

**Report of the Canadian Parliamentary Delegation respecting
its participation in the Joint Visit of the 92nd Rose-Roth
Seminar, the Ukraine-NATO Interparliamentary Council
(UNIC), the Sub-Committee on NATO Partnerships (PCNP)
and the Sub-Committee on Transatlantic Economic Relations
(ESCTER)**

Canadian NATO Parliamentary Association (NATO PA)

**Kyiv, Ukraine
June 14-16, 2016**

Report

The Canadian NATO Parliamentary Association has the honour to present its report on the Joint Meeting of the Ukraine-NATO Interparliamentary Council (UNIC), the Sub-Committee on NATO Partnerships (PCNP) and the Sub-Committee on Transatlantic Economic Relations (ESCTER) meetings which were held in Kyiv, Ukraine from June 14 to 16, 2016. The Parliament of Canada was represented by Senator Raynell Andreychuk.

Topics

- Update on the Situation in Crimea and Eastern Ukraine and Implementation of the Minsk II Agreement
- NATO's Assistance to Ukraine: Achievements and Challenges
- Priorities and Challenges for the New Rada: Political, Economic and Defence Reform
- Ukraine's Economic Situation and Outlook

Overview

The Ukraine-NATO Interparliamentary Council was created in 1998 to bring greater transparency to the implementation of the NATO–Ukraine Charter and to provide a forum for parliamentary involvement in the growing co-operation between NATO and Ukraine. Since then, however, the agenda has expanded and the UNIC meeting now provides an opportunity for Ukrainian parliamentarians and members of Parliaments from across the Alliance to discuss any issue of concern.

This meeting of the Ukraine-NATO Interparliamentary Council has demonstrated once again the Assembly's strong support for Ukraine's territorial integrity and independence as well as the Assembly's condemnation of Russia's violation of international law and its aggressive policy, which seeks to destabilise Ukraine politically and economically.

Following today's programme, we warmly welcome NATO efforts to deepen cooperation with Ukraine, especially in security and defence sector reform, capability development, and capacity building. We support Ukraine's ambition to pass reforms that will make its armed forces compatible with those of NATO member states by 2020, according to its updated military doctrine. We also welcome the fact that the Ukrainian people have an increasingly positive view of the Alliance as Ukraine's strategic partner and increased support for the country's membership in NATO.

We strongly encourage Ukraine to continue successful implementation of the Annual National Programme (ANP) of cooperation with NATO for 2016, which identifies goals, objectives and practical measures to reform the security and defence sector. Successful implementation of this programme will contribute substantially to Ukraine's progress

towards Euro-Atlantic integration. We also encourage the Ukrainian parliament to be fully involved in monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the ANP.

We call on all NATO countries to increase bilateral assistance to Ukraine. The Euro-Atlantic community should demonstrate patience vis-à-vis Ukraine as it implements military, political and economic reforms. However, Ukrainian politicians should do more to accelerate the pace of reforms and, in particular, to eradicate corruption and oligarchic influences.

We regret that the Minsk II agreement has yet to be fully implemented. We call especially on Moscow and its clients in Eastern Ukraine to stop regular violations of the ceasefire, to return to Ukraine full control of the border in Donbass and to support the conduct of local elections in the temporarily occupied territories according to Ukraine's law. We welcome wholeheartedly the release of Nadiya Savchenko from illegal detention in Russia, but we also call on Moscow to release without delay the remaining Ukrainian political and prisoners of war illegally held in Russia.

We support the continuation of international sanctions until Russia convincingly demonstrates that it will abide by international law. This would include steps by Russia to return Crimea and the occupied territories in Donbass to Ukraine's jurisdiction. We condemn in the strongest terms the massive violations of human rights of minorities in the illegally occupied and annexed Crimea, particularly the systematic oppression of Crimean Tatars.

The Summit in Warsaw will be an important opportunity for NATO Allies to assess Ukraine's progress with reforms and to confirm their support for a sovereign, independent and stable Ukraine. We accordingly look forward to intensifying our work in the Ukraine-NATO Interparliamentary Council.

The Joint Monitoring Group with Ukraine was created in 1998 and adopted its current name - the Ukraine-NATO Interparliamentary Council - in 2003. This body is a parliamentary counterpart to the NATO-Ukraine Commission and aims to demonstrate parliamentary interest and involvement in cooperation between NATO and Ukraine. Over the years, it has become an active political forum where members of Parliament from NATO and Ukraine can discuss any issues of common concern and interest.

Respectfully submitted,

Leona Alleslev, M.P.
Chair of the Canadian NATO Parliamentary Association

Travel Costs

ASSOCIATION	Canadian NATO Parliamentary Association (NATO PA)
ACTIVITY	Joint Visit of the 92nd Rose-Roth Seminar, the Ukraine-NATO Interparliamentary Council (UNIC), the Sub-Committee on NATO Partnerships (PCNP) and the Sub-Committee on Transatlantic Economic Relations (ESCTER)
DESTINATION	Kyiv, Ukraine
DATES	June 14-16, 2016
DELEGATION	
SENATE	Hon. Raynell Andreychuk
HOUSE OF COMMONS	
STAFF	
TRANSPORTATION	\$ 4,354.80
ACCOMMODATION	\$ 407.07
HOSPITALITY	
PER DIEMS	\$ 245.04
OFFICIAL GIFTS	\$ 0
MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 0
TOTAL	\$ 5,006.91