

**The National Council for the Recovery of Ukraine from the
Consequences of the War**

Draft Ukraine Recovery Plan

**Materials of the “European integration”
working group**

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INTRODUCTION

Since 2014, Ukraine has been actively moving towards European integration, signing an Association Agreement with the European Union. Over the past 8 years, Ukraine has implemented a number of European integration reforms and has come significantly closer to the EU acquis, despite the actual state of war in which Ukraine has been all this time, which has reduced the state's ability to carry out reforms.

In February 2022, the Russian Federation launched an unprovoked full-scale attack on Ukraine, launching the first open military confrontation between states in Europe since World War II. Responding to the existential threat to the state, President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky submitted an application for accession to the European Union on February 28, 2022, thus intensifying the process of European integration in the state. Already on June 15, the European Commission recommended granting Ukraine the status of a candidate for EU membership, and on June 24, the European Council granted Ukraine the status of a candidate for EU membership. These events determine the direction and pace of work in the field of European integration for the future and make European integration one of the most urgent tasks in the postwar reconstruction of Ukraine.

The purpose of this section of the Recovery Plan is to make Ukraine meet the criteria for full membership and readiness to join the EU.

It is important to note that the European Integration Group is cross-cutting to other groups of the National Council for Recovery of Ukraine from the effects of war (hereinafter – the National Council), and the content of the European Integration Group is relevant to each of the 23 National Council groups. Thus, in most working groups there were subgroups on European integration. At the same time, the European Integration Group sought not to duplicate the work of other groups in its planning, but to develop a general framework for European integration that would be relevant to all sectors. During its work, the European Integration Group has compared the work of all working groups with each other to avoid inconsistencies and duplication and ensured the inclusion of relevant European integration provisions in the work of the relevant sectoral groups.

No separate subgroups have been created within the working group on European integration, as the process of European integration is extremely complex. The section of the Recovery Plan on European Integration covers the implementation of European integration reforms and approximation to the EU acquis, increasing the institutional capacity of the authorities, implementation of the European Union principles and standards, and implementation of procedural measures to approach the EU.

This section of the recovery plan will address the current state of the industry, the impact of the war on the industry, the challenges and opportunities that exist in the field of European integration, the framework in which European integration will take place, and the operational goals, objectives and measures to be taken. used to successfully achieve the goal stated above. The section also contains a description of priority national projects in the field of European integration.

1. The main problems that need to be addressed in the Recovery Plan (in this area)

1.1. Current state of the industry / sector: key figures, the impact of the war on the industry, the state of implementation of program documents

- With the signing of the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union, Ukraine has begun to actively move towards European integration. As of the end of 2021, the state of implementation of the Association Agreement was estimated by the Ukrainian side at 63%.
- On February 28, 2022, President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky has submitted an application to join the European Union.
- At the same time, support for Ukraine's accession to the EU is steadily growing. Thus, in April 2014, support for Ukraine's membership in the EU among Ukrainians was 54%, and in March 2022 it rose to a record 91%.
- Moreover, support for Ukraine's accession to the EU is growing among European voters. Thus, as of April 2022, the level of support for citizens of EU member states is 66%. The highest level of support is shown by residents of Portugal (87%), and the lowest - Hungary (48%), which is the only EU member state where the level of support is less than 50%.
- In addition, the European Union abolished customs duties on imports of Ukrainian goods for a period of one year in support of Ukraine.
- Another important step was the connection of the unified energy system of Ukraine to the energy network of continental Europe (ENTSO-E), which took place on March 16, 2022, ahead of schedule.
- In April 2022, a report on the implementation of the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union for 2021 was published. At the time of its preparation, in accordance with the government's Pulse Agreement Performance Appraisal System, Ukraine had completed 63% of all tasks set out in the 2024 Association Agreement with the EU. During the year, progress reached +9%, but in general during 2014-2021, the Cabinet of Ministers performed 62% of its tasks, the Verkhovna Rada performed 53% of tasks, other authorities performed 52% of tasks.
- On April 8, 2022, the President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen submitted to the President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelensky a questionnaire for obtaining the status of a candidate for EU membership.
- On April 18, President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyi handed over to the Head of the European Union Delegation to Ukraine Matti Maasilta the completed first part of the questionnaire for Ukraine to receive the status of a candidate for EU membership.
- On May 9, the President of Ukraine presented the second part of the completed questionnaire for obtaining the status of a candidate for membership in the European Union.
- On 16 May, EU Commissioner for Neighborhood Policy and Enlargement Oliver Varney confirmed that the European Commission had received Ukraine's replies to the questionnaire and announced that the European Commission was preparing an opinion on the application, which Ukraine received in June 2022 with a positive recommendation.
- European Council granted Ukraine candidate status on June 23-24.
- However, it should be noted that in 2022, due to the start of a full-scale war of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, the speed of adoption of bills and bylaws has decreased significantly compared to the plans approved by the Minutes of the 5th meeting of the

