

Compromise 1 - Citations 1, 4 a (new), 5 a (new), 10 a (new), 10 b (new), 10 c (new) OK
AMs 1 (Kalniete), 3 (Fotyga), 5 (Gahler), 6 (Austrevicius), 8 (Fotyga), 9 (Reintke), 11 (Von Cramon), 13 (Lega), 19 (Kalniete), 22 (Bocskor)

— having regard to Article 8 and Title V, notably Articles 21, 22, 36, **37 and 49**, of the Treaty on European Union, as well as Part Five of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union [AM 1 Kalniete],

- **having regard to the UN Secretary-General's report "Situation of human rights in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol, Ukraine" of 19 June 2020**, [AM 3 Fotyga]

- **having regard to the Joint Statement of the 22nd EU and Ukraine Summit of 6 October 2020**, [AM 5 Gahler, 8 Fotyga, 13 Lega, 19 Kalniete]

- **having regard to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) reports on Ukraine, particularly**

the 30th report on the human rights situation in Ukraine of September 2020, [AMs 6 Austrevicius, 11 Von Cramon]

- **having regard to the Joint Statement of the NATO-Ukraine Commission on 31 October 2019**, [AM 22 Bocskor]

- **having regard to the fifth country monitoring report of the European Commission Against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI), published in September 2017, and to the conclusions on Ukraine, concerning the state of implementation of the 2017 recommendations, published in June 2020**, [AM 9 Reintke]

Compromise 2 - Recitals A, A a (new) OK

AMs 23 (Cimoszewicz), 24 (Olekas), 25 (Fotyga), 26 (Kalniete), 29 (Gahler) INTA 1 first part, INTA 4 first part (if adopted, AMs 27 Van Dalen, 28 Wallace, 43 Rivière fall)

A. whereas the AA/DCFTA is the cornerstone of the European Union's relations with Ukraine **based on political association and economic integration and constitutes** [AM 23 Cimoszewicz] a roadmap for reforms, whose full implementation should be considered as enabling *continuous* rapprochement to the Union **leading to gradual integration into the EU Internal Market** [AMs 24 Olekas, 26 Kalniete, INTA 1 first part, INTA 4 first part] and **towards fully reaping the potential and benefits of the AA/DCFTA** [AM 23 Cimoszewicz];

A a. whereas Ukraine has a European perspective pursuant to Article 49 TEU, and may apply to become a member of the Union provided that it adheres to all the Copenhagen criteria and the principles of democracy, respects fundamental freedoms and human and minority rights, and upholds the rule of law [AMs 25 Fotyga, 29 Gahler];

Compromise 3 - Recitals B, B a (new), B b (new) OK

AMs 33 (Gahler), 34 (Von Cramon), 37 (Gahler), 38 (Von Cramon)

B. whereas in 2019 Ukraine went through a delicate electoral period, both at presidential and parliamentary level, and its handling of *the processes as well as the peaceful and orderly transition of power that ensued* should be praised [AM 33 Gahler];

B a. Whereas the nationwide local elections of 25 October 2020 represent another test of the state of democracy and an opportunity for further consolidation [AM 37 Gahler]; *whereas, in the run-up to those local elections on 25 October 2020, there have been attempts to change the Electoral Code during the ongoing election campaign and a lack of clear measures on how to respond to the COVID-19 situation remains a significant concern, with a view to new standards of safe voting* [AM 34 Von Cramon];

B b. Whereas civil society and election experts reported that local party organizations, candidates, and members of the election commissions could not properly prepare for the candidates' registration since the Electoral Code was adopted immediately before the election process [AM 38 Von Cramon];

Compromise 4 - Recital C OK
AMs 41 (Gahler), 42 (Von Cramon)

C. whereas, *particularly during the second part of 2019, in order to deliver quickly on the reform promised during the electoral campaigns*, [AM 41 Gahler] the pace of legislative activity has been *particularly* sustained, sometimes *at* the detriment of parliamentary scrutiny, *transparency*, [AM 42 Von Cramon] and quality of legislation;

Compromise 5 - Recital D OK
AMs 44 (Von Cramon), 45 (Mc Allister), 47 (Cimoszewicz), 48 (Gahler), 57 (Lexmann) (if adopted AM 46 Van Dalen falls)

D. whereas *while* [AM 48 Gahler] Ukraine has made substantial advancements in its *implementation of AA-related commitments* [AM 47 Cimoszewicz] and *integration with* the Union, *several of the reforms initiated* [AM 48 Gahler] need to be completed, *in particular in the areas of the rule of law, good governance and anti-corruption* [AM 44 Von Cramon], *as, despite notable progress, widespread corruption continues to hamper Ukraine's reform process* [AM 57 Lexmann]; *moreover*, some additional measures still need to be adopted in order to avoid any backsliding, *with a focus on the judiciary* [AM 45 McAllister];

Compromise 6 - Recitals E, E a (new) OK
AMs 35 (Fotyga), 51 (Cimoszewicz), 52 (Gahler), 53 (Austrevicius), 54 (Von Cramon), 55 (Olekas), 67 (Kalniete), 68 (Gahler), 70 (Lexmann), 71 (Olekas), 73 (Lopez-Isturiz White), 74 (Bocskor), 84 (Bilcik)

E. whereas the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine *within its internationally recognised borders* [AM 71 Olekas], *as well as its ability to implement necessary economic and social reforms* are still being *severely* undermined by *targeted disinformation campaigns, cyber-attacks and other hybrid threats* [AMs 35 Fotyga, 70 Lexmann, 84 Bilcik] as well as by the unresolved conflict in the east of the country, *caused by* the ongoing Russian *military aggression* [AMs 67 Kalniete, 73 Lopez-Isturiz White] *and* occupation of large portions of *Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts as well as continuous illegal occupation and annexation by Russia of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea and the city of Sevastopol*, [AMs 35 Fotyga, AM 51 Cimoszewicz, 67 Kalniete, 71 Olekas, 74 Bocskor] *which*

worsen the human rights situation and represent a barrier to enhancing the country's prosperity, stability and growth [AM 68 Gahler];

E a. whereas the full potential of the reforms adopted is not being realised because of the reform process dynamics and related institutional challenges [AM 55 Olekas]; *whereas reforms are also impaired by internal institutional instability and contradictions* [AM 52 Gahler], *lack of clear benchmarks* [AM 54 Von Cramon] *weak capacity, limited resources, external factors such as the COVID-19 pandemic* [AM 53 Austrevicius] *as well as by a lack of political resolve to accept and ensure the full independence of judicial and economic institutions and to avoid a selective use of justice* [AM 52 Gahler];

Compromise 7 - Recitals H, H a (new), H b (new) OK
AMs 63 (Lexmann), 64 (Von Cramon), 65 (Gahler), 95 (Von Cramon)

H. *whereas the ongoing global crisis calls for a coordinated approach and exceptional support measure packages; whereas any emergency measures must be proportionate, limited in time and respect fundamental freedoms* [AM 64 Von Cramon];

H a. whereas the EU stood with the people of Ukraine from the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, providing financial and material support through bilateral and regional programmes, [AM 63 Lexmann] *such as the ones made available by the Union to Ukraine in March, April and May 2020* [AM 65 Gahler];

H b. whereas, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is even more essential that humanitarian aid continues to be delivered and that the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission, UN agencies, non-governmental organisations and the International Committee of the Red Cross have unimpeded access to the non-government controlled areas [AM 95 Von Cramon];

Compromise 8 - Recitals I, I a (new), I b (new), paragraphs 11, 11 a (new), 11 b (new), 11 c (new), 11 d (new), 11 e (new), 11 f (new), 11 g (new), 11 h (new)
AMs 32 (Fotyga), 82 (Gahler), 89 (Von Cramon), 90 (Gahler), 91 (Von Cramon), 175 (Kalniete), 180 (Cimoszewicz), 181 (Austrevicius), 182 (Austrevicius), 183 (Fotyga), 184 (Von Cramon), 185 (Lopez-Isturiz White), 187 (Cimoszewicz), 188 (Austrevicius), 189 (Von Cramon), 190 (Fotyga), 191 (Austrevicius), 192 (Von Cramon), 193 (Cimoszewicz), 195 (Austrevicius), 203 (Fotyga), 207 (Kalniete), 209 (Fotyga), 219 (Fotyga), 220 (Fotyga), 254 (Austrevicius), 274 (Fotyga), 277 (Austrevicius), 280 (Fotyga), 284 (Paet), 313 (Kalniete), INTA 18 (if adopted AMs 36 Wallace, 69 Wallace, 72 Rivière. 174 Wallace, 176 Fotyga, 177 Rivière, 178 Castaldo fall) OK

I a. whereas the EU has strongly condemned the ongoing Russian aggression against Ukraine, including the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol in violation of its sovereignty and territorial integrity [AM 82 Gahler] *and has established and will continue a policy of non-recognition thereof and in this regard continues to implement restrictive measures against individuals and entities involved in this breach of international law;* [AMs 32 Fotyga, 90 Gahler, 91 Von Cramon, INTA 18]

I b. whereas the EU remains committed to the endeavours of the Normandy format, the OSCE, the Trilateral Contact Group and the OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine, and welcomed the constructive approach of Ukraine in the Normandy format and the Trilateral Contact Group and called on Russia to reciprocate; [AM 91 Von Cramon]

11. Reiterates the Union's unwavering support for and commitment to Ukraine's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity within its internationally recognised borders, and its support for the internationally coordinated sanctioning of the Russian Government and agents who are undermining the country's *sovereignty and* territorial integrity, until such time as all relevant conditions for the lifting of the sanctions have been met, *including full implementation of the Minsk agreements and restoration of the territorial integrity of Ukraine within its internationally recognised borders*; [AM 175 Kalniete]

11 a. Continues to condemn the illegal annexation of Crimea and Sevastopol and the de facto occupation of certain areas of Donetsk and Luhansk; calls on the Russian Federation to fulfil its international obligations, to withdraw its military forces from the territory of Ukraine and to fully implement the resolutions of the UN General Assembly on the territorial integrity of Ukraine and on Crimea and Sevastopol; [AM 180 Cimoszewicz]

11 b. Welcomes the resumption of the peace talks under the Normandy four format on 9 December 2019 in Paris after a deadlock of three years, urges all sides to adhere to the ceasefire agreement, stresses the importance of identifying additional disengagement areas, demining activities and opening checkpoints across the contact line, [AM 181 Austrevicius] *and calls on Russia to use its decisive influence over the armed formations backed by it to respect and fully implement the commitments taken as part of the Minsk Agreements and recent meetings of the Normandy four and the Trilateral Contact Group*; [AMs 180 Cimoszewicz, 181 Austrevicius] *reiterates, as agreed in Minsk and in the so called 'Steinmeier Formula', that local elections in the occupied parts of eastern Ukraine must be conducted in accordance with Ukrainian legislation and under supervision of the OSCE; underlines that the conditions for free and fair elections in Donetsk and Luhansk are not met in the current situation*; [AM 191 Austrevicius] *welcomes the dismissal of the plan to include Russian-backed separatists as a party to the talks of the Trilateral Contact Group; regrets comments made by high-ranking members of the Ukrainian delegation in the Trilateral Contact Group denying Russia's military involvement in the conflict in Donbas region*; [AM 192 Von Cramon]

