

V4 Regions in Transition Supporting Ukraine Redevelopment and Reconstruction

Partners

supported by

- Visegrad Fund



The project is co-financed by the Governments of Czechia, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia through Visegrad Grants from International Visegrad Fund. The mission of the fund is to advance ideas for sustainable regional cooperation in Central Europe.

Tytuł projektu

Regiony V4 w okresie przejściowym
Wspierające przebudowę i odbudowę
Ukrainy

Obszar priorytetowy

Partnerstwo

Temat

Wymiana wiedzy

ID Projektu

22320047

Numer umowy

Visegrad Fund No. 22320047

Finansowanie z Visegrad Fund

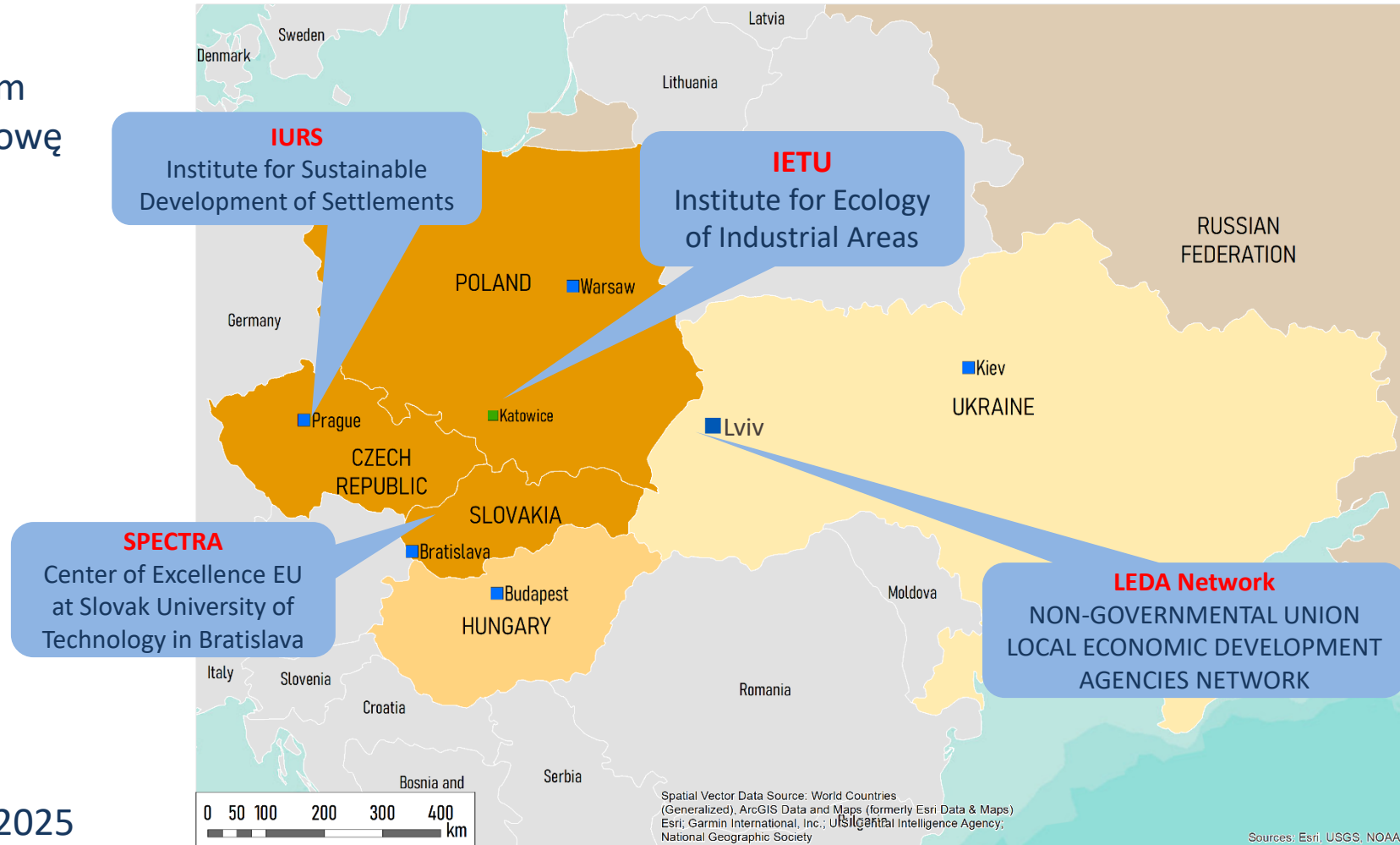
63 010 €

Czas realizacji

01 października 2023 – 31 Marca 2025

• supported by

• Visegrad Fund



Project Background

- As of September 1, 2023, the total documented direct damage to Ukraine's infrastructure caused by a full-scale Russian invasion has reached \$151.2 billion (at replacement cost)
- The ongoing war continues to result in the destruction of residential buildings, educational institutions, and infrastructure, leading to an increase in the overall damage
- The largest share of damages remains within the housing sector, amounting to \$55.9 billion
- In total, 167,200 housing units have been destroyed or damaged as a result of hostilities, comprising 147,800 private houses, 19.1 thousand apartment buildings, and an additional 0.35 thousand dormitories
- The regions most severely affected by the destruction of housing stock include Donetsk, Kyiv, Luhansk, Kharkiv, Mykolaiv, Chernihiv, Kherson, and Zaporizhia

On February 24, 2022, Russia started a full-scale, unprecedented war against Ukraine. As a result of a large-scale Russian invasion, thousands of civilians died, multiple cities were shelled with rockets, bombs, and artillery, and critical infrastructure facilities, industrial enterprises, thousands of kilometres of roads, and thousands of real estates were destroyed or damaged.

Project Background



WHY THE EU NEEDS TO GRANT UKRAINE THE CANDIDATE STATUS

- Ukraine has achieved significant progress in meeting the criteria for EU candidate status
- Majority of citizens in the European Union and Ukraine support granting Ukraine an EU candidate status
- Granting EU candidate status to Ukraine will strengthen democracy in Europe and the whole world
