

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE OF UKRAINE



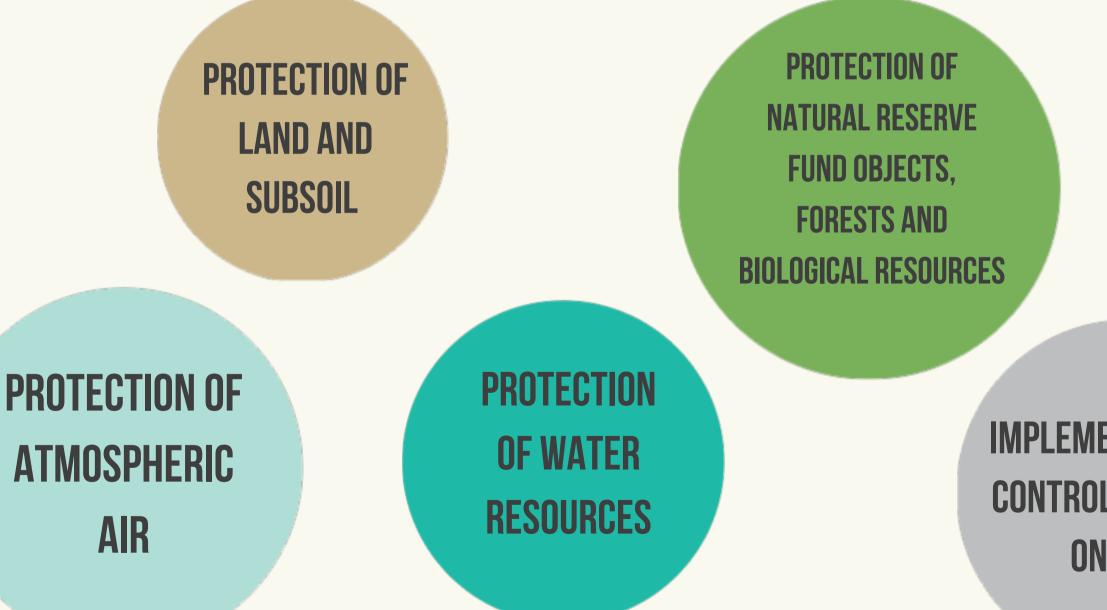






THE STATE ENVIRONMENTAL INSPECTORATE OF UKRAINE (HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS SEI) IS A CENTRAL EXECUTIVE BODY THAT IMPLEMENTS THE STATE POLICY OF STATE SUPERVISION (CONTROL) IN THE FIELD OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, RATIONAL USE, REPRODUCTION AND PROTECTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

THE MAIN TASKS OF THE SEI CARRYING OUT STATE SUPERVISION (CONTROL) OVER Compliance with the requirements of the legislation in the following areas Within the requirements provided by law:



CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT OF WASTE, HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS, PESTICIDES AND AGROCHEMICALS

IMPLEMENTATION OF Control measures on gmos

SUPERVISION (CONTROL) OF INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION

