

Compromise 45 [citations]:

Citation 3 : AM 1 (Auštrevičius)

Citation 4: AMs 2 (Gregorová), 3 and 7(Auštrevičius)

Citation 4 a (new): AMs 4 (Kubilius) and 5 (Olekas)

Citations 5 a (new), 6 a (new): AMs 9 (Lexmann) and 11 (Lexmann)

Citation 6: AM 10 (Manda)

Citation 8: AMs 13 (Ara-Kovács) and 14 (Kyuchyuk)

(if adopted AM12 Fotyga falls)

Compromise 1: Recital A - AMs 26 (Kubilius), 27 (Fotyga), 68 (Kalniete)

A. whereas the Eastern Partnership (EaP) is ***inclusive by nature*** [AM 68 part.], ***is based on mutual interests and understanding, shared ownership and responsibility, differentiation and conditionality*** [AM 26, 68 part.] ***and aims for*** a shared commitment between Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and the European Union to deepen their relations and adhere to international law and core values such as democracy, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, the rule of law, the independence and impartiality of the judiciary, a social market economy, sustainable development and good governance ***with the goal to increase stability and prosperity*** [AM 27];

Compromise 2: Recital B, - AMs 31 (Villanueva Ruiz), 32 (Ara-Kovács), 33 (Glucksmann), 34 (Auštrevičius), 35 (Bocskor), 36 (Manda), 37 (Zovko) (if adopted, AMs 30 Zanni, fall)

B. whereas ***increased*** [AM 36] cooperation between the EU and ***the*** EaP countries ***is not a linear process*** [AMs 32, 33] ***and a fully-fledged cooperation*** can be achieved and maintained only in so far as ***the core European*** [AM 37] values and principles are respected ***during the constitutional and legislative process*** [AM 35] ***and if the fight against corruption, organized crime, money laundering,*** [AM 34] ***oligarchic structures and nepotism are guaranteed*** [AM 31]; ***however, in serious cases of backsliding cooperation can be reversed*** [AM 32 and 33];

Compromise 3: Recitals C, C a (new), C b (new) - AMs 41 (Băsescu), 43 (Fotyga), 44 (Auštrevičius), 45 (Kalniete), 46 (Sikorski), 49 (Sikorski), 53 (Kalniete), 55 (Sikorski) (if adopted, AMs 42 Zanni, 47 Mariani, fall)

C. whereas certain EaP countries chose to pursue a closer political, human and economic integration, ***based on a principle of differentiation and in accordance with performance results and aspirations,*** [AM 44] ***and concluded*** [AMs 43, 45] ambitious Association Agreements (AAs) ***including Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Areas (DCFTAs)*** [AM 41], as well as visa-free regimes ***and Common Aviation Area Agreements*** [AM 46]; ***in addition, they declared the strategic goal of membership of the EU*** [AMs 43, 45] ***and have already proved their ability to ensure greater stability, security, prosperity and resilience in the Eastern neighbourhood*** [AM 41]; ***whereas the public support in their societies for European integration remains at a very high level*** [AMs 43, 53];

C a. whereas other EaP countries pursue a more nuanced level of ambition towards the EU; Armenia is part of the Russian led economic (Eurasian Economic Union) and military (Collective Security Treaty Organisation) regional integration structures and enjoys the Comprehensive and Enhanced Partnership Agreement with the EU; Azerbaijan as of 2017

is negotiating a new comprehensive agreement with the EU which will replace the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement of 1999; Belarus does not have any treaty based contractual relationship with the EU, however recently the visa facilitation and readmission agreements have been signed [AM 49];

C b. whereas since the establishment of the EaP, partner countries have displayed a varied pace of political and economic reforms, due to both internal and external factors, and have not yet reached a point where these reforms are irreversible [AM 55];

Compromise 4: Recital D - AMs 39 (Ara-Kovács), 40 (Glucksmann), 58 (Kubilius), 60 (Lexmann), 61 (Bocskor), 62 (Zovko), 63 (Sikorski) (if adopted, AMs 57 Zanni, 59 Ara-Kovács, 64 Villanueva Ruiz, fall)

D. whereas there is a necessity to encourage the development of tailor-made strategies with all of the six EaP countries, and to advance to more ambitious [AM 60] forms of cooperation and integration where desired by the partner countries, [AM 60] and to support and sustain an ambitious pace of implementation of European integration reforms [AM 58]; whereas that can be achieved provided that a progress in the respect for the rule of law and in strengthening democracy is attained [AMs 39, 40, 63], comprehensive reforms are implemented in a timely, authentic [AM 62], sustainable and effective [AM 61] manner with the support of flexible EU instruments [AM 60] and in accordance with international commitments and obligations, and with respect for fundamental human and minority rights [AM 61];

Compromise 5: citation 8 a (new); recitals E, E a (new), F - AMs 15 (Fotyga), 70 (Auštrevičius), 71 (Ara-Kovács), 72 (Fotyga), 73 (Castaldo), 74 (Kalniete), 75 (Šimečka), 77 (Weimers), 78 (Fotyga), 79 (Kyuchyuk), 80 (Zovko), 82 (Kalniete), 84 (Papadakis), 85 (Hajšel), 86 (Piri), 90 part. (Ara-Kovács), 92 (Kovatchev), 93 (Weimers), 94 (Androulakis), 98 (Hajšel), 402 (Kalniete), 403 (Kalniete), 412 (Lega), 418 (Sánchez Amor), 428 (Fotyga), 444 (Kyuchyuk) (if adopted, AMs 24 Villanueva Ruiz, 69 Zanni, 76 Lega, 83 Castaldo, 88 Kyuchyuk, 89 Paet, 426 Paet, 451 Paet, 453 Kyuchyuk fall)

- having regard to its previous resolutions on Russia, especially those related to Russia's actions in the territories of the EaP countries, violations of the rights of Crimean Tatars, the occupation of parts of territory of Georgia and related borderization activities, as well as hostile propaganda and disinformation against the EU and the EaP countries, [AM 15]

E. whereas the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the EaP countries are still infringed [AM 74] by unresolved regional conflicts, external aggression and by the ongoing occupation of the territories of some of the EaP countries [AM 74], which undermine the human rights situation [AM 73], represent a barrier to enhancing the prosperity, stability and growth of the EaP [AM 75] and compromise the European Union action, thus endangering the whole EaP project [AMs 73, 79]; whereas in the majority of these conflicts Russia is playing an active role as an aggressor [AMs 72, 412], through its hybrid warfare, illegal occupation and annexation policy, cyber-attacks, propaganda and disinformation, which threaten European security as a whole [AM 70 and 77];

E a. whereas European prosperity and security is closely linked to the situation of neighbours, EaP countries in particular; whereas the Eastern Partnership pursues the

common goals of good neighbourly relations and regional cooperation [AM 71], and the revised ENP Policy should foster and strengthen capacities to resolve bilateral disputes and strive for reconciliation between societies in the Eastern neighbourhood [AM 78];

F. whereas the European Parliament *condemns the violation of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the EaP countries, does not recognize forceful changes of their borders and attempted annexation of their territories and* [AM 82, 402, 403, 428] rejects the use of force or the threat of force, and shares the EU's commitment to supporting *a peaceful conflict resolution via diplomatic means* [AM 80] and in accordance with *the norms and principles of international law, the UN Charter and the Helsinki Final Act* [AMs 71, 84 and partially 90, 92, 93, 94, 98, 418, 444], *namely in the conflicts to which Russia is a party* [AMs 85, 86];

