise concerns over the financial feasibility of the project. Investigative outlet Nashi Groshi [reported](#) that Ukraine is expected to pay \$1.1 billion to acquire old Russian-made reactors from Bulgaria, with additional construction and installation costs still undetermined. Six years ago, the project's estimated cost was UAH 80 billion (\$2 billion at the time), but state nuclear operator Energoatom has now launched a tender for a revised cost assessment.

*Source: the Office of the President of Ukraine, Nashi Groshi*

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