

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

BUREAU VISIT TO MOLDOVA

27-30 June 2006

REPORT FROM THE CHAIR:

Ms Marianne MIKKO

**Annex: List of participants
Programme**

**DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR
COMMITTEES & DELEGATIONS**

5 July 2006
APB/ES

The Bureau of the European Parliament Delegation to the EU-Moldova Parliamentary Cooperation Committee paid an official visit to the Republic of Moldova on 27-30 June 2006. The Head of the delegation is Mrs Marianne MIKKO (Estonia - PES). The other members of the delegation are: Mr Zdzislaw Zbigniew PODKANSKI (Poland - UEN), and Mr Richards PIKS (Latvia - EPP-ED).

Upon their arrival in Chisinau, the delegation held a very informative meeting with Mr Cesare DE MONTIS, Head of the European Commission Delegation to Moldova, as well as with the Ambassadors of the EU Member States accredited to Moldova: Germany, France, United Kingdom, Hungary, Czech Republic and Poland. Also present were the Ambassadors of Bulgaria and Romania.

The discussions with the Ambassadors were very open. The first discussions were focused on the new Audiovisual Code, which was adopted after the first reading without consultation of the media at large. The appointment of the Audiovisual Coordinating Council illustrates that there is still a strong influence from the party in power on the media. The EP delegation stressed that freedom of expression should be guaranteed to all representatives of Moldovan media. Mrs MIKKO expressed the wish of the European Parliament that the Teleradio Moldova becomes a really public station, accessible to all, not only to members of the governing party.

On Transnistria, all those present agreed that the solution lays in Moscow, and that Ukraine plays a very important role in finding a peaceful solution to this 15-year old conflict. They also stressed the need for all the parties involved in this conflict to meet at the negotiating table.

The EP delegation enquired about the overall situation in the country, particularly as regards the implementation of the ENP Action Plan. The Ambassadors conveyed a unique message: Moldova needs better trained people in the public administration in general who will implement the provisions of the Action Plan.

The programme of the visit included: meetings and exchange of views with the President of the Republic of Moldova, **Mr Vladimir VORONIN**, Prime Minister **Vasile TARLEV**, Minister of Foreign Affairs and European Integration, **Andrei STRATAN**, Minister of Home Affairs, **Gheorghe PAPUC**, Minister of Justice, **Mrs Victoria IFTODI**, Minister of Education, **Victor TVIRCUN**, and Minister of Economy and Trade, **Valeriu LAZAR**.

At parliamentary level, the EP delegation met **Mr Marian LUPU**, President of the Moldovan Parliament, **Mr Sergiu STATI**, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and European Integration, the members of the Bureau of the EU-Moldova PCC: **Mr Victor STEPANIUC** and **Mr Iurie ROSCA**.

A separate meeting took place with **Mr Yurii T. MORDVINTEV**, Minister Councillor at the Russian Mission in Chisinau, with whom discussions focussed on the Russian embargo on Moldovan wines, negotiations between Moldova and Transnistria regarding the resolution of the conflict in Transnistria and the newly-created situation at the border between Moldova and Ukraine, after the signature of the Joint Declaration on border management. The Russian diplomat said that this new legislation on customs and border management sparked a negative reaction from Transnistria and the Russian Federation. He also said that Moldova refuses to see Transnistria as a partner, and it should have no economic responsibility in Transnistria. This blockade of Transnistria has a negative impact on the population, since the budget does not

allow for payment of pensions or healthcare services. The Minister Councillor gave the example of the way in which the new regulations hamper the activities of a company of mobile communications called "INTERCOMDNIESTER", because of the difficulties encountered in obtaining the licence. Any privatisation deal is considered illegal if it is concluded without approval of the Moldovan authorities.

The Russian Federation put forward a proposal on a protocol for negotiations between Chisinau and Tiraspol. This is difficult to achieve because the two sides mistrust each other. He also claims that the Moldovan side has refused to cooperate unless the issue of the status of Transnistria is discussed first. Transnistria rejects any "diktat" from Chisinau, and refuses the latter's control over its finances.

Mr MORDVINTEV concluded by saying that the solution to this ongoing conflict could be either negotiation or, in a worse case scenario, a military conflict.

When asked about the presence of the Russian troops in Transnistria the Russian Minister Councillor replied that it was only an insignificant military force whose mission is to perform peacekeeping operations. He warned that if the troops were withdrawn no one could control the borders of Transnistria.