- An EU candidacy will be beneficial for EU businesses participating in Ukraine's post-war reconstruction

UKRAINE CRISIS media center | EUROMAIDAN




Key findings
Ukraine

We recommend to open accession negotiations

europa.eu | Enlargement package 2023



Ukraine attains 'candidate' status in tough EU quest

Ukraine-EU ties began shortly after the dissolution of the Soviet Union, causing a rift between Kyiv and Moscow

- 1991** EU-Ukraine declaration approved
- 1994** Ukraine signs **partnership and cooperation** deal with EU
- SEPT. 2013** Ukraine ratifies **EU partnership** agreement project
- NOV. 2013** **Ukrainian government suspends partnership process with EU**, crisis unfolds within country
- 2014** **Russia annexes Crimea**, pro-Russia separatists declare independence unilaterally **in Donbas**
- 2016** **EU-Ukraine Free Trade Deal** takes effect
- 2017** The EU exempts Ukrainian citizens from **visa requirements for 90-day stays**
- 2022** **Russia attacks Ukraine on Feb. 24**
Ukraine signs its letter of **application to join the EU on Feb. 28**
Ukraine gains candidate status on June 23

24.06.2022

<https://uacrisis.org/en/why-the-eu-needs-to-grant-ukraine-the-candidate-status>

November 2023: the Commission recommends that the Council opens accession negotiations with Ukraine and will monitor on the progress and compliance in all areas related to the opening of negotiations and report to the Council by March 2024

THE EU AND UKRAINE

Membership status: candidate country

#StandWithUkraine
#EUEnlargement

On 28 February 2022, Ukraine applied for EU membership. On 17 June 2022, the European Commission presented its Opinion on the application. Based on the Commission's Opinion, the European Council acknowledged the European perspective of Ukraine and granted the country candidate status on 23 June 2022.

November 2023

TRADE AND INVESTMENT

The EU is granting Ukraine autonomous trade measures thus suspending all outstanding import duties, quotas, and trade defence measures on Ukrainian exports to the EU until June 2024.

According to data from the Ukrainian authorities 95 million tonnes of Ukrainian products have been transported via EU-Ukraine Solidarity Lanes established in June 2022. The EU is contributing €202 million to scale up the capacity of the Solidarity Lanes.