THE SEI EXERCISES ITS POWERS DIRECTLY AND THROUGH ITS TERRITORIAL BODIES

TERRITORIAL BODIES

INTERREGIONAL TERRITORIAL BODIES

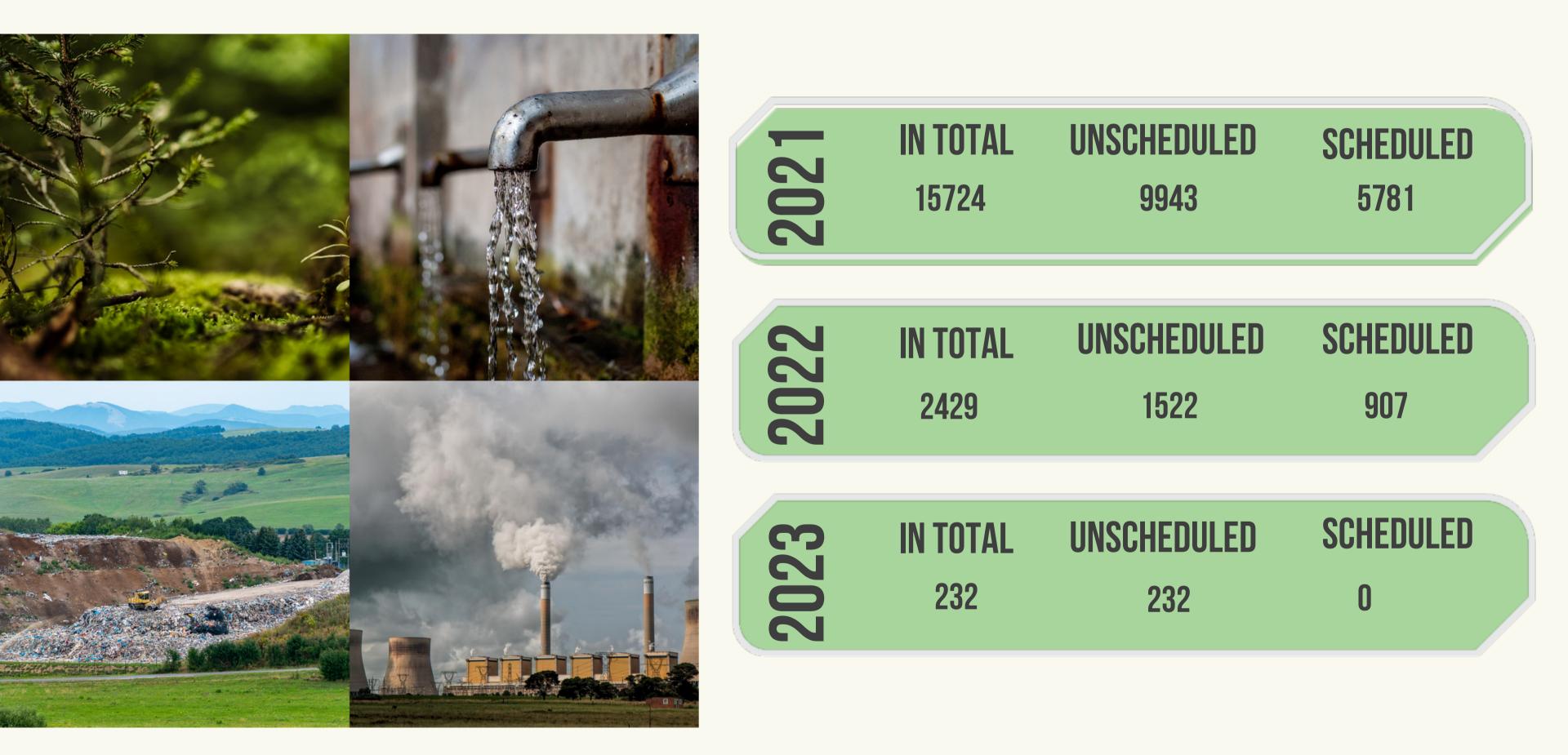


- 4 ARE MISSING

THE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES OF THE SEI, ITS TERRITORIAL AND **INTERREGIONAL TERRITORIAL BODIES: MAXIMUM - 2016 ACTUAL - 1404**

121 ARE SERVING IN THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE; 3 EMPLOYEES HAVE BEEN KILLED; 1 HAVE BEEN INJURED;

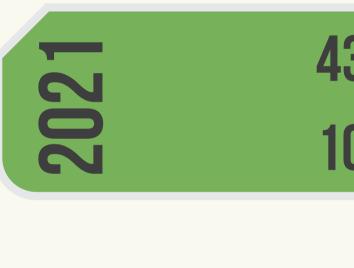
THE NUMBER OF INSPECTED OBJECTS OF STATE SUPERVISION (CONTROL)