Compromise 6: Recitals F b (new), F c (new), F d (new), F e (new) - AMs 91 (Sikorski), 95 (Kubilius), 96 (Strugariu), 97 (Ara-Kovács), 100 (Strugariu), 101 (Sikorski) (if adopted AMs 29 Zanni, 38 Villanueva Ruiz, 48 Villanueva Ruiz fall)

F b. whereas through the EaP the EU helped kick-start structural reforms, including of institutions and governance structures, as well as lay down foundations for deep socio-economic and political transformation across the Eastern neighbourhood; whereas progress was achieved in the approximation of the EaP countries to the EU regulatory framework, its norms, standards and practices[AM 91];

F c. whereas a direct consequence of the EaP has been the empowerment, increased expectation and demand for accountability and transparency from the civil society towards the governments of the EaP countries, which proved to be a major internal driver for reform [AM 101]; *whereas, the success of transformation in the EaP countries, in particular of the three associated partner countries, can yield a positive example* [AM 95 and 97] *for other countries* [AM 97];

F d. whereas independent prosecutors and judges, free courts and institutions, a strong civil society and an independent media, all acting as watchdogs, are key elements that the EU should continue to actively support in its Eastern neighbourhood [AM 96];

F e. whereas strong and resilient institutions, the prevalence of the rule of law, the implementation of judicial reforms, as well as the fight against corruption and money laundering, are pivotal in building a fair, stable and trustworthy environment, which can then in turn attract and sustain long-term investment and growth in the EaP countries [AM 100];

Compromise 7: Recitals F f (new), F g (new), F h (new), F i (new), F j (new), F k (new) - AM 99 (Auštrevičius), 102 (Auštrevičius), 105 (Auštrevičius), 108 (Auštrevičius), 109 (Auštrevičius), 110 (Auštrevičius), 215 (Hajšel), 216 (Weimers), 234 (Glucksmann), 271 (Santos), 275 part. (Ara-Kovács), 277 (Santos), 282 (Ara-Kovács) (if adopted, AMs 258 Santos, 263 Ara-Kovács, fall)

F f. whereas at the 2018 elections the new Armenian Government received a strong democratic mandate for its anti-corruption agenda and rule of law reforms [AMs 215, 216], *which should however not be rushed through, but adequately discussed and which require* [AMs 271, 282] *the EU support for developing Armenia's reform capacities, particularly in the legal, judicial and public administration sectors* [AM 99];

F g. whereas the finalization of the Comprehensive Agreement between Azerbaijan and the EU requires political will and an overall commitment to the European values and agenda on the part of Azerbaijan [AM 102], particularly meeting the OSCE ODIHR criteria for genuine and competitive elections [AM 275 part., 277] and ceasing repression of political opposition, journalists, civil society and human rights defenders, among other [AM 102];

F h. whereas the environment for the civil society remains adverse in Belarus, the 2019 Parliamentary election left the Parliament without members representing independent social and political forces, moreover, the Belarusian government continues engaging into negotiations with the Russian Federation over deepening of integration within the Union State and together with Russian companies constructs the Belarusian Astravets NPP without full adherence to environmental and nuclear safety standards[AM 105];

F i. whereas Georgia's reform path can benefit from less political polarisation and effective political dialogue as demonstrated by the recent agreement on the reform of the electoral system, which should be implemented swiftly; whereas the judiciary must be independent and free from political influence and [AM 234] freedom and plurality of media must be guaranteed; whereas Georgian population remains troubled by high unemployment, wide regional disparities, poverty and inequalities in the healthcare system [AM 108];

F j. whereas in 2019 the EU resumed budget support assistance to Moldova by keeping strict conditionality, the major reforms are needed in the judicial system, in the economic and banking sector, notably in the fight against high-level corruption and in the prosecution of the banking fraud [AM 109];

F k. whereas democratic transition of power in Ukraine in 2019 ensured a welcome continuation of the wide-ranging reforms and, despite on-going war, macro-financial stability was maintained, the enforcement of the rule of law, transparency of the judiciary and fight against corruption to be continued, among others. Whereas it is urgent to improve the humanitarian situation in Eastern Ukraine, including of internally displaced people (IDPs), which requires undivided attention by Ukrainian authorities and an increased international support [AM 110];

Compromise 8: point a - AMs 112 (Auštrevičius), 113 (Ara-Kovács), 114 (Zovko), 116 (Sikorski), 118 (Băsescu), 119 (Bilčík), 120 part. (Weimers), 121 (Gregorová), 122 (Santos), 133 (Kalniete), 149 (Fotyga) (if adopted, AMs 115 Mariani fall)

(a) *acknowledge that the EaP countries increasingly assumed more responsibility and ownership of the EaP initiative, [AM 112] underline the importance to strive for a continuous impetus towards effective cooperation, intense dialogue and close partnership within the EaP, enhanced by [AM 113] the transformational impact of the EaP policy, which supports reforms that generate positive [AMs 118, 119, 120 part.] political, social, economic and legal change in the EaP countries [AM 112], taking into consideration their level of ambition towards the EU [AM 116]; highlight the associated countries' strive for an ever closer relationship with the EU [AM 114]; confirm the sovereign right of the EaP countries to freely choose their individual level of cooperation or integration with the EU and to reject any external pressure on such choice [AM 133, 149];*

Compromise 9: recital C c (new) - point b - AMs 104 (Strugariu), 138 (Auštrevičius), 140 (Ara-Kovács), 141 part. (Villanueva Ruiz), 142 (Šimečka), 143 (Sikorski), 144 (McAllister), 148 (Loiseau), 151 (Gregorová) (if adopted, AMs 136 Zanni, 137 Piri, 146 Paet, 147 Mariani, 154 Ara-Kovács fall)

C c. whereas maintaining a long-term European perspective for the interested countries in the EaP is a catalyst for democratisation and further reforms in the EaP countries (AM 104);

(b) *underline that, pursuant to Article 49 TEU, any European state may apply to become a member of the EU provided that it respects the values of human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights, including the rights of persons belonging to minorities, as referred to in Article 2 TEU; [AMs 143 and 148]; acknowledge that, while accession is not foreseen under the framework of the EaP, [AM 144] the EaP policy can facilitate a process of gradual integration to the EU [AM 138]; consider that for an eventual accession process both the EU and the EaP country must be well prepared [AM 140, AM 141 part.], taking into account the EU's future reforms process [AM 138, AM 141 part] and the partner country's approximation to the European Union acquis [AM 142], as well as its compliance with the EU membership criteria [AM 138]; ensure that the full implementation of the current agreements between the EU and EaP countries will be the first step in this gradual integration process [AM 151];*

Compromise 10: points c, c a (previously h), c b (new), - AMs 153 (Auštrevičius), 157 (Manda), 158 part. (Sikorski), 159 (Tudorache), 160 (Băsescu), 162 (Kalniete), 166 part. (Auštrevičius), 210 (Tudorache), 211 (Kalniete), 213 (Manda), 214 (Băsescu), 218 (Băsescu), 220 (Manda), 231 (Fotyga), 454 (Zovko) (if adopted, AMs 156 Villanueva Ruiz, 161 Zanni, 212 Mariani fall)