EU FUNDING

The EU is one of Ukraine's strongest supporters. Since the start of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine, the EU made available close to €53 billion in financial, humanitarian, and military assistance to Ukraine and to cater for Ukrainians' needs in the EU. This includes €18 billion in macro-financial assistance only in 2023 and €514 million in grants.

UKRAINE FACILITY

On 20 June 2023, the Commission proposed to set up a new €50 billion Ukraine Facility to support Ukraine's recovery, reconstruction and modernization, and reforms needed for EU accession.

The Ukraine Facility will provide coherent, predictable, and flexible support to Ukraine for the period 2024-2027, adapted to the challenges faced by a country at war.

KEY MILESTONES

- JUNE 2017** Visa facilitation and readmission agreements enter into force
- SEPTEMBER 2017** Association Agreement and Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) enter into force
- MARCH 2022** Shortly after the beginning of Russia's war of aggression, Ukraine applies for EU Membership
- JUNE 2022** Commission recommends candidate status
- JUNE 2022** European Council grants candidate status
- JUNE 2023** Commission proposes to set up the Ukraine Facility



EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Brussels, 8.11.2023
SWD(2023) 699 final

COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

Ukraine 2023 Report

Accompanying the document

Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions

2023 Communication on EU Enlargement policy

(COM(2023) 690 final) - (SWD(2023) 690 final) - (SWD(2023) 691 final) - (SWD(2023) 692 final) - (SWD(2023) 693 final) - (SWD(2023) 694 final) - (SWD(2023) 695 final) - (SWD(2023) 696 final) - (SWD(2023) 697 final) - (SWD(2023) 698 final)

EN

ECONOMIC AND INVESTMENT PLAN

Launched in 2021, the Economic and Investment Plan (EIP) for the Eastern Partnership aims to mobilise up to €17 billion in cooperation with international financial institutions until 2027. Under the EIP for Ukraine, the EU has already mobilised €3.2 billion in investments, out of which €620 million in grants.

For instance, the flagship investments help:

- support for Ukrainian SMEs
- strengthen the health system by providing equipment and training for doctors and nurses
- modernise public IT structure

MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING

The EU and Member States have provided €25.2 billion in security related support to Ukraine.

EU Military Assistance Mission for Ukraine helped train close to 32 000 Ukrainian soldiers.

HUMANITARIAN AID AND CIVIL PROTECTION

The Commission allocated €685 million for humanitarian aid programmes in Ukraine.

EU Civil Protection Mechanism helped deliver to Ukraine over 96 800 tonnes of in-kind assistance for 2022-2023.

More than €110 million has been provided by the EU and Member States for humanitarian demining.

Aside from donation of 5 500 generators, around €220 million have been made available upon EU's request via Ukraine Energy Support Fund to cover the immediate needs in the Ukrainian energy sector.

2 800 medical patients were evacuated from Ukraine to European hospitals.

3 000 shelter units were mobilised.

ec.europa.eu/neighborhood-enlargement
facebook.com/ec_eur | x.com/eu_eur
instagram.com/eu_eur

A NEW UKRAINE FACILITY

Recovery, Reconstruction, Modernisation of Ukraine

#StandWithUkraine

June 2023

The European Union stands united in its unwavering support of Ukraine in the face of Russia's unprovoked and unjustified aggression and the illegal annexation of Ukrainian territory by the Russian Federation.

The EU is committed to playing a major role in Ukraine's recovery, reconstruction and modernisation, supporting investments needed to rebuild the country and ensure a smooth transition towards a green, digital, and inclusive economy.

The EU is equally engaged in supporting reforms that will foster Ukraine's EU accession path and progressive alignment of Ukraine with the EU standards.

The Ukraine Facility is an investment in the future of Europe.