AMOUNTS OF FUNDING FOR THE SEI FOR 2021-2023

APPROVED EXPENDITURES FOR 2023:

370,8 MILLION UAH 9 MILLION EUROS



22	37
20,20	9,

FUNDED FOR THE YEAR:

435,8 MILLION UAH 10,6 MILLION EUROS

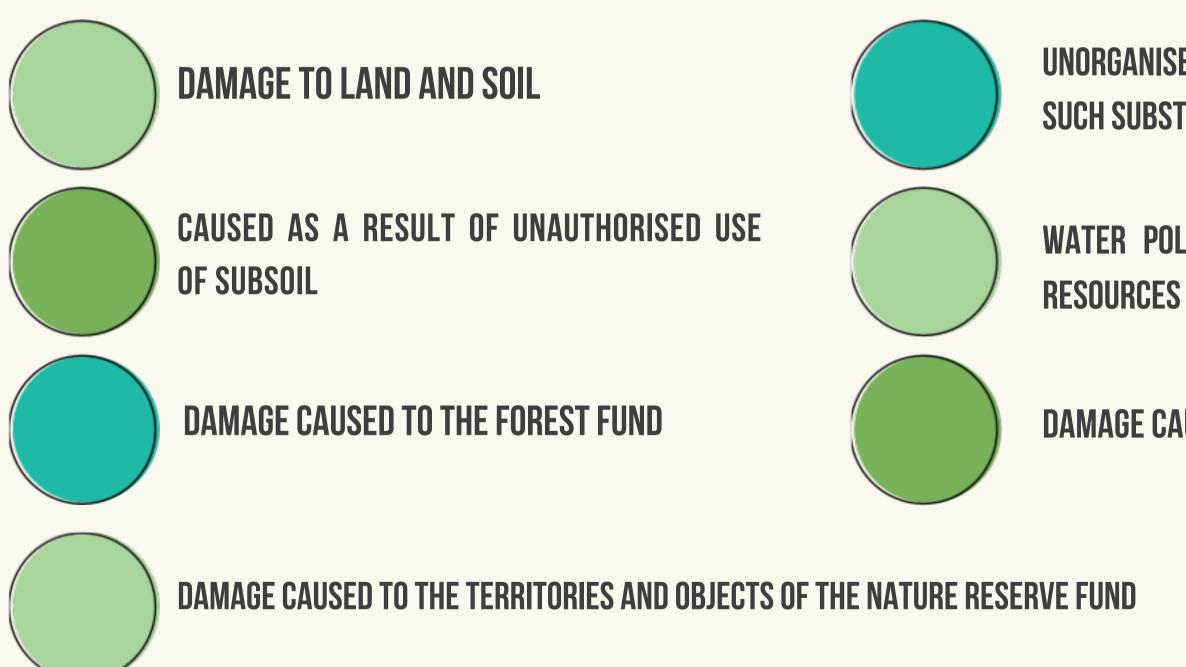
74, 4 MILLION UAH 1 MILLION EUROS



ACTIVITIES DURING THE ARMED AGGRESSION OF The Russian Federation

ON MARCH 1, 2022, AN OPERATIONAL HEADQUARTERS WAS ESTABLISHED AT THE SEI TO RECORD THE FACTS OF ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE CAUSED BY THE ARMED AGGRESSION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AGAINST UKRAINE

IN 2022, THE SEI AND THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND NATURAL RESOURCES OF UKRAINE DEVELOPED AND APPROVED THE FOLLOWING METHODOLOGIES FOR CALCULATING LOSSES AND DAMAGES CAUSED TO THE ENVIRONMENT OF UKRAINE AS A RESULT OF THE ARMED AGGRESSION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION:



