MOVING FORWARD TOGETHER

EU-FUNDED PROJECT "NATIONAL STRATEGY OF THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY OF UKRAINE"

Duration of the project: 2023-2025

KEY PARTNERS

Ministry of Economy of Ukraine, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine.
Stakeholders: a wide range of businesses and government agencies.

GLOBAL PURPOSE

Transformation of the Ukrainian economy into a resource-efficient and competitive one, with a focus on economic growth without excessive use of resources and protection of public health from environmental impacts.

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Assessment of circular economy potential: analysis of policies, legislation, and private sector activities.
- Identification of capacities for transition to circular economy in 5 priority sectors.
- Development of a strategy and action plan for the implementation of circular principles in the economy.

Key proposed initiatives:

- Setting standards for waste recycling.
- Creating a market for secondary building materials and circular and green procurement system.
- Mandatory audits and waste management plans for dismantling.
- Selective dismantling to increase recycling and reuse.
- Establishment of modern enterprises and mobile waste treatment facilities.

Economic and environmental impact:

These measures **will increase GDP by 0.8-1%** by 2035, create new jobs and develop the market for recycled materials.
The sector needs about **$11 million** in investments to process **up to 7.6 million tons annually**, reducing **CO_2** emissions by на **2 million tons** in 2025 and **5 million tons** in 2035.

SECTOR: DEMOLITION WASTE

The war has dramatically increased the volume of demolition waste that reached **up to 12 million tons** (concrete, brick, metal, asbestos) **by the end of 2023**. The accumulation of 600,000 tons of waste at temporary sites creates environmental and logistical problems. The main method of disposal is landfilling that leads to a loss of resources and environmental damage. Asbestos in waste poses a health hazard due to improper disposal.
The current practice of mixing such waste with household materials is dangerous and does not meet European standards.

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