€50 billion in grants & loans 2024 - 2027

SUPPORT UNDER THE NEW FACILITY

The new Ukraine Facility will:

- Support recovery, reconstruction & modernisation
- Support Ukraine's reforms on the way to EU accession
- Support Ukraine's financing needs for the administration to deliver uninterrupted public services (schools, hospitals, social benefits, etc.)
- Mobilise private investments in Ukraine's private sector for economic recovery and reconstruction
- Broaden support to Ukrainian society, including helping address the social consequences of the war

WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF UKRAINE

Reserve - new special instrument to be set up through Multiannual Framework, similar to current financing under MFA.

IDS

Investment Dialogue System

Board will scrutinise

Poland, Czech Republic, Slovakia and Ukraine on the road to green transformation



- Visegrad Fund



The economic, environmental and scientific partnership of Poland, the Czech Republic, the Slovak Republic and Ukraine is still an untapped development potential of these countries.



Common economic, environmental and social problems and challenges, including the increasingly interconnectedness of climate change, energy and competition for resources



Common economic, environmental and social goals

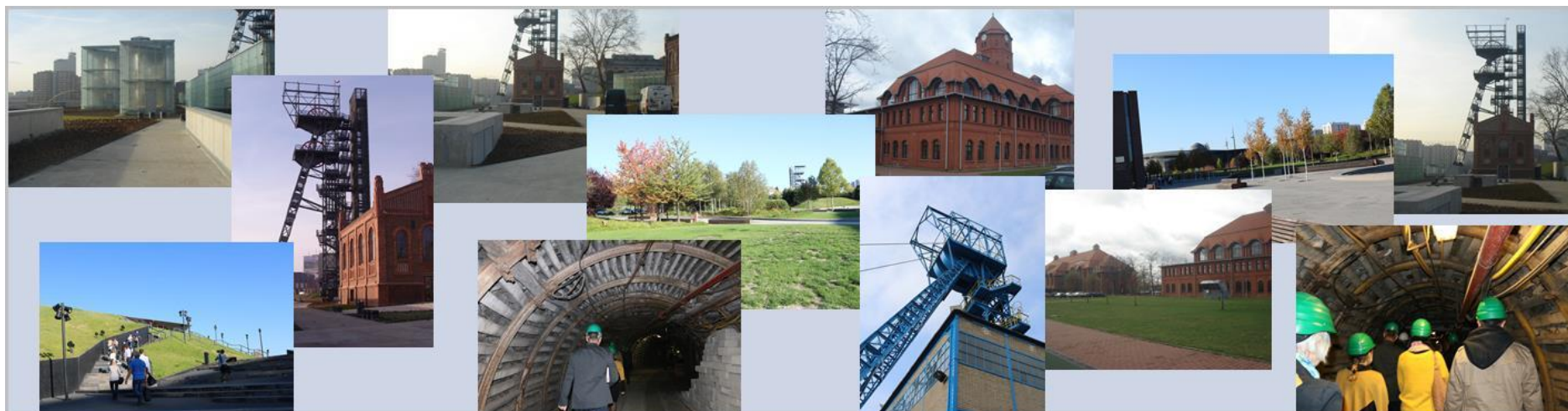
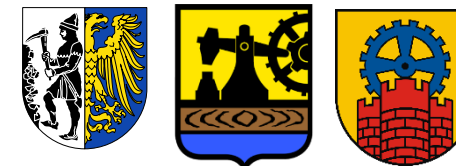


Helping Ukraine eliminate the effects of the war and rebuild the country



Many of the same doubts and questions, requiring quick answers

Silesia Region, Poland



supported by

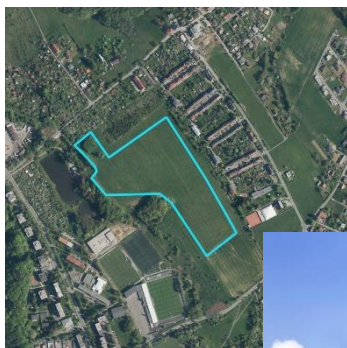
• Visegrad Fund



Moravian-Silesian Region



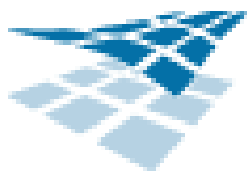
Institute for Sustainable Development of Settlement, Ostrava