11 c. Strongly condemns Russia's destabilising actions and military involvement in Ukraine; expresses concerns about Russia's ongoing build-up of military facilities and installations in the Crimean Peninsula, including well over 30 000 troops, new surface to air and surface to surface missile systems, nuclear- capable submarines and strategic bombers; condemns Russia's illegal actions aimed to seize control of the Kerch Strait as they constitute a breach of international maritime law and Russia's international commitments, notably the construction of the Kerch Bridge and its rail link without Ukraine's consent, the laying of underwater cables and the closing-up and militarisation of the Azov Sea, which severely hinders Ukraine's economic activities; [AMs 182 Austrevicius, 183 Fotyga, 187 Cimoszewicz, 203 Fotyga] *calls on the Russian Federation to ensure unhindered and free passage to and from the Azov Sea in line with international law*, [AMs 187 Cimoszewicz, 189 Von Cramon, 207 Kalniete] *and access to the occupied Ukrainian territories of Donbas and annexed Crimea for international non-governmental organisations and international humanitarian organisations*; [AMs 189 Von Cramon, 284 Paet, 313 Kalniete] *calls for the release of all Ukrainian political prisoners and prisoners of war in Russia, Crimea and parts of Donbas not controlled by the Ukrainian government*; [AM 193 Cimoszewicz] *however, expresses concern over liberating Russian citizens suspected of involvement in the downing of Malaysian Airlines flight MH17* [AM 254 Austrevicius];

11 d. *Emphasises the need for a political solution to the conflict in Eastern Ukraine; asks the Commission and the EEAS to enhance its efforts in peaceful conflict resolution, by supporting the efforts of all sides in the peace process, as well as increasing confidence-building measures and back a mandate for deploying a UN peacekeeping mission throughout the occupied territory of Ukraine; [AM 184 Von Cramon] once the situation permits and as part of the full implementation of the Minsk agreements, an EU-led civilian CSDP mission should be offered for deployment to the parties to the conflict, to assist in tasks such as demining, preparations for local elections and securing free access for humanitarian aid organisations; [AM 195 Austrevicius] in parallel, calls on the EU Institutions to be ready to enhance the sanctions against Russia should the situation require, including if Russia fails to deliver on its obligations under the Minsk Protocol, particularly as regards to the security track [AM 185 Lopez-Isturiz White]*

11 e. *Calls upon the EEAS to develop a more active role for the EU, represented by the Vice-President of the European Commission / High Representative (VP/HR) of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, in the peaceful resolution of the ongoing war in eastern Ukraine, including within the Normandy four format; recommends to consider the appointment of an EU Special Envoy for Crimea and the Donbas region; [AMs 188 Austrevicius, 219 Fotyga, INTA 18]*

11 f. *Repeats its call for an international format of negotiations on de-occupation of the Crimean peninsula with active participation of the EU; [AM 190 Fotyga] calls on the VP/HR, Commission and Member States to provide all necessary support for the establishment of a Crimea International Platform that would allow to coordinate, formalise and systemise efforts aimed at the restoration of the territorial integrity of Ukraine; considers it important to involve the Mejlis of the Crimean Tatar people in the activities of such Platform as the only internationally recognised representative body of the Crimean Tatars; [AM 209 Fotyga]*

11 g. *In the meantime, recalls that according to international humanitarian law, the Russian Federation, as an occupying state, bears full responsibility for meeting the needs of the population of the temporarily occupied Crimean peninsula, including water supply; [AM 280 Fotyga] furthermore, pursuant to the Fourth Geneva Convention, to which Russia is a party, an occupying power may not compel residents of the occupied territory to serve in its armed or auxiliary forces; [AMs 277 Austrevicius, 280 Fotyga]*

11 h. *Condemns the Russian Federation for settling Russian citizens in occupied Crimea and the territories of Donetsk and Luhansk, thus upsetting the balance between holders of Russian passports and Ukrainians, [AM 274 Fotyga] and its attempts to organize local elections in the Autonomous Republic of Crimea in Ukraine on 13 September 2020; states that the election of the governor of Sevastopol was illegal and in violation of international law, as was the vote for representatives to the so-called State Council of the 'Crimean Republic', the so-called Legislative Assembly of the city of Symferopol and the so-called Rural Council of the Razdolno region; calls on the EU to impose sanctions on those responsible for organising and conducting the votes; [AMs 89 Von Cramon and 220 Fotyga] deplores the actions of Russia conscripting young men in occupied Crimea to serve in the Russian armed forces, out of whom 85% were sent to serve in the Russian Federation; calls on Russia to stop conscripting people in Crimea and fully abide by its obligations under the Geneva Conventions; [AM 277 Austrevicius]*

Compromise 9 - Recitals I c (new), I d (new), I e (new), paragraph 11 i (new) OK
AMs 76 (Piri), 83 (Van Dalen), 85 (Piri), 179 (Piri), 199 (Von Cramon), 230 (Paet)

I c. whereas, on 17 July 2014, Malaysia Airlines Flight MH17 between Amsterdam and Kuala Lumpur was shot down over Donetsk Oblast in the context of Russian efforts to undermine Ukraine's territorial integrity, leading to the death of all 298 passengers and crew; whereas the Netherlands-led Joint Investigation Team (JIT) confirmed that Flight MH17 was downed with the use of a Buk surface-to-air missile supplied by the Kursk-based 53rd anti-aircraft brigade of the Russian Ground Forces [AM 76 Piri];

I d. whereas a trial against four prime suspects of the downing of Malaysia Airlines Flight MH17, enabled by Ukraine's cooperation within the Joint Investigation Team, commenced under Dutch law on 9 March 2020; whereas the Netherlands on 10 July 2020 brought an inter-State application against the Russian Federation before the European Court of Human Rights for its role in the downing of Flight MH17; whereas Russia exerted pressure on Ukraine to include a fifth person of interest, Volodymyr Tsemakh, in a prisoner exchange on 7 September 2019; whereas, on 15 October 2020, Russia unilaterally ceased its participation in the trilateral truth-finding consultations with Australia and the Netherlands; whereas Russia has consistently obstructed all efforts to bring perpetrators to justice, including through its rejection of the results of the Joint Investigation Team, the promotion of disinformation on Flight MH17, and by exerting its veto power in the UN Security Council to thwart the establishment of an international tribunal [AM 85 Piri];

I e. whereas the EU condemned Russia for stopping its cooperation in the MH17-cases; whereas the EU strongly appealed on Russia to fully cooperate in the MH17-investigations and court cases; [AM 83 Van Dalen]

11 i. Expresses its full support for all efforts to provide justice for all 298 victims of the downing of Malaysia Airlines Flight MH17 by a Russian-supplied surface-to-air missile and their next of kin, including the internationally supported criminal proceedings against four suspects under Dutch law and the case lodged against Russia with the European Court of Human Rights; commends Ukraine for its continued collaboration within the Joint Investigation Team to determine the truth, identify suspects and bring perpetrators to justice; condemns Russia's unilateral withdrawal from the trilateral truth-finding consultations with Australia and the Netherlands; calls on Russia to cooperate fully with all ongoing efforts to ensure accountability of any individual or entity engaged in the downing of MH17, inter alia by resuming truth-finding dialogue with Australia and the Netherlands, ensuring its cooperation with the inter-State application lodged by the Netherlands against Russia with the European Court of Human Rights regarding the matter, and through the extradition of Volodymyr Tsemakh to the Netherlands; urges Russia to cease its promotion of disinformation in regard to Flight MH17; [AM 179 Piri, 199 Von Cramon, 230 Paet]

Compromise 10 - Recitals I f (new), I g (new) OK
AMs 30 (Fotyga), 31 (Fotyga), 78 (Austrevicius), 79 (Von Cramon), 88 (Austrevicius)

I f. whereas since the beginning of the war in Eastern Ukraine, around 13 000 people have been killed, a quarter of them civilians, and as many as 30 000 wounded [AM 30 Fotyga]; whereas approximately 1.5 million Ukrainians had to flee their homes due to the armed conflict with Russia-backed armed groups; whereas hundreds of Ukrainians are imprisoned by Russia and its proxies, while whereabouts of many others are still unknown;

[AM 31 Fotyga]; *whereas the ongoing military conflict have caused a humanitarian crisis with devastating consequences on 4.4 million people of which approximately 1.5 million are internally displaced (IDPs); whereas 3.4 million people who are living on the line of contact require humanitarian assistance and protection; whereas, as a result of attacks on public infrastructure, local populations are facing limited access to health care facilities, schools, water and sanitation* [AM 78 Austrevicius];

I g. whereas the human rights situation in Eastern Ukraine and on the Crimean peninsula has significantly deteriorated, while the violation of freedom of speech, media abuse and the forced imposition of Russian citizenship have become systematic, and fundamental human rights and freedoms are not guaranteed; whereas the self-proclaimed authorities in occupied Crimea continue to harass Crimean Tatars, prosecuting dozens on trumped-up terrorism charges; [AM 79 Von Cramon] whereas the Center for Civil Liberties in Ukraine estimates at least 94 Ukrainian citizens persecuted for political motives in Crimea or in Russia, out of which 71 are Crimean Tatars, including Marlen Asanov, Memet Belyalov, Timur Ibragimov, Seyran Saliyev, Server Mustafayev, Server Zekiryayev and Edem Smailov sentenced in September 2020 to prison terms of between 13 and 19 years; [AM 88 Austrevicius];

Compromise 11 - Recitals I i (new), I j (new), I k (new), paragraphs 17 g (new), 17 h (new), 17 i (new) OK

AMs 66 (Maurel), 86 (Reintke), 93 (Austrevicius), 270 (Von Cramon), 281 (Von Cramon), 285 (Von Cramon), 299 (Reintke), 326 (Austrevicius), 327 (Austrevicius), 342 (Austrevicius)

I i. whereas Ukraine is a country with a significant problem in the area of gender inequality; whereas equality before the law does not mean actual equality, but in practice women continue to encounter major obstacles in particular in the workplace; whereas in the WEF's Global Gender Gap Index of 2018 Ukraine ranks 65th among 149 countries; whereas according to the income inequality indicator in Ukraine, for every 100 dollars of the income earned by men, women will earn only 63,1 dollars; [AM 66 Maurel]

I j. whereas LGBTI people and feminist activists are continuously subjected to hate speech and violent attacks, and Roma people face discriminatory language and hate speech from State and local authorities and the media [AM 93 Austrevicius];

I k. whereas law enforcement refused on numerous occasions to investigate criminal complaints by LGBTI persons on hate crimes or speech, namely Pride demonstrators, due to lack of provisions in the Criminal Code to prosecute incitement to hatred or violence on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity; whereas the European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) has recommended the amendment of the criminal code to cover such grounds and to consider them as aggravating circumstances; [AM 86 Reintke]

17 g. Underlines that gender equality is a key precondition for sustainable and inclusive development; urges the Ukrainian government and authorities to implement measures to further improve women's representation and equal treatment at all levels of political and societal life, as well as combatting gender-based violence; requests the Commission and EEAS to mainstream gender equality in all its policies, financial support, programmes and activities in relation to Ukraine, [AMs 270 Von Cramon, 327 Austrevicius] particularly when aimed to mitigate the negative effects caused by COVID-19, as women, including women

entrepreneurs, were among the most impacted by the strict confinement; [AM 342 Austrevicius]

17 h. *Condemns violent attacks and hate crimes against LGBTI persons and calls on Ukrainian law enforcement authorities to effectively investigate these attacks;* [AM 281 Von Cramon] *urges Ukraine to establish and effectively implement comprehensive secondary legislation that ensures freedom of belief, counters the continued discrimination of LGBTI persons, **feminist activists**, people living with disabilities and minorities and enhances the protection of their rights; calls on the Ukrainian government and all political actors to take efforts to create an inclusive and tolerant society;* [AMs 285 Von Cramon, 326 Austrevicius]

