

PART 4. UKRAINE-EU RELATIONS

4.1. History of Relations: Ukraine in the Politics of European Integration

The European Neighborhood Policy offers every neighbour country the chance to choose its own path. Those who want to advance relations through the European Neighborhood Policy are already seeing their commitment matched with new opportunities.

Commissioner Benita Ferrero-Waldner

1. Read the quotation and discuss the following:

- What do you know about the European Neighborhood Policy (ENP)?
- What countries are included into the ENP?
- What «path» the Commissioner is talking about?

2. Read and translate the text:

The EU and Ukraine both seek an increasingly close relationship with each other, going beyond co-operation, to gradual economic integration and a deepening of political co-operation.

Relations between Ukraine and the European Union were established in December 1991, when the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands as the EU Presidency, on behalf of the Union officially recognized the independence of Ukraine.

Ukraine's desire to join the European institutions dates back to 1994 when the government declared that integration to the EU is the main foreign policy objective. The political dialogue between the EU and Ukraine started in 1994 when the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA) between Ukraine and the EU was signed. It provided a comprehensive and ambitious framework for cooperation between the EU and Ukraine, in all key areas of reform. The Partnership and Co-operation Agreement entered into force in 1998 and constituted the legal base of the EU-Ukraine relations, established cooperation on a wide range of political, trade, economic and humanitarian issues. That document was focused on economic and social issues as well as on the necessity of improving public government and guaranteeing free press and civil rights. There were 7 priorities of the EU-Ukraine cooperation envisaged by the PCA's framework: energy, trade and investments, justice and home affairs, adaptation of the Ukrainian legislation to that of the EU, environment, transport, trans-border cooperation, collaboration in the sphere of science, technology and outer space.

The EU-Ukraine dialogue is carried out through annual meetings of the EU-Ukraine Summit with the participation of the President of Ukraine; Cooperation Council with the participation of the Prime-Minister of Ukraine; Cooperation Committee; Committee on parliamentary cooperation; regular Ukraine-EU Troika meetings; permanent expert consultations. The EU and Ukraine annually hold more than 80 different official meetings and consultations at the high and expert levels.

Ukraine is a priority partner country within the European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP). A joint EU-Ukraine Action Plan was endorsed by the EU-Ukraine Cooperation Council on 21 February 2005. It is based on the Partnership and Co-operation Agreement (PCA).

The European integration is a key and irreversible priority of Ukraine's foreign policy. In the address to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in June 2002 the President of Ukraine

outlined the European integration as a streamline of Ukraine's economic and social strategy for the next decade.

From: Ukraine // European Commission. External Relations. Accessed at http://ec.europa.eu/external_relations/ukraine/index_en.htm/ on Jan. 05, 2010; Ukraine-EU Bilateral Relations // Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine. Accessed at <http://www.mfa.gov.ua/mfa/en/847.htm> on Jan. 05, 2010.

Vocabulary

to seek – шукати, прагнути
gradual – поступовий
on behalf – від імені (когось)
to date back – датувати, існувати з певного періода
to declare – проголошувати, робити заяву
objective – мета, прагнення
Partnership and Cooperation Agreement (PCA) – Угода про партнерство та співробітництво
to enter into force – вступати у дію
to constitute – складати, утворювати
legal base – юридична основа, правова база
to envisage – намічати, передбачати
framework – структура, рамки
home affairs – внутрішні справи
outer space – космічний простір
European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) – Європейська політика добросусідства
to carry out – здійснювати
to endorse – схвалювати, підтримувати
irreversible – необоротний, неповоротний
to outline – окреслювати
streamline – напрям руху

Vocabulary Practice

3. Provide English synonyms or explanations for the following words and word-combinations:

- to envisage –
- to declare –
- to carry out –
- Partnership and Cooperation Agreement –
- to endorse –
- legal base –
- streamline –
- to outline –

4. Choose necessary words from the box to insert into the sentences, modifying them if necessary. Some words can be used more than once.

Partnership and Cooperation Agreement, outline, European Neighbourhood Policy, streamline, seek, framework, gradual, objectives, enter into force, endorse, envisage, deepen.

- a. In 1994 Ukraine and the EU signed the ... which ... in 1998.
- b. The European Neighbourhood Policy was first ... in 2003.
- c. One of the major ... of the ... was to avoid the creation of new dividing lines between new enlarged European Union and its new neighbours.
- d. The policy's ... is to strengthen the prosperity, stability and security of all participating countries.
- e. The EU ... to build a privileged relationship with the neighbouring countries upon a mutual commitment to common values such as democracy and human rights, rule of law, good governance, market economy principles and sustainable development.
- f. The EU and each participating country defines the ... of reforms across a wide range of fields within certain «common» areas such as cooperation on political and security issues, to economic and trade matters, mobility, environment, integration of transport and energy networks or scientific and cultural cooperation.
- g. The EU provides financial and technical assistance to support ... implementation of these objectives, in support of partners' own efforts.
- h. At the Paris Summit in September 2008 the EU and Ukraine ... the idea of creating a EU-Ukraine Association Agreement, which will be the successor agreement to the PCA.
- i. The Agreement also ... the establishment of a deep and comprehensive Free Trade Area.
- j. One of the primary ... of the Free Trade Area will be to ... Ukraine's access to the European market and encourage further European investment in Ukraine.