supported by
• Visegrad Fund
• •



Coal Regions in Slovakia



SPECTRA
Centre of Excellence

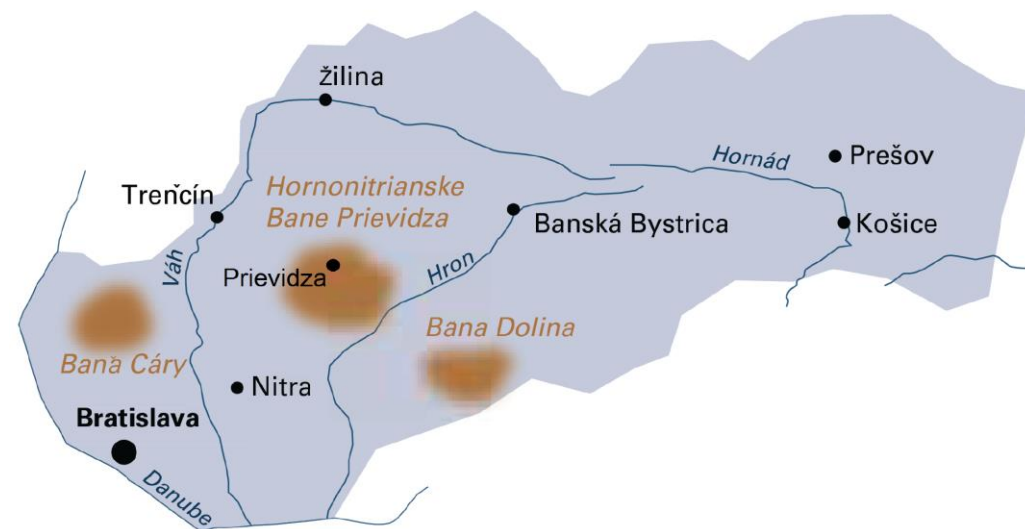
Center of Excellence EU at Slovak University of Technology
in Bratislava



<https://bankwatch.org>



Nováky coal plant. Photo by Tomas Halasz for Greenpeace



Lignite

<https://euracoal.eu/info/country-profiles/slovakia/>

supported by
Visegrad Fund



Coal Regions in Ukraine



Non-Governmental Union Local Economic Development Agencies Network

Directions of LEDA Network Activities



International collaboration



Investment activities



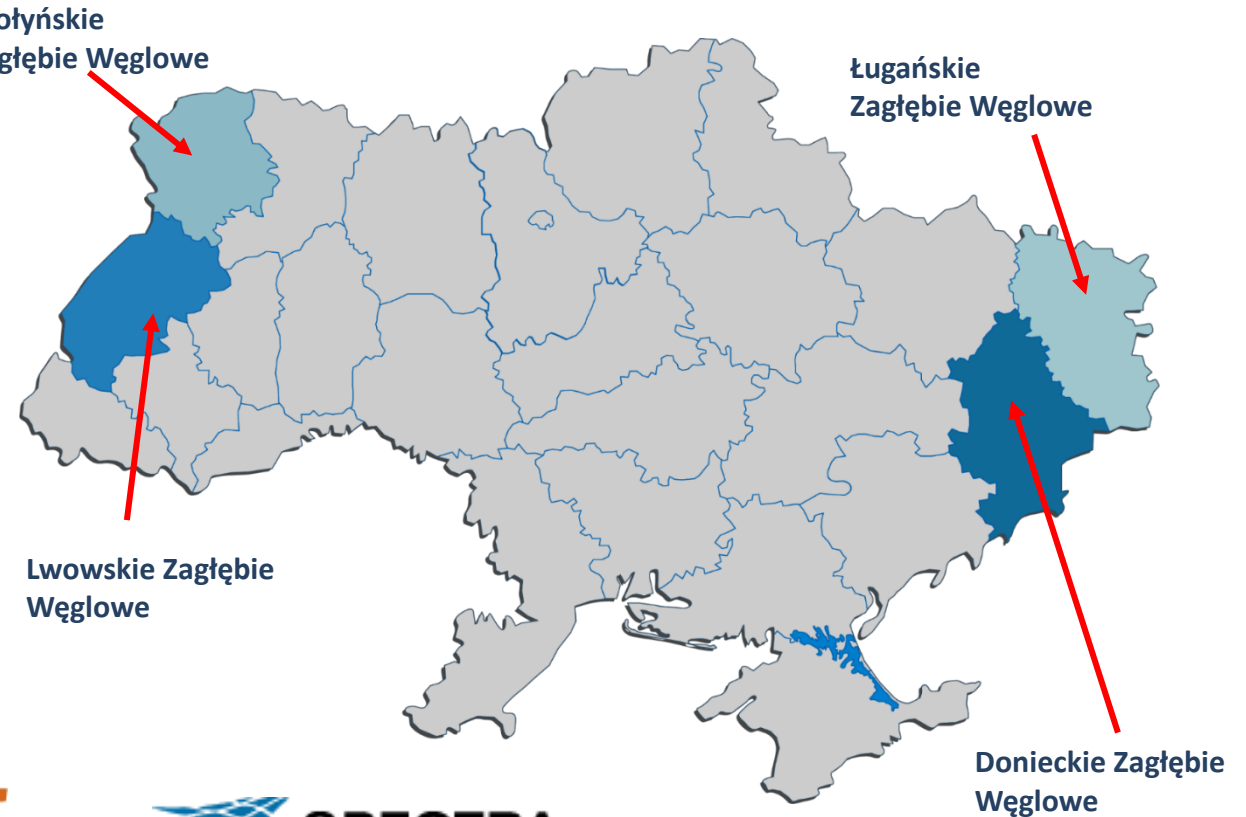
Communicative and informational activities



