

Procedure file

Basic information		
INI - Own-initiative procedure	2019/2174(INI)	Procedure completed
Report on the 2019-2020 Commission Reports on North Macedonia		
Subject 8.20.01 Candidate countries		
Geographical area Republic of North Macedonia		

Key players			
European Parliament	Committee responsible	Rapporteur	Appointed
	 Foreign Affairs	 KYUCHYUK Ilhan	30/09/2019
		Shadow rapporteur	
		 SAGARTZ Christian	
		 FAJON Tanja	
		 STRIK Tineke	
		 DZHAMBAZKI Angel	
		 BONFRISCO Anna	

Key events			
19/12/2019	Committee referral announced in Parliament		
04/03/2021	Vote in committee		
10/03/2021	Committee report tabled for plenary	A9-0040/2021	Summary
25/03/2021	Results of vote in Parliament		
25/03/2021	Debate in Parliament		
25/03/2021	Decision by Parliament	T9-0114/2021	Summary
25/03/2021	End of procedure in Parliament		

Technical information	
Procedure reference	2019/2174(INI)
Procedure type	INI - Own-initiative procedure
Procedure subtype	Annual report
Legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 55
Other legal basis	Rules of Procedure EP 165
Stage reached in procedure	Procedure completed
Committee dossier	AFET/9/01990

Documentation gateway					
Committee draft report		PE647.080	16/11/2020	EP	
Amendments tabled in committee		PE648.337	22/12/2020	EP	
Committee report tabled for plenary, single reading		A9-0040/2021	10/03/2021	EP	Summary
Text adopted by Parliament, single reading		T9-0114/2021	25/03/2021	EP	Summary
Commission response to text adopted in plenary		SP(2021)409	01/09/2021	EC	

Report on the 2019-2020 Commission Reports on North Macedonia

The Committee on Foreign Affairs adopted an own-initiative report by Ilhan KYUCHYUK (Renew Europe, BG) on the 2019-2020 Commission reports on Northern Macedonia.

Recalling the commitment made in Thessaloniki by the European Council in 2003 that the future of the Western Balkan countries lies in the EU, Members welcomed the clear strategic orientation of North Macedonia and its commitment to EU integration.

EU Member States are called upon to honour their commitments and show clear political will to enable the Council to approve the negotiating framework and hold the first intergovernmental conference with North Macedonia as soon as possible.

Members recalled that progress in the accession negotiations under the revised enlargement methodology continues to depend on the implementation of continuous, thorough and irreversible reforms in key areas.

Rule of law

The report stressed the crucial importance of enforcing the rule of law through judicial reforms and the systematic prosecution of high-level criminal and corruption networks.

Members encouraged the implementation of measures to ensure the professionalism, independence, integrity and accountability of judges and prosecutors and called for the full use of mechanisms to strengthen the professionalism and integrity of the judiciary through audits, financial investigations and asset confiscations.

The report called for continued proactive efforts to combat organised crime and corruption in a systematic manner and through systematic preventive measures, financial investigations, the prosecution of financial crimes, including money laundering, and terrorist financing, and the imposition of appropriate sanctions. It urged the Public Prosecutors Office to process serious cases, and to pro-actively follow up on major cases referred by anti-corruption and audit agencies as well by whistle-blowers.

Functioning of democratic institutions

Members considered it essential that the opposition plays a constructive role in ensuring the proper functioning of Sobranie, the Assembly of North Macedonia, and the adoption of key legislation in the context of the EU and NATO reform process. They called on Sobranie to improve the legislative process by minimising the use of fast-track procedures and increasing transparency.

The report called for further measures to improve transparency in the financing of political parties and called on the new government to prioritise reform of the public administration by integrating and systematically applying merit-based standards in public appointments and promotions, strengthening the culture of transparency, professional independence, accountability, integrity and gender and ethnic balance throughout the civil service and public enterprises.

Fundamental rights, media

Members expressed their support for efforts to ensure inclusive policies to protect the fundamental rights and freedoms of all citizens, with particular attention to women, young people, people with disabilities, ethnic communities, ethnic minority groups, LGBTIQ+ people and the low-skilled unemployed. They called for the effective implementation of the relevant regulatory framework to strengthen prosecution capacity for protection against hate crimes, hate speech and gender-based violence.

The report called for continued constructive efforts to strengthen inter-ethnic relations and to recognise and protect all communities and their

cultural heritage. It called for the rights of non-majority communities to be safeguarded and for their proper integration and representation in public life and the media to be ensured.

Members also considered that the overall enabling environment for freedom of expression and media independence needs to be further improved through a more effective legal framework, self-regulation and transparency in ownership and advertising markets.

Socio-economic reforms

Members welcomed the package of grants worth EUR 70 million from the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance II (IPA II) to fund the access of Western Balkans partners. It called on the Commission and the Member States to allocate a sufficient number of COVID-19 vaccines to citizens in all Western Balkan countries.