5. Match English words and phrases with Ukrainian equivalents:

1) on behalf	a) від імені (когось)
2) to date back	b) датувати
3) to constitute	c) утворювати
4) legal base	d) правова база
5) to envisage	e) передбачати
6) home affairs	f) внутрішні справи
7) outer space	g) космічний простір
8) to endorse	h) схвалювати
9) irreversible	i) неповоротний
10) to outline	j) окреслювати
11) ENP	k) Європейська політика добросусідства

Reading and Comprehension

6. Answer the questions:

- When were the relations between the EU and Ukraine first established?
- What objective was declared as the main one by the Ukrainian president in 1994?
- What Agreement provided a framework for cooperation between the EU and Ukraine?
- What are the seven priorities of the EU-Ukraine cooperation envisaged by the PCA's framework?

7. Choose all that apply:

- In 1991 the Presidency of the EU was holding...
 - Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Netherlands
 - Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Spain
 - Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Luxemburg
 - Minister for Foreign Affairs of the France
- The Partnership and Cooperation Agreement between Ukraine and EU entered into force in ...
 - 1998
 - 1991
 - 1994
 - 2004
- The Partnership and Cooperation Agreement was focused on:
 - economic issues
 - guaranteeing fair elections
 - guaranteeing civil rights
 - economic issues
- The EU-Ukraine dialogue is carried out through ...
 - annual meetings of Committee on parliamentary cooperation
 - regular Ukraine-EU Troika meetings
 - annual expert consultations
 - annual meetings of the EU-Ukraine Summit with the participation of the President of Ukraine
- The EU and Ukraine annually hold ... 80 different official meetings and consultations at the high and expert levels.
 - more than
 - up to
 - around
 - a bit less than
- A joint EU-Ukraine Action Plan was endorsed by the EU-Ukraine Cooperation Council on 21 ... 2005.
 - March
 - January
 - February
 - May
- The president of Ukraine in June 2002 was ...
 - Leonid Kuchma
 - Viktor Yuschenko
 - Leonid Kravchuk

8. Make a timeline on cooperation between the European Union and Ukraine. Use Exercise 4 as an additional source of information. Use this timeline to give a five minute presentation on the topic of «The History of EU-Ukraine Relations».

Grammar Practice

Used to do vs. be/ get used to doing

Explain the difference:

- Frederick used to be a member of the Committee on parliamentary cooperation between EU and Ukraine.
- Frederick used to being a member of the Committee.

9. Use either *used to do* or *be/get used to doing* to complete the sentences:

- a. Ukraine ... a part of the Soviet Union. Not anymore. (be)
- b. Representatives of the EU and Ukraine ... a fruitful dialogue during their annual meetings. Their meetings always seem to be very productive. (have)
- c. The Convention ... signed by all members of the Community, not anymore. (be)
- d. I know you are a member of the Cooperation Council now but did you ... in the regular Ukraine-EU Troika meetings? (participate)
- e. When I was in Brussels I ... famous politicians on the streets. (see)
- f. The delegates ... a formal dinner at the major's house but now they just eat at a local restaurant. (attend)
- g. There ... strict guidelines for cooperation between various European countries. Now Free Trade agreements ensure free flow of goods and services. (be)
- h. Jonathan had ... objectives early in the month, so everyone at the department would have time to review them. (set)
- i. The new Secretary General of the Council will have to ... the General Secretariat which carries out preparations for meetings, draft reports, translation and assists the presidency. (supervise)

10. Translate into English using *used to do* or *be/get used to doing*:

- a. Він вже не може підписувати документи не розглянувши їх юридичної основи, але раніше він це робив.
- b. Представники комісії звикли до постійних консультацій з міжнародними експертами.
- c. У 1991 році Ханс ван дер Брук був Міністром закордонних справ Нідерландів. (Hans van der Broek)
- d. Коли він був прем'єр міністром, то завжди зустрічався з представниками громадських організацій.
- e. Українці вже звикли чути такі поняття та назви як «інтеграція», «Євросоюз», «Єврокомісія» та ще багато інших.
- f. Проект «Східного партнерства» був і фактично залишається одним із самих амбіційних проєктів Європейського союзу.
- g. Підприємства України поступово перепрофільовуються згідно нових векторів у міжнародній політиці України.