Commission the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and the Member States, of the other part, from 26 January 2022.

1.2. Key challenges

- A full-scale war and its consequences lead to significant losses of human, time and financial resources, has slowed down the pace of reforms, and made some impossible. There are also limited opportunities to assess the consequences of aggression in the current environment.
- Reduction of trade with the EU due to the war and disruption of logistics and production chains with the EU, and as a result - the loss of Ukrainian producers of European consumers who may reorient (temporarily or permanently) to other suppliers;
- Further opposition of the Russian Federation to Ukraine's European integration aspirations in all directions;
- The need to reach a consensus among EU member states on Ukraine's support for EU membership, including in the context of updating the discussion among EU countries on enlargement to the east and the Balkans, the fears of individual member states about the consequences of enlargement.
- The risk of a gradual decline in the European Union's interest in supporting Ukraine's European integration.
- The need to continue and make appropriate progress in reform in key areas, such as public administration, the rule of law (judiciary, law enforcement), the fight against corruption, etc. It is important to ensure that the success of reforms in these areas is communicated with the EU and its Member States.
- The need to retain existing European integration professionals working in the public sector with the necessary skills and sectoral competence, a gradual increase in the number of such professionals and an increase in their efficiency in the process of increasing the number of tasks related to Ukraine's EU membership. Such professionals should be paid decently and have a high level of social protection.
- Weak involvement of local governments in the planning of national reforms, government programs, including aimed at European integration.
- Low awareness of the EU cohesion policy.

1.3. Key opportunities

- Significant support for European integration in parliament, reducing the influence of oligarchic interests in various sectors that hampered the adoption of European integration laws
- A key opportunity remains to expand access to the EU market for Ukrainian goods and services as a result of the implementation of the Association Agreement, its trade, economic and sectoral segments.
- New opportunities for Ukrainian exporters - sanctions on Russian goods and services create opportunities to replace these goods and services with Ukrainian ones in the EU markets and other markets of our trading partners. In addition, the EU has lifted all customs restrictions on goods from Ukraine, thus creating the conditions for further reduction of tariff and non-tariff barriers.