17 i. *Regrets that Article 161 of the Criminal Code still does not foresee punishment of incitement to hatred or violence on grounds of sexual orientation or gender identity, and that these grounds are not referenced as aggravating forms of offences nor on the general provisions on aggravating circumstances under Article 67(1)(3); recalls that the government's Action Plan on Implementation of the National Human Rights Strategy provided for the inclusion of the grounds of sexual orientation and gender identity as aggravating circumstances in Article 67 of the Criminal Code; recalls ECRI's recommendations and calls on Ukraine to amend the Criminal Code accordingly;* [AM 299 Reintke]

Compromise 12 - Paragraph 1 OK

AMs 100 (Gahler), 101 (Von Cramon), 102 (Cimoszewicz), INTA 2 second part (if adopted AM 103 Wallace falls)

1. Notes that the AA/DCFTA is *a reflection of the shared ambition of the EU and Ukraine for political association and economic integration and can serve as* [AM 102 Cimoszewicz] *a blueprint for reform and stresses its paramount importance, especially in the current exceptional times; encourages to fully implement the agreement and exploit its potential; urges the Ukrainian authorities to keep its implementation high on their agendas despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic; stresses that the EU assistance to Ukraine is subject to strict conditionality and reiterates the need for Ukraine to show a renewed commitment to reform and adherence to the Union's principles* [AM 100 Gahler, INTA 2 second part]; *recalls the necessity for the update of the AA/DCFTA, to take due account of the evolution of the regulatory frameworks and economic development needs, and to strengthen monitoring mechanisms* [AM 101 Von Cramon];

Compromise 13 - Recitals G, G a (new), Paragraph 2 OK

AMs 61 (Gahler), 62 (Lopez-Isturiz White), 104 (Lopez-Isturiz White), 105 (Paet), 106 (Von Cramon), 107 (Gahler), INTA 2 first part (if adopted AM 108 Stefanuta falls)

G. *whereas before the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic the Ukrainian economy recovered stability and showed satisfactory growth and decreasing unemployment, fostered by the progress made in exploiting the potential of the AA/DCFTA;* [AM 61 Gahler]

G a. *whereas there is a need for maintaining Ukraine's macro-economic stability, by adhering to its IMF commitments and implementing all medium-term structural policies agreed upon within the EU Macro-Financial Assistance program, as well as ensuring a strong and independent National Bank of Ukraine;* [AM 62 Lopez-Isturiz White]

2. Welcomes the unprecedented aid packages, including macro-financial assistance, made available by the Union to Ukraine *as part of Team Europe*, to help *partner countries* [AM 107 Gahler] to cope with the COVID-19 emergency; *notes that it is a crucial demonstration of the EU's solidarity at a time of unprecedented crisis* [AM 105 Paet, INTA 2 first part]; *calls on the Ukrainian authorities to create a climate conducive to investments and to swiftly implement the agreed conditions for disbursement of the EU Macro-Financial Assistance laid out in the Memorandum of Understanding* [AM 104 Lopez-Isturiz White, AM 106 Von Cramon];

Compromise 14 - Paragraph 3 OK

AMs 109 (Gahler), 113 (Fotyga), 115 (Lopez-Isturize White), 116 (Bocskor), (if adopted AMs 110 Castaldo, 112 Von Cramon fall)

3. Is satisfied that the *OCSE/ODIHR Election* observation missions, *with the participation of the European Parliament*, assessed the 2019 presidential and parliamentary elections overall as competitive, *well administered* and managed in an efficient way, *which confirms Ukraine's attachment to the Union's democratic values* [AM 109 Gahler] *and is particularly notable in the context of ongoing Russian efforts to destabilise Ukraine* [AM 113 Fotyga]; *urges the Ukrainian authorities to address the shortcomings identified in the statements of the Heads of the European Parliament's delegations and to follow the recommendations contained in the OCSE/ODIHR Election Observation mission final reports*; [AM 109 Gahler]; *remains vigilant in observing the extent to which the democratic standards of holding free and fair elections in Ukraine are upheld as the country is approaching its first local elections after the welcomed decentralisation reform*; [AM 115 Lopez-Isturize White] *calls on the Ukrainian Government to ensure free and fair electoral campaigns, without improper campaign financing methods, in which there is no room for vote buying; stresses that the electoral process and the voting process on election day should be held with higher safety standards and to take special safety measures to prevent the spread of COVID-19*; [AM 116 Bocskor]

Compromise 15 - Paragraphs 4, 4 a (new), 4 b (new), 4 c (new) OK

AMs 117 (Cimoszewicz), 118 (Von Cramon), 120 (López-Istúriz White), 121 (Gahler), 122 (Gahler), 124 (Kalniete), 126 (Kalniete), 128 (Kalniete), 157 (Kalniete), 208 (Lexmann), 438 (Lexmann), INTA 19 first part (if adopted AM 119 Van Dalen falls)

4. *Stresses the importance of pro-democratic reforms and trust in institutions as the most efficient security mechanism*; [AM 208 Lexmann] calls on the Commission to *use the mechanisms in place to facilitate and support* [AM 121 Gahler] Ukraine's implementation of reforms; *suggests to develop and implement, in close cooperation with civil society, qualitative and quantitative mechanisms to monitor Ukraine's implementation of reforms, including clear benchmarks, recommendations* [AM 118 Von Cramon, INTA 19 first part] *and principles of conditionality* [AM 120 López-Istúriz White] *to be used to improve the methodology of the annual implementation reports, which should become effective tools of guidance for reforms* [AM 118 Von Cramon];

4 a. *Recommends to focus on a limited number of priorities on which to concentrate political efforts, financial support and technical assistance with a view to effectively build up the institutional capacity required to secure long-term success of reforms, not only in legislation but also in practice* [AM 117 Cimoszewicz]; *supports strengthening EU-Ukraine sectoral cooperation in priority areas, such as digital economy, energy, climate change, trade*

and reminds of the need to conclude the Common Aviation Area Agreement between the EU and Ukraine; welcomes Ukraine's ambitions of approximation with the EU Digital Single Market and European Green Deal policies by implementing the relevant acquis; [AM 122 Gahler]

4b. Highlights the need to have upgraded steering and reporting mechanisms assessing the progress made by Ukraine, in particular, in the areas of reform of the justice sector, anticorruption, State owned enterprises corporate governance and energy reforms, which would be linked with economic and investment support; [AM 126 Kalniete]

4 c. Acknowledges the associated partnership status of Ukraine and the other signatories of AAs and DCFTAs, and calls for an enhanced political dialogue with them in order to advance further economic integration and legislative harmonisation; [AM 438 Lexmann] invites the EU, in line with the principle of "more for more", to consider creating for the three associated countries, including Ukraine, an enhanced cooperation strategy of reforms and investments, which would be conditional in the areas including, but not limited to, investment capacity building, transport, energy, justice and digital economy, and paving the way for an ambitious agenda of integration into the EU; [AM 124 Kalniete] invites the European Commission by the end of 2020 to propose for Ukraine and other countries associated with the EU, in coordination with International Financial Institutions, a detailed, conditional and tailor-made economic and investment proposal in the context of addressing the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic; [AM 128 Kalniete]; in addition, calls on the EU Institutions to analyse the opportunity of including Ukraine and the other associated countries as observers in the proceedings of the Committees established pursuant to Article 291 TFEU and Regulation (EU) No. 182/2011, as well as in the meetings of the Council working groups and committees, to show the EU's commitments to further integration and to strengthen the countries' reform orientation and administrative know-how; [AMs 157 Kalniete, 438 Lexmann]

Compromise 16 - Paragraph 5 OK

AMs 129 (Gahler), 130 (Stefanuta), 131 (Austrevicius) (if adopted AM 132 Wallace falls)

*5. Welcomes the **advancements** made by Ukraine in **the fulfilment of the country's** [AM 129 Gahler] commitments enshrined in the AA, particularly in the fields of agriculture, energy, banking, decentralisation, **digital economy, environment** [AM 130 Stefanuta] and electoral procedures; however, **notes that** according to the review mechanism of the AA ("Pulse of the AA"), only 37 % of **the** AA implementation-related tasks **have been** completed in 2019 (**down from 52 % in 2018**); **acknowledges the attempts made in the second half of 2019 to accelerate the pace of reforms, but urges the Ukrainian institutions not to privilege the speed of the legislative process over the quality of the legislation adopted; and stresses the importance to continue to implement its commitments;** [AMs 129 Gahler, 131 Austrevicius]*

Compromise 17 - Paragraph 6 OK

AMs 133 (Cimoszewicz), 134 (Gahler), 135 (Lopez-Isturiz White) (if adopted AM 136 Van Dalen falls)

*6. Welcomes the Joint Government-Parliament Roadmap adopted in 2018 and the creation of a joint platform for European integration in November 2019 **and hopes that those initiatives will result in enhanced coordination between the various institutions involved in the design, adoption and implementation of reforms** [AM 134 Gahler]; **encourages the parliament and***

government of Ukraine to enhance their use of this instrument in a more efficient manner [AM 135 Lopez-Isturiz White] *and to review their cooperation on implementation of AA-related commitments and approximation of legislation with a view to maximising synergies, in particular on expertise of EU legislation and compliance assessments;* [AM 133 Cimoszewicz]

Compromise 18 - Paragraphs 7, 7 a (new), 7 b (new) OK
AMs 139 (Von Cramon), 140 (Gahler), 141 (Gahler), 142 (Austrevicius), 145 (Gahler)

7. Commends Ukraine for the progress it has made in reforming its public administration and *stresses the importance not to slow down further progress and to submit any temporary appointments during the Covid-19 period to merit-based recruitment procedures as soon as possible* [AM 140 Gahler];

7 a. *Welcomes the new electoral code adopted in December 2019, including its provisions on the rights of internally displaced persons* [AMs 141, 145 Gahler]; *however, recalls that continuous amendments to the Electoral Code during an ongoing election go against Venice Commission recommendations, cause legal uncertainty and negatively impact the work of election commissions; urges Ukraine to further tackle illegal campaigning, vote buying, misuse of administrative resources, and the legal uncertainty surrounding campaigning on social media* [AM 139 Von Cramon];

7 b. *Insists that the electoral code should be improved and brought in line with international standards to address issues such as social media campaigning, transparency of campaign spending and access of independent candidates to the electoral process; moreover, with regard to local elections, stresses the importance of eliminating bureaucratic barriers for voter registration for IDPs, of setting a financial ceiling for campaigning, of enabling participation of individual candidates, including by reconsidering the intention to introduce a cash deposit for candidates in small communities;* [AM 142 Austrevicius]

Compromise 19 - Paragraphs 8, 8 a (new) OK
AMs 148 (Gahler), 149 (Bocskor), 150 (Cimoszewicz), 151 (Von Cramon)(if adopted AMs 147 Wallace, 152 Rivière, 153 Lopez-Isturiz White fall)