The report encouraged the government to prioritise measures to mitigate the economic downturn and address structural needs, such as shortcomings in education and training, as well as the outflow of skilled workers and infrastructure investment gaps, boosting diversification, competition and digitalisation and tackling the informal economy.

Members considered that that substantial efforts will still be needed to meet the target for energy efficiency, renewable energy, security of supply and emission reductions. They called for political will to implement the Paris Agreement. They reiterated the call to address alarming levels of air pollution by ensuring compliance with emission ceiling for large combustion plants and by developing a national strategy for phasing out coal.

Regional cooperation and foreign policy

The report called for the creation of new opportunities for high-level political and policy dialogue with the Western Balkan countries, through regular EU-Western Balkans summits and intensified ministerial contacts, in order to strengthen political ownership of the enlargement process.

Regretting that Bulgaria and Northern Macedonia have yet to reach agreement on outstanding bilateral issues, Members called for continued dialogue to achieve lasting results in the implementation of bilateral agreements in good faith.

Report on the 2019-2020 Commission Reports on North Macedonia

The European Parliament adopted by 558 votes to 70, with 59 abstentions, a resolution on the 2019-2020 Commission reports on Northern Macedonia.

The country continues to make good progress in adopting EU reforms, especially in key areas such as the rule of law, the fight against corruption and organised crime, intelligence services, and reform of public administration and the functioning of democratic institutions and procedures.

Parliament welcomed the clear strategic orientation of North Macedonia and its commitment to EU integration. It called on EU Member States to demonstrate real political will to enable the Council to approve the negotiating framework and to hold the first Intergovernmental Conference with North Macedonia as soon as possible.

Members consider that the Union's enlargement policy is the most effective instrument of the Union's foreign policy and that its breakdown could lead to instability in the Union's immediate neighbourhood.

Rule of law

Parliament stressed the importance of upholding the rule of law through judicial reforms and the consistent prosecution of high-level corruption and criminal networks. It called for continued efforts to combat organised crime and corruption in a systematic way and through systematic preventive measures, financial investigations, the prosecution of financial crimes, including money laundering, and the financing of terrorism, and the imposition of appropriate sanctions.

Members encouraged the implementation of measures to ensure the professionalism, independence, integrity and accountability of judges and prosecutors, and the conclusion of institutional reforms in the security and intelligence sectors. They recommended measures to strengthen the recently established Asset Recovery Office and to improve the fight against money laundering and economic crimes.

Functioning of democratic institutions

Members considered it essential that the opposition plays a constructive role in ensuring the proper functioning of Sobranie, the Assembly of North Macedonia, and the adoption of key legislation in the context of the EU and NATO reform process. They called on Sobranie to improve the legislative process by minimising the use of fast-track procedures and increasing transparency.

The resolution called for further measures to improve transparency in the financing of political parties and called on the new government to prioritise reform of the public administration by integrating and systematically applying merit-based standards in public appointments and promotions, strengthening the culture of transparency, professional independence, accountability, integrity and gender and ethnic balance throughout the civil service and public enterprises. The protection of whistleblowers should be guaranteed.

Fundamental rights, media

Members expressed their support for efforts to ensure inclusive policies to protect the fundamental rights and freedoms of all citizens, with particular attention to women, young people, people with disabilities, ethnic communities, ethnic minority groups, LGBTIQ+ people and the low-skilled unemployed. They called for increased measures to combat hate speech and hate crimes against LGBTIQ+ people, to encourage reporting of such crimes and to end impunity.

The resolution called for continued constructive efforts to strengthen inter-ethnic relations and to recognise and protect all communities and their cultural heritage. It called for the rights of non-majority communities to be safeguarded and for their proper integration and representation in public life and the media to be ensured.

Members also considered that the overall enabling environment for freedom of expression and media independence needs to be further improved through a more effective legal framework, self-regulation and transparency in ownership and advertising markets.

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Members considered that that substantial efforts will still be needed to meet the target for energy efficiency, renewable energy, security of supply and emission reductions. They called for political will to implement the Paris Agreement. They reiterated the call to address alarming levels of air pollution by ensuring compliance with emission ceiling for large combustion plants and by developing a national strategy for phasing out coal.

Regional cooperation and foreign policy

Parliament regretted the continuous lack of progress in implementing the previous European Parliament recommendations regarding discrimination against citizens openly expressing their Bulgarian identity and/or ethnic background. It encouraged the authorities and civil society to take appropriate measures for historical reconciliation in order to overcome the divide between and within different ethnic and national groups, including citizens of Bulgarian identity.

It called on all parties to ensure the implementation of the Prespa Agreement with Greece and the Good Neighbourliness Treaty with Bulgaria, as essential elements of the respective bilateral relations.