- Increasing the level of transparency of the public sector.
- Right now, with the support of both the EU Member States, the European institutions and the citizens of the Member States at such a high level, it is time for decisive reforms and a speedy conclusion of the European integration process.
- The countries of the European Union (including, but not limited to) are interested in investing in Ukraine and providing assistance in rebuilding the country from the effects of war. This is an opportunity for Ukraine to receive the necessary support and not just to rebuild the country, but to rebuild it on the principle of "build back better".
- Ukraine now has a chance to finally put an end to its colonial past and complete the process of formalizing its geopolitical choice, thus asserting its independence.
- Currently, the best conditions are being created for concluding the Agreement on Conformity Assessment and Acceptance of Industrial Products (ACAA Agreement), which will open access of Ukrainian industrial products to the EU market on the basis of mutual recognition of conformity assessment results.
- Sufficient implementation of the *acquis* and gaining candidate status gives Ukraine access to financial resources, including donor funds - the efficiency of their use is the key to economic growth
- Support for political leadership, the "single voice" of the coalition and the opposition on the need to develop and implement a reform of the administration of international aid by the EU.
- Ukraine's application for EU candidate status has intensified the political discourse on EU enlargement.
- Ukraine has a chance to rebuild its infrastructure immediately in line with the EU's environmental and energy efficiency approaches.
- Establishing cooperation with the European Parliament and the national parliaments of the EU member states.
- Thanks to the creation of "solidarity corridors" and the support of neighboring EU member states, there is an opportunity to modernize cross-border connections and logistics routes between the EU and Ukraine.
- Working together with the European energy system allows to reduce energy dependence on the Russian Federation and fully move to European standards in the electricity sector, as well as to start exporting electricity to ENTSO-E countries.
- Obtaining access to European markets through the standardization and certification of Ukrainian products in accordance with European rules.
- Gaining access to developed world markets after the introduction of EU standards, which are among the highest in the world and those that are accepted and valued in most developed economies.

1.4. Key limitations / framework

- It should be understood that the European Union's assistance for post-war reconstruction, and subsequently for European integration reforms, will in any case take place under certain conditions, with the specific aim of bringing Ukraine closer to European and international norms and standards (in particular, the judiciary), regulatory environment, etc.), and, most likely, taking into account the principle of "more for more".

- Ukraine must realize that, despite the enormous support of the European Union, accession will not be immediate, and Ukraine still needs to go through all the stages as other candidates, carry out all the necessary reforms and meet the political and economic criteria for membership.
- During the period after the restoration of independence, domestic producers mainly focused on the market of the former Soviet Union, which led to the use of old Soviet standards, and the transition to European standards for most sectors of the economy will take some time.
- The transition to European standards will also mean that Ukraine will need specialists in various fields who will already be familiar with the new standards of work. This means that Ukraine should already start training specialists in relevant fields and retraining existing specialists. This process should be based on an in-depth analysis of which sectors of our economy are competitive and which professionals and how many we need.
- Ukraine needs to clearly define which sectors should be the drivers of the economy, and in order to restore or develop such sectors, targeted programs and necessary legislation need to be developed and implemented.
- Effective recovery of Ukraine's economy will be impossible without an active state policy and cooperation with business in the direction of return of citizens, development of human capital and assistance in determining the center of vital interests of citizens in Ukraine
- Insufficient institutional capacity of the Government, CEB to implement full-scale European integration processes.
- Decreased support for Ukraine's European integration by the EU is a plausible scenario, but public support for European integration, both internally and externally, will largely shape the framework of European integration.
- The image of a country with a high level of corruption has a negative impact on Ukraine's negotiating position on the path to EU accession.
- EU enlargement policy decisions are taken by consensus among member states, and one must be prepared for the fact that each EU country can veto and / or impose additional conditions at each stage of the membership negotiations.
- Ukraine's losses in infrastructure and human capital (including due to the threat of brain drain) create additional risks in terms of implementation of European integration priorities, tasks and qualitative transformations.
- The trade preferences granted by the EU are temporary, which makes it necessary to start negotiations on trade liberalization at the end of this period now.
- Russia continues to block Ukrainian seaports, however, there is insufficient capacity of rail and road transport infrastructure across the EU border, queues for freight at the border, insufficient number of road checkpoints with the EU, insufficient number of checkpoints with joint control with the EU.
- EU integration should be systematic and supported by high-quality analysis of the state of affairs.