8. Welcomes the *achievements of the reform on decentralisation and empowerment of municipalities* initiated in 2014 [AM 148 Gahler], *which proves to be one of the most successful reforms so far; acknowledges the support of the U-LEAD project, resulting in the formation of almost one thousand amalgamated local communities with around 11,7 million citizens;* [AM 148 Gahler] *assesses positively the steps taken so far with a view to decentralising the public authority and finances through a package of legal acts and their practical implementation; in particular fully supports the Verkhovna Rada's resolution on rayons' Formation and Liquidation of 17 July 2020 according to which the arrangements concerning the consolidation of rayons will, as a rule, be applicable also to the territories of Crimea and districts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions currently not controlled by the Government of Ukraine* [AM 150 Cimoszewicz];

8 a. Urges Ukraine to complete *the decentralisation reform* [AM 148 Gahler] *in a wide and open dialogue, in particular with local self-governments and their associations,* [AM 149 Bocskor] *with the goal of increasing the autonomy and competences of local governments and encouraging regular exchanges between the central government and*

national associations of local and regional governments on any policy which may have a territorial impact [AM 151 Von Cramon]; *welcomes the organization of the first round of local elections on 25 October 2020, with a turnout exceeding 36%, which were free and fair, but coupled with a parallel public consultation, which, according to OSCE/ODIHR, created an undue political advantage and blurred the separation of state and party; calls on the State authorities to respect the autonomy of local self government and to support the administrative capacities of municipalities and cities; welcomes the change to the budget code with a guarantee of a 60% share in local personal income tax as a necessary contribution to sound public finances at local level;* [AM 148 Gahler] *warns against the establishment of parallel structures on the local level that could create competence struggles, but suggests to consider awarding office holders with double competences assuming both local competences and at the same time functioning as lowest state authority;* [proposal by the Rapporteur]

Compromise 20 - Paragraphs 10 (new), 10 a (new), 10 b (new), 10 c (new), 10 d (new), 12 AMs 170 (Gahler), 173 (Gahler), 186 (Olekas), 200 (Austrevicius), 201 (Gahler), 202 (Simecka), 204 (Austrevicius), 206 (Paet), 210 (Austrevicius), 211 (Kalniete), 212 (Lexmann), 214 (Lexmann), 215 (Fotyga), 216 (Kalniete), 217 (Austrevicius), 221 (Kalniete), 222 (Kalniete), 378 (Kalniete) (if adopted AMs 171 Rivière, 172 Wallace fall) OK

10. *Acknowledges the unique experience and expertise of Ukraine* [AM 204 Austrevicius] *and welcomes Ukraine's participation in common security and defence policy (CSDP) missions, battlegroups and operations, contributions to EU Battle Groups, its increasing alignment with EU statements and declarations on international and regional issues as well as contributions; and* [AMs 170 Gahler, 204 Austrevicius, 212 Lexmann] *congratulates Ukraine on its new NATO Enhanced Opportunities Partner status;*

10 a. Welcomes successful steps taken in the field of scientific and technological cooperation, including space industry, and in the field of defence, notably convergence in the operational, educational and institutional segments, and in the implementation of the necessary internal changes in these sectors [AM 210 Austrevicius]; *praises Ukraine's willingness to participate in the EU Research and Innovation Framework Horizon Europe and ESA research programs;* [AM 378 Kalniete] *notes the fruitful cooperation between Ministry of Defence of Ukraine and the European Defence Agency and encourages further development;* [AM 216 Kalniete] *calls on the EU and Ukraine to boost cooperation in security and defence and devoting particular attention to the conflict in eastern Ukraine and Russia's attempts to subvert Ukraine's territorial integrity, by means of reconciliation, cooperation in the sphere of cyber security and countering disinformation, as well as working to strengthen the resilience of families, communities and state institutions;* [AM 214 Lexmann]

10 b. Supports the possible participation of Ukraine in selected CSDP projects, including cooperation with EDA and in particular [AM 215 Fotyga] *PESCO, provided that it meets an agreed set of political, substantive and legal conditions, like other third countries;* [AMs 173 Gahler, 204 Austrevicius, 221 Kalniete] *welcomes the recent decision of the EU to invite Ukraine to participate in the EU ALTHEA operation in Bosnia and Herzegovina and encourages both sides – EU and Ukraine – to continue extension of Ukraine's participation in missions and operations of the European Union;* [AM 211 Kalniete]

10 c. Calls Ukraine to assist Moldovan central government in its endeavours to regain control over Transnistria based on the territorial integrity of Moldova; [AM 206 Paet]

10 d. Welcomes the enhanced cooperation between Ukrainian authorities and the European public and private sector to combat hybrid threats, primarily from Russia, aiming to, inter alia, spread false information, promulgate violence and push anti-government and anti-European sentiments; [AM 217 Austrevicius] considers it as timely and appropriate for the EU and Ukraine to initiate as soon as possible a dialogue on cyber issues and supports the idea of broadening the spectrum of dialogue on security and defence in order to adequately react to current and future threats, in particular in line with the EU Global Security Strategy; [AM 222 Kalniete]

12. Takes note of the adoption *in June 2018* of the Law on National Security [AM 201 Gahler], *of the law on defence procurement and on intelligence in 2020* [AM 200 Austrevicius]; however *urges the adoption of* additional legislation aimed at limiting the competences of *the* Security Service of Ukraine (SSU) in order to transform it into a pure counter-intelligence and counter-terrorism agency *and at establishing parliamentary oversight over the whole security sector;*

Compromise 21 - Paragraphs 13, 13 a (new), 13 b (new), 13 c (new), 13 d (new) OK
AMs 154 (Gahler), 169 (Von Cramon), 223 (Gahler), 224 (Fotyga), 225 (Cimoszewicz), 226 (Lopez-Isturiz White), 227 (Von Cramon), 228 (Castaldo), 232 (Von Cramon), 234 (Cimoszewicz), 235 (Cimoszewicz), 245 (Kalniete), 251 (McAllister), 253 (Lopez-Isturiz White), INTA 13 first part (If adopted AM 229 Austrevicius falls)

13. *Reiterates that delivering tangible results in the fight against corruption is essential in order to maintain a high level of support for the reform process among citizens as well as to improve the business environment and attract foreign direct investments; [AM 223 Gahler, INTA 13 first part] encourages the Ukrainian authorities to further progress on reforms, in particular in the area of rule of law/anti-corruption and to provide the independence and work of key anti-corruption institutions; [AM 224 Fotyga] commends, in this respect, the reconstitution of the National Agency for Prevention of Corruption (NAPC) and the entry into force of the new laws on illicit enrichment and on whistle-blowers in January 2020, as well as the start of the operations of the High Anti-Corruption Court in September 2019; [AM 223 Gahler] however, is concerned by the outcome of the 27 October 2020 ruling of the Constitutional Court, which created a legal gap in the Ukrainian anti-corruption architecture and seriously weakened the NAPC; urges the Ukrainian authorities to act as soon as possible to reinstate a fully operational, effective and comprehensive institutional architecture to fight corruption, including in the judiciary, while fully preserving the latter's independence from the executive and legislative power; underscores that a fully empowered NAPC plays a crucial role in this context and that the Constitutional Court's ruling should not be used as a pretext to weaken or sideline it; trusts that the immediate reaction by the Ukrainian President and other different political stakeholders, in particular the members of the Verkhovna Rada, will soon result in legislation filling that legal gap weakening anti-corruption efforts; stresses the importance of ensuring the independence of the High Anti-Corruption Court; and other anti-corruption institutions [AMs 228 Castaldo, 253 Lopez-Isturiz White] and calls for an unbiased and impartial approach in the activity of the anti-corruption institutions in order to secure trust and public support in the fight against corruption [AM 226 Lopez-Isturiz White]; acknowledges the first judgments handed down and the respect of high professional standards of the HACC, [AM 223 Gahler] however calls*

to intensify the HACC's work in order to increase the conviction rate, including for high-level cases [AM 225 Cimoszewicz];

13 a. Is pleased with the work of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine (NABU), which is arguably the country's most effective anti-corruption institution; further emphasizes the need to strengthen NABU's independence; [AM 234 Cimoszewicz] therefore urges the law on NABU to be brought in line with the constitution and the recent Constitutional Court decision and transparent, depoliticized and merit-based selection procedures to be prescribed for the Heads of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine (NABU) and of the Specialised Anti-Corruption Prosecution Office (SAPO) as well as the State Bureau of Investigations (SBI), including a credible integrity check; [AMs 223 Gahler, 227 Von Cramon, 251 McAllister]

13 b. Regrets attempts to attack and undermine anti-corruption institutions by members of the Verkhovna Rada, in particular attempts to dismiss the Director of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine (NABU) and the opaque selection process of the Director of the Specialised Anti-Corruption Prosecutors Office (SAPO); [AM 232 Von Cramon] notes the lack of protection of NGO activists and journalists uncovering and denouncing corruption and calls for effective implementation of the new law on the protection of whistleblowers which came into effect in January 2020; [AM 235 Cimoszewicz]

13 c. Welcomes the draft Anti-corruption Strategy for 2020-2024 and expects that the Verkhovna Rada will soon adopt this comprehensive Strategy, sustaining all crucial elements of the draft; acknowledges the diverse forms of pressure and sabotage directed at the anti-corruption institutions as a reflection of the increasingly effective and successful fight against corruption; insists that the anti-corruption institutions NABU, SAPO and HACC must remain independent, effective and adequately resourced; commends the adoption in December 2019 of the new anti-money laundering law, which strengthened the transparency of business ownership structures in Ukraine and represents a sizeable improvement of the relevant legal framework; [AMs 223 Gahler, 245 Kalniete]

13 d. Is deeply concerned by the high level of systematic political pressure and by the acts of intimidations perpetrated against the Chairman of the National Bank of Ukraine, unfortunately not for the first time, which led to his resignation in July 2020. Urges the Ukrainian authorities to refrain from exerting political pressure on independent economic institutions and enforcement authorities and to ensure that their independence is preserved as a guarantee for the correct functioning of the market and a level playing field for all economic actors; [AMs 154 Gahler, 169 Von Cramon]

Compromise 22 - Paragraphs 14, 14 a (new), 15, 15 a (new) OK
AMs 143 (Lopez-Isturiz White), 236 (Gahler), 237 (Cimoszewicz), 239 (Von Cramon), 240 (Von Cramon), 241 (Gahler), 242 (McAllister), 243 (Stefanuta)

14. Regrets that the judiciary is still one of the least-trusted institutions in Ukraine and is seriously concerned by its state after the October 2019 reform, which led to the dismantling and reconstitution of the Higher Qualification Commission of Judges (HQCJ) and resulted in the re-assessment and recruitment process of judges being put on hold, while around 2,000 judgeships are vacant; regrets that in the past the HQCJ did not take into account the opinion of the Public Integrity Council in its re-assessment of judges and urges it to do so in the future [AMs 236 Gahler] in order to fill vacancies in lower court instances with judges

fulfilling ethical and integrity standards in full compliance with Opinion No 969/2019 of the Venice Commission; insists on an early re-establishment of the HQCJ based on an amendment of Law No. 3711 in coherence with decision No. 4-p/2020 of 11 March 2020 of the Ukrainian Constitutional Court [AM 242 McAllister] so as to establish an independent High Qualification Commission of Judges (HQCJ) based on a transparent selection procedure with the involvement of international experts; considers that an empowered HQCJ's should be able to effectively carry out the selection of new and the vetting of sitting judges in line with rules and procedures adopted by the HQCJ itself, according to its mandate; demands an integrity check of the unreformed High Council of Justice (HCJ); [AMs 236 Gahler, 239 Von Cramon] urges the Ukrainian authorities to continue and accelerate the reform of the judiciary in order not to undermine the work of the newly established anti-corruption institutions, to refrain from politically motivated trials and the instrumentalisation of the judiciary against political opponents [AM 143 Lopez-Isturiz White], and to complete the legal framework for combatting organised crime; [AMs 237 Cimoszewicz, 239 Von Cramon]