11. Correct the mistakes where appropriate:

- a. The President together with the Parliament is used to outline the country's development course.
- b. Did the government used to declare that integration to the EU is the main foreign policy objective?

- c. The experts are used to envisaging the framework for cooperation between the EU and Ukraine.
- d. Partnership and Cooperation Agreement used to being the primary agreement between EU and Ukraine but evidently it will be succeeded by the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement soon.
- e. The governments of both countries are used to carry out the policy directed towards the deepening of relations and the increase in the exchange of views on actual problems of international situations between their citizens.
- f. The document used to have a date when its provision would enter into force.
- g. The members of the Council are used to attending various meetings with lobbyists prior to their General Assembly.
- h. The Commission used to preparing a proposal for an «Eastern Partnership» (EaP), emphasising the need for a differentiated approach respecting the character of the ENP as a single and coherent policy framework.

Professional Skills Development

Telephoning: making bookings and checking arrangements

12. Read the dialogue in roles. Identify the following parts in the dialogue: Greetings, Introduction, Purpose of the call, Results, Farewell

Mr. Jones: Hello, you've reached office of the mayor. How can I help you?

Secretary: Yes, can I speak to Mary McGill, please?

Secretary: Who is calling, please?

Mr. Jones: It's Devin Jones.

Secretary: Let me see if she is in.

[in a minute]

Secretary: I'm afraid she's in a meeting until 3 o'clock. Can I take a message?

Mr. Jones: Yes, please. I am supposed to have a meeting with her at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning but, unfortunately, my plane to Bristol was late and I missed my connection flight. I would like to reschedule my appointment with her for 11 o'clock tomorrow. Is it possible?

Secretary: Please, Mr. Jones, wait for a moment, I'll look in the diary.

[in a moment]

Secretary: Unfortunately, she has already another appointment at that time. But she has still some time at 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, would this time be okay?

Mr. Jones: Yes.

Secretary: So, what time would be convenient for you: at 2 or 3 o'clock?

Mr. Jones: Three o'clock sounds great. Thank you a lot!

Secretary: I'll put this time into her diary.

Mr. Jones: Thanks!

Secretary: Bye!

13. Complete the dialogue with the phrases from the box:

- James speaking.
- Could you tell me about the flight availability and prices?
- What class would you prefer: economy, business or first class?
- Round-trip.
- And how much are they?
- Jim Donovan
- What is your name, sir?
- No, Mr. Donovan. This will also be a ticketless booking and you will be able to check-in online.
- Your booking reference is: 3-R-C-Z-4-Y-A.
- Is there anything else I can help you today?
- How would you like to pay: cash or credit card?
- Yes, sure. Are you flying alone, sir?
- Could you tell me about the flight availability and prices?

James: European Airlines. How can I help you?

Mr. Donovan: Hi, I want to fly from Kyiv to London on the 19th of January and come back on the 23rd.

James: ...

Mr. Donovan: Yes.

James: ...

Mr. Donovan: Economy, please.

James: Would it be a round-trip or one-way?

Mr. Donovan:

James: Just a moment, sir.

[...]

James: There are two flights from Kyiv to London on the 19th. The first is a non-stop flight. It leaves Kyiv at 2.15 in the afternoon and arrives at 3.45 by Bresk Airways. On the 23rd of January the flight leaves at 11.00 in the morning and arrives at 12.30 in the afternoon.

The second is Polish Airways. The plane makes one stop in Warsaw.

Mr. Donovan: And how long would the layover be?

James: One hour. This flight leaves at 4 and arrives at 7.30 in the evening. And on the 23rd it leaves Heathrow at 7.00 in the morning and arrives to Boryspil at 9.00.

Mr. Donovan: ...

James: The first one by Bresk Airways is \$318 and the second is \$300.

Mr. Donovan: Alright, I will book the first one, by Bresk Airways.

James:

Mr. Donovan:

James: I am sorry, sir, could you spell your last name for me?

Mr. Donovan: Certainly, D-O-N-O-V-A-N. By the way, is there a surcharge for booking on the telephone rather than online?

James:

Mr. Donovan: Great!

James: So, you have, sir, one round-trip ticket to London Heathrow by Bresk Airways. The plane leaves Boryspil International Airport at 2.15 in the afternoon and arrives to London Heathrow at 3.45 in the afternoon. The return flight is from Heathrow, London at 11.00 and arrives to Boryspil at 12.30 in the afternoon.

[...]

James:

Mr. Donovan: Thank you.

James:

Mr. Donovan: No, thank you.

14. Dramatize the following situation:

Due to bad weather conditions you cannot arrive to the meeting on time. Make a phone call to the person you are meeting with and ask to reschedule your appointment. Make another call to reserve a room in a hotel as the airport will be closed for two more days.