UNORGANISED EMISSIONS OF POLLUTANTS OR A MIXTURE OF SUCH SUBSTANCES INTO THE AIR

WATER POLLUTION, UNAUTHORISED USE OF WATER Resources

DAMAGE CAUSED TO THE AZOV AND BLACK SEAS



AMOUNT OF CALCULATED DAMAGES CAUSED TO THE ENVIRONMENT AS A Result of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation and Hostilities on the territory of Ukraine in the Period From 24.02.2022 to 01.06.2023:





THE MOST RESONANT EVENTS DURING THE ARMED ATTACK OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

FIRES AT OIL STORAGE FACILITIES, EXPLODED TANKS WITH CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, DAMAGED GAS PIPELINES AND DESTROYED WATER VESSELS IN THE BLACK SEA, BURNED FORESTS, INCLUDING THOSE IN THE NATURE RESERVE FUND, LOSS OF BIODIVERSITY

THE RUSSIAN OCCUPIERS DESTROYED THE HYDRAULIC JUNCTION OF THE OSKIL RESERVOIR IN THE KHARKIV REGION, WHICH LED TO THE COMPLETE DESTRUCTION OF THE RESERVOIR AND ITS ENTIRE ECOSYSTEM.

AS A RESULT OF LARGE-SCALE HOSTILITIES IN JUNE 2022, ABOUT 9 000 HECTARES OF THE FOREST FUND IN THE "HOLY MOUNTAINS" NATIONAL NATURE PARK IN THE DONETSK REGION WERE DAMAGED AND BURNED

IN FEBRUARY AND MARCH 2022, 10 TANKS WITH OIL PRODUCTS AND MOST OF THE PIPELINES WERE DESTROYED AS A RESULT OF AN AIR STRIKE BY CRUISE MISSILES ON AN OIL DEPOT IN THE VILLAGE OF **KRYACHKY, FASTIV DISTRICT, KYIV REGION**

ON MARCH 3, 2022, THE RUSSIAN MILITARY DESTROYED AN OIL DEPOT IN CHERNIHIV, AS A RESULT OF AN ARTILLERY STRIKE SIX TANKS WITH A TOTAL VOLUME OF 30 000 M3 DESTROYED BY FIRE

TANKS WITH HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS WERE DAMAGED BY MISSILE STRIKES: TANKS WITH NITRIC ACID IN RUBIZHNE AND SYEVYERODONETSK: TANKS WITH AMMONIA IN THE SUMY REGION, WHICH RESULTED IN AMMONIA BEING RELEASED INTO THE ATMOSPHERE

ON SEPTEMBER 14, THE RUSSIAN ARMY DAMAGED THE HYDRAULIC STRUCTURE OF THE KARACHUNIV RESERVOIR ON THE INGULETS RIVER. WHICH CREATED A HUGE POTENTIAL THREAT OF THE DESTRUCTION OF THE RESERVOIR AND THE FLOODING AND DESTRUCTION OF LARGE AREAS