14 a. Calls on the Commission to develop existing and new tools in the area of rule of law and good governance to monitor and assess progress by Ukraine, in particular the EU Justice Scoreboard and the Rule of Law Mechanism, in order to ensure close scrutiny of the ongoing reforms and due identification and correction of possible shortcomings in these reforms; [AM 240 Von Cramon]

15. Welcomes the reform of the office of the Prosecutor-General initiated in September 2019 and *calls upon completing the attestation of prosecutors, ensuring that new prosecutors at all levels are selected in a transparent and politically impartial process; [AM 241 Gahler] encourages the Ukrainian authorities to strengthen the fight against organised crime and improve the legislative framework, cooperation and coordination between the responsible law enforcement agencies; [AM 243 Stefanuta];*

15 a. Strongly calls on the Ukrainian authorities to refrain from the previous bad practice of pursuing politically motivated judicial cases; underscores in this regard that divergences on political issues should be addressed in the competent political fora rather than the judicial sphere

Compromise 23 - Paragraphs 16, 16 a (new), 16 b (new), 16 c (new), 16 d (new), 16 e (new), 16 f (new), 16 g (new), 16 h (new) OK

AMs 164 (Fotyga), 194 (Von Cramon), 196 (Von Cramon), 197 (Austrevicius), 198 (Von Cramon), 255 (Austrevicius), 256 (Fotyga), 257 (Gahler), 258 (Stefanuta), 259 (Kalniete), 261 (Cimoszewicz), 262 (Austrevicius), 263 (Nart), 264 (Van Dalen), 265 (Madison), 266 (Austrevicius), 268 (Stefanuta), 271 (Paet), 273 (Paet), 275 (Stefanuta), 276 (Austrevicius), 278 (Gahler), 282 (Stefanuta), 283 (Fotyga), 287 (Austrevicius), 288 (Fotyga), 290 (Paet), 303 (Kalniete), 318 (Castaldo), 328 (Austrevicius) (if adopted, AM 260 Wallace falls)

16. Strongly condemns the *large-scale and permanent* [AM 259 Kalniete] violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms *such as freedom of expression, religion or belief and association, as well as the right to peaceful assembly* [AMs 262 Austrevicius, 264 Van Dalen] perpetrated by the *Russian* occupying forces in *the temporarily occupied territory of* Crimea and *by so-called separatist forces in the non government-controlled areas of* Donbas, [AMs 257 Gahler, 259 Kalniete, 261 Cimoszewicz, 265 Madison, 266 Austrevicius] *including forced conscription, deportation, passportisation, restrictions on education rights, arbitrary*

detention, torture and other harsh detention conditions, as well as restrictive measures such as the unilateral closure of checkpoints and the denied access to UN and humanitarian missions, which are particularly worrying during the current pandemic; [AMs 257 Gahler, 258 Stefanuta]

16 a. Recalls that Civilians' lives and well-being continue to be at risk from the war in eastern Ukraine [AM 263 Nart] and notes that the reduction of hostilities in eastern Ukraine during the ceasefire that came into force on 27 July 2020 contributed to a 53% drop in security incidents and a reduction in civilian casualties; [AM 268 Stefanuta] welcomes the "EU4ResilientRegions", worth €30 million, aimed at enhancing the resilience of eastern and southern Ukraine to the negative impacts of the ongoing conflict, including to hybrid threats and other destabilising factors; [AM 275 Stefanuta]

16 b. However, is extremely concerned by the worsening humanitarian situation in the Eastern territories currently not controlled by the Ukrainian Government, especially in the light of the current COVID-19 emergency; urges the de-facto local authorities to adopt all the measures necessary to ensure that the basic needs of the population, including access to good quality health facilities and treatment, are met and to fully cooperate with the legitimate Ukrainian government to that end; [AM 278 Gahler]

16 c. Underlines that in eastern Ukraine more than 3.5 million people on both sides of the line of contact are still dependent on humanitarian assistance and protection, facing water cuts and electricity blackouts; notes that the current COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated the challenges these people are facing; [AM 282 Stefanuta]

16 d. Regrets the worsening situation of human rights in Crimea since the beginning of the occupation, as Russia has drastically curtailed the freedoms of assembly, expression, association, access to information and religion since the outset of the occupation; [AMs 290 Paet, 303 Kalniete] deplores the discriminatory policies imposed by the self-proclaimed Russian authorities against, in particular, Crimea's ethnic Tatar minority, the infringement of their property rights, the increasing intimidation of that community and of those who oppose the illegal annexation through forced conscription, persecutions, searches, detentions and forced disappearances, and the lack of freedom of expression, association, religion and movement in the peninsula; [AMs 194 Von Cramon, 256 Fotyga, 271 Paet] calls for the immediate and unconditional release of all illegally detained and imprisoned Ukrainian citizens in the Crimean Peninsula and in Russia, including Crimean Tatar activists; [AMs 196 Von Cramon, 276 Austrevicius] moreover, calls upon Russia to investigate atrocities carried out against Crimean Tatars and to guarantee and safeguard the right of Crimean Tatars, Ukrainians and of all ethnic and religious communities to maintain and develop their own culture, traditions, education and identity; [AM 276 Austrevicius]

16 e. Regrets that there are around 1,5 million internally displaced people in Ukraine, making it the ninth largest country in the world in terms of the number of Internally Displaced Persons; notes that the primary responsibility is with the Russian Federation and its proxies; calls on the Ukrainian authorities to bear additional efforts to alleviate the suffering of the people affected by the conflict [AM 255 Austrevicius] and implement measures to protect the rights of internally displaced persons [AM 318 Castaldo]; calls on Ukraine to grant IDPs full civil and political rights and to adhere to international standards regarding the treatment of IDPs; [AM 255 Austrevicius] emphasises the importance to

protect and ensure Ukrainian citizenship rights in the temporarily occupied territories, including simplifying the procedures for receiving pensions, birth certificates for children and prevent the risk of leaving them stateless and vulnerable; [AM 328 Austrevicius]

16 f. Urges the OSCE SMM to implement its mandate, by distance, through regular exchange with victims and witnesses of persecutions, lawyers, NGOs, and media representatives, among others, both for Crimea and Donbas; [AM 197 Austrevicius] asks the EU's Special Representative for Human Rights to pay continuous attention to the human rights situation on the Crimean peninsula and in the non-government controlled areas of Eastern Ukraine; [AM 198 Von Cramon]

16 g. Notes that the five-year Action Plan for implementing the National Human Rights Strategy of Ukraine expires in 2020 and calls for a thorough review of its main achievements before setting goals for a follow up action plan [AM 273 Paet]; pays close attention to the support provided by the Ukrainian government to the Crimean Tatar people, and expresses its concern over the lack of funding for the program of resettlement and arrangement of Crimean Tatars and persons of other nationalities deported from the territory of Ukraine in the draft Budget 2021 submitted to the Verkhovna Rada in September 2020; [AM 288 Fotyga] calls on Ukraine to adopt the laws on the indigenous peoples of Ukraine, on the status of the indigenous Crimean Tatar people, and on amending its Constitution to recognise the national-territorial autonomy of the Crimean Tatar people within Ukraine, and particularly Crimea, which stems from the inalienable right of the indigenous Crimean Tatar people to self-determination; [AM 283 Fotyga] demands that the Ukrainian authorities address the problems of the only television channel in the Crimean Tatar language, ATR, and offer a stable mechanism for financial and technical support in order to enable the TV channel to continue its broadcasting into the Russian occupied Crimea; welcomes Ukraine's initiative to develop the Strategy for the Development and Popularization of the Crimean Tatar Language for the period until 2032; [AM 164 Fotyga]

*16 h. Calls on EEAS and the Commission to swiftly operationalise and implement an EU human rights sanctions mechanism, **a European Magnitsky-type legislation**, based on Article 215 TFEU, allowing sanctions to be applied against individuals and companies involved in grave human rights violations and responsible for other crimes, including corruption, and invites Ukraine to follow the example and to introduce a Ukrainian version thereof; [AM 287 Austrevicius]*

Compromise 24 - Paragraphs 17, 17 a (new) OK

AMs 168 (Cimoszewicz), 293 (Basescu), 294 (Bocskor), 295 (Nistor), 296 (Nart), 297 (Nistor), 298 (Stefanuta), 304 (Castaldo), 317 (Bocskor) (if adopted AM 301 Bocskor falls)

17. Takes note of the law on supporting the functioning of the Ukrainian language as the state language and asks the Ukrainian authorities to implement the law **fully in conformity** with *its international obligations and in accordance with* the recommendations contained in opinion No. 960/2019 of the Venice Commission, *that is to respect the right of communities to develop and fully use their own language* [AM 296 Nart] *and proceed with the highest consideration and balance towards national minorities, their languages and their rights to education* [AMs 293 Basescu, 294 Bocskor, 295 Nistor, AM 297 Nistor];

17 a. Notes that measures are required to reinforce the minority rights infrastructure and to build confidence that minority rights will be protected in law and in practice; such

measures should include strengthening of legal protection, enhancing institutional attention to minority issues, and instituting stronger and permanent consultation mechanisms; [AM 304 Castaldo] expresses concern over the lack of proper action taken by the Ukrainian authorities to tackle the discrimination and hate speech targeting minority groups, especially the Roma community, which has been the victim of incidents of discrimination, racially motivated violence and manifestations of intolerance; [AMs 298 Stefanuta, 317 Bocskor] calls on Ukraine to strengthen the commemoration of the victims of the Holocaust and totalitarianism by joining the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance (IHRA) and by adopting and applying the IHRA's definition of anti-Semitism; calls on the Commission to invite Ukraine to participate in the Europe for Citizens programme [AM 168 Cimoszewicz];

Compromise 25 - Recital I h (new), Paragraphs 17 b (new), 17 c (new), 17 d (new), 17 e (new), 17 f (new)

AMs 59 (Austrevicius), 233 (Cimoszewicz), 252 (Gahler), 272 (Gahler), 289 (Von Cramon), 291 (Von Cramon), 292 (Von Cramon), 302 (Austrevicius), 307 (Gahler), 312 (Stefanuta), 314 (Maurel), 319 (Austrevicius), 322 (Austrevicius), 323 (Kalniete), 324 (Austrevicius) OK

I h. whereas the media landscape in Ukraine remains under a strong influence of media owners of oligarchic nature and media workers, particularly journalists investigating corruption and fraud, continuously face the threat of violence and intimidation, including the death of journalist Vadym Komarov in 2019, their work is often obstructed by limited access to information, legal pressure, including a criminal case against Bihus.info, and cyber-attacks, inter alia; [AM 59 Austrevicius]

17 b. Notes with concern that the television media market in Ukraine, while being pluralistic, continues to be marked by excessive influence of oligarchs; [AMs 233 Cimoszewicz, 314 Maurel] urges Ukraine to foster free and independent media and strengthen media pluralism; [AM 292 Von Cramon] underlines the importance of a sustainable Public Service Broadcaster, an independent media regulator and civil society in building resilience against disinformation and other destabilising factors; [AM 307 Gahler] calls upon the Verkhovna Rada and the Government to uphold State's commitments to the public broadcaster and to ensure financial and political support for its further modernization, independence and capacity to conduct investigative journalism; [AM 324 Austrevicius]