Vocabulary

surcharge – додаткова плата

round-trip – поїздка туди і назад

layover – зупинка під час подорожі (напр. для пересадки на інший літак)

to spell – писати або вимовляти по буквах

booking reference – номер замовлення

ticketless booking – безквиткове замовлення

check-in – реєстрація (тут: в аеропорту)

Review Questions

1. When did the government of Ukraine officially declare integration to the EU as its main foreign policy objective?
2. How does Ukraine and EU carry out the dialogue between each other?
3. What does ENP stand for?
4. What are the EU-Ukraine cooperation priorities envisaged by the PCA's framework?
5. Explain the meaning of the word «*to endorse*».
6. Find English equivalent for the word «*намічати*».
7. Give English synonyms and translation for the word «*irreversible*».
8. In what situations do we use «*used to*»?
9. Explain the difference:
Doggery used to listen more to the deputies than to his inner self.
Doggery is used to listening to the deputies. Now he can do it for hours.
10. What phrases would you use in a situation when one has to reschedule a meeting?
11. What does the phrase «*Could you spell it for me?*» mean? Give examples.

Additional Reading

History of Relations: Ukraine in the Politics of European Integration

As confirmed in the EU's Common Strategy on Ukraine, the European Union acknowledges Ukraine's European aspirations and welcomes Ukraine's European choice.

The European Neighborhood Policy opens new partnership, economic integration and cooperation perspectives for Ukraine:

- The perspective of moving beyond cooperation to a significant degree of integration, including through a stake in the EU's Internal Market, and the possibility for Ukraine to participate progressively in key aspects of EU policies and programmes;
- An upgrade in the scope and intensity of political cooperation;
- The opportunity for convergence of economic legislation, the opening the economies to each other, and the continuing reduction of trade barriers which will stimulate investment and growth;

- Increased financial support: EU financial assistance for Ukraine will be available to support the actions identified here. The Commission is furthermore proposing a new European Neighborhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) for this purpose, also covering the very important aspects of cross-border and trans-national cooperation between Ukraine and the Member States. There will also be support through the European Investment Bank for projects involving infrastructure investment;

- Possibilities of gradual opening of, or reinforced participation in, certain Community programmes, promoting cultural, educational, environmental, technical and scientific links;

- Support for legislative approximation to meet EU norms and standards, including technical assistance, twinning and targeted advice and support;

- Deepening trade and economic relations, including review of the feasibility of the establishment of a Free Trade Agreement following Ukraine's accession to the WTO;

- Consideration will be given to the possibility of a new enhanced agreement, whose scope will be defined in the light of the fulfillment of the objectives of this Action Plan and of the overall evolution of EU-Ukraine relations. The advisability of any new contractual arrangements will be considered in due time.

This Action Plan sets out a comprehensive set of priorities in areas within and beyond the scope of the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement. Among these priorities, all of which are important, particular attention should be given to:

- Further strengthening the stability and effectiveness of institutions guaranteeing democracy and the rule of law;

- Ensuring the democratic conduct of presidential and parliamentary elections in Ukraine in accordance with OSCE standards;

- Ensuring respect for the freedom of the media and freedom of expression;

- Develop possibilities for enhancing EU-Ukraine consultations in crisis management;

- Enhanced co-operation in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation;

- Enhanced co-operation in our common neighborhood and regional security, in particular working towards a viable solution to the Transnistria conflict in Moldova, including addressing border issues;

- Accession to the WTO;

- Improving the investment climate, through non-discriminatory, transparent and predictable business conditions, simplified administrative procedures and by the fight against corruption;

- Tax reform, improved Tax Administration and sound management of Public Finances;

- Establishing a constructive dialogue on visa facilitation between the EU and Ukraine, with a view to preparing for future negotiations on a visa facilitation agreement, taking account of the need for progress on the ongoing negotiations for an EC-Ukraine readmission agreement;

- Gradual approximation of Ukrainian legislation, norms and standards of those of the European Union; further reinforcing administrative and judicial capacity;

- Encourage dialogue on employment issues to ensure that treatment of migrant workers does not discriminate on grounds of nationality;

Progress in meeting these priorities will be monitored in the bodies established by the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement.

In line with Ukraine's international commitments and its strategic goal of further European integration, Ukraine will continue its internal reforms based on strengthening democracy, rule of law, respect for human rights, the principle of separation of powers and judicial independence, democratic election in accordance with OSCE and Council of

Europe norms and standards (political pluralism, freedom of speech and media, respect for the rights of persons belonging to national minorities, non discrimination on grounds of gender, and on political, religious and ethnic grounds).