The members of the EP delegation met **representatives of the media NGOs**, with whom they discussed in detail the existing controversial legislation concerning the Audiovisual Code. It was agreed that expert advice from the Council of Europe was to be taken on board when amending the existing law. This issue was also discussed with the representatives of the Moldovan Government and Parliament. Representatives of NGOs present at the meeting stressed the need for pressure from the EU and other international organisations in order for the Moldovan authorities to change the old ways. The State control on the media must decrease. Privatisation in the media sector is also a problem, because calls for tender are not organised, contrary to the legislation in force. Thus, more than 30 newspapers are funded from public money. They pay low rent, benefit from vast distribution and advertising is facilitated by the State. There is a clear indication of preferential treatment for the State media on behalf of the authorities.

According to the media NGOs, press cannot be set up as a profit-making business. They also stressed the need of a better monitoring of election campaign. Some more outspoken local public broadcasters such as "Antena C" or "Euro TV" are very worried about their future: they are in danger of being privatised or even liquidated. The authorities refused to approve the budget for these two TV stations. Despite the harassment, scarce resources and lack of financing, managed to secure a higher degree of plurality and diversity of opinions than Teleradio Moldova.

Concerning the investigative journalism, Mrs Cornelia COZONAC (Centre for Independent Journalism) informed the delegation that the situation of the written press is quite difficult. On many occasions, journalists resort to self-censorship or they are taken to Court if they disclose corruption and fraud cases. She stressed that the fight against corruption is in reality a farce, because the State institutions block investigations on high-level officials involved in corruption. On the one hand, the process is very long; on the other hand, sentences are not implemented. In 2006, only one case of corruption was in Moldovan Courts.

Another meeting was held with representatives of the civil society. Discussions focused on: respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, fight against corruption and organised crime, trafficking in human beings, and other social and economic aspects.

Mr Igor BOTAN (ADEPT) informed the EP delegation that a careful monitoring the electoral process in Moldova is still necessary.

As far as corruption in Moldova is concerned, he described the statements made by Government as rhetoric. The new Government Strategy for combating corruption is not efficient. Transparency International reports say that the level of corruption in Moldova has diminished, but businessmen say the opposite. It is necessary to conduct research on a regular basis in order to get a clear picture on the real level of corruption.

It is not easy to fight corruption on a daily basis, because people do not denounce it for several reasons: poverty, which is accepted by the society, and the dependence of the average citizen on those in power for obtaining various favours. It is also very difficult to teach people who corrupt that what they are doing is wrong. The most difficult fight is the one against top-level corruption, because in the majority of cases the law is on their side.

Recently, President Voronin issued a decree on the setting up of a Centre for Fight against Corruption and Economic Crime. Mr Botan said that this could be a useful tool for the government to fight its political opponents.

The EP delegation visited the **Centre for Rehabilitation of victims of trafficking** in Chisinau. The Centre has been operational since 2001. It provides temporary shelter in a safe environment; during their stay, residents can benefit from a range of "in house" services: medical, psychological, social, legal, educational and recreational. Mr Victor LUTENKO, Coordinator of the Counter-Trafficking/Prevention Mission of the IOM to Moldova, informed the EP delegation on the most recent situation in and through Moldova. The Centre is often the first contact point in Moldova for trafficked persons returning home after a dreadful migration experience abroad. While staying at the Rehabilitation Centre, a social reintegration plan is set up in order to provide the post-crisis intervention programme. The IOM can assist with referrals to institutions that provide long-term assistance. During the visit to the shelter, the EP delegation heard "the story" of two young girls, victims of trafficking. They were originally from Transnistria. Mr Lutenko informed the delegation that the IOM is endeavouring to get government cooperation on this serious issue. The existing law on combating trafficking in human beings is good, but the Moldovan Government is facing great financial difficulties in addressing this issue. The Ministry of Health and Social Protection is responsible for managing this situation by means of a comprehensive direct assistance capacity programme. The National Employment Agency and local NGOs also participate in coordinating actions. The local authorities also have the responsibility of dealing with trafficking.

The meeting with **Mr Valery PASAT**, former Moldovan Minister for Defence, took place in the Hospital of the Minister of Home Affairs in Chisinau. Mrs MIKKO described the aim of this visit as one in line with the principle of respect for human rights: whether Mr Pasat was in good health and whether he received the adequate treatment.