2. Goals, objectives, stages of the Recovery Plan in this area

2.1. The goal (objectives) of the proposed changes

- Ensure support for the European Union's recovery plan by the European Union and its member states.
- Fully implement the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the EU, including by implementing reforms under the obligations under the Agreement and other conditions specified in the opinion of the European Commission on Ukraine's application to join the European Union .
- Ensure continuity and consistency of the European integration process.
- Carry out effective communication to maintain the level of support for Ukraine's membership in the EU both within the country and directly within the EU.
- Attracting the maximum possible amount of foreign direct investment by providing investors with risk insurance through the implementation of judicial and law enforcement reforms.
- Complete the reform of the management and audit system for raising / spending public funds in line with the EU acquis.
- Implement the EU acquis and perform tasks related to the process of Ukraine's membership in the EU.
- Ensure economic support and deepening sectoral ties with EU countries.
- Integrate into EU internal markets, ensure food security and the functioning of the logistics network with EU countries.
- Get the actual (real) opportunity for Ukraine to administer EU structural funds.
- Strengthen the institutional capacity of the Government, the CEB and the Parliament to implement the acquis communautaire in the field of European integration.
- Reaching a new level of trade liberalization and sectoral European integration, modernizing relations with the EU and the Association Agreement, including by removing tariff and non-tariff barriers to trade with the EU and promoting Ukrainian exports to the EU, including assistance to new exporters who want to enter the EU market.
- Introduction of an inclusive approach to decision-making, formation of road maps, development of normative and regulatory documents in order to receive feedback from the real sector of the economy.

2.2. Main tasks and necessary measures / steps (short-term)

stage "Economics of wartime: All for victory!", June - December 2022.

№	Task	Measure / Step
1.	Ensure the implementation of reforms in the framework of	1. Implementation of the schedule for submission of NPA projects in the field of European integration for 2022 to the Government and approval by the Parliament of the list of priority bills

	commitments under the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the EU, as well as plans for 2022	<p>approved by the Commission for Coordination of Implementation of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement (recommended list of bills as attached);</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Formation of a plan-schedule for submission to the Government of NPA projects in the field of European integration for 2023; 3. Ensuring the cross-sectoral work of CEBs on the development, adoption, implementation of NPAs approved by the Recovery Plan; 4. Analysis of draft laws in the field of European integration for 2022, taking into account the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - whether they provide for the development of bylaws and which; - whether they envisage the creation of new bodies, the financing of which will be carried out at the expense of the state budget; - whether they provide for the establishment of additional regulatory requirements for business entities and which ones. 5. Providing support, including active work of members of the Government with the parliamentary corps, of bills in accordance with the above list of bills in the areas of European and Euro-Atlantic integration for 2022 (recommended list of bills as of... is attached); 6. Take urgent action by 1 July 2022 to implement the obligation to implement Regulation (EU) № 1227/201 in accordance with the decision of the Council of Ministers of the Energy Community № 2021/07 / MC-EnC of 30 November 2021.
2.	Ensure the institutional and administrative capacity of the Government, Parliament and the executive to carry out reforms, implement the EU acquis and carry out tasks related to Ukraine's EU membership process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure effective coordination of the work of the Government, Parliament and executive bodies to perform tasks related to Ukraine's accession to the EU; 2. Increasing the institutional capacity of the executive branch and increasing the human capital involved in European integration reforms, implementing the EU acquis in order to fulfill the tasks related to the negotiations on Ukraine's membership in the EU and preventing the deterioration of working conditions; 3. Strengthening the administrative capacity of the Parliament in the field of European integration, in particular reforming the structure of the secretariats of parliamentary committees in order to introduce the position of deputies for European integration; 4. Carrying out a comparative analysis of administrative structures recommended by the EU for the implementation of the EU acquis with the relevant organization of such structures in Ukraine; 5. Prepare an “administrative capacity roadmap” to ensure the formation of an overall level of administrative capacity in line with EU best practices in order to assess the needs of public authorities and Parliament at national and subnational levels.