Educational activities



Providing of services



Target Groups



Regional public authority – representatives of regional councils or person responsible for planning, environment, adaptation for climate changes, tourism or transition



Business organisation, SME's – land owners, construction companies, development agencies, developers, leisure and tourism service provider organization provide business connected with transition of region



Professional public and experts – persons who are professionally involved in the objectives of the project



NGO – organisations supporting development, education and environmental activities



Local public authority – representatives of municipalities and inter-municipal organisations responsible for economic, environmental and regional development



Higher education and research – representatives of urban, (regional) planning, environmental, development or other similar topic departments in universities



General public from transition regions and students

supported by

• Visegrad Fund



Specific Results



Catalogue of successful projects, implemented in V4 countries (in English and in Ukrainian)



International collaboration for implementation of future projects in Ukraine

supported by

• Visegrad Fund



Knowledge Exchange Instruments



WEB CONFERENCING



CHAT



NETWORKING



VIDEO



PANEL
DISCUSSION



POLL



FIELD VISIT



PRESENTATION



MEETING



CASE STUDY



Q & A



NETWORKING



SURVEY



INTERVIEW

V4RIT-SUARR Deliverables



Kick-off workshop, Katowice



Virtual winter school „Theory is not boring“, on-line



Intensive Study tour – Katowice (PL), Ostrava (CZ), Trenčín (SK)