Mr Pasat informed the EP delegation that the doctors established 19 different diagnoses related to Mr Pasat's health. He also gave a summary of his situation, saying that "there is no Pasat case, but Moldova case". Because the trial took place in camera, he was not able to prove anything. He also said that whatever the Prosecutor is holding him responsible for; he only carried out a

political decision in his capacity of member of government. According to Mr Pasat, there is a 32-page sentence, but only the last two pages refer to his imprisonment.

Recently, the prosecution opened another file on Mr Pasat, called "the Hurricane" while he was in prison; therefore, he was not able to sign any contract. Presently, Mr Pasat is awaiting trial at the Court of Appeal.

As regards the conditions in prison, Mr Pasat described the treatment applied to him by the prison authorities as pure harassment and neglect or lack of interest vis-à-vis his various serious illnesses. He mentioned that his treatment improved only when there was pressure from international organisations. He added that he was not allowed to see his family.

The discussions with **Ambassador William HILL** at the OSCE Headquarters covered the recent political developments in Moldova, the situation in Transnistria, the Russian embargo on Moldovan wine, the increase in gas prices, trafficking in human beings, etc.

Ambassador Hill accompanied the EP delegation to Tiraspol, and attended the meeting with **Mr Evghenii SHEVCHUK**, Chairman of the Supreme Soviet of Transnistria. Also present: Mr Grigore MARCUTA, Mr Serghey CHEBAN, Chairman of the Supreme Soviet Committee for Foreign Affairs and International Affairs, Mr Valerian TULGARA, Mr Peter PASAT and Mr Andrei SIPCHENKO, members of the "Transnistrian Parliament".

As regards the new legislation concerning the customs regime at the border between Moldova and Ukraine, Mr Shevchuk said that "this was not necessary"; besides, it has aggravated the situation. According to Mr Shevchuk, Moldova does not take into account different kinds of ownership, which leads to double taxation. Tiraspol remains on the same position: continue the negotiation process, and the politics should not affect economy.

Mrs MIKKO asked the question of trafficking in human beings, and mentioned the meeting with the two young women originating from Transnistria.

Mr Shevchuk admitted that this is a very difficult problem in the region. The Transnistrian government adopted new legislation concerning human trafficking by introducing prison sentences of up to 15 years. He mentioned that the reason for this trafficking is the very difficult economic situation, which leads to serious social problems.

In answer to Mrs MIKKO's question about the number of women in Transnistria's Supreme Soviet, Mr Shevchuk replied that 10% of MPs are women, out of which 2 are chairpersons of standing committees, and there are also a few ministers.

Mr PIKS brought up the issue of the future of Transnistria, which has not been recognised internationally for 15 years, which hampers its participation in active economic activities. Mr Marcuta replied that "Stalin did not ask us". "Moldova decided to annex Transnistria, but Transnistria wants to remain independent, and it needs EU's help for that".

Mr PODKANSKI said that "history is in the past; we should hope for a better future". Mr PODKANSKI went on mentioning the issue of young women from the region being trafficked and the need for a coordinated action to fight this crime. As for the economic development of Transnistria, Mr PODKANSKI reckons that Transnistria would benefit from economic advantages if it were situated in a larger regional market, in which it could work together with other economic partners. To this, Mr Shevchuk replied that Transnistria has good economic ties

with 80 countries; half of its trading partners originate in the CIS and half in the West. He underlined Transnistria's wish and readiness to work independently in an international market environment.

Mrs MIKKO reminded Mr Shevchuk that Transnistria is an unrecognised and isolated entity. She encouraged Mr Shevchuk to agree to meet Mr Lupu and engage in a constructive dialogue. Communication is essential nowadays, and it would be a very useful tool for opening the way to negotiation.

This meeting was followed by a **visit to the Moldovan-Ukrainian border (Cuchrugan)**, where explanations were provided to the delegation by **Brigadier General Ferenc BANFI**, Head of the EU Border Assistant Mission to Moldova and Ukraine.