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Engage technical assistance projects to strengthen the institutional capacity of the Government and the Verkhovna Rada, including at the expert level, for the implementation of the EU acquis and proper screening of Ukrainian legislation for compliance with the EU acquis. 7. Involve technical assistance projects to strengthen the institutional capacity of the Government and the Verkhovna Rada, including at the expert level, to implement the EU acquis and to properly screen Ukrainian legislation for compliance with the EU acquis. 8. Introduce an accelerated procedure for consideration of draft laws aimed at fulfilling Ukraine's international legal obligations in the field of European integration, which must be submitted to the Parliament exclusively by the Government by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Preparation and discussion of the concept of introduction of the accelerated procedure for bills aimed at fulfilling Ukraine's international legal obligations in the field of European integration, taking into account the Action Plan for the implementation of the Association Agreement ○ Preparation and registration of a draft law on amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada on the introduction of an accelerated procedure for draft laws aimed at fulfilling Ukraine's international legal obligations in the field of European integration ○ Amendments to other regulations (CMU regulations, etc.) on the introduction of an accelerated procedure for bills aimed at fulfilling Ukraine's international legal obligations in the field of European integration.
3.	Implement cross-sectoral measures to support the economy and deepen sectoral ties with EU countries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ukraine's accession to the EU's Digital Europe program by concluding an agreement; 2. Conclusion of the Agreement on Freight Transport by Road between Ukraine and the European Union; 3. Conclusion of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) Map Update Agreement; 4. Consultations with the European Payments Council on the conditions / criteria for Ukraine's accession to SEPA and analysis of compliance of Ukrainian legislation with EU law, which are necessary for the integration of participants in the Ukrainian payment services market to SEPA; 5. Ensuring the functioning of "solidarity corridors"; 6. Implementation of the "Schedule of Ukraine's accession to the EU / EFTA joint transit regime. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6.1. Adoption of the above-mentioned Law of the Verkhovna Rada - the first decade of June 2022; 6.2. Carrying out an evaluation mission of the EC and member states of the Convention on IT readiness and legislative components for Ukraine's participation in the EU / EFTA joint transit

		<p>regime - mid-June 2022 in case of a high-level political decision or September 2022 in the absence of such a decision;</p> <p>6.3. Invitation to Ukraine for membership in the Convention on the Regime of Joint Transit and the Convention on the Simplification of Formalities in Trade in Goods - the first decade of July 2022;</p> <p>6.4. Submission to the government of draft laws on ratification of the above conventions and their adoption by the Verkhovna Rada - the second decade of July 2022;</p> <p>6.5. Depositing ratification documents with the depositary of the Conventions and Ukraine's accession to the EU / EFTA joint transit regime - third decade of July 2022.</p> <p>7. Ensuring support for Ukrainian exports to the EU and the world;</p> <p>8. Criminalization of fraud with EU funds provided under projects (programs) to achieve the goals of the association;</p> <p>9. Concluding administrative arrangements with the European Anti-Fraud Office;</p> <p>10. Development and implementation of programs based on partnership between cities and regions of the European Union and Ukraine;</p> <p>11. Analysis of the organizational structure and legal framework of the functioning of the system of protection of financial interests for compliance with the criteria of the acquis in order to prepare a roadmap of measures to gain access to the administration of EU structural funds;</p> <p>12. Obtaining the results of the previous EU assessment mission on the readiness of Ukraine's quality infrastructure for the conclusion of the ACAA Agreement.</p>
4.	Ensure coverage of the state budget deficit for the period before the end of the war from partner sources	<p>1. Receiving approximately 5 billion dollars a month.</p> <p>2. Raising funds within the framework of partnership initiatives for the reconstruction of Ukraine, including through preferential credit resources provided to cover the budget deficit and support macroeconomic stability.</p>
7.	Create an international coordination "Platform for Reconstruction of Ukraine" as a single entry point for all actions for the reconstruction of Ukraine, under the joint leadership of the European Commission, which represents	<p>1. Association of partners and organizations supporting Ukraine, including EU member states, other bilateral and multilateral partners, as well as international financial institutions, within the framework of the "Ukraine Reconstruction Platform".</p>