17 c. Reiterates the need for the EU to continue to support Ukraine in countering hybrid threats and tackling disinformation and fake news, including through strengthening of independent media, media literacy strategic communications, in order to strengthen Ukraine's resilience; welcomes the announcement of the launch of the EU-Ukraine cyber-dialogue; [AMs 252 Gahler, 289 Von Cramon, 312 Stefanuta]

17 d. Expresses concern at the worsening working environment for media representatives, particularly investigative journalists reporting on corruption and fraud; deplores any acts aimed at limiting the work of journalists, including limiting access to information, criminal investigations, pressure to reveal sources and hate speech, notably hate speech against independent media; [AM 302 Austrevicius] is concerned that members of the Verkhovna Rada fell victim to or even intentionally helped to spread targeted disinformation campaigns, according to a recent analysis conducted by Ukrainian investigative journalist platforms; [AM 291 Von Cramon]

17 e. Regrets the numerous attacks on journalists and civil activists registered in the period 2017-2019; calls on the Ukrainian authorities to prosecute the perpetrators, ensure the safety of media workers and journalists, and urges them to adopt a proportionate approach when regulating the media; [AMs 272 Gahler, 292 Von Cramon, 314 Maurel, 319 Austrevicius]

17 f. Urges the development of democratic, independent, pluralistic and balanced media landscape in Ukraine which would bring to an end politically motivated persecution of media channels, including revoking of licenses, and ensures protection of local journalists, opinion makers and dissident voices from harassment and intimidation, allows non-discriminatory access to online and offline information and meaningful civic participation, and safeguards and guarantees human and civil rights; [AM 322 Austrevicius]; **stresses that journalists, human rights defenders and defence lawyers should be able to work independently and without undue interference and intimidation; welcomes the work of Ukrainian human rights organisations and the Crimean prosecutor who, temporarily from mainland Ukraine, records human rights violations and abuses; all human rights violations must be investigated and perpetrators brought to justice;** [AM 323 Kalniete]

Compromise 26 - Subheading 6, Paragraphs 18, 18 a (new), 18 b (new), 18 c (new), 18 d (new) AMs 329 (Sikorski), 330 (Paet), 331 (Gahler), 333 (Kalniete), 334 (Austrevicius), 335 (Austrevicius), 336 (Kalniete), 337 (Austrevicius), 340 (Austrevicius), 354 (Maurel), 372 (Kalniete), 411 (Gahler), INTA 12 first part OK

Trade and economic cooperation, labour and social affairs, **mobility of workers** [AMs 329 Sikorski, 354 Maurel]

18. Highlights that Ukraine is an important geopolitical, geostrategic and trading partner for the Union; [AM 330 Paet] **welcomes the significant increase in the EU-Ukraine trade flow, as a result of which the Union is currently Ukraine's largest trading partner; regrets, however, the relatively low amount of foreign direct investments that are coming to the country;** [AM 331 Gahler]

18 a. Reiterates that Ukraine's gradual integration in the EU Internal Market, as provided for in the AA, constitutes one of the key aims of the association and supports in this regard establishing conditions for enhanced economic and trade relations between Ukraine and the EU as well as a broader process of legislative approximation [AMs 333 Kalniete, 411 Gahler] **conditioned upon full implementation of the DCFTA and compliance with legal, economic and technical regulations and standards;** [AM 334 Austrevicius]

18 b. Calls on Ukraine and the EU to enhance cooperation on further liberalisation of bilateral trade, including conclusion of the ACAA agreement, as well as the cooperation on sanitary and phytosanitary measures, and customs; [AM 336 Kalniete, INTA 12 first part] **furthermore, calls for an increased sectoral cooperation between the EU and Ukraine, in education and research, innovation, ICT sector and digitisation as well as green technologies, in order to share know-how and best practices; moreover, calls for an increased cooperation and gradually differentiated sectoral integration of Ukraine in the Energy Union, the Transport Community and the Digital Single Market, among other areas;** [AM 335 Austrevicius]

18 c. Calls on the Ukraine authorities to open up the country's aviation market to European companies, including low-cost companies [AM 337 Austrevicius] and supports signing the Common aviation area agreement at the earliest possible date; [AM 372 Kalniete]

18 d. Calls on the Commission and the EEAS to conduct a credible needs' assessment for the Donbas region to establish a strategy for its social-economic recovery and suggests the creation of an appropriate international framework for the reconstruction of Donbas; [AM 340 Austrevicius]

Compromise 27 - Recital I I (new), Paragraphs 18 e (new), 18 f (new), 18 g (new), 18 h (new) AMs 94 part. (Maurel), 155 (Stefanuta), 158 (Kalniete), 316 (Von Cramon), 321 (Von Cramon), 325 (Von Cramon), 341 (Austrevicius) OK

11. whereas the COVID-19 pandemic deepened the problems of Ukrainian healthcare system: whereas despite the fact that according to Ukrainian law, healthcare is free, this is not the reality that many of the country's citizens experience when seeking medical treatment; [AM 94 Maurel]

18 e. Calls on the Ukrainian authorities to continue reforms in the public health system, especially considering the devastating impact the COVID-19 pandemic had upon the Ukrainian health system; [AM 155 Stefanuta] notes that, according to the UNICEF, COVID-19 created not only a public healthcare crisis, but also a socioeconomic crisis, which might increase the poverty rate in Ukraine from 27.2 percent to 43.6 percent or even to 50.8 per cent, therefore, encourages the Ukrainian government to implement comprehensive social protection measures to mitigate the effect of Covid-19; [AM 341 Austrevicius]

18 f. Welcomes Ukraine joining the EU Health Security Committee and the Early Warning and Response System to take part in pan-European coordination of COVID-19 response actions in public health; [AM 158 Kalniete] urges the Commission, the EU Member States and Ukraine to increase cooperation on public health resilience and to exchange best practice and work with civil society on establishing epidemic strategies focusing on the most vulnerable groups; [AM 316 Von Cramon]

18 g. Calls on the Ukrainian government to ensure that restrictive measures in response to COVID-19 have a legal basis, are strictly necessary and proportionate to the objective of protecting public health and saving lives (based on scientific advice), are subject to constant review and lifted when no longer necessary, and are applied in a non discriminatory way; calls on authorities to ensure that vulnerable and marginalised groups are not disproportionately disadvantaged by the response to COVID-19, and take steps to address pre-existing inequalities; [AM 321 Von Cramon]

18 h. Urges Ukraine to tackle the still pervasive cronyism and corruption in its healthcare sector and especially the ministry of health, and to effectively investigate any corrupt activities, in particular attempts to procure medical equipment at disproportionately high costs in the midst of the pandemic; [AM 325 Von Cramon]

Compromise 28 - Recital F, Paragraphs 22, 22 a (new), 22 b (new), 22 c (new), 22 d (new) AMs 58 (Lopez-Isturiz White), 146 (Lopez-Isturiz White), 231 (Cimoszewicz), 238 (Fotyga), 348 (Gahler), 351 (Cimoszewicz), 356 (Von Cramon), 358 (Lopez-Isturiz White), 359

(Kalniete), 360 (Castaldo), 361 (Cimoszewicz), 363 (Lexmann), 367 (Cimoszewicz), INTA 17 (if adopted AMs 355 Wallace, 357 Madison fall) OK

F. whereas support for modernisation, de-oligarchisation, reform and the fight against corruption is still very high among Ukrainian citizens *and as such shall be matched without further delay*; [AM 58 Lopez-Isturiz White]

22. *Notes that no visible effects have been achieved in the de-oligarchisation of the country*, [AM 231 Cimoszewicz] *as oligarchs still have a strong impact on the Ukrainian economy and politics, in particular in media ownership and influence over the judiciary and the law enforcement system* [AM 238 Fotyga]; *considers that creating clear and equal-for-all rules in economy and politics may prove to be an effective method to de facto downgrade the unofficial influence of a small group of the richest entrepreneurs on the functioning of the state, including legislation and* [AM 231 Cimoszewicz] *therefore calls on the Ukrainian authorities to speed up the process of de-oligarchisation*; [AM 238 Fotyga]

22 a. *Notes that a number of reforms have been introduced, leading to the deregulation of the economy, greater transparency of public finances and an improvement of regulations concerning concessions and public-private partnership, providing new opportunities for both local and foreign investors*; [AM 351 Cimoszewicz]

22 b. *However, regrets the increase of State-owned enterprises* [AM 358 Lopez-Isturiz White] and urges Ukraine to further advance the privatisation of state-owned enterprises *in order to modernise and improve the functioning of its economy* [AM 361 Cimoszewicz] *and avoid oligarchisation* [AM 360 Castaldo]; *underlines the need for renewed commitment of Ukraine to fight the influence of vested interests which, if neglected, could seriously undermine the track-record of reforms thus far and Ukraine's support measures altogether*; [AM 146 Lopez-Isturiz White]

22 c. Calls on Ukraine to *effectively fight illegal logging* [AM 356 Von Cramon] *in accordance with sustainable forestry management and environmental protection standards* [AM 367 Cimoszewicz] *and to adhere to the future rulings of the Arbitration Panel regarding* [AM 359 Kalniete, INTA 17] *the moratorium on unprocessed wood exports, while enforcing mandatory due diligence over the entire value chain of forestry commodities and improving the governance in the forestry sector*; [AM 356 Von Cramon]

22 d. *Urges to address the rural-urban divide in Ukraine through effective financial and technical incentives to micro-, small-, 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 order to foster social cohesion*; [AM 363 Lexmann] welcomes the adoption, in March 2020, of the law on farmland turnover, which *should contribute to the unleashing of Ukraine's huge potential in the agricultural sector*; [AM 348 Gahler]

Compromise 29 - Recitals I m (new), I n (new), Paragraphs 22 e (new), 22 f (new), 22 g (new), 22 h (new)

AMs 92 (Maurel), 98 (Maurel), 99 (Maurel), 125 (Lexmann), 344 (Cimoszewicz), 365 (Von Cramon), 366 (Sikorski), 369 (Sikorski), 373 (Maurel), 374 (Sikorski), 385 (Maurel), 387 (Maurel), INTA 4 third part OK

I m. whereas the DCFTA promised to approximate national law of Ukraine and national standards to those of the EU, including in the social area; whereas, despite these commitments, the implementation in the social sphere remains dissatisfactory; whereas Ukraine has ratified the main international instruments, but continues to fail to implement them; [AM 92 Maurel]

I n. whereas despite the obligations under the Association Agreement and the numerous calls by trade unions towards the government to apply the necessary measures to advance social dialogue, the concept of tripartite consultation remains basically dysfunctional; whereas after more than a decade since the establishment, the National Tripartite Social and Economic Council (NTSEC) this authority remains weak and ineffective with no real influence on social dialogue, constantly suffering from understaffing and inconsistency in the coordination of its activities: whereas in 2019, out of 177 all-Ukrainian trade unions registered by the Ministry of Justice only one third got the possibility to participate in collective bargaining; [AM 98 Maurel]

22 e. Calls on the Ukrainian government to also focus on the social dimension of trade and sustainable development and closely monitor the economic and social effects of DCFTA implementation; calls on the Ukrainian government to respect and enforce labour standards, ratify and fully implement all ILO conventions; encourages the Ukrainian government to continue EU approximation of labour standards, in particular as regards freedom of assembly and social dialogue; welcomes the initiative for labour reform but emphasises the need for broad consultations with trade unions and civil society and recommends to make use of expertise by the International Labour Organisation on the matter; [AMs 344 Cimoszewicz, 365 Von Cramon, INTA 4 third part]