- Strengthen the stability and effectiveness of institutions guaranteeing democracy and the rule of law (ensuring democratic conduct of presidential and parliamentary elections, in accordance with OCSE standards and recommendations, including on the media; ensure that any other legislative reforms will be conducted in line with international standards; continue administrative reform and strengthening of local self-government, through appropriate legislation, in line with those standards, contained in the European Charter on Local Self Government);

- Further judicial and legal reform, so as to ensure the independence of the judiciary and strengthen its administrative capacity, and to ensure impartiality and effectiveness of prosecution (ensure implementation of recent reforms of civil, criminal and administrative codes and codes of procedure, based on European standards; continue the reforms of the prosecution system; complete and implement reform of the court system to ensure independence, impartiality and efficiency of the judiciary);

- Ensure the effectiveness on the fight against corruption (promote transparency and accountability of the administration, in particular concerning the reform of the civil service based on European standards);

- Ensure respect of human rights and fundamental freedoms in line with international and European standards;

- Foster the development of civil society (ensure respect of freedom of association and involvement of the citizens in the decision making process, including through civil society organizations);

- Ensure respect for the freedom of the media and expression (further improve and enforce the legal and administrative framework for freedom of media, taking into account relevant Council of Europe recommendations; ensure effective respect of freedom of media, including journalists' rights);

- Ensure respect for rights of persons belonging to national minorities (continue efforts in designing relevant legislation and effectively protecting the rights of persons belonging to national minorities, based on European standards; continue close cooperation between government authorities and representatives of national minorities);

- Prevention of ill-treatment and torture (further improvement of the legal bases and practice in the sphere of detention; enhance the human rights training of police);

- Ensure equal treatment (continue efforts to ensure the equality of men and women in society and economic life);

- Ensure respect of Children's rights;

- Ensure respect for trade unions' rights and core labor standards;

- Ensure international justice.

From: EU-Ukraine Action Plan // European Commission. External Relations. Accessed at http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/pdf/action_plans/ukraine_enp_ap_final_en.pdf on Jan. 05, 2010

4.2. Spheres of Contemporary Cooperation between Ukraine and the EU and Prospects for the Future

In our course, aimed at the full return of Ukraine into the united Europe, we do not need alternatives.

President Yushchenko (at the XVI Summit of Central and East European Heads of States, 19 June 2009)

1. Read the quotation and discuss the following:

- What is meant by the «return» of Ukraine into the united Europe?
- How do you think Ukraine can benefit from the cooperation with the EU?
- What are the benefits for the EU from this cooperation?
- What is your position concerning the course of Ukraine towards the united Europe?

2. Read and translate the text:

The enlargement of the European Union on 1 May 2004 has brought a historical shift for the Union and Ukraine in political, geographic and economic terms. The EU and Ukraine now share a border and, as direct neighbors, will reinforce their political and economic interdependence. Enlargement offers the opportunity for the EU and Ukraine to develop an increasingly close relationship, going beyond co-operation, to gradual economic integration and a deepening of political cooperation. The European Union and Ukraine are determined to enhance their relations and to promote stability, security and well-being. The approach is founded on shared values, joint ownership and differentiation. It will contribute to the further stepping up of our strategic partnership. Ukraine and the European Union agreed to enter into intensified political, security, economic and cultural relations, including cross-border cooperation and shared responsibility in conflict prevention and conflict resolution.

The EU is Ukraine's foremost commercial partner and accounts for about one third of its external trade. The EU believes that closer economic integration (in the overall context of a political association) can be a key factor in economic growth for Ukraine. Trade in goods between the EU and Ukraine: EU exports to Ukraine 2008: €25.14 billion. EU imports from Ukraine 2008: €14.36 billion. Ukraine's primary exports to the EU are agricultural products, energy, chemicals, iron, and steel. EU exports to Ukraine are dominated by machinery, transport equipment, chemicals, textile and clothing, and agricultural products. Foreign Direct Investment: EU investment stocks in Ukraine as of 2005: €7.7 billion. FDI flows to Ukraine have been rising rapidly in the last couple of years and have the potential to sufficiently foster further economic growth in the country. From 2004 to 2005, FDI outward stocks from EU 27 countries grew by more than 400% in Ukraine.

The EU was a strong proponent for Ukrainian WTO membership, effective since 16 May 2008. Building on that membership the EU and Ukraine immediately launched negotiations for an agreement on a deep and comprehensive free trade area (DCFTA). As part of the future Association Agreement, the DCFTA is designed to deepen Ukraine's access to the European market and to encourage further European investment in Ukraine.