The EP delegation held lengthy discussions with Mr Banfi on the border management issue at the Headquarters of the EUBAM in Odessa (Ukraine) on 30 June 2006. Mrs MIKKO noticed that at the level of symbols, there was no problem with visibility and asked which is the weakest link of this network, perhaps Ukraine. She also asked about the 24/24 hours service on the border. Mr Banfi confirmed that Ukraine is the weakest link. As regards the service on the border, Mr Banfi informed the delegation that the border guards work in shifts. There are 1220 men on the Moldova-Ukraine border and other 450 on the segment of border between Moldova and Transnistria. In total there are 78 permanent official border-crossing points, 80 clearance points in the in-land customs houses on the Moldovan side. There is a real need for more analytical units in order to establish a risk assessment system. Mr Banfi added that infrastructure lacks in most border areas, which makes it difficult for the available staff to deal with all cases of smuggling. He also thinks that legislation and Courts practices on sanctioning smuggling should be adapted to the realities. Brigadier General Banfi described the EUBAM as follows:

The EUBAM was launched on 30 November 2005 at the joint request of the Presidents of Moldova and Ukraine. The Mission is an advisory, technical body, with no executive powers. It is likely to last for two years. The Mission has seven field offices (3 on Moldovan side, 4 on Ukrainian side). It employs 95 experts from 16 EU member States: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, the UK).

The Mission provides on-the-job training and advice to Moldovan and Ukrainian officials, reinforcing their capacity to carry out effective border and customs control.

The Moldovan-Ukrainian border is 1,222km long, consisting of 955 Km of green border and 267 km of blue border. 470 km of the border on the Moldovan side is under the control of the so-called Transnistrian authorities, including 26 official crossing points to Ukraine. The "internal boundary" between Transnistria and Moldova is not monitored by Moldovan border guards, but there are some mobile customs posts supported by police at road crossing points.

Given the illegal activities on the border, the Ukrainian authorities increased control of the green border by deploying more staff and erecting physical obstacles. The EUBAM recommended a policy of zero tolerance. Much of the smuggling across the border is undertaken by organised criminal groups using a sophisticated *modus operandi*. These groups make use of the territory of Transnistria to smuggle goods back out of Ukraine and also into the Moldovan domestic market. It appears that the Transnistrian authorities are either unwilling or unable to take effective action to counter this.

The discussions held with representatives of the Moldovan authorities representing government and parliament, focussed on the following issues:

- the implementation of the ENP Action Plan by Moldova
- the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms
- the freedom of the media implementation of legislation on the Audiovisual Code
- the situation of Mr Valeriu Pasat, former Defence Minister, serving a 10-year prison sentence
- the recently-created situation at the "Gheorghe Asachi" High School in Chisinau
- the reform of the public administration and capacity building
- reform of the justice system
- the fight against corruption and organised crime, in particular trafficking in human beings
- the visa regime for Moldovan citizens who wish to travel to the EU
- finding a solution to the conflict in Transnistria by resuming negotiations
- the management of the border between Moldova and Ukraine
- the embargo on Moldovan wine by the Russian authorities

As regards the visa regime for Moldovan citizens, a pilot-project concerning the setting up of a EU Common Application Centre for delivering visa will be created in Chisinau perhaps in Autumn this year. The European Commission will take a decision in regard to the facilitation of the procedure for obtaining the visa. The representatives of the Moldovan authorities drew attention to the fact that some of the Moldovan citizens have several citizenships, therefore they will obtain Schengen visa easier than the one who only have Moldovan citizenship. Moldova's concerns regarding visa fees and the implications of the future EU membership for Romania is obvious.

As regards the relations between the European Parliament and the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova, the discussions held with Mr Marian LUPU, President of the Moldovan Parliament, conclude that there is a mutual wish for enhancing these relations, and work together towards a closer relationship. Both sides agreed that the priority for Moldova is the implementation of the ENP Action Plan. By the end of July, the Moldovan Parliament should finalise the debates on the amended Audiovisual Code. Among other legislative priorities there are three draft laws: law on decentralisation, law on the functioning of local public administration and the law on local public finances. Mr Lupu assured the EP delegation that the authorities will cooperate more closely with the NGOs, and will engage in a more business-oriented relationship with the media. Foreign media investors will be encouraged to come to Moldova.

As regards Transnistria, Mr Lupu informed the EP delegation that he would be willing to talk to Mr Shevchuk provided the latter also wishes to do so.

Mr Lupu will meet the President of the European Parliament, Mr BORRELL FONTELLES in the second half of September 2006 in Brussels.

