Russia's economic growth has made progress in combating corruption and creating a favorable business environment in the country, which is almost negligible. President Petro Poroshenko expanded the critical e-declaration system on March 27, through which Ukrainian government officials must publicly reveal their assets. Ukraine also launched a number of corruption action. Russia also continued to exploit social tensions in Ukraine. Pro-Russia hooligans clashed with pro-Ukrainian activists, nationalists, and law enforcement personnel across Ukraine during Victory Day Celebrations on May 9. These provocations failed to create an institutional support for the premiership because Ukraine remains an enemy of the Russian ideology. Russia continues to undermine Ukraine's relationship with European nations. Unfortunately, the attacks on the Ukrainian diplomatic missions in London by March 16, and Zagreb on May 22, respectively. Ukraine and the West face conflict, which would be worse than Ukraine and Russia's proxy forces. Russian-backed separatist forces that violated their obligations under the Minsk Ceasefire Agreement. They resumed attacks against Ukrainian forces near the strategic cities of Mariupol, Donetsk, and Popasna following the ceasefires on March 16, April 1, and April 21. Russia resisted efforts to deploy international peacekeepers to protect civilians in the face of the separatists in Ukraine. The U.S. Congress passed a budget bill for the remainder of the 2017 fiscal year that included up to $560 million in aid to Ukraine, $238 million of which is allocated for military assistance. The U.S. clarified its stance on Russia's illegal occupation of Crimea and invasion of Eastern Ukraine. The U.S. has significantly increased its military support for Ukraine, building on the already substantial aid it has provided since the onset of the conflict in Eastern Ukraine. The National Defense Minister of Canada confirmed Canada would deliver $100 million in military aid and political support to Ukraine. The promised IMF aid package to Ukraine is $17.5 billion, but the allocation of tranches are delayed because of the slow pace of reform in Ukraine. The IMF ruled on Ukraine's allegations of Russian violations of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism. The U.S. has also met with efforts to establish effective relations with Russia and engage in political dialogue with the Kremlin. The U.S. has also met with a new round of sanctions against Russia due to its annexation of Crimea. Russia's illegal occupation of Crimea remains a major issue in the U.S.-Russia relationship. The U.S. State Department has also offered to mediate between Ukraine and Russia to resolve the conflict.