	the EU, and the Government of Ukraine	
8.	Implement the recommendations of the conclusion of the European Commission on Ukraine's application for membership in the European Union	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adoption and implementation of legislation on the selection procedure for judges of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine, which introduces preliminary selection of judges based on an assessment of their integrity and professional skills, in accordance with the recommendations of the Venice Commission 2. Completion of the integrity check by the Ethics Council of candidates for members of the High Council of Justice and selection of candidates for the establishment of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine. 3. Further strengthen the fight against corruption, in particular at a high level, through the provision of a proactive and effective investigation and the establishment of a credible system of accounting for harassment and convictions; completion of the appointment of a new head of the Specialized Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office by approving the determined winner of the competition and launching and completing the process of selection and appointment of a new director of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine. 4. Ensuring compliance of anti-money laundering legislation with the standards of the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering (FATF) 5. Adoption of a comprehensive strategic plan to reform everything. law enforcement / law enforcement sector as part of the wider security bloc of Ukraine. 6. Introduction of anti-oligarchic legislation in order to limit the excessive influence of oligarchs on economic, political and social life; this should be done in a legally sound manner and should take into account the future conclusion of the Venice Commission on the relevant legislation. 7. Overcoming the influence of private interests by adopting a law that brings Ukrainian legislation in line with the EU Directive on audiovisual media services and gives the independent media regulator the appropriate powers. 8. Completion of the reform of the legal framework for national minorities, which is being prepared, in accordance with the recommendations of the Venice Commission, as well as the adoption of mechanisms for its immediate and effective implementation.

2.3. Main tasks and necessary measures / steps (medium-term)

stage "Recovery, restart of the economy and institutions", 2023-2025

№	Tasks	Measure / Step
1.	Ensure implementation of the Association Agreement	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Association Agreement, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of October 25, 2017 № 1106 by the end of 2024; 2. Implementation of plans-schedules for submission to the Government of NPA projects in the field of European integration; 3. Formation by the Government together with the Verkhovna Rada of a list of bills in the field of European integration that require priority consideration by the Verkhovna Rada for 2024; 4. Support and adoption of draft laws necessary for the implementation of reforms in the field of European integration in accordance with the established lists. 5. Ensuring the full implementation of regulations adopted to implement the Association Agreement. 6. Update the government system Pulse of the Agreement for more efficient and convenient use.
2.	Ensure Ukraine's preparation for EU membership	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development and approval of the state program on implementation of the EU acquis and adoption of normative legal acts aimed at compliance with the Copenhagen criteria; 2. Carrying out proper screening of Ukrainian legislation for compliance with the EU acquis; 3. Implementation of the Declaration of Commitment and Cohesion of All Branches of Government in Ukraine on Reforms in the Sphere of the Rule of Law, First of All, the Fight against Corruption, as well as those Reforms Necessary for Ukraine's Accession to the EU; 4. Preparation and implementation of the Action Plan to support the EU / EU member states in the process of Ukraine's accession to the EU; 5. Strengthening the interaction of Ukrainian officials with EU officials / EU member states, Ukrainian MPs with members of the EU parliament / parliamentarians of EU member states, as well as deepening cooperation between Ukrainian business, NGOs and other associations with relevant EU representatives.