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

DELEGATION TO THE EU-MOLDOVA PARLIAMENTARY COOPERATION COMMITTEE

BUREAU VISIT TO MOLDOVA

CHISINAU/ODESSA
27-30 June 2006

PARTICIPANTS LIST

Members

Mrs Marianne MIKKO, <i>Chair</i>	PES	Estonia	Culture and Education
Mr Zdzisław Zbigniew PODKAŃSKI, <i>1st Vice-Chairman</i>	UEN	Poland	Culture and Education
Mr Rihards PĪKS	EPP-ED	Latvia	Constitutional Affairs

Secretariat

Ms Aneta POPESCU-BLACK, Head of Secretariat
Ms Elke SCHMUTTERER, assistant/secretary

Political groups

Mr Marian APOSTOL, Group of the European People's Party/European Democrats
Mr Vasilios MYLONAS, Group of the Party of European Socialists
Mr Andrzej DYCHA, Group of the Union for Europe of the Nations Group

Interpreters

Polish booth (27-30/06):

Mr Wojciech SKRZYPCZAK (teamleader)
Ms Anna GAZDZINSKA
Ms Agnieszka WIACEK

Russian booth (29-30/06):

Ms Irina TERECHENKOVA
Ms Anna WHEATCROFT

Romanian booth(27-29/06):

Mr Victor CHERATA
Mr Mihai Cristian CODREANU
Mr Alcor Castilian CRISAN

Abbreviations :

EPP-ED	European People's Party/European Democrats	GUE/NGL	European United Left/Nordic Green Left
PSE	Party of European Socialists	IND/DEM	Independence/Democracy Group
ALDE	Alliance of Liberal and Democrats for Europe	UEN	Union for Europe of the Nations Group
Verts/ALE	Greens/European Free Alliance	NI	Non-attached

15 June 2006/es



EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT

DELEGATION TO THE EU-MOLDOVA PARLIAMENTARY COOPERATION COMMITTEE

BUREAU VISIT TO MOLDOVA

CHISINAU / ODESSA

27 - 30 June 2006

FINAL PROGRAMME

Coordination:

Ms Aneta POPESCU-BLACK
Tel: (32 2) 284 22 91
e-mail: apopescu@europarl.eu.int

Ms Elke SCHMUTTERER
Tel. (32-2) 284 39 31
e-mail: eschmutterer@europarl.eu.int

Fax: (32 2) 284 68 30

Mobile (during the mission):
0032-475-35 19 48

Tuesday, 27 June 2006

p.m.

Arrival of Members and staff of the EP Delegation and transfer to hotel
(organised by the Moldovan Parliament)

Dedeman Grand Chisinau Hotel
77, Mitropolit Varlaam Street
MD-2012 Chisinau, Moldova
tel. (373) 22 201 201
fax (373) 22 201 222

(organised by the EC Delegation)

Tuesday, 27 June 2006

- 17h50 Departure from the hotel for
18h00 Meeting with representatives of the Moldovan mass-media:
(to be organised by the European Commission Delegation)
Venue: EC Delegation
RO: CHERATA, CODREANU, PL: GAZDZINSKA
- 19h20 Departure from the hotel for
19h30 Working dinner hosted by **Mr Cesare de MONTIS**, Head of the European Commission Delegation in Moldova with the EU Ambassadors or their representatives and the European Commission
Venue: Restaurant Casa Vinului, Chisinau
PL: SKRZYPCZAK, WIACEK
- 23h00 Return to the hotel

Wednesday, 28 June 2006

- 08h15 Departure from the hotel for
08h30-09h20 Meeting with **Mr Marian LUPU**, President of the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova; also present **Mr Sergiu STATI**, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and European Integration
Venue: Parliament of the Republic of Moldova
RO: CRISAN, CHERATA, PL: GAZDZINSKA
- 09h30-10h15 Meeting of the Bureau of the EU – Moldova PCC
Venue: Parliament of the Republic of Moldova
RO: CHERATA, CODREANU, PL: SKRZYPCZAK
- 10h30-11h15 Meeting with **Mr Vasile TARLEV**, Prime Minister (*with the participation of Mrs Olga Poalelungi, General Director of National Migration Bureau*)
Venue: Government's building
RO: CRISAN, CODREANU, PL: GAZDZINSKA
- 11h30-12h15 Meeting with **Mr Vladimir VORONIN**, President of the Republic of Moldova (Members + Secretariat + interpreters only)
Venue: President's building
RO: CRISAN, PL: SKRZYPCZAK
- 12h30-13h45 Lunch hosted by **Mr Sergiu STATI**, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and European Integration
Venue: Restaurant of the Moldovan Parliament
RO: CHERATA, CODREANU, PL: WIACEK
- 14h00-14h45 Meeting with **Mr Andrei STRATAN**, Vice-Prime-Minister, Minister of Foreign Affairs and European Integration
Venue: MFA EI
RO: CRISAN, CODREANU, PL: GAZDZINSKA

