

TITLE III

JUSTICE, FREEDOM AND SECURITY

ARTICLE 13

Rule of Law and Respect for Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

1. In their cooperation on justice, freedom and security, the Parties shall attach particular importance to the consolidation of the rule of law and the reinforcement of institutions at all levels in the areas of administration in general and law enforcement and the administration of justice in particular. Cooperation shall, in particular, aim at strengthening the judiciary, improving its efficiency, safeguarding its independence and impartiality, and combating corruption. Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms will guide all cooperation on justice, freedom and security.
2. Cooperation between the Parties, based on shared values, will reflect the balance between security on the one hand, and justice and freedom on the other.

ARTICLE 14

Protection of Personal Data

1. The Parties shall cooperate in order to ensure an adequate level of protection of personal data in accordance with the highest European and international standards, including the relevant Council of Europe instruments. Cooperation on personal data protection may include, *inter alia*, the exchange of information and of experts.
2. The Parties agree to cooperate in order to ensure that compliance with the relevant requirements for the protection of personal data are upheld when exchanging technical, operational and strategic information between law enforcement agencies.

ARTICLE 15

Cooperation on Migration, Asylum and Border Management

The Parties shall cooperate in the field of migration, asylum and border management, focusing jointly on:

- (a) tackling the root causes of irregular migration, pursuing actively the possibilities of cooperation in this field with third countries and in international fora;

- (b) establishing an effective and preventive policy against irregular migration, smuggling of migrants and trafficking in human beings including how to combat networks of smugglers and traffickers and how to protect the victims of such trafficking;
- (c) establishing an inter-state dialogue on asylum issues and in particular on matters relating to the practical implementation of the UN Convention of 1951 relating to the Status of Refugees and the Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees of 1967 and other relevant international instruments, as well as ensuring the respect by the Parties for the principle of non-refoulement;
- (d) further developing operational measures in the field of border management, subject to:
 - (i) cooperation on border management may include, *inter alia*, training, exchange of best practices including technological aspects, exchange of information in line with applicable rules and, where appropriate, exchange of liaison officers;
 - (ii) efforts of the Parties in this field will aim at the effective implementation of the principle of integrated border management;
- (e) enhancing document security;
- (f) developing an effective return policy; and
- (g) exchanging views on the informal employment of migrants.

ARTICLE 16

Treatment of Workers

Subject to the laws, conditions and procedures applicable by the Parties, treatment accorded to workers who are nationals of one Party and who are legally employed in the territory of the other Party shall be free of any discrimination based on nationality as regards working conditions, remuneration or dismissal, compared to the nationals of that Party.

ARTICLE 17

Mobility of Workers

The Strategic Partnership Dialogue shall regularly review the granting of more favourable provisions for mobility of workers, including by providing access to professional training, in accordance with laws, conditions and procedures in force in the UK and Ukraine, and taking into account the labour market in the UK and Ukraine.

ARTICLE 18

Movement of Persons

The Parties shall establish cooperation aimed at facilitating movement of persons and shall, where the conditions for well-managed and secure mobility are in place, take gradual steps towards making it easier for citizens to travel to and visit each other's countries.

ARTICLE 19

Fight against Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing

The Parties shall work together in order to prevent and combat money laundering and terrorism financing. To that end, the Parties shall enhance bilateral and international cooperation in this field, including at operational level. The Parties shall ensure implementation of relevant international standards, in particular those of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

ARTICLE 20

Cooperation in the Fight against Illicit Drugs, and on Precursors and Psychotropic Substances

1. The Parties shall cooperate on issues relating to combating illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors on the basis of commonly agreed principles along the lines of the relevant international conventions, and taking into account the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem and the outcome document of the 2016 United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the world drug problem "Our Joint Commitment to Effectively Addressing and Countering the World Drug Problem".

2. This cooperation shall aim to combat illicit drugs, reduce the supply of, trafficking in, and demand for, illicit drugs, and cope with the health and social consequences of drug abuse. It shall also aim at a more effective prevention of diversion of chemical precursors used for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

3. The Parties shall use the necessary methods of cooperation to attain these objectives, ensuring a balanced and integrated approach towards the issues at stake.

ARTICLE 21

Fight against Crime and Corruption

1. The Parties shall cooperate in combating and preventing crime and corruption.

2. This cooperation shall address, *inter alia*:

- (a) smuggling of, and trafficking in, human beings as well as firearms and illicit drugs;
- (b) trafficking in goods;
- (c) economic crimes including in the field of taxation;
- (d) corruption, both in the private and public sector;
- (e) forgery of documents;
- (f) cybercrime; and
- (g) new crime types, including hybrid threats.

3. The Parties shall enhance bilateral, regional and international cooperation in this field, including, where appropriate, cooperation that involves the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) and the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol). The Parties shall further develop their cooperation on, *inter alia*:

- (a) the exchange of best practice, including on investigation techniques and crime research;
- (b) the exchange of information in line with applicable rules;
- (c) capacity-building, including training and, where appropriate, the exchange of staff; and
- (d) issues relating to the protection of witnesses and victims.

4. The Parties are committed to implementing effectively the UN Convention against Transnational Organised Crime of 2000 and its three Protocols, the UN Convention against Corruption of 2003 and other relevant international instruments.

ARTICLE 22

Cooperation in fighting Terrorism

1. The Parties agree to cooperate in the prevention and suppression of acts of terrorism in accordance with international law, international human rights law, refugee law and international humanitarian law, and the respective laws and regulations of the Parties. In particular, the Parties agree to cooperate on the basis of the full implementation of Resolution No. 1373 of the UN Security Council of 2001, the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy of 2006 and subsequent updates and other relevant UN instruments, and applicable international conventions and instruments.

2. The Parties shall do so in particular by exchanging:

- (a) information on terrorist groups and their support networks;
- (b) experience and information on terrorism trends and on the means and methods of combating terrorism, including in technical areas, and training; and
- (c) experience in respect of terrorism prevention.

All exchange of information shall take place in accordance with international and national law.

3. In accordance with paragraph one of this Article, the Parties further:

- (a) reaffirm their conviction that terrorism in all forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security and that any acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable regardless of their motivations, whenever, wherever and by whomsoever committed; and
- (b) reiterate their commitment to combat terrorism by all means and shall ensure that any person who participates in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in supporting terrorist acts is brought to justice.

ARTICLE 23

Legal Cooperation

1. The Parties shall further develop judicial cooperation in civil and criminal matters, making full use of the relevant international and bilateral instruments and based on the principles of legal certainty and the right to a fair trial.
2. The Parties shall facilitate further judicial cooperation in civil matters on the basis of the applicable multilateral legal instruments, especially the conventions of the Hague Conference on Private International Law in the field of international legal cooperation and litigation as well as the protection of children.
3. As regards judicial cooperation in criminal matters, the Parties shall seek to enhance arrangements on mutual legal assistance and extradition. This would include, where appropriate, accession to, and implementation of, the relevant international instruments of the United Nations and the Council of Europe, as well as the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court of 1998, including, wherever possible, cooperation through Eurojust.

ARTICLE 24

Diplomatic Missions

The Parties shall extend to each other all appropriate assistance in the operations of diplomatic missions in each other's countries.