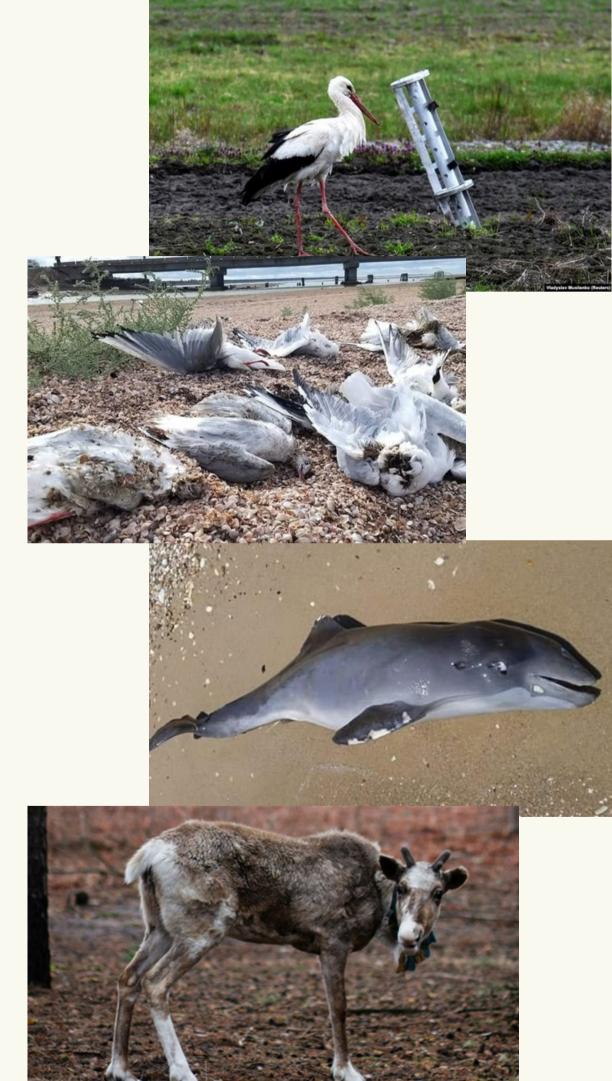


THE IMPACT OF WAR ON BIODIVERSITY

- 2.9 MILLION HECTARES OF THE EMERALD NETWORK AREAS THAT REQUIRE PROTECTION AT THE **EUROPEAN LEVEL - ARE AT RISK**
- THERE ARE 8 NATURE RESERVES AND 10 NATIONAL PARKS IN THE ZONE UNDER OCCUPATION
- 16 RAMSAR SITES COVERING AN AREA OF ALMOST 600 000 HECTARES, WHICH HAVE THE STATUS OF WETLANDS OF INTERNATIONAL IMPORTANCE DUE TO THEIR UNIQUE **BIODIVERSITY, ARE UNDER THREAT OF DESTRUCTION**
- 3 MAIN MIGRATION ROUTES FOR A LARGE NUMBER OF BIRDS PASS THROUGH UKRAINE, AND MOST OF THESE MIGRATION ROUTES CURRENTLY PASS OVER THE ZONE UNDER WAR







INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

- **COMMERCE IN UKRAINE.**

- SEMINAR HELD IN BRUSSELS.

• A MEETING WAS HELD WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AMERICAN CHAMBER OF

• SEI TOOK PART IN THE INTERNATIONAL FORUM «AGROGREENDEAL-2022» AND HAD A MEETING WITH COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE AMBITUS PROJECT IN PARIS.

• WE JOINED THE CONSTITUENT MEETING OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (UN OFFICE FOR THE COORDINATION OF HUMANITARIAN AFFAIRS, OCHA).

• THE UKRAINIAN DELEGATION MET WITH THE MINISTER OF CLIMATE ACTION, ENVIRONMENT, ENERGY, MOBILITY, INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY OF AUSTRIA.

• THE SEI WAS ACCEPTED INTO THE EUROPEAN UNION NETWORK FOR THE **IMPLEMENTATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAW (IMPEL).**

• THE HEAD OF THE SEI TOOK PART IN AN INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL

• THE SEI'S MANAGEMENT TEAM MET WITH UN REPRESENTATIVES, INCLUDING INGER ANDERSEN, UNDER-SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE UN ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP).

KEY ISSUES OF THE SEI

- SLOW PROCESS OF IMPROVING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF EU LEGISLATION INTO UKRAINIAN LEGISLATION
- MORATORIUM ON SCHEDULED INSPECTIONS, INCLUDING STATE MARKET SURVEILLANCE, CLOSURE OF ACCESS TO STATE ELECTRONIC REGISTERS AND DATABASES
- NON-ADMISSION OF INSPECTORS BY BUSINESS ENTITIES TO CONDUCT STATE SUPERVISION (CONTROL) MEASURES
- LOW SALARIES OF EMPLOYEES OF THE SEI
- REDUCTION OF FUNDING FOR CURRENT ACTIVITIES, LACK OF FUNDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF LABORATORY AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