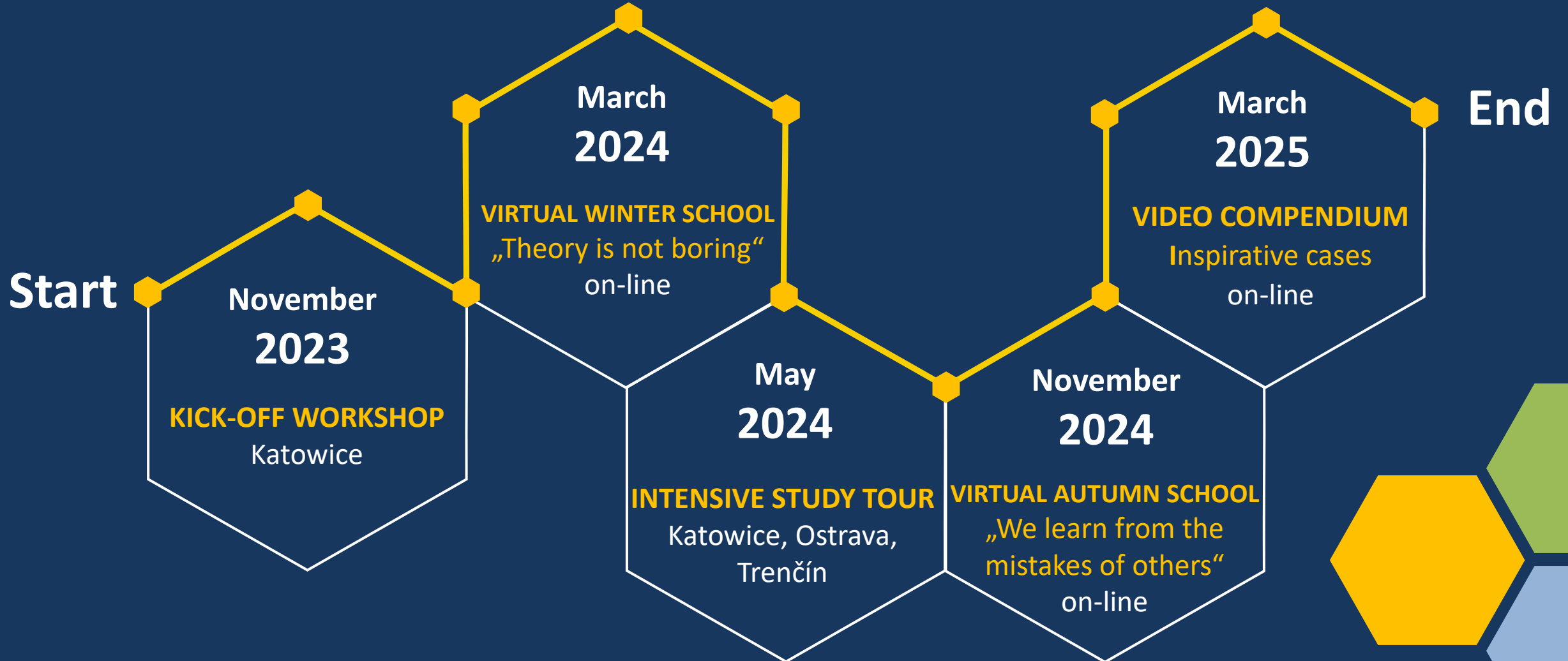
Virtual autumn school „We learn from the mistakes of others“, on-line