3.	Ensure the institutional capacity of the Government, Parliament and executive bodies to carry out tasks related to the process of Ukraine's membership in the EU	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establishment of administrative structures in the Government, Parliament and executive bodies in accordance with the recommendations of the EU and the “roadmap of administrative capacity” for proper support of the processes of implementation of the EU acquis; 2. Provision within the Natolin 4 Capacity Building project and other projects of formation and training of a pool of experts from among civil servants of Ukraine, for analytical support of the process of EU membership.
4.	Implement cross-sectoral measures to integrate into EU internal markets, ensure food security and operate a logistics network with EU countries	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ukraine's accession to the EU Connecting Europe Facility; 2. Ensuring the creation of a common space for international roaming between Ukraine and the EU. 3. Concluding an Agreement on conformity assessment and acceptability of industrial goods; 4. Conclusion of agreements on liberalization of transport transportation by rail and inland water transport; 5. Expanding mutual access to online markets and digital services, as well as Ukraine's accession to common rules, standards and procedures with the EU in the digital sphere; 6. Implementation of measures aimed at infrastructure rehabilitation, taking into account approaches to reducing harmful emissions, energy efficiency and energy transition within the framework of the EU initiative European Green Course; 7. Ensuring security of supply and operation of the energy sector for future trade in electricity and renewable hydrogen under the REPowerEU initiative; 8. Ensuring Ukraine's accession to SEPA by performing the necessary domestic and international procedures; 9. Ensuring national and world food security and minimizing the terrible losses from Russian aggression, in particular, in terms of broken food supply chains, by restoring, forming new economic chains and maintaining the competitiveness of enterprises; 10. Expansion of export potential of agricultural products of Ukraine by harmonization of normative documents and audits; 11. Liberalization of access of Ukrainian goods to the EU market by ensuring the preservation of zero import duty rates on all Ukrainian exports; 12. Inclusion of Ukraine in the list of beneficiaries for the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2021/1529 of 15.09.2021, which introduced the Instrument for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA III) - Annex I of this Regulation;

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 13. Creating a system for protecting the financial interests of Ukraine and the EU by implementing a roadmap of measures to gain access to the administration of EU structural funds, including strengthening the institutional component and determining the interaction of components of the financial protection system in accordance with the acquis; 14. Launch of a bilateral dialogue to assess Ukraine's ability to administer EU financial resources; 15. Advocacy for the extension of EU measures on unilateral abolition of tariff restrictions (zero rates and abolition of quotas and anti-dumping measures on Ukrainian exports) for a period longer than one year (at least until June 2024);
5.	Develop the institutional capacity of authorities at all levels and ensure their cooperation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Analysis and evaluation of the road map. 2. Development and approval of a plan for approximation to EU requirements in cohesion policy. 3. Building the administrative capacity of the bodies that will be involved in the policy of cohesion. 4. Creating a system of development institutions. 5. Preparation of special training programs for civil servants (at national and subnational levels) on the following topics: EU cohesion policy, principles of EU cohesion policy, work with EU structural funds (ERDF, ESF, CF, EAFRD, ESI), international assistance and MFIs, work with EU Pre-accession Assistance (IPA) instruments, strategic planning and programming in the context of cohesion policy, project management (project management), cross-border cooperation, etc. 6. Development of skills, experience, technical, managerial and strategic capacity by attracting international technical assistance, conducting short-term and long-term trainings, twinning, exchange of knowledge and experience, as well as involving relevant experts, peer-to-peer work 7. .

2.4. Main tasks and necessary measures / steps (strategic)

stage "Structural modernization and full integration into the EU", 2026-2032

№	Tasks	Measures / Steps
1.	Complete Ukraine's preparations for EU membership	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementation of the state program for implementation of the EU acquis 2. Finalization of negotiations on EU membership;

		3. Gaining the support of the EU, its citizens and its Member States for Ukraine's accession to the EU.
2.	Restore Ukraine within the framework of the “Platform for Reconstruction of Ukraine”	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rebuilding the country, including infrastructure, health services, housing and schools, as well as digital and energy sustainability in line with the latest European policies and standards; 2. Continue to modernize the state and its institutions to ensure good governance and respect for the rule of law by providing support for administrative capacity and technical assistance, including at the regional and local levels; 3. Implementation of the structural and regulatory agenda in order to deepen the economic and social integration of Ukraine and its people with the EU in accordance with its European path; 4. Supporting the recovery of Ukraine's economy and society by promoting sustainable and inclusive economic competitiveness, sustainable trade and private sector development, while facilitating the country's green and digital transition. 5. Support for the recovery of enterprises belonging to strategic industries.
3.	Switch to the model of delegated management in the framework of the administration of EU structural funds	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Obtaining Ukraine the right to administer the EU structural funds under the model of indirect management of structural funds; 2. Transition from the model of indirect management of structural funds to delegated.
4.	Complete institutional building at national and subnational levels, in line with EU best practices	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Creating an implementation system with a clear definition of the tasks and responsibilities of the bodies involved, responsible for the formation and implementation of EU cohesion policy. 2. Raising the awareness of the staff of these bodies about the procedures and rules of cohesion policy, so that they have the necessary skills to work with the EU structural funds, the instrument of pre-accession support, and be able to work with international technical assistance projects. 3. Development of a system of multilevel governance and specialized institutions for territorial development.

