



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.

- Optimization of water management will reduce water losses and maintain agricultural productivity even when encountering the climate change challenges.
- Creation of food banks and secondary markets will minimize food waste generation and enable to convert it into resources for bio-energy or composting.
- Use of efficient feed technologies enables to reduce methane emissions which is one of the main sources of greenhouse gases.

Expected results of the proposed initiatives:

- Reduced emissions by **3.6 million tons of CO₂** per year by 2035.
- Achieved a direct contribution to **GDP of +\$12.8 billion** and an indirect contribution of **+\$10.9 billion** by 2035.
- Reducing solid waste to **93 million tons** in 2035.

SECTOR: AGRICULTURE

Despite significant losses caused by the war, it remains the key economic sector and accounts to **7% of GDP, 52% of exports and 6.4% of jobs.**

Implementation of circular economy enables to create a competitive and environmentally sustainable sector.

Key proposed initiatives:

- Biogas production can provide up to 5.3 billion m³ per year by 2035 and reduce dependence on the imported gas.
- The digestate produced from biogas production can be used as an organic fertilizer that increases yields and improves the soil quality. This enable to reduce the use of mineral fertilizers and save up to €250 million in imports by 2035.