In March 2007 the EU and Ukraine launched bilateral negotiations of a new Association Agreement that will replace the present Partnership and Cooperation Agreement that dates from 1998. Several negotiating Rounds have since been organized, alternately in Brussels and Kiev. The EU-Ukraine Association Agreement will significantly deepen Ukraine's political association and economic integration with the EU. On June 16, 2009, a new practical instrument was adopted - the EU - Ukraine Association Agenda. As Ukraine became a member of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in May 2008, negotiations on the establishment of a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) are launched. The Free Trade Area (FTA) will be embedded in the new Association Agreement as an integral element alongside others, such as political, social, and sectoral co-operation. It will be the first of a new generation of deep and comprehensive FTA, covering all trade-related areas. Negotiations for this DCFTA and a new Association Agreement will continue in 2010.

From: Ukraine // European Commission. External Relations. Accessed at http://ec.europa.eu/external_relations/ukraine/index_en.htm/ on Jan. 05, 2010; EU-Ukraine Action Plan // European Commission. External Relations. Accessed at http://ec.europa.eu/world/enp/pdf/action_plans/ukraine_enp_ap_final_en.pdf on Jan. 05, 2010

Vocabulary

gradual – поступовий	to foster – стимулювати, заохочувати, сприяти
to enhance – покращувати	outward stocks – зовнішні інвестиції
shared values – спільні цінності	proponent – прихильник; той, що пропонує щось для обговорення
step up – розширювати	to launch – розпочинати
foremost – найголовніший, першочерговий	bilateral negotiations – двобічні переговори
external trade – зовнішня торгівля	to replace – замінити, заступати
investment stocks – інвестиційні акції	
FDI flows – рух прямих іноземних інвестицій	

Vocabulary Practice

3. Match English words and word combinations with their Ukrainian equivalents:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1) FDI flows | a) інвестиційні акції |
| 2) bilateral negotiations | b) зовнішні інвестиції |
| 3) shared values | c) рух прямих іноземних інвестицій |
| 4) external trade | d) спільні цінності |
| 5) investment stocks | e) двобічні переговори |
| 6) outward stocks | f) зовнішня торгівля |

4. Match the words on the left with their explanations on the right:

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| 1) gradual | a) to supersede, to remove something from its place and put a different thing there |
| 2) to enhance | b) developing, moving in small stages |
| 3) to step up | c) to start something, especially an official, public, or military activity |
| 4) foremost | d) to increase the amount of an activity or the speed of a process in order to improve a situation |
| 5) to foster | e) to promote the growth or development |
| 6) proponent | f) first in time, place, rank, etc., the most important |
| 7) to replace | g) to improve, to intensify or increase in quality, value, power, etc. |
| 8) to launch | h) a person who argues in favour of something, someone who supports something |

5. Replace the words in *italics* with their synonyms from exercise 4:

- The EU was a strong *supporter* for Ukrainian WTO membership.
- FDI flows to Ukraine have the potential to sufficiently *promote* further economic growth in the country.
- The EU is Ukraine's *most important* commercial partner and accounts for about one third of its external trade.
- The EU and Ukraine immediately *started* negotiations for an agreement on a deep and comprehensive free trade area.
- The European Union and Ukraine are determined *to improve* their relations and to promote stability, security and well-being.

- f. In March 2007 the EU and Ukraine launched bilateral negotiations of a new Association Agreement that will *supersede* the present Partnership and Cooperation Agreement.
- g. Enlargement offers the opportunity for the EU and Ukraine to go to *step-by-step* economic integration and a deepening of political cooperation.

Reading Comprehension

6. Answer the questions:

- a. What is the result of the enlargement of the European Union on 1 May 2004 for Ukraine?
- b. How do the EU and Ukraine develop their relations, and what are they founded on?
- c. What can be a key factor in economic growth for Ukraine according to the EU?
- d. What are Ukraine's primary exports to the EU?
- e. What does the EU export to Ukraine?
- f. What is the DCFTA designed for?

7. Decide on whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE, and correct the false ones:

- a. The European Union and Ukraine are determined to enhance their relations and to promote stability, security and well-being of the EU.
- b. The EU was a strong opponent for Ukrainian WTO membership.
- c. In March 2007 the EU and Ukraine launched negotiations on the establishment of a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area.
- d. The EU is Ukraine's foremost commercial partner and accounts for about one fourth of its external trade.
- e. The EU-Ukraine Association Agreement will significantly increase FDI flows to Ukraine.
- f. The DCFTA is designed to deepen Ukraine's access to the European market and to encourage further European investment in Ukraine.

8. Make a presentation on the subject of the text and summarize your speech with the views and suggestions of your own concerning the EU-Ukraine cooperation.

