



GREEN POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION OF UKRAINE: VISION AND MODELS

Summary

Policy Brief
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This is a summary of the policy brief outlining the concept of green post-war reconstruction of Ukraine and possible implementation models. It suggests two green reconstruction models: ambitious and pragmatic. Both models provide for sustainable post-war development of Ukraine, as well as green and climate resilient reconstruction of the objects damaged or destroyed by the hostilities.

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The policy brief offers the vision of green post-war reconstruction of Ukraine from the consequences of russo-Ukrainian war.

Post-war reconstruction plan is still under development

The Government of Ukraine and its international partners are still working on a vision of post-war reconstruction of Ukraine. On some elements they seem to develop a joint vision of post-war reconstruction of Ukraine. In particular, the reconstruction will include, in addition to dealing with direct consequences of the war, a complex mid-term plan (strategy) of the Ukraine's development. In addition, partners have a common view of the reconstruction as a three-stage process.

At the same time, the current vision of the government and international partners does not include sufficient and effective elements of the post-war reconstruction process. If comprehensive elements are lacking, the post-war reconstruction may "close" for decades some sectors from modernization, greening and sustainability.

What we propose

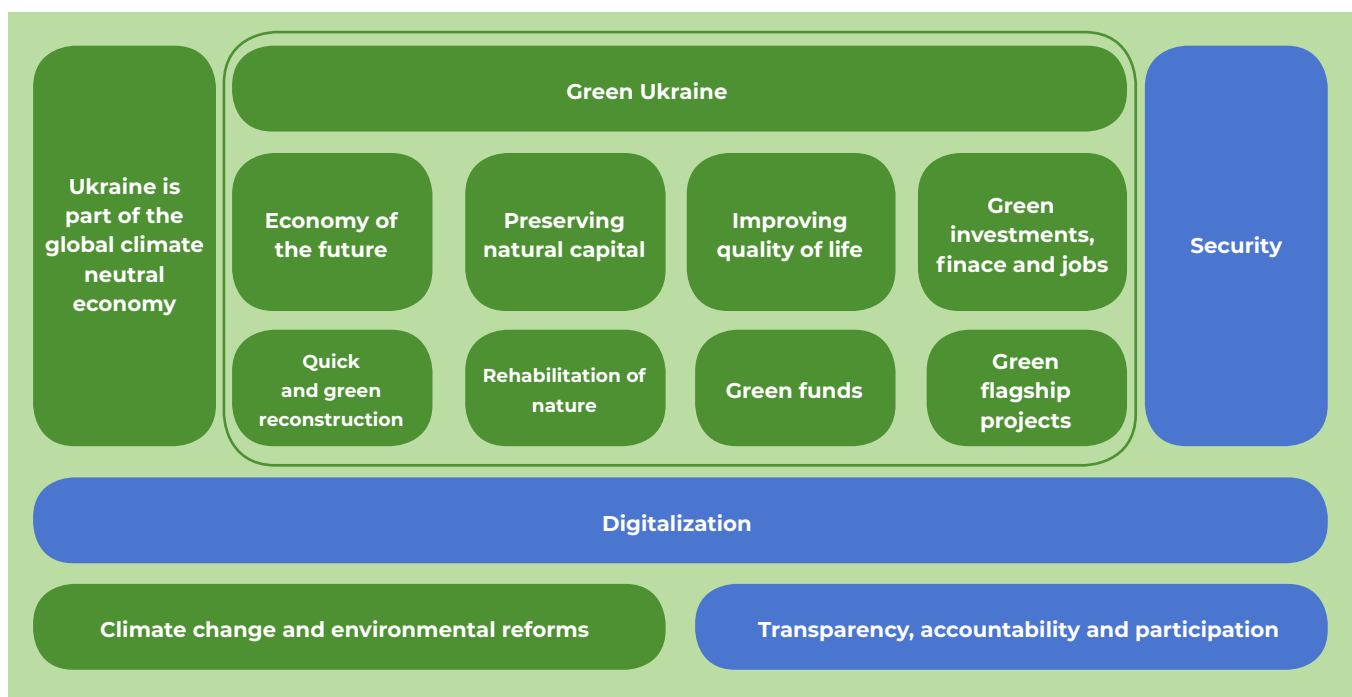
Green (or sustainable) reconstruction of Ukraine should be considered as one of the possible concepts of the post-war reconstruction. Green reconstruction concept is based on a coherent vision of the development of the society, economy and the state as a whole.

Ukraine can take advantage of the opportunities emerging from post-war reconstruction to lay the foundation for future green growth. This – absolutely feasible – goal may be achieved if the post-war reconstruction vision is green. We propose two possible models for green reconstruction: ambitious and pragmatic.