(c) *promptly enact [AM 158 part.] a strategic [AM 162] and future-oriented vision for the next decade of the EaP policy beyond 2020 [AM 158 part.] with the aim of providing benefits first and foremost for citizens [AMs 159, 160, 166 part], strengthening resilience, fostering sustainable development [AM 157], ensuring irreversible achievements, and deepening EU-EaP cooperation and integration [AMs 153, 162], which is in the EU's own security and economic interest [AMs 153, 454];*

(c a) *ensure that the conclusions of the June 2020 Summit include a clear strategy and a long-term common vision for further engagement and development of the EaP beyond 2020, [AMs 210, 211, 213] reinforced EU commitments and political incentives [AM 214], and a pledge from the EaP countries to deliver on their own; encourage future Presidencies of the Council of the EU, in line with European Parliament's resolutions and recommendations, to prepare detailed and ambitious agendas of cooperation with EaP countries, which would help to shape relations with EaP countries in a mutually desired direction in the decades to come [AM 231];*

(c b) *recognise that the EaP should continue to be an attractive framework for cooperation and support this process in line with the "more for more" principle, in order to keep the EaP countries engaged in the reform process and on their path towards the EU [AMs 210, 218, 220]*

Compromise 11: point d - AMs 125 (Ara-Kovács), 126 (Glucksmann), 132 (Gregorová), 165 (Auštrevičius), 168 (Tudorache), 169 (Picula), 170 (Manda), 171 (Băsescu), 175 (Sikorski), 194 (Fotyga), 268 part. (Fotyga), INTA 3 second part (if adopted, AMs 167 Auštrevičius, 174 Šimečka, 248 Hajšel, 340 Piri fall)

(d) maintain *a balanced approach between tailor-made differentiation within the EaP and the inclusiveness, coherence and consistency of the multilateral framework, which remains a reference point for all EaP countries; avoid splitting the EaP along the lines of their ambition towards the EU* [AMs 175, 268 part.]; *consider that the scope and depth of cooperation between the EU and the EaP countries is to be determined by the ambitions of the parties, as well as by their implementation of reforms* [AMs 125, 126]; *acknowledge that the AAs/DCFTAs agreements that have been signed with Georgia, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine are the evidence of a differentiated approach and should lead to further enhanced bilateral relation formats and roadmaps based on the principle of “more for more”* [AM 165, INTA 3 second part];

Compromise 46: point d a (new) - AMs 123 (Kubilius), 130 (Kubilius), 206 (Fotyga), 217 (Kubilius), 223 (Kubilius), 268 part. (Fotyga), 284 (Kubilius), 287 (Kubilius),

(d a) *in light of a tailor-made approach, consider creating for the three associated countries an enhanced cooperation strategy, which could establish a reform and investment support programme in areas such as capacity building, transport, infrastructure, connectivity, energy, justice, digital economy, which could later foresee an extension to the remaining EaP countries on the basis of individual assessments of EU reform commitments and progress achieved, having in mind the need to sustain the coherence of EaP and in line with the inclusiveness principle; this dialogue could include meetings in the margins of the European Council with leaders of the associated countries on a structured basis, regular participation of their representatives in the meetings of the European Council working groups and committees* [AMs 123, 130, 206, 217, 223, 268 part., 284, 287];

Compromise 12: point e - AMs 177 (Auštrevičius), 178 (Glucksmann), 179 (Ara-Kovács), 180 (Manda), 181 (Kalniete), INTA 2 first part (if adopted, AMs 176 Zanni, 183 Villanueva Ruiz fall)

(e) embark on a process to create a common economic space, *leading towards integration with the four freedoms* [AM 181], that facilitates deeper economic integration *and convergence* with the EU *policies* [AM 180, INTA 2 first part] *and a deeper economic cooperation among the EaP countries themselves using the path trodden with the Western Balkan countries* [AMs 177, 178, 179];

Compromise 13: point f - AMs 186 (Manda), 187 (Kubilius), 188 (Fotyga), 189 (Băsescu), 191 (Tudorache), 193 (Kalniete) (if adopted, AMs 184 Mariani, 185 Zanni, 192 Villanueva Ruiz fall)

(f) *launch* [AM 188] additional measures for a deeper integration *and further sectoral cooperation* [AMs 187, 189, 191, 193] *of the EaP countries with the EU and their participation* [AM 188] in selected EU agencies, *investment framework platforms* [AM 187], intra-EU programmes and initiatives, in full compliance with existing conditionalities and pursuant to *the EU’s incentive-based approach in order to achieve further convergence in*

the spirit of the “more for more” [AM 186] principle and taking into account the best reform support practices [AM 187];

Compromise 14: points g, g a (new), g b (new), g c (new) - AMs 129 (Sikorski), 131 (Ara-Kovács), 155 (Olekas), 164 (Strugariu), 198 (Ara-Kovács), 199 (Auštrevičius), 202 (Zovko), 204 (Sikorski), 205 (Băsescu), 207 (Auštrevičius), 208 (Strugariu), 221 (Lexmann), 250 part. (Sikorski), 278 (Auštrevičius), 281 part. (Kubilius), 332 (Gregorová), 342 (Villanueva Ruiz), 518 (Glucksmann) (if adopted, AMs 196 Mariani, 197 Zanni, 200 Kyuchyuk, 203 Villanueva Ruiz, 232 Glucksmann, 233 Glucksmann, INTA 2 fourth and final part fall)

(g) provide *EaP countries with* greater financial assistance, *and make it subject to conditions* [AM 204], including in the context of *ongoing legislative negotiations on the external financial instruments for the period 2021-2027* [AMs 205, 281]; such assistance should be tailored to the specific needs of the individual EaP countries *under the guidance of the European Parliament via delegated acts* [AM 202] and used to implement activities under the EaP programme; *consider that the EU’s financial assistance is also an investment into the future, since it supports reforms that increase the economic and social stability of the EaP countries and lays down the basis for a successful future cooperation* [AM 198];

(g a) *recognize the need for an additional political, administrative and financial support framework for the three associated countries within the overall EaP, based on individual approaches, that would address their specific structural reforms, modernisation and institution building needs;* [AM 199] *note that this access to EU funding should be linked with reform commitments and should include a set of ambitious benchmarks;* [AM 281]

(g b) *prioritise the imperative of the “more for more democracy and rule of law” principle in the light of recent developments in both the EU and EaP countries* [AM 129] *and ensure that functioning and resilient democratic institutions, the rule of law, good governance* [AM 164], *the fight against corruption and nepotism,* [AM 342] *media freedom and the respect for human rights remain the key criteria and conditions for closer political partnership and financial assistance* [AM 164]

(g c) *carry out regular impact assessments of the EU support programs in order to increase their efficiency and to apply timely adjustments* [AM 207]; *react faster to the deterioration of the rule of law and democratic accountability in the EaP countries and apply smart conditionality, including by linking the provision of macro-financial assistance to democratisation and reforms* [AMs 221, 332], *to prevent the partner governments from further backsliding* [AM 278]; *create conditions to be in the position to divert assistance in a given EaP country from the central authorities, if they do not adhere to commitments, to local authorities or* [AM 250 part.] *to civil society actors* [AM 208].