Grammar Practice

When I do/ If I do (for the future)

9. Put the verbs into the correct form:

- a. If you ... (not hurry), we ... (be) late for the meeting.
- b. When you ... (be) in our department, you ... (be) surprised to see the changes.
- c. I (help) you with the presentation if you (want).
- d. As soon as our company (sign) this agreement, we ... (move) to Chicago.
- e. Don't call me if you ... (not have) any information.
- f. If it ... (snow) hard, they ... (cancel) all the flights.
- g. The staff ... (not start) the operation until you ... (pay) for it.
- h. When everyone ... (be) ready, we ... (start) the negotiations.

10. Right or Wrong? Correct the sentences which are wrong:

- a. Tom *will come* in time if you *call* him in the morning.
- b. They *are late* if they *will miss* the 9 o'clock train to London.
- c. If my department *will make* a good profit this year, I *will have* a promotion.

- d. As soon as we *check* the system, you *will be able* to connect to the Internet.
- e. When our partners *lower* the prices, we *order* their goods.
- f. *Don't leave* the office until you *will switch off* the light.
- g. We will buy this equipment next year if the price doesn't change.
- h. He gets this job if he will write a good CV.

11. Complete the sentences with your own ideas:

- a. I'm sure you'll change your opinion after ...
- b. We'll be awfully sorry if ...
- c. We will buy these machines if they ...
- d. I'll sign the documents after ...
- e. Please let us know as soon as you ...
- f. They won't change their decision until ...
- g. We will contact you as soon as ...
- h. Until we listen to everyone's position on this problem, we ...
- i. If I make this report on my own, I ...
- j. If they don't meet the deadline, ...

12. Take turns in continuing the chain, then write the one of your own:

Student A: If my boss asks me to work till midnight, I will agree.

Student B: If I agree, I will be exhausted.

Student C: If I am exhausted, I will oversleep in the morning.

Student D: If I oversleep in the morning, I won't have time to have breakfast.

Student E: If I don't have breakfast, ...

Professional Skills Development

Telephoning: solving problems on the phone

13. This time you have to consolidate your skills from the five previous lessons to make telephone calls and to solve problems. Go back to these lessons if necessary, and solve the following problems on the phone working in pairs. The additional expressions for problem-solving below will help you:

Recommendation: Use real or imaginary mobile phones and hold them up as if you were really calling.

Problem 1: Your company has four offices in the country. This is expensive.

Problem 2: The tax department is inspecting your company next week, and one important financial report is missing.

Problem 3: One of your members of staff is working until very late every evening.

Problem 4: The financial position of your department is very weak, and there also may be wage cuts.

Problem 5: One of your colleagues has a drink problem which affects both her work and her relations with staff.

Problem 6: You are going to Poland in two month to present the work of your department at the Business Conference, but you do not speak Polish and your English is rather poor.

Expressions for problem-solving:

Stating options:

We have a number of options.

There are several ways we could deal with this.

Balancing arguments:

Let's look at the pros and cons ...
 Let's discuss the advantages and disadvantages.
 On the one hand ... On the other hand
Changing your approach:
 Let's look at this another way.
 Let's look at this from a different angle.
Considering less obvious options:
 We could try ...
 It might be worth ...
Discussing possible effects:
 Let's think about the consequences
 of ...
 If we do this then ...
Making a decision:
 The solution then is to ...
 The best way forward is to ...
Stating future action:
 What we've got to do now is ...
 So the next thing to do is ...

Review Questions

1. Translate the following into English: *інвестиційні акції, зовнішні інвестиції, рух прямих іноземних інвестицій, спільні цінності, двобічні переговори, зовнішня торгівля.*
2. What does *FDI* stand for?
3. Match the following words to their synonyms:

gradual
 to enhance
 foremost
 to foster
 proponent
 to replace
 to launch
 supporter
 to promote
 the most important
 to start
 to improve
 to supersede
 step-by-step

4. What is the result of the European Union enlargement on 1 May 2004 for Ukraine?
5. How do the EU and Ukraine develop their relations?
6. What can be a key factor in economic growth for Ukraine according to the EU?
7. What does DCFTA mean?
8. What is the DCFTA designed for?
9. What tense is normally used in the «when» and «if» parts of the sentence with a future meaning?
10. Give your examples of «when» and «if» sentences.
11. What are the ways to state your options while solving problems on the phone?
12. What are the ways of changing your approach?
 What are the phrases to state your decision?

Additional Reading

Partnership and Co-operation Agreement: Ukraine and the EU

Relations between the EU and Ukraine are based on Partnership and Co-operation Agreement (PCA), which entered into force in 1998 and will renew automatically until the entry into force of a new contractual arrangement.

Negotiations on a comprehensive, ambitious and innovative «new enhanced agreement» between the EU and Ukraine were launched in March 2007. Since that launch, two joint reports on the progress achieved on the negotiations have been prepared. These were presented to the EU-Ukraine Summits in Kyiv in 2007 and in Paris in 2008. At the Paris Summit, the leaders of the EU and Ukraine agreed that the new enhanced agreement should be given the title of Association Agreement (AA), and that it should renew the EU-Ukraine common institutional framework, facilitating the deepening of relations in all areas, as well as the strengthening of political association and economic integration involving reciprocal rights and obligations.