22 f. Acknowledges the increased labour mobility between Ukraine and the EU, with the emigration rates of between 2.2 and 2.7 million individuals, equivalent to 13-16% of total employment in Ukraine [AM 99 Maurel], which on the one hand contribute to reducing the supply of labour in Ukraine and labour shortages in certain professions, and on the other hand constitute one of the factors pushing up wage growth for workers who stay in the country and a source of inflow of remittances from migrants that has a notable impact on the Ukrainian economy, representing an inflow equivalent to more than 8% of GDP; [AM 369 Sikorski] calls for a further analysis of the economic and social benefits and impacts of the post-2014 wave of labour emigration on both the economies and social security systems of Ukraine and Member States; [AM 366 Sikorski] underlines that it is essential to see a governmental approach to developing a labour environment that provides decent working conditions for employees of Ukrainian enterprises, including health and safety at work, legally declared jobs with state social security coverage, salaries paid on time and in full, the right to union membership and representation of interests, and meaningful collective bargaining towards binding collective agreements; [AM 387 Maurel] reiterates the need to address brain-drain in Ukraine by promoting quality and inclusive education, formation and training programmes, and creating job opportunities in view of providing socio-economic perspectives to young people and families in their local communities; [AM Lexmann 125]

22 g. Calls on the Association Council to prioritise the implementation of international labour standards and EU legislation and practices in the areas of social policy, employment and labour, collective bargaining regulation, social dialogue, gender inequality and labour legislation reform, so as to ensure that the social partners' interests are balanced and employees' rights are protected in compliance with the provisions of the Association

Agreement (Articles 419-421 and 424) and the ILO conventions (81, 87, 98, 117, 122, 129, 144, 154 and 173); [AM 373 Maurel] reminds the Ukrainian government that the efforts to improve the business climate to attract direct investments and promote economic growth must not happen at the expense of the workers' rights and working conditions; calls on the Ukrainian government to systematically approach and institutionally support the social dialogue and to undertake efforts to make the National Tripartite Social and Economic Council an effective instrument of social dialogue; [AM 385 Maurel]

22 h. Welcomes and calls for further development of the EU-funded programmes support for both the modernisation of the vocational education system in Ukraine ("EU4Skills: Better Skills for Modern Ukraine") as well as for the business environment, which plays a key role for potential returnees and for domestic entrepreneurs (anti-corruption, SME support, tax and customs reform etc.) – both through sectoral grants and as conditions in EU macro-financial assistance programmes; [AM 374 Sikorski]

Compromise 30 - Paragraphs 23, 23 a (new), 23 b (new), 23 c (new), 24, 24 a (new), 24 b (new), 24 c (new), 24 d (new)

AMs 368 (Paet), 376 (Von Cramon), 379 (Von Cramon), 393 (Lopez-Isturiz White), 394 (Gahler), 395 (Olekas), 397 (Madison), 399 (Kalniete), 400 (Kalniete), 401 (Kalniete), 402 (Kalniete), 404 (Olekas), 405 (Gahler), 406 (Cimoszewicz), 407 (Kalniete), 408 (Austrevicius), 410 (Lexmann), 412 (Austrevicius), 417 (Gahler), 418 (Fotyga), 419 (Cimoszewicz), 422 (Fotyga), 424 (Gahler), INTA 7 second part (if adopted AMs 396 Wallace, 403 Wallace fall) OK

23. Welcomes the completion of the unbundling of Naftohaz in 2019 and the creation of a legally independent gas transmission system operator (*GTSO*) *which is* in line with the *EU* third energy package; *however, calls on the Ukrainian authorities to reinforce the GTSO's technical independence from Naftohaz*; [AMs 394 Gahler, 395 Olekas] *welcomes the liberalisation and opening of a competitive gas market for households; regrets however the latest strikes against Naftohaz leadership, including the supervisory board of the company, which undermine its independence and the reform progress in the area achieved so far*; [AM 393 Lopez-Isturiz White]

23 a. Underlines Ukraine's role as a strategic transit country for gas and the need for the modernisation of its national gas transmission system as well as the importance of its integration with the EU energy market based on the effective implementation of the updated Annex XXVII of the Association Agreement; [AM 417 Gahler] *welcomes the signature of the long-term gas transit contract facilitated by the EU*; [AM 399 Kalniete] *expresses concern over the construction of the Nord Stream 2 pipeline and reiterates its long-term fundamental political, economic and security risks; notes that the pipeline reinforces EU dependency on Russian gas supplies, threatens the EU internal market, is not in line with EU energy policy or its strategic interests* [AM 418 Fotyga] *and has possible negative consequences to war-torn Ukraine*; [AM 397 Madison] *therefore, in line with its previous positions, calls on to all, and in particular Member States and European stakeholders, to make use of the available legal clauses to halt the project*; [AMs 401 Kalniete, 410 Lexmann, 424 Gahler]

*23 b. Requests the European Commission to screen Ukraine's compliance with European Union *acquis* in energy sphere with a view to further integration of energy markets*; [AM 400 Kalniete] *Fully supports Ukraine's integration with European continental power grid*

(ENTSO-E); [AM 402 Kalniete] *urges Ukraine to improve the coordination of policies and actions of international (e.g. Commission, EBRD, EBI, World Bank, KfW, ENTSO-E, Energy Community) and Ukrainian institutions supporting the Ukrainian energy sector;* [AM 419 Cimoszewicz]

23 c. *Condemns the extraction of gas by Russia from the Ukrainian shelf in the Ukrainian exclusive economic zone and states that the EU does not recognise the seizure of the gas fields by the Russian Federation in the Sea of Azov and the Black Sea and should support legal actions of the Ukrainian authorities to stop these illegal extractions;* [AM 422 Fotyga]

24. *Regrets that the new wholesale electricity market that started operating in Ukraine in July 2019 is still not competitive by EU standards* [AM 406 Cimoszewicz]; *hence, urges Ukraine to complete its reform* [AM 407 Kalniete] *and improve the level of compliance of with EU law, first and foremost by enhancing Ukrenerho's independence and avoiding cross-subsidisation;* [AM 405 Gahler] *calls on Ukraine to upgrade its existing power plants to meet strict European environmental and safety standards;*

24 a. *Welcomes Ukrainian government's position to respect the commitment, undertaken within the Energy Community, to comply with the applicable EU law, including environmental and safety policy, thus not allowing the import of electricity from power plants in neighbouring countries that are being built without complying with the requirements of international conventions and the highest international environmental and safety standards;* [AMs 404 Olekas, 408 Austrevicius]

24 b. *Regrets that in the renewables power generation sector Ukraine is not yet meeting its obligations towards the investors and that the delays in the payments to producers of electricity from renewable energy sources threaten the further development of clean energy sources in Ukraine;* [AM 412 Austrevicius]

24 c. *Urges Ukrainian authorities to urgently complete modernisations of nuclear power plants and investigate delays in these processes, in particular the upgrade of the Zaporizhia Nuclear Power Plant;* [AM 379 Von Cramon]

24 d. *Stresses the importance to increase infrastructure cooperation in the region, further diversification of Ukraine's energy supplies, energy efficiency, renewable energy sources, and connectivity of Ukraine's energy sector while ensuring environmental sustainability;* [AM 376 Von Cramon] *notes that the support and promotion of intra-regional trade among Eastern Partnership countries will also create new economic opportunities, including for SMEs;* [AM 368 Paet, INTA 7 second part]

Compromise 31 - Paragraphs 25, 25 a (new), 25 b (new), 25 c (new), 25 d (new), 25 e (new)
AMs 381 (Kalniete), 382 (Von Cramon), 383 (Von Cramon), 398 (Austrevicius), 409 (Stefanuta), 413 (Austrevicius), 414 (Bocskor), 415 (Von Cramon), 416 (Cimoszewicz), 420 (Austrevicius), 421 (Austrevicius), 425 (Austrevicius), INTA 4 second part OK

25. *Commends the adoption by the Ukrainian Government in February 2019 of the strategy for the state environmental policy up to 2030 and the national waste management plan, EI and SEA laws, the laws adopted in the field of climate policy;* [AM 413 Austrevicius] *urges Ukraine to further enhance its engagement in the fight against climate change, implementation of climate change policies, climate change mainstreaming in all areas of*

policy-making, as well as to increase efforts on national commitments related to the 2015 Paris Agreement; [AM 382 Von Cramon, INTA 4 second part]

25 a. Urges Ukraine to take action to put an end to the environmental damage caused by the illegal and unsustainable exploitation of natural resources, such as illegal logging in the primeval Carpathian forests, *which is also the main reason of the floods in the region; calls on the EU to contribute to preventing illegal logging in the Carpathian Mountains*, especially in connection with the unlawful Svydovets ski resort project [AM 414 Bocskor] *as well as the illegal and environmentally harmful method of amber extraction* [AM 416 Cimoszewicz]; *encourages Ukraine to invest in ecologically and environmentally safe and sustainable touristic infrastructure* [AM 414 Bocskor] and *calls on Ukrainian authorities to prevent future projects from harming the environment by improving scrutiny, transparency and the implementation of environmental impact assessments and due diligence;* [AM 415 Von Cramon] *urges Ukraine to provide open and convenient access to environmental information, expansion of protected areas and to speed up the implementation of the national emission reduction plan of major pollutants from large combustion plants; encourages Ukraine to adopt legislation for development of sustainable transport;* [AM 413 Austrevicius] *urges Ukraine to clean up and dispose of highly hazardous agricultural chemicals in a safe and environmentally conscious way, particularly obsolete pesticides in Kherson Oblast and other regions of Ukraine;*

25 b. *Is deeply concerned about the environmental impact of the conflict in eastern Ukraine, including dangers posed by the flooding of inter-connected mines; calls for an in-depth evaluation of the conflict's environmental impact to be followed-up with a reaction plan designed to prevent an ecological collapse;* [AM 425 Austrevicius] *proposes a “Donbas demining” program between Ukrainian authorities and the international community;* [AM 420 Austrevicius]

25 c. *Is also deeply concerned about the approximately 1,200 radioactive sources - used for medical, industrial, or scientific purposes - located in and around the Donetsk region, which pose serious health, safety, and ecological risks; calls on the OSCE, the Trilateral Contact Group and the Normandy Four Format countries to counter the proliferation of radioactive activities and the smuggling of radioactive substances in line with the nuclear non-proliferation regime; urges all the parties to engage with relevant stakeholders in order to safely transport high activity disused radioactive sources out of the Donbas region;* [AM 421 Austrevicius]

25 d. *Welcomes Ukraine's ambition to contribute to the European green deal goals and calls on the Commission to adequately support Ukraine's efforts, inter alia by establishing a relevant structured dialogue, a roadmap and an exchange of information;* [AMs 381 Kalniete, 398 Austrevicius] *calls on the Commission to ensure that the DCFTA does not contradict the environmental objectives and initiatives set out therein;* [AM 383 Von Cramon]

25 e. *Welcomes the EU's €10 million “Climate package for a sustainable economy” programme, which will offer support to Ukraine in developing a holistic approach to restructure its key economic sectors towards a low carbon economy;* [AM 409 Stefanuta]

Compromise 32 - Citation 5 b (new), Subheading 25 a (new), Paragraphs 25 g (new), 25 h (new), 25 i (new)