Compromise 15: recital C d (new) - point i - AMs 52 (Auštrevičius), 124 (Lexmann), 226 (Fotyga), 227 (Gregorová), 229 (Băsescu), 230 (Auštrevičius) (if adopted, AMs 51 Olekas, 225 Villanueva Ruiz, 266 Paet fall)

C d. whereas the main goal of the AAs/DCFTAs is to create the necessary conditions to accelerate political association and further economic integration between the European Union and interested partner countries [AM 52];

(i) *while keeping the inclusive nature of the Partnership* [AM 226] *and continuing to engage with all EaP countries*, [AM 227] acknowledge the associated partnership status of advanced EaP countries, notably the signatories of AAs with DCFTAs, *and establish* more venues for *enhanced* political dialogue *with them in order to advance* further economic *integration* and legislative harmonisation [AM 230]; *for example, include the associated countries as observers in the proceedings of the Committees established pursuant to Article 291 TFEU and Regulation (EU) No 182/2011 as a means to show the EU's commitments to further integration and to strengthen the countries' reform orientation and administrative know-how* [AM 124]

Compromise 16: points j, j a (new) - AMs 235 (Auštrevičius), 239 (Ara-Kovács), 240 (Glucksmann), 241 (Gregorová), 242 (Kubilius), 243 (Fotyga), 244 (Lexmann), 245 (Santos), 250 part. (Sikorski), 251 (Auštrevičius), INTA 5 first part, INTA 6 first part (if adopted, AMs 236 Villanueva Ruiz, 237 Lega, 246 Piri, 247 McAllister, INTA 4 second part fall)

(j) engage *with the EaP countries* [AM 243] *in further assistance* [AM 245, INTA 5 first part] in State building and in strengthening institutions *and their accountability* [AM 244] by making instruments similar to the Support Group for Ukraine [AM 242] available to *all EaP countries*, *with* the associated partners *taking priority* [AM 239, 240, 241]; *develop existing and new EU tools in the area of rule of law and good governance to monitor and assess progress by the associated partners, in particular the EU Justice Scoreboard and the Rule of Law Mechanism; provide effective guidance and benchmarks for reforms, including by adopting roadmaps to specify association commitments; develop detailed working documents with a clear methodology and a comparative perspective as drawn from the practice of the Visa-Liberalisation Action Plan and accession process to supplement the current Progress Reports and Association Agendas* [AM 235];

(j a) *include multi-stakeholder monitoring into the assessment process of reforms in the EaP countries and make it mandatory for the EaP governments, following the practice already established in Ukraine* [AM 250 part.]; *ensure the continuation of the annual Association Implementation Reports by the Commission and the EEAS on the progress made by the three associated partners and apply a unified evaluation methodology, especially when analysing reforms in the same areas and sectors; issue regular, at least biannual, reports on relations with non-associated EaP countries;* [AM 251] *provide an implementation report of the trade and association agreements between the Union and the EaP countries, with a focus on the social, environmental and economic development within the societies of the EaP countries including in the context of the Paris agreement* [INTA 6 first part]

Compromise 17: points j b (new), j c (new), j d (new) - AMs 253 part. (Strugariu), 255 (Sikorski), 256 (Auštrevičius), 257 (Auštrevičius), 283 (Auštrevičius), 396 part. (Fotyga), 483 part. (Kubilius), 490 part. (Olekas), INTA 3 first part

(j b) *acknowledge that strong, independent and efficient institutions at a central and local level are key to democratic accountability, deoligarchisation, and in the fight against corruption and State capture;* [AM 256] *therefore seek a renewed commitment by the EaP countries to enact comprehensive reforms of the judicial and public administration aimed at ensuring the independence, competence and merit based recruitment of judges and civil servants* [AM 283, AM 255 part.], as well as *the prioritisation of the fight against corruption, by among other reducing the space for corruption through increased transparency, accountability and promotion of “clean” behaviour among the populations at large,*

strengthening the rule of law and promoting good governance; acknowledge that without achieving the above-mentioned goals it will be virtually impossible to reach sustainable growth, boost economic activity and development, decrease areas of poverty, increase Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), improve societal trust and political stability [AMs 253 part., 255, INTA 3 first part];

(j c) advance on a broader spectrum legal and economic reforms with an experience transfer from the EU Member States through Twinning projects, particularly by extending the program to local and regional governments [AMs 257, 483 part., 490 part.]

(j d) develop a European quality public administration in the associated EaP countries by opening job-shadowing schemes, allowing EaP countries' civil servants to temporarily work in the relevant services of the EU institutions and Member States in specific areas [AM 396 part.];

Compromise 18: points k, k a (new) - AMs 259 (Paet), 262 (Auštrevičius), 264 (Kalniete), 316 (Sikorski), 484 (Kalniete) (if adopted, AM 260 Kyuchyuk fall)

(k) acknowledge initiatives by the governments of associated countries to boost their mutual cooperation and joint position within the EaP [AM 264], *and encourage their expansion to multi-sectoral level* [AM 262], *in particular in the area of energy, transport, digital affairs, cybersecurity, environmental protection, maritime economy, border control, customs cooperation, trade facilitation and justice and home affairs* [AM 259]; a similar approach shall be applied to the cooperation amongst all EaP countries on various issues;

(k a) promote intra-regional trade among EaP countries, since increased trade with multiple partners contributes to increasing resilience of countries and their economies; [AM 316] *encourage a greater involvement of EaP countries in implementing EU macro regional strategies and efficient interregional and cross border cooperation dialogue to strengthen partners' national and regional capacity and facilitate their social and economic development* [AM 484];

Compromise 19: points l, l a (new), l b (new) - AMs 270 (Piri), 272 (Auštrevičius), 273 (Fotyga), 274 (Piri), 279 (Zovko)

(l) foster electoral reforms in order to ensure free, fair, competitive and transparent elections and [AM 273] *encourage full compliance of election processes, namely in the adoption of legislative amendments to electoral laws and party financing* [AM 272], with international standards, the recommendations of the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and the opinions of the Venice Commission; *urge EaP countries to ensure the non-harassment, whether judicial, physical, or institutional, of political actors not aligned with the incumbent government, and to safeguard the freedom of expression, association and assembly, including peaceful demonstrations; commend EaP states that have agreed on the implementation of democratising political reforms* [AM 270] *and support the strengthening of electoral legislative framework through inclusive political dialogues* [AM 272];

(l a) ensure regular European election observation missions to EaP countries in order to support the process of strengthening institutions, election processes and democratic accountability [AM 279];

(l b) contribute to preventing third-party interference in the political, electoral, and other democratic processes of the EaP states, whether designed to sway an election towards a favoured candidate or party, or to undermine trust in the democratic system, notably through disinformation, illicit political financing, cyber-attacks on political and media actors, or through any other illegal means [AM 274];

Compromise 20: points m, m a (new) - AMs 292 (Kalniete), 293 (Bocskor), 297 (Glucksmann), 298 (Ara-Kovács), 300 (Auštrevičius), 301 (Strugariu), INTA 4 first part (if adopted, AMs 290 Mariani, 291 Villanueva Ruiz, 295 McAllister, 296 Zanni, fall)

(m) encourage continuous and effective implementation of the DCFTAs in order to gradually create the conditions for [AMs 297, 298, INTA 4 first part] opening up of the EU single market consider the creation of a special legal approximation facility aimed at helping associated partners in harmonizing their legislation with EU acquis and assisting them in efforts to implement it; [AM 301] acknowledge that the implementation of the DCFTAs has delivered numerous positive results, however there are still some issues that need to be adequately addressed [AM 293];

(m a) note the importance of deepening economic cooperation and market integration with the EaP countries through a gradual opening of the EU single market, including the full implementation of DCFTAs, and compliance with legal, economic and technical regulations and standards, and by establishing a common economic space; [AM 300, 292 part.]