Since the Paris Summit of 2008, several negotiation round have taken place. Since March 2009, these have been supplemented by an intensive programme of videoconferences allowing continuing and accelerated process of negotiation on economic and sector cooperation issues, with the participation of wide range of experts. Following agreement that Ukraine would accede to the WTO (accession took place on 16 May 2008), the EU and Ukraine launched negotiations on a Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) as a core element of the Association Agreement.

Negotiations in the year of 2009 have continued in a positive and constructive atmosphere. Strong joint commitment to advance has allowed all 31 chapters on economic and sector cooperation to be provisionally closed, promising the implementation by Ukraine of critical EU laws and standards in areas as diverse as environment, public health, agriculture and transport.

Both sides have agreed on large parts of the text on the Preamble, Objectives and General Principles of the Agreement. At the same time, broad agreement was reached on the main outlines of the Institutional Provisions of the Agreement – in other words, the arrangements under which the enhanced EU-Ukraine dialogue will function. On the General and Final Provisions, the recently opened discussions on provisions for a dispute settlement mechanism covering the entire agreement have so far been promising.

On the chapter dealing with Political Dialogue and Reform, Political Association, and Cooperation and Convergence in the Field of Foreign and Security Policy, both sides have provisionally closed the negotiations on almost all matters. The provisionally agreed text covers issues such as the aims of political dialogue; fora for the conduct of political dialogue; dialogue and cooperation on domestic reform; regional stability, conflict prevention, crisis management, and military-technological cooperation, non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, disarmament and arms control, and combating terrorism. Discussions continue on references to respect for the principles of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of borders.

The Justice, Freedom and Security chapter is also close to final agreement. Both sides have agreed on aspects covering the rule of law and respect for human rights; protection of personal data, cooperation on migration, asylum and border management; movement of persons; money laundering and terrorism financing; cooperation on the fight against illicit drugs; the fight against crime and corruption; combating terrorism. Negotiations are now focused on illegal employment; movement of persons/the reference to a visa-free travel regime; admission rules and judicial cooperation on civil matters.

In the group on Economic and Sector Cooperation, negotiations on all 31 areas have been finalized, opening the way for a comprehensive implementation by Ukraine of core

EU laws and standards which will impact on the context in which economic activities will be conducted, and on the lives of citizens. These include agriculture and rural development; audio-visual policy; civil society cooperation; company law; consumer protection; cross-border and regional cooperation; culture; the Danube river; education, training and youth; financial cooperation including anti-fraud provisions; energy cooperation; environment; financial services; fisheries and maritime development; health policy; industrial and enterprise policy; information society; macro-economic cooperation; management of public finances; mining and metals; participation in Community agencies and programmes; research and technological development; social cooperation; space; sports; statistics; taxation; tourism, and transport.

Turning their attention to the effective implementation of the new agreement, at the EU-Ukraine Summit on 9 September 2008 in Paris the leaders of the EU and Ukraine announced the intention to prepare a new practical instrument to replace the existing Joint Action Plan. Following extensive negotiations, agreement was reached on the text of an «Association Agenda». The Association Agenda was endorsed at the EU-Ukraine Cooperation Council on 16 June 2009 and came into force following an exchange of letters on 23 November 2009. Together with the JLS (Justice, Freedom and Security) Action Plan of 2007, the Association Agenda will serve as the main reference point for joint activities, and will encompass the reform agenda in Ukraine.

The Association Agenda – the first of its kind – will firstly prepare for and secondly facilitate the entry into force of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement. It is a practical, focused and living document based on the principles of joint responsibility and joint ownership, and it will be updated by the sides as the priorities contained in it are implemented.

Thanks to the constructive engagement of both sides, negotiations on the Association Agreement proceeded well in the course of 2008/2009, leading to a joint understanding on large parts of the Agreement and provisional agreement at expert level on the texts concerning the Preamble, Political Dialogue, Justice, Freedom and Security, and Sector and Economic Cooperation. A limited number of issues remain to be treated further at a later stage. Both the EU and Ukraine consider the completion of the negotiations as a key short term objective. They reconfirm their willingness to put their relations on a new footing of political association and economic integration, which should be supported by strong institutions and its relevant to Ukraine's European aspirations.

From: 3rd Joint Progress Report Negotiations on the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement. Brussels/Kyiv 26 November 2009 // European Commission. External Relations. Accessed at http://ec.europa.eu/external_relations/ukraine/docs/assoc_agreement_3rd_joint_progress_report.pdf on Jan. 05, 2010