AMs 4 (Lexmann), 123 (Lexmann), 248 (Lopez-Isturiz White), 426 (Cimoszewicz), 427 (Cimoszewicz), 428 (Cimoszewicz), 429 (Cimoszewicz), 439 (Bocskor), 442 (Von Cramon), 444 (Bocskor), 445 (Bocskor) (if adopted AMs 2 Van Dalen falls) OK

- *having regard to the Regulation (EU) 2018/1806 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 November 2018 listing the third countries whose nationals must be in possession of visas when crossing the external borders and those whose nationals are exempt from their requirement*, [AM 4 Lexmann]

People-to-people contacts [AM 426 Cimoszewicz]

25 g. *Acknowledges the importance of cross-border mobility in strengthening people-to-people contact* [AM 123 Lexmann] *and welcomes the continued successful implementation of the visa-free regime for the citizens of Ukraine, which has allowed Ukrainian citizens to make more than 40 million trips to the EU countries since June 2017* [AM 248 Lopez-Isturiz White, 439 Bocskor]; *underlines the importance of continuing to fulfil the visa liberalisation benchmarks and of accelerating related reform efforts*; [AM 248 Lopez-Isturiz White] *expresses the view that the visa-free regime has resulted in increased travel from Ukraine to the EU, thus in better understanding between respective societies which is the best ground for continued rapprochement; underlines that this approach must be further carried on and, with the time, expanded*; [AM 427 Cimoszewicz]

25 h. *Recalls the importance of Ukraine's integration in EU frameworks, such as Erasmus+, Horizon Europe, and Creative Europe, and the need to intensify the relevant cooperation in the framework of current and future programmes*; [AM 442 Von Cramon] *holds the view that the participation of Ukrainian students, as well as University and school teachers, in the Erasmus+ programmes should be visibly enlarged*; [AM 429 Cimoszewicz]

25 i. *Notes that the increased number of visits by Ukrainian citizens to Schengen countries has challenged EU-Ukrainian border crossing points, which are congested and neither their infrastructure nor their capacity is adequate to provide condign human conditions for people crossing the border; notes that one of the most acute problems on the EU-Ukraine border, especially on the Hungarian-Ukrainian and Polish-Ukrainian section, has been the long waiting times to cross the border*; [AM 444 Bocskor] *appeals to the Commission to launch a dialogue with the aim of assuring that border crossing procedures are prompt and free of corruption through, inter alia, investments, training of personnel and an effective mechanisms for border crossing complaints*; [AM 428 Cimoszewicz] *encourages the EU to support the establishment of new border crossing points and expansion of existing on the EU-Ukraine border through strict monitoring of funding to eliminate past abuses*; [AM 445 Bocskor]

Compromise 33 - Paragraphs 26, 26 a (new), 26 b (new), 27, 27 a (new)

AMs 138 (Von Cramon), 144 (Cimoszewicz), 159 (Kalniete), 160 (Kalniete), 218 (Kalniete), 431 (Gahler), 432 (Cimoszewicz), 433 (Bilcik), 435 (Bilcik), 436 (Austrevicius), 437 (Gahler), 441 (Von Cramon), 443 (Gahler), INTA 14 first part OK

26. *Is pleased with the outcome of the ongoing meetings and activities in the context of the European Parliament's Jean Monnet Dialogues for Peace and Democracy with the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine and fully supports their continuation; is convinced that deepening the parliamentary culture of dialogue will ensure a strong, independent,*

transparent and effective Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, essential for the country's democratic and European future and in-line with the aspirations of Ukrainian citizens; [AM 431 Gahler]

26 a. *In this respect, encourages the Verkhovna Rada to actively continue its institutional reform which aims at, inter alia, increasing legislative capacity and quality, political oversight of the executive as well as transparency and accountability to citizens [AM 432 Cimoszewicz] with a view to streamlining and prioritising the adoption of draft laws related to the implementation of the AA, as well as to establish institutional safeguards to block legislation which contravenes the commitments made under the AA, for example through a stronger role of the Committee for European Integration [AM 138 Von Cramon], whose opinions should be binding; [AM 144 Cimoszewicz] underlines the importance of European Parliament's continued engagement with the Verkhovna Rada in order to provide support to such reform process; [AM 433 Bilcik] stresses the importance to continue inter-parliamentary cooperation and people-to-people contacts as best as possible in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic; [AM 441 Von Cramon]*

26 b. *Reiterates the importance of continued support to the European Union Advisory Mission (EUAM) Ukraine and its role in the reform of the civilian security sector; [AM 435 Bilcik] welcomes the opening of its field office in Mariupol, and hopes for tangible results, according to the Missions's mandate; [AM 218 Kalniete] requests the Commission to step-up its efforts in strengthening the capacities of Ukrainian authorities involved in AA/DCFTA implementation; [AM 159 Kalniete] requests the Commission to design tools necessary for supporting Ukraine's continuous alignment with EU acquis, in line with the relevant decisions of the 22nd Ukraine-EU Summit; [AM 160 Kalniete, INTA 14 first part]*

27. *Reiterates its call for the establishment of an Eastern Partnership University in Ukraine; calls on the Union's institutions to reinforce and expand training programmes for Ukrainian legal professionals wishing to specialize in EU law [AM 437 Gahler] and to strengthen the capacity of Ukraine to participate in Horizon Europe, among other ways to boost people-to-people contacts, academic and educational cooperation between the EU and Ukraine; [AM 436 Austrevicius]*

27 a. *Welcomes the EU support for institutional capacity building for and trainings of the Ukrainian civil servants organised by the College of Europe, Natolin; [AM 443 Gahler]*

Compromise 34 - Paragraphs 27 b (new), 27 c (new)

AMs 127 (Lexmann), 137 (Austrevicius), 165 (Stefanuta), 205 (Lega), 305 (Von Cramon), 332 (Paet), 362 (Fotyga), 440 (Gahler), INTA 13 second part OK

27 b. *Calls on all EU institutions, the Member States and Ukrainian authorities to build campaigns to better inform citizens about the opportunities stemming from the Eastern Partnership initiative and AA/DCFTA implementation, raising awareness about the benefits of closer association and linking them to the positive development on labour markets in Ukraine and the other associated countries; [AM 127 Lexmann] encourages the Ukrainian authorities to better communicate the benefits of the AA/DCFTA and of EU assistance to the citizens of Ukraine and put more efforts in order to ensure that the AA/DCFTA opportunities and EU assistance and programmes reach the local level, including the remote parts of the country, in particular rural areas, so as to enable inhabitants to push for positive changes in their communities; [AM 362 Fotyga, 440 Gahler]*

27 c. Commends the Ukrainian civil society, youth and NGOs for their activities in all areas of public and political life, and particularly for their support to the implementation of the AA/DCFTA, for addressing the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, for combatting disinformation campaigns [AM 205 Lega], for providing assistance and relief to IDPs and other vulnerable groups and raising societal resilience and media literacy among the Ukrainian people; encourages the Ukrainian central and local governments to continue fostering close cooperation with the civil society, including an by providing an increased financial support for its activities; [AM 137 Austrevicius, INTA 13 second part] calls on the Commission to prioritise support to these NGOs and civil society organisations; [AM 332 Paet] welcomes, in this regard, the “Civil Society Facility” programme worth €20 million which will support the strengthening of civil society organisations capacity to participate in decision-making and public life; [AM 165 Stefanuta] urges Ukrainian authorities, in the light of several draft laws on the functioning and work of civil society organisations and other associations, not to adopt any laws which are not in line with Ukraine’s domestic and international human rights obligations, and to guarantee the functioning of civil society without undue interference; [AM 305 Von Cramon]

Compromise 35 - Paragraph 25 f (new)

AMs 338 (Austrevicius), 339 (Austrevicius), 350 (Paet), 364 (Kalniete), 371 (Von Cramon), 430 (Cimoszewicz), INTA 6, INTA 8 second part, INTA 8 third part OK

25 f. Welcomes the progress in the cooperation between Ukraine and the EU in the digital area and encourages a further deepening of such cooperation, aimed at granting each other the internal market treatment, including other sectors of mutual interest; [AM 364 Kalniete] stresses the importance of the steps taken towards digital transformation and e-governance, as well as the progress in approximating Ukraine’s legislation to that of the EU in electronic trust services and electronic communications; encourages the Commission to further support Ukraine’s efforts concerning media and information literacy, e-governance and digital economy to reflect the current digital age and gradual integration into the EU Digital Single Market, as well as to explore ways of reducing roaming fees between the EU and Ukraine; [AM 350 Paet, 371 Von Cramon, AMs 338 Austrevicius, 430 Cimoszewicz, INTA 8 second part] acknowledges in this regard the new 25 million euro EU programme supporting e-governance and digital economy in Ukraine; [AM 350 Paet, INTA 8 third part] encourages the expansion of the Single Euro Payments Area (SEPA) to Ukraine upon meeting all technical and legal requirements; [AM 339 Austrevicius, INTA 6]

Compromise 36 - Recital E b (new), Paragraph 15 b (new)

AMs 96 (Austrevicius), 249 (Von Cramon), 286 (Austrevicius) OK

E b. whereas the latest report by the OHCHR highlights the lack of progress in criminal proceedings related to accountability for grave human rights violations allegedly perpetrated by members of Ukrainian forces, as well as delays and insufficient progress in investigating the Maidan-related crimes; [AM 96 Austrevicius]

15 b. Urges the Ukrainian government to continue the investigation of transgressions committed by members of Ukrainian forces against activists during the Euromaidan protests and promptly deliver justice for the victims and their families; [AM 249 Von Cramon, 286 Austrevicius]

Compromise 37 - Paragraphs 25 j (new), 25 k (new), 25 l (new)

AMs 246 (Fotyga), 247 (Gahler), 346 (Gahler), 347 (Lopez-Isturiz White) OK

25 j. Supports enhanced EU - Ukraine cooperation in particular on border management, national asylum and identity management systems based on biometric means, countering money laundering and financing of terrorism, combating organised crime and serious international crimes and deepening cooperation between Ukraine and FRONTEX; [AM 247 Gahler]

25 k. Notes that further progress has been made concerning the alignment of Ukrainian customs and border procedures to the Union's ones, as well as the ongoing institutional reforms of the Tax and Customs Administrations; welcomes the law on the Single Legal Entity (SLE) for the State Customs Service (SCS), as well as the laws on Authorized Economic Operators (AEO) and on the introduction of the National Electronic Transit System (NCTS), that were adopted in Autumn 2019; [AM 346 Gahler] also welcomes the adoption in July 2019 [AM 347 Lopez-Isturiz White] of a "Strategy for integrated border management up to 2025" and the subsequent 2020-2022 action plan; however, regrets the stall of the EU-funded project for the modernisation of six checkpoints on the border with the Union and deplors the very long waiting times that are still experienced at those borders. Moreover, urges Ukrainian authorities to adopt all the outstanding measures and regulations needed to make the AEO and NCTS systems fully operational and to ensure that the new management of the SCS is swiftly appointed among competent candidates through a transparent and unbiased public selection; urges Ukrainian authorities to criminalize smuggling of all goods as a crucial element of the integrated border management; [AM 346 Gahler]

25 l. Calls for the EU and Ukrainian and Moldovan authorities to speed up the process of blocking illegal trade and shutting down contraband channels in Transnistria as a safe haven for smugglers which has been exploited by criminals and oligarchs and serve to strengthen Russian influence and has been one of the major factors protracting the conflict; [AM 246 Fotyga]