Compromise 21: points n, n a (new), n b (new) - AMs 302 (Auštrevičius), 304 (Kalniete), 305 (McAllister), 306 (Auštrevičius), 307 (Sikorski), 308 (Sikorski), 319 (Fotyga), 324 (Paet)

(n) aim to explore [AM 305] and secure the cooperation and gradually differentiated sectoral integration of eligible and willing EaP countries in the Energy Union, the Transport Community and the Digital Single Market, among other [AM 302]; focus on telecommunications [AM 319] and prioritise the creation of a roaming free regime between the EU and EaP countries and an intra-EaP one as soon as possible [AM 307]; build trust services, including cyber capacities to protect critical infrastructure and personal data, and achieve [AM 302] greater cooperation on customs, banking and financial services [AM 304], which would help the EaP countries' fight against money laundering and bolster financial surveillance, while leading to the possible expansion of the Single Euro Payments Area (SEPA) to the EaP countries [AM 324, AM 302];

(n a) introduce instruments such as legal screening and sectoral roadmaps to determine the EaP countries' readiness to comply with the EU acquis and to vest their applicability to differentiated sectoral integration; [AM 306]

(n b) promote the development of e-services, both commercial and public, of the e-economy, as well as of a wide range of telework capabilities, in order to strengthen the resilience and resistance in case of crisis, as experienced with pandemics; [AM 308]

Compromise 22: points o, o a (new), o b (new), o c (new) - AMs 309 (Auštrevičius), 311 (Lexmann), 312 (Auštrevičius), 313 (Šimečka), 314 (Picula), 315 part. (Strugariu), 325 part. (Auštrevičius), 327 (Auštrevičius), 328 (Auštrevičius), 339 (Fotyga), 348 (Fotyga), INTA 2 third part, INTA 4 Second part

(o) ensure the EaP countries' ***strong involvement and contribution*** [AM 314] in the fight against climate change, including ***through*** [AM 314, INTA 2 third part] participation in the new European Green Deal ***and by ensuring that the DCFTAs do not contradict the climate objectives and initiatives set out therein*** [INTA 4 Second part]; ***such engagement shall take place through the EU investment support, including EBRD and EIB, conditional upon a sound assessment of the environmental impact and of the effects on local communities*** [AM 312, INTA 2 third part] ***with a special focus on the sectors that might be affected and would be in need of extra support*** [AM 311];

(o a) make sure that adequate actions and funding are dedicated to improve waste water management in line with the absorption capacity of the partner countries, and for improving energy security and interconnectivity, particularly reverse flow of gas, energy efficiency and use of renewables in the EaP countries [AM 311, 313, 315 part., 339]; ***recognize the important role of Azerbaijan in the diversification of energy supply towards the EU*** [AM 339], ***as well as the success of Ukraine in the unbundling of the gas transmission system*** [AM 328], ***and support energy independence and supply diversification efforts in other EaP countries*** [AM 328]; ***encourage the EaP countries to complete the reforms in the energy sector in compliance with the European Union law, including concerning environmental and safety policy*** [AM 327];

(o b) ensure that existing and new nuclear installations in the EaP countries comply with the highest environmental and nuclear safety standards, according to the international conventions [AM 309]; ***ensure that unsafe energy projects such as Ostrovets nuclear plant will not be part of the European electricity network*** [AM 348];

(o c) provide continuous support to the upgrading of the EaP countries' solid waste management system to the EU standards by setting up recycling targets and recycling systems to meet the targets; address the negative impact on the environment and public health of the outdated, as well as unauthorized, solid waste facilities; identify financial instruments to support the financing of waste management projects by the EU and national/local funds [AM 325];

Compromise 23: points p, p a (new), p b (new) - AMs 288 (Kubilius), 317 (Paet), 318 (Auštrevičius), 321 (Bocskor), 322 (Sikorski), 341 (Paet), 343 (Auštrevičius), 347 part. (Kyuchyuk), 351 (Fotyga), 352 (Fotyga), INTA 2 second part (if adopted, AM 320 Mariani falls)

(p) adopt a comprehensive infrastructure-building plan, ***including border-crossings*** [AM 321] ***and support the implementation of the priority projects as identified in the Indicative TEN-T and other Investment Action Plans*** [AM 318] with the aim of improving ***transport, energy and digital*** [AM 322, INTA 2 second part] connectivity between the EU and the EaP countries, and among the EaP countries themselves, ***while ensuring environmental sustainability during the implementation process; encourage regulatory convergence in the transport sector;*** [AM 318]

(p a) urge the EaP countries, in cooperation with the Commission, to fully use the opportunities of the trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) Investment Action Plan; underline the need to better exploit the connectivity potential of the Black Sea [AM 317], ***support infrastructure projects, which are crucial for increasing connectivity with the***

region and with Central Asia; [AM 352, 347 part.] in this regard, acknowledge the strategic geographical location of EaP countries as a link between the European Union, Asia and the wider neighbourhood, which could bring increased value for EU foreign policy engagements [AM 351];

(p b) ensure that the MFF confirms the EUs financial support for the infrastructure and investment projects of EaP countries, increasing their resilience to cyber threats and improving and modernizing education [AM 341]; take active measures to improve absorption capacities of the EaP countries [AM 318]; apply the experience of the Western Balkans Investment Framework to attract and coordinate financial and technical assistance, and to increase efficiency of infrastructure projects [AM 343];

Compromise 24: points q, q a (new), q b (new) - AMs 310 (Sikorski), 326 (Lexmann), 333 Santos, 346 (Auštrevičius), 350 (Auštrevičius), INTA 5 second part (if adopted, AMs 329 Zanni, 331 Olekas, 334 Šimečka, 335 Villanueva Ruiz, 338 Hajšel, 345 Šimečka fall)

(q) extend to other associated partners the approach employed by the EU in its efforts to support the recovery of the Ukrainian economy, including by means of tailored and flexible macro-financial assistance and instruments and engagement and coordination of international financial institutions and donors, and by improving the environment for foreign direct investment (FDI) taking into account social, labour and environmental rights [AM 333]; make the promotion of FDI from the EU a key aspect of the EaP policy and develop an action plan for this purpose, further improving the business environment and guaranteeing legal certainty [AM 346];

(q a) support greater diversification and competitiveness of the economies of EaP countries [AM 310, INTA 5 second part], through reinforced support for SMEs by strengthening and widening the scope, geographical coverage and relevance for the recipients' needs of programs such as EU4Business, particularly lending to SMEs in local currencies, and by developing new initiatives designed to attract venture capital into the EaP countries and providing continuous support for the development of export oriented industries [AM 310, 350] as well as through demonopolisation, deoligarchisation and privatisation [AM 310];

(q b) address the rural-urban divide in the EaP countries through effective financial and technical incentives to micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs), small-scale farmers and family enterprises in rural and suburban areas, and through the improvement of human connectivity and infrastructure between cities and countryside in view of fostering social cohesion [AM 326];

Compromise 25: points r, r a (new), r b (new) - AMs 358 (Fotyga), 359 (Sikorski), 360 (Lexmann), 361 (McAllister), 367 (Auštrevičius), 371 (Fotyga) (if adopted, AMs 354 Zanni, 356 Piri, 362 Mariani, 363 Auštrevičius, 364 Villanueva Ruiz, 365 Loiseau, 366 Lega fall)

