July 6, 2018

DISSEMINATION BY THE LIVINGSTON GROUP, LLC

FARA REGISTRATION #6344
Former Prime Minister Julia Timoshenko of Ukraine intends to travel to Washington in mid-July to discuss increasing ties between the US and her country. She is hopeful that you will be willing to meet with her at a time of mutual convenience.

As you know, Russian aggression on Ukraine’s eastern border has been of increasing concern to the US ever since the Russian invasion of Ukraine and annexation of Crimea in 2014. America has responded by recognizing the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, committing to sanctioning Russia until Russia implements its commitments under the Minsk agreements and providing assistance to the Ukrainian military, including small arms and Javelin anti-tank weapons.

Russian aggression continues to be a major problem for both Ukrainian security and their economy. But the need for free market improvement in governance, reduction of corruption, and a defense against external political influence are all critical to solidifying total independence for Ukraine. President Trump will be meeting with Russian President Putin on July 16th. Mrs. Timoshenko is prepared the travel here before then if it would be helpful.

I know you will enjoy meeting with her. We will be calling your office to secure an appointment with you and whomever you might wish to include. I’ve attached Mrs. Timoshenko’s biographical summary and we shall be pleased to provide biographies for anyone who might be in her party when she visits.

Sincerely,

Bob Livingston
Yulia TYMOSHENKO

Member of the Parliament of Ukraine, Chairperson, Faction of Political Party “All-Ukrainian Union ‘Batkivshchyna’”

Yulia Tymoshenko is the Leader of the political party Batkivshchyna and former Prime Minister of Ukraine. She comes from Dnipropetrovsk (Eastern Ukraine). At the end of 1996, Yulia Tymoshenko was for the first time elected to the Parliament of Ukraine. In 1999, she founded and chaired the All-Ukrainian Union Batkivshchyna. On December 30, 1999 Yulia Tymoshenko was appointed as the Deputy Prime Minister on fuel and energy issues. On February 13, 2001 she was arrested. The arrest was generally viewed as a punishment for her pro-democratic activity. However, in March, the Kyiv Pechersky Court found the accusations to be groundless and released her.

In November 2004, Yulia Tymoshenko became one of the leaders of the Orange Revolution, a democratic popular uprising in Ukraine that broke out as a protest against rigged presidential elections. On February 4, 2005 the Verkhovna Rada appointed Yulia Tymoshenko as the Prime Minister with the record 373 votes. In July 2005, the Forbes magazine named PM Tymoshenko the 3rd most-influential woman in the world. In 2007, she was awarded the Prize for Courage Politique by the Sorbonne Association de Politique Etrangere et Politique Internationale. On December 18, 2007, Yulia Tymoshenko was again appointed as the Prime Minister of Ukraine.

In the 2010 Presidential elections, she narrowly lost to Viktor Yanukovych and immediately afterwards the Yanukovych government launched a number of trumped-up politically motivated investigations against her. On August 5, 2011, Yulia Tymoshenko was arrested, and on October 11 the court found her guilty for “abuse of power while signing the gas agreements with the Russian Federation in January 2009”. She was sentenced to seven years in prison. European and world leaders, numerous international institutions, human rights NGOs, and diaspora worldwide condemned the biased trial and selective justice, and named the sentence politically-motivated. On February 22, 2014, Yulia Tymoshenko was released from prison following the overthrow of the Yanukovych regime. She participated in the 2014 Presidential elections and came 2nd in the vote. After the 2014 Parliamentary elections, she chaired the Batkivshchyna Faction in the Parliament.

According to a survey conducted by the Kyiv International Institute of Sociology between 7-21 June 2018 in all regions of Ukraine (except the occupied territory of Donbas and Crimea), if parliamentary elections were held in the near future in Ukraine, the Batkivshchyna Party would have the first place among all parties – 21.6% of voters among those who will participate and have decided whom to vote for would support it. If early presidential were held, Yulia Tymoshenko would win the elections. 22.8% of voters among those who will participate and have decided whom to vote for would vote for the Leader of the Batkivshchyna.