Both models are feasible and reasonable, though they differ from each other in the level of ambition. The choice between these models means choosing between "difficult" and "very difficult", "high" and "very high", "possible" and "almost impossible".

The **ambitious model** means that our main goals are green (climate neutral or green economy, green growth, sustainable agriculture, etc.) and we achieve them in a green way. The ambitious model can be summarized as "Ukrainian green [post-war] deal". It's based on the vision that "Green Ukraine is part of the global climate neutral economy".

Architecture of the ambitious model of green reconstruction of Ukraine



General and sectoral pillars of the ambitious model of post-war reconstruction may/should include:

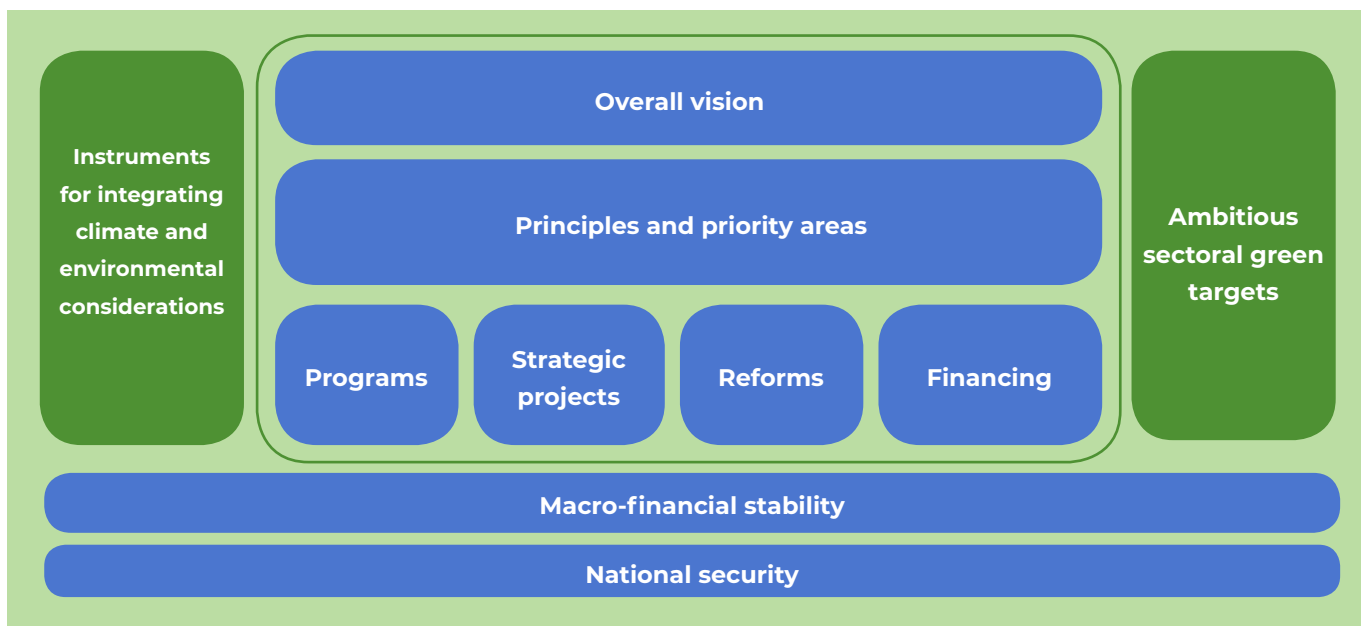
- building the economy of future: economic development based on decoupling (macroeconomic indicators increase while environmental pressures decrease). In particular, this encompasses growth in the carbon and water productivity of the economy (decarbonization), decrease of waste generation, air and water pollution, development of circular economy);
- preserving natural capital, including management of water and land resources, preserving biodiversity;
- improving quality of life, including environmental quality of life;

- laying foundations for green investments and innovations, state aid for green sectors in priority areas, creating green jobs.

Pragmatic model represents a green instrument for achieving goals, which cannot be described per se as “green” (for example, energy independence, energy security, etc.).

The main function of the pragmatic model of Ukraine’s post-war reconstruction is to green the reconstruction process, prevent long-term negative consequences for green growth of Ukraine (build back better) and ensure implementation of selected high-priority flagship projects in this area.

Architecture of the pragmatic model of green reconstruction of Ukraine



The key elements of the pragmatic model of green reconstruction serve the role of mainstreaming and integrating environmental considerations into the reconstruction process by providing respective foundations.

Main instruments of the pragmatic model should include: (a) effective mechanisms for integrating

environmental concerns into the decision-making process, particularly at 1st and 2nd stages of the reconstruction and (b) clear green conditionality for projects and sectors. These elements, together with modernized EIA and SEA mechanisms, should constitute “red lines” to ensure implementation of “build back and greener” principle.