(r) support an increased labour mobility between both the EU and EaP countries, as well as among the EaP countries, with a strong focus on legality and sustainability of the process, allowing for skills and experience exchange, avoiding brain drain and local labour shortages [AM 359]; in this regard, take full stock of the successful implementation of Visa free regimes with the three associated countries [AM 358];

(r a) take into account the challenges posed to EaP countries by brain drain [AM 361] and address them by promoting quality and inclusive education, formation and training programmes, and creating job opportunities with a view to providing socio-economic perspectives to young people and families in their local communities [AMs 360, 371];

(r b) cope with the effects of depopulation and migration in EaP countries by involving the EaP countries into the European Agenda on Migration [AM 367];

Compromise 26: points r c (new), r d (new) - AMs 368 (Gregorová), 369 (Auštrevičius), 370 (Auštrevičius), INTA 5 fourth part

(r c) support and launch country-based action plans to combat unemployment and to tackle social and regional inequality; invest into youth, foster entrepreneurship and create new programs and incentives for young professionals to return to the labour markets of the EaP countries [AM 369, INTA 5 fourth part];

(r d) encourage EaP countries to pursue comprehensive labour policy reforms in order to improve working conditions and workers' rights [AM 368]; develop an action plan to fight undeclared work, support the creation of fully fledged trade unions and to call for ILO conventions to be transposed into national law and implemented [AM 370];

Compromise 27: point s - AMs 353 (Auštrevičius), 372 (Auštrevičius), 373 (Lexmann), 374 (Zovko), 375 (Kalniete) (if adopted, AMs 376 Zanni falls)

*(s) support educational reforms in the willing EaP countries, which are a key for the EaP future, aiming to address shortages between the education systems reform and labour market demand, and promote vocational training, among other [AM 353]; acknowledge the importance of cross-border mobility in strengthening people-to-people contact, and [AM 373] expand funding for and the participation of the EaP countries in educational, professional skills-boosting and exchange programmes such as Erasmus+, **Creative Europe** [AM 374] and strengthen the capacity of EaP countries to participate in **Horizon Europe** [AM 372, 375];*

Compromise 28: points t, t a (new) - AMs 378 (Auštrevičius), 379 (Lexmann), 380 (Kubilius), 382 (Olekas), 383 (Lega), 385 (Auštrevičius), 492 (Kalniete), INTA 5 third part (if adopted, AM 384 Zanni falls)

(t) strengthen academic and education cooperation among the EU and EaP countries, including intra-EaP cooperation [AM 378, INTA 5 third part], by launching a regional programme supporting centres of academic and research excellence in the region, [AM 379], establishing the Eastern Partnership University in Ukraine [AM 378], targeted EaP programmes [AM 382] in specialised universities [AM 380], as well as an electronic educational platform for online trainings [AM 492], focused on European values and rule of law [AMs 380], good governance, public administration and eradication of corruption [AM 383] in the EaP countries, and providing a venue for a joint training of the EaP countries' public officials [AM 378], among which local and regional authorities [AM 492];

(t a) launch a pilot project aimed at establishing the Eastern Partnership Open Science & Innovation Center, a network of thematic centres of competence in each EaP country to provide R&I support and services [AM 385]

Compromise 29: points u, u a (new), u b (new) - AMs 386 (Lexmann), 389 (Picula), 390 (Auštrevičius), 392 (Băsescu), 395 (Lega), 399 (Fotyga), 471 (Piri) (if adopted, AMs 387 Mariani, 393 Šimečka fall)

(u) ensure that all EU support programmes include a *consistent gender-equality and human rights dimensions* [AM 392], *address and target the most disadvantaged and vulnerable groups of society*[AM 395], *ethnic and other minorities* [AM 389], *such as the Roma people, refugees and internally displaced persons from areas experiencing violent conflicts* [AM 386]; *reinforce initiatives on their political as well as socio-economic empowerment and on improving their access to education, healthcare and decent housing*; [AMs 386];

(u a) ensure that the EU assistance and programmes reach local levels, including in the remote parts of the EaP countries, in particular rural areas, to enable them to push for positive changes in their communities, in particular those more vulnerable to post-Soviet sentiments and Russian manipulations [AMs 390, 399];

(u b) insist strongly on the non-discrimination of all LGBTI+ people, their protection against discrimination by law and the prosecution of any abuse, hate speech, and physical violence perpetrated against them; acknowledge the associated EaP countries that have aligned their legal framework accordingly; [AM 471]

Compromise 30: Subheading 4, Recital F a (new), points v, v a (new), v b (new) - AMs 67 (Sikorski), 103 (Sikorski), 173 (Zovko), 400 (Kalniete), 404 (Lexmann), 405 (Manda), 406 (Băsescu), 407 (Tudorache), 413 (Zovko), 419 part. (Sikorski), 430 (Sikorski), 441 (Fotyga), 442 (Kalniete), 447 (Bilčík), 449 (Loiseau), 462 (Auštrevičius), 515 (Santos), 517 (Strugariu), 525 (Gregorová) (if adopted AMs 408 Zanni, 409 Villanueva Ruiz, fall)

Security, stability, *territorial integrity and conflicts' resolution* [AM 400]

F a. whereas since the establishment of EaP the EU has expanded and sustained its political, economic and security presence in the EaP countries, thus gaining increased leverage and opportunity to promote its values and principles and increasing the interdependence between the EU and EaP countries [AMs 173, 103];

(v) acknowledge *the increased security interdependence between the EU and EaP countries* [AM 419 part.], *as well as the importance of security, stability and peace* [AM 404] for the future development of the *EaP countries, considering that in recent years the EaP countries have become subject to the interest and ambition of third countries, such as China, Turkey or some Gulf states, which do not necessary share the values and interests of the EU* [AM 67]; *therefore boost the EU-EaP cooperation in security and defence by devoting a particular attention to the peaceful resolution* [AM 413] of regional conflicts *and the prevention and resolution of the new types of challenges, such as hybrid threats, cyber-attacks, including election cyber-meddling, disinformation and propaganda campaigns, and the third-party interference in the political, electoral, and other democratic processes* [AMs 405, 406, 407, 462, 517 part.]; *strengthen the cooperation and support to the EaP countries' resilience against corruption, money laundering, terrorism and organised crime in general* [AM 430, 462] *and underline the need to strengthen the resilience of individuals, communities and State institutions* [AM 404];

(v a) condemn the influence of third countries in undermining the democratic order of the EaP countries, as well as influencing elections; condemn the dissemination of disinformation and targeted disinformation campaigns [AM 447];

(v b) enhance the cooperation in the building societal and institutional resilience of the EaP countries with a stronger focus on countering disinformation, propaganda, manipulation and hostile influencing carried out by the external forces aiming at dividing and destabilizing the EaP countries, undermining the integrity of their political processes and their relations with the EU [AMs 441, 442, 449, 515, 525]; assist interested EaP countries into activities taken at the EU level to tackle the above mentioned hostilities, including implementation of good practices and solutions, such as the “Action Plan against disinformation” and the “EU Code of Practice on Disinformation” [AM 441] and applying the expertise of the Helsinki European Centre of Excellence for Countering Hybrid Threats, the Riga NATO StratCom Centre of Excellence and the EU East StratCom Task Force [AM 442];

Compromise 31: points a a (new), a b (new), a c (new), a d (new), a e (new) - AMs 135 (Gregorová), 150 (Ara-Kovács), 401 (Kalniete), 410 (Kalniete), 411 (Olekas), 415 (Piri), 417 (Fotyga), 420 (Paet), 423 (Gregorová), 431 (Lexmann), 443 (Auštrevičius), 450 part. (Auštrevičius), 459 (Kyuchyuk), 460 (Kyuchyuk), 519 (Bilčík) (if adopted, AM 421 Villanueva Ruiz falls)