- 15h00-15h45 Meeting with **H.E. Mr William H. HILL**, Head of the OSCE Mission to the Republic of Moldova
Venue: OSCE Mission to Moldova, 108, Mitropolit Dosoftei Street
PL: SKRZYPCZAK
- 16h00-16h45 Meeting with NGOs representatives
Venue: EC Delegation
RO: CRISAN, CHERATA, PL: WIACEK
- 17h00-17h45 Visit to the Centre for rehabilitation of victims of domestic violence and trafficking (Chisinau)
Venue: Zelinski str. 15, 3rd floor, 304
RO: CHERATA, CODREANU, PL: SKRZYPCZAK
- 18h00-18h45 Visit to “Gheorghe Asachi” high school
Venue: “Gheorghe Asachi” high school
RO: CRISAN, CODREANU, PL: WIACEK
- 19h00 Dinner hosted by **Mr Victor STEPANIUC**, Co-Chairman of EU-Moldova PCC
Venue: Wine caves "Milestii Mici"
RO: CODREANU, CRISAN, PL: GAZDZINSKA

Thursday, 29 June 2006

- 08h15 Departure from the hotel for
- 08h30-09h15 Meeting with **Mr Gheorghe PAPUC**, Minister of Internal Affairs and **Mrs Victoria IFTODI**, Minister of Justice
(with the participation of the Director of the Centre for Combating Trafficking in human beings)
Venue: Ministry of Internal Affairs
RO: CRISAN, CHERATA, PL: SKRZYPCZAK
- 09h30-10h45 Meeting with **Mr Victor TVIRCUN**, Minister of Education, Youth and Sport
Venue: Government Building
RO: CHERATA, CODREANU, PL: WIACEK
- 11h00-11h45 Meeting with **Mr Valeriu LAZAR**, Minister of Economy and Commerce
Venue: Government Building
RO: CODREANU, CRISAN, PL: GAZDZINSKA
- 12h00-13h00 Visit to Mr Pasat
RO: CHERATA, CODREANU, PL: WIACEK
- 13h15-14h00 Meeting with **Mr Yurii T. MORDVINTEV**, Minister, Counsellor, Embassy of the Russian Federation to the Republic of Moldova (*PODKANSKI, PIKS - organised by the EC Delegation*)
Venue: Embassy of the Russian Federation
RU: TERECHENKOVA, WHEATCROFT, PL: SKRZYPCZAK

13h40–14h45 Press Conference (*Co-chairs only*)

Venue: Parliament of the Republic of Moldova

RO: CRISAN, CODREANU, PL: GAZDZINSKA

14h45-15h15 Lunch

Venue: Restaurant of the Moldovan Parliament

15h15 Return to hotel

15h30 Departure from the hotel for

Visit to Transnistria (*organised by the OSCE*)

(*Transport from Chisinau-Tiraspol-Odessa - organised by the EC Delegation / EP*)

17h15-19h00 Meeting with the Chairman of the Supreme Soviet Mr Evghenii SHEVCHUK and the Special representative of the Supreme Soviet for interparliamentary relations Mr Grigory MARAKUTSA

19h00 Visit to the Moldovan-Ukrainian border (Cuchrugan)

20h00 Departure from Cuchrugan

22h00 Arrival in Odessa

Hotel accommodation:

Hotel Londonskaya, Odessa

(organised by the EC Delegation/EUBAM)

Friday, 30 June 2006

8h30 Departure from the hotel for

9h00 - 11h00 Meeting with ***Brigadier General Ferenc BANFI***, Head of the EU Border Assistance Mission to Moldova and Ukraine (EUBAM) in Odessa

Venue: EUBAM Odessa: 13, Uytuna Street

Individual departure from Odessa of Members and Staff