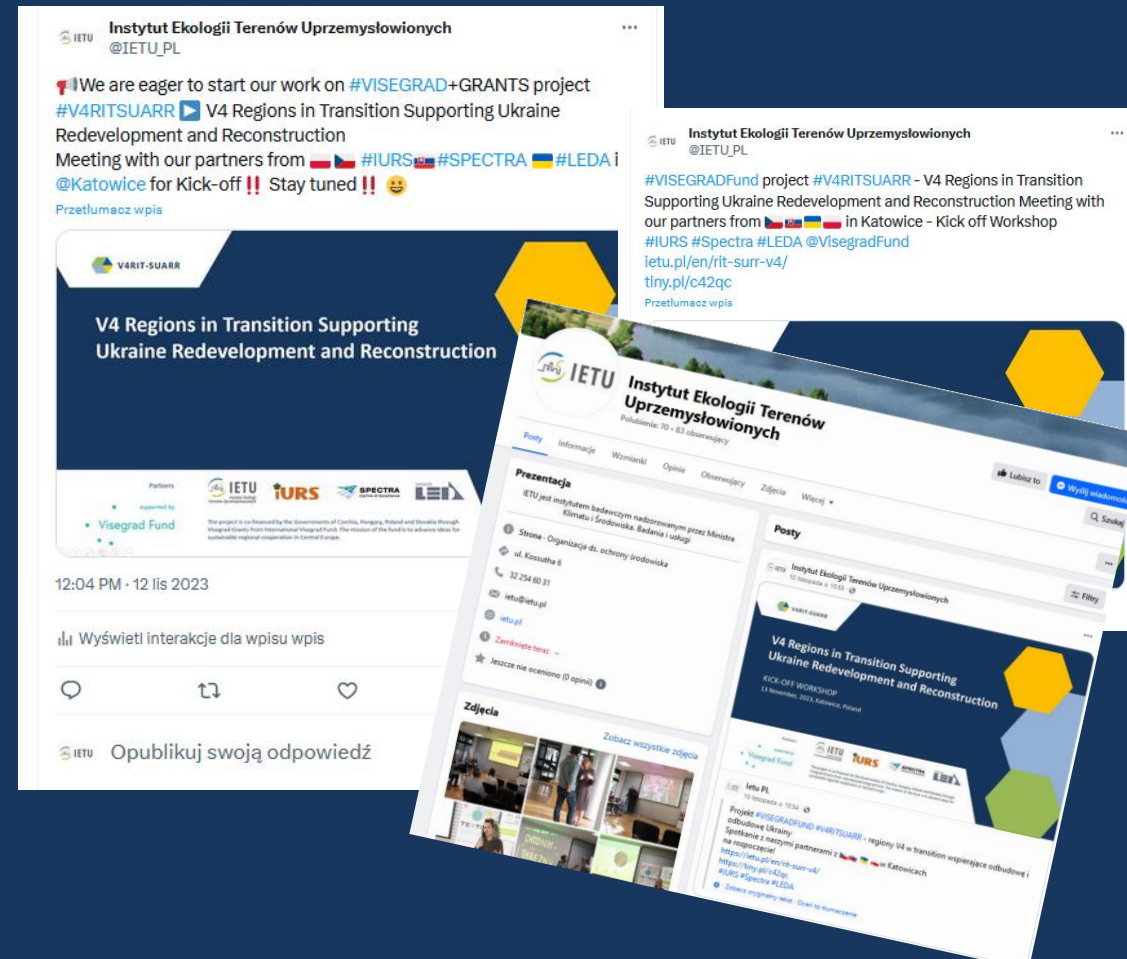
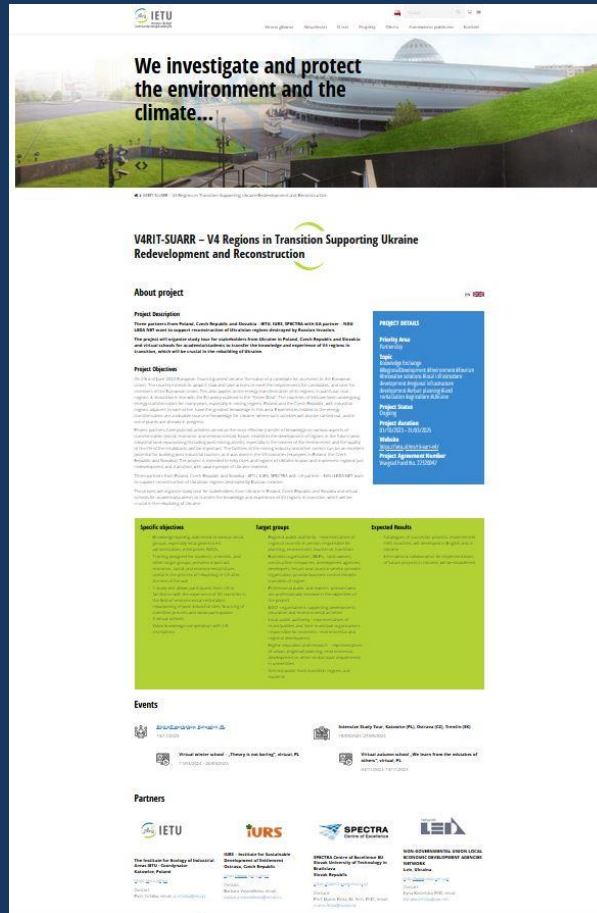
Video compendium – inspirational cases



Project Timeline



Project Promotion



What are the expectations?

- Gain new knowledge and learn directly from a project or program contractors
- Identify and share good practices
- Support decision-making process
- Build networks and partnerships
- Establish direct contact with local governance, community members and key stakeholders e.g. NGO



Do you have any questions?



Piotr Cofalka
p.cofalka@ietu.pl



Barbara Vojvodikova
iurs@email.cz



Maroš Finka
maros.finka@stuba.sk



Kostetska, Iryna
irynakostetska@ukr.net

V4 Regions In Transition Supporting
Ukraine Redevelopment And Reconstruction