(a a) reiterate the EU's commitment to the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of the EaP countries within their internationally recognised borders [AMs 415, 418, 460, 519] and support their efforts to fully enforce those principles [AM 417]; underline the importance of the unity and solidarity of the Member States in this regard [AMs 150, 401];

(a b) strongly condemn the continued violations of fundamental principles and norms of international law in the EaP region, notably destabilisation, invasion, occupation and annexation [AM 415] of territories of several EaP countries by the Russian Federation and its refusal to comply with the decisions of international tribunals and courts [AM 417]; establish a more coordinated policy towards the Russian Federation among the EU Member States, in particular in terms of engagement on issues concerning the EaP countries [AM 135];

(a c) call for an immediate withdrawal of foreign troops from all occupied territories and for an end to military hostilities, which unnecessarily claim the lives of civilians and soldiers whilst hampering socioeconomic development, and enable hundreds of thousands of IDPs to return to their homelands; [AM 459];

(a d) develop a more active role for the EU, represented by the VP/HR, in the peaceful resolution of the ongoing conflicts and in the prevention of any future conflicts in its Eastern neighbourhood [AMs 410, 415, 420, 423] while acknowledging the agreed negotiating formats and processes [AM 411], such as the Geneva International Discussions, the OSCE Minsk Group, the Normandy Format and the 5 + 2 Talks [AM 443]; appoint an EU Special Envoy for Crimea and the Donbas region [AM 450 part.];

(a e) continue promoting an environment conducive to the settlement of conflicts and supporting activities that promote confidence and people to people contacts across the

conflict divided communities [AM 443]; *prioritise efforts and expand funding for pre-emptive peace-building, including preventive diplomacy, as well as early warning and action mechanisms*; [AM 431]

Compromise 32: point a f (new) - AMs 267 part. (Piri), 416 first part (Ara-Kovács), 424 second part (Fourlas), 425 first part (Sánchez Amor)

(a f) reaffirm support to the OSCE Minsk Group co-Chairs' efforts to solve the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and to their 2009 Basic Principles [AM 416], *with a view to achieve a solution based on the norms and principles of international law, the UN Charter and the OSCE 1975 Helsinki Final Act* [AMs 416, 424, 425]; *encourage all sides to intensify dialogue and to refrain from inflammatory rhetoric that would further jeopardise any prospects for settlement* [AM 267 part.];

Compromise 33: points a g (new), a h (new), a i (new) - AMs 450 part. (Auštrevičius), 455 (Fotyga), 457 (Auštrevičius) (if adopted, AM 445 Paet falls)

(a g) take actions to ensure effective activities and the execution of a full mandate for the following existing EU missions in the EaP region, including coordination of their activities: the EU Monitoring Mission in Georgia, the EU Advisory Mission in Ukraine, the EU Border Assistance Mission to Moldova and Ukraine, and of the EU Special Representative for the South Caucasus and the crisis in Georgia [AM 450 part.];

(a h) take into consideration the calls by the Ukrainian Government for an extended international peacekeeping force along the Ukraine-Russia border and in the Luhansk and Donetsk districts; once the situation permits and as part of the full implementation of the Minsk Agreements, an EU-led CSDP mission should be offered for deployment to the parties in the conflict, to assist in tasks such as demining, the preparations for local elections and securing free access for humanitarian aid organisations [AM 457];

(a i) support freedom of navigation and strongly oppose the blockade of the Azov Sea and the continued, creeping annexation of the Black Sea by the Russian Federation [AM 455]

Compromise 34: point w - AMs 432 (Olekas), 436 (Auštrevičius), 437 (Fotyga), 440 (Kyuchyuk) (if adopted, AMs 435 Villanueva Ruiz, 438 Zanni, 439 Santos fall)

(w) acknowledge the unique experience and expertise of EaP countries; recognise the contribution of the EaP countries [AMs 437, 440] *to the EU common security and defence policy (CSDP) missions, battlegroups* [AM 436] *and operations; continue supporting the Security Sector Reform (SSR)* [AM 432]; *deepen cooperation in EU-related defence policies, including participation in PESCO* [AM 436] *once the issue of participation of third countries is resolved*;

Compromise 35: point w a (new) - AMs 107 (Strugariu), 419 part. (Sikorski), 422 (Strugariu), 434 (Lega), 458 (Paet)

(w a) acknowledge that cyber security is one of the areas where the EU and the EaP countries can work together more effectively [AM 107] *and the EU can take advantage of the experience of EaP countries in combating hybrid or cyber-security threats; establish a formal cyber dialogue with the interested EaP countries* [AMs 419 part., 434] *and promote*

cooperation platforms between the countries in the EaP region in order to address hybrid threats more effectively [AM 422] with a view to strengthening the resilience of these countries, especially following the large-scale cyber-attack of the Russian Federation against Georgia in October 2019 [AM 458];

Compromise 36: points w b (new), w c (new) - AMs 134 (Gregorová), 427 (Sikorski), 433 (Picula), 446 (Sikorski)

(w b) welcome further cooperation between the EU and EaP countries with the aim of promoting international stability and security, in line with EU's Global Strategy [AM 433] and propose new forms of voluntary cooperation in the field of security and defence, considering it an area of ambition in the coming future as the EU will gradually aim at creating the European Defence Union [AM 446];

(w c) acknowledge that any lack of EU presence and inaction vis-a-vis its EaP partners will create space for other global players to take up [AM 134]; increase cooperation or create a forum with like-minded democratic allies and international actors to mitigate and counteract negative influence of third powers in the EaP region [AMs 134, 427]

Compromise 37: Subheading 5, points x, x a (new), x b (new), x c (new), x d (new) - AMs 464 (Kalniete), 465 (Strugariu), 466 (Lexmann), 467 (Manda), 468 (Glucksmann), 469 (Ara-Kovács), 470 (Weimers), 473 (Sikorski), 474 (Auštrevičius), 477 (Auštrevičius), 478 (Auštrevičius), 479 (Auštrevičius), INTA 6 second part

Local *and regional* authorities and civil society [AM 464]

(x) acknowledge the contribution of EaP civil society actors and organisations to democratisation and reform processes in their countries and the whole EaP region and call for greater openness and engagement towards them from the governments in the EaP countries [AMs 465], particularly a more meaningful and effective involvement in the policy making processes [AM 478];

(x a) continue a wide-ranging dialogue with the EaP civil society actors [AMs 468, 469] and enhance the EU's support for the activities of democratically oriented civil society organizations by [AM 465] promoting [AM 467] their activities, their safety [AM 470] and by safeguarding their working environment;

(x b) increase the EU's efforts to strengthen engagement and support for grass root initiatives in regions and rural areas in order to develop the civil society's organizational and monitoring capacities and local democratic practices [AM 473, 477];

(x c) strengthen the EaP civil society's ability to act as a watchdog for reform, and to hold the respective State institutions to account, cutting red tape and securing its presence in trilateral meetings, including in all Human Rights Dialogues and Association and Cooperation Council meetings; [AM 466, 475, 479, INTA 6 second part]

(x d) foster cooperation among the EaP countries' civil societies by establishing a regional centre to increase competences, exchange best practices and working approaches, as part of the new project of the Eastern Partnership University in Ukraine [AM 474]

Compromise 38: points x e (new), x f (new) - AMs 472 (Villanueva Ruiz), 476 (Piri)

(x e) *continue providing structural financial and capacity development support to organisations that assist independent pro-democracy civil society actors; insist that EU, Member State, and independent programmes in support of democracy, human rights and the rule of law, including the European Endowment for Democracy, continue to operate freely and without harassment or judicial limitations; take all possible measures to prevent independent NGOs from being crowded out through the imposition of judicial limitations and financial barriers, the selective application of legal provisions, or the enhanced presence of government-organised NGOs (GONGOs)* [AM 476];

(x f) *raise awareness about attacks on civil activists in EaP countries by extremist forces and also state authorities which undermine EU values, international human rights standards and joint obligations to ECHR* [AM 472];

Compromise 39: points y, y a (new), y b (new) - AMs 480 (Auštrevičius), 481 (Picula), 485 (Auštrevičius), 493 (Auštrevičius), 494 (Kahniete)

(y) *scale up the EU's support and initiatives to strengthen and enable the local authorities and their associations* [AM 480] *to implement national reforms at a local level; promote the role of local authorities as policy and decision-makers and* [AM 480] *encourage regular exchanges between central and local government on reform agendas with active and inclusive participation of civil society and other relevant stakeholders* [AM 481];

(y a) *develop country roadmaps and indicators for the engagement with local and regional governments, following the examples of similar engagement with the civil society* [AM 493];

(y b) *extend the representation in the EaP policy formulation and implementation of the Conference of Regional and Local Authorities for the Eastern Partnership (CORLEAP) and increase its capacities to support local and regional authorities in substantial actions* [AM 485]; *develop in cooperation with CORLEAP and the European Committee of the Regions a Capacity Building Programme for local and regional governance in the EaP countries, which would provide for systematic steps to be taken to strengthen the role of local and regional authorities* [AM 494];

Compromise 40: Subheading 6, points z, z a (new), z b (new) - AMs 487 part. (Sikorski), 495 (Tudorache), 500 (Băsescu), 501 (Tudorache), 502 (Manda), 503 (Sikorski), 504 (Zovko), 505 (Ara-Kovács), 506 (Glucksmann), 507 (Lexmann), 508 (Auštrevičius), 511 (Auštrevičius), 513 (Sikorski), 514 (Lexmann), 526 (Lexmann), 528 (Lexmann) (if adopted, AMs 496 Auštrevičius, 497 Sikorski, 498 Zanni, fall)

Subheading 6: Better *media, communication and policy management* [AM 495]

(z) *acknowledge that the lack of a proper communication and information campaign in the midst of the disinformation wave to which the EaP countries are exposed may result in a loss of the EaP's decade-long effort, investment and achievements* [AM 513]; *therefore step-up strategic communication efforts* [AM 500, 501, 502] *and, in an open dialogue with citizens* [AM 508], *increase the visibility of the support provided by the EU in the EaP countries, both at national and local level* [AMs 500, 501, 502]; *to this end, reach out to people in small communities and rural areas* [AM 503], *business and community leaders,*

diasporas and national minorities [AM 487 part.], *beyond already EU-minded cohorts* [AMs 511, 526];

(z a) counteract anti-EU disinformation and propaganda [AMs 500, 501, 502, 505, 506] *by boosting EU and EaP citizens' information resilience and* [AM 507] *awareness about the EaP and the opportunities and benefits it provides* [AMs 503, 511, 528], *particularly those deriving from a close political and economic cooperation between the EU and the EaP countries* [AM 504], *and from the AA/DCFTA implementation, linking them to economic growth and increased trade* [AMs 504, 511, 528];

(z b) utilise more efficiently the existing EU structures such as EEAS East StratCom taskforce to identify and respond to disinformation and propaganda campaigns undermining the EU-EaP countries' relationship and its goals [AM 514];

Compromise 41: points z c (new), z d (new), z e (new), z f (new) - AMs 499 (Fotyga), 522 (Strugariu), 524 (Auštrevičius), 527 (Auštrevičius), 530 (Auštrevičius), 531 (Lexmann)

(z c) strengthen the EU Delegations in the EaP countries, enable them to assist the EaP countries to complete the reforms [AM 530] *and to more effectively communicate how the EU is helping the citizens there* [AM 522]; *develop more horizontal links and foster cooperation among the EU Delegations, encourage regular exchanges of information, expertise and other successful working approaches* [AM 530];

(z d) ensure a more active role of EU liaison offices in Member States in promoting importance of EaP countries for the European project [AM 499]

(z e) improve information sharing among the EU institutions, namely the European Commission and the EEAS, and preserve institutional memory, particularly about provided support and implemented technical assistance projects in order to build on their results when launching new projects and programmes [AM 527];

(z f) capitalise on the Young Ambassadors programme and the Eastern Partnership Civil Society fellowships, establishing an active alumni network on the basis of existing successful models [AMs 524, 531];

Compromise 42: points z g (new), z h (new) - AMs 249 (Piri), 452 part. (Kalniete), 456, 491 (Šimečka), 516 (Bocskor), 520 (Bocskor), 523 part. (Sikorski)

(z g) promote free media and the freedom of expression as a basic fundamental principle [AM 517 part.], *and therefore support a democratic, independent, pluralistic and balanced media landscape in the EaP countries* [AM 249, 452 part. 456, 520, 523 part], *which ensures protection of local journalists, opinion makers and dissident voices from harassment and intimidation* [AMs, 249, 491], *allows for a non-discriminatory access to online and offline information and meaningful civic participation, safeguards and guarantees human and civil rights* [AM 249];

(z h) support freedom of belief, opinion and expression and the right to information in the native language of all citizens [AM 516]; *condemn and counter hate speech and discrimination based on ethnicity or language, as well as fake news and misinformation targeting ethnic and national minorities* [AM 516, 520];

Compromise 43: point z i (new) AMs 275 part. (Ara-Kovács), 285 (Auštrevičius)

(z i) adopt an EU human rights violations sanctions mechanism: an EU “Magnitsky Act” to be applicable to individuals or entities found in breach of human rights or essential freedoms, particularly by engaging in arrests, kidnappings and beatings of civil society, opposition activists and journalists, and in violent repression of the peaceful protests, as well as involved in high-level corruption cases in the EaP countries [AMs 275, 285];

Compromise 44: points z j (new), z k (new), z l (new), z m (new) - AMs 269 (Piri), 398 (Gregorová), 510 (Tudorache), 521 (Tudorache), 529 (Tudorache)

(z j) step up the support in the local fight against fake news, hybrid warfare in communication and media programs degradation, which can undermine the fight against corruption, and the dissemination of false information in order to obtain economic or political advantages [AM 510]; sustain the development of actions to ensure the full transparency of media ownership [AM 529]; constantly help and monitor the local official regulatory agency in every EaP country [AM 510];

(z k) support programmes and reforms with regard to media and information literacy to reflect the current digital age [AM 398];

(z l) promote the broadcasting of European media productions in the EaP countries as well as the EaP countries’ productions in the EU in order to bridge the differences provoked by history and by the fake information delivered in the last decades; support the local media outlets in obtaining access to European media programs and the initiatives of close collaboration between media outlets from European Union and EaP [AM 521];

(z m) denounce the misuse of pandemic related measures by the authorities as a means to silence the political opposition, civil society and the media by restricting their legitimate rights [AM 269].