3. Key expected results / key performance indicators

3.1. Main expected results / performance indicators (short-term)

stage "Economics of wartime: All for victory!", June - December 2022

Expected results

- Ukraine has received the status of a candidate for EU membership.
- Ukraine is a beneficiary of pre-accession assistance (IPA III).
- The plan-schedule for submission of legislative bills in the field of European integration for 2022 to the Government has been fulfilled.
- The plan-schedule for submission of legislative bills in the field of European integration for 2023 to the Government has been formed.
- The analysis of priority bills in the field of European integration for 2022 is carried out taking into account the following criteria:
 - whether they provide for the development of bylaws and which;
 - whether they envisage the creation of new bodies, the financing of which will be carried out at the expense of the state budget;
 - whether they provide for the establishment of additional regulatory requirements for business entities and which ones.
- The administrative structures and number of staff involved in reforming and implementing the EU acquis are in line with EU principles.
- Ukraine actively organizes contacts of Ukrainian high-ranking officials and people's deputies with high-ranking officials and deputies of EU member states and MEPs.
- Cross-sectoral measures to support the economy and deepen sectoral ties with EU countries have been implemented.
- A roadmap for Ukraine's administrative capacity to work with the Structural Funds in the framework of the EU's cohesion policy has been prepared, which will be the basis for developing an action plan to bring Ukraine closer to the EU's cohesion policy requirements.
- An accelerated procedure has been introduced for draft laws aimed at fulfilling international legal obligations in the field of European integration, which must be submitted to the Parliament exclusively by the Government. Amendments have been made to other normative legal acts (CMU regulations, etc.) on the introduction of an accelerated procedure for draft laws aimed at fulfilling Ukraine's international legal obligations in the field of European integration.
- Implement the recommendations set out in the opinion of the European Commission on Ukraine's application for membership in the European Union.
- Completed recommendations laid down in the European Commission's opinion on Ukraine's application for membership in the European Union have been fully implemented.

Key Performance Indicators

- The Commission approved a plan for the adoption of legislative bills, a list of bills and other documents required to implement the decision of the European Council on 23-24 June 2022.

- By the end of 2022, the plan-schedule for submission of legislative bills in the field of European integration to the Government has been fulfilled by at least 75%.
- The plan-schedule for submission to the Government of legislative bills in the field of European integration for 2023 is formed by mid-December 2022.
- Cross-sectoral measures to support the economy and deepen sectoral ties with EU countries have been implemented to the planned extent.
- The roadmap for Ukraine's administrative capacity to work with the Structural Funds under the EU's cohesion policy has been prepared by the end of 2022.
- The law on amendments to the Rules of Procedure of the Verkhovna Rada on the introduction of an accelerated procedure for bills aimed at fulfilling Ukraine's international legal obligations in the field of European integration has been adopted. Amendments have been made to other normative legal acts (CMU regulations, etc.) on the introduction of an accelerated procedure for draft laws aimed at fulfilling Ukraine's international legal obligations in the field of European integration.
- The number of civil servants working in the field of European integration and the EU acquis to perform tasks related to the process of Ukraine's accession to the EU is constant or increased.
- The recommendations set out in the European Commission's opinion on Ukraine's application for membership in the European Union have been fully implemented.

3.2. Main expected results / performance indicators (medium-term)

stage "Recovery, restart of the economy and institutions", 2023-2025

Expected results

- The action plan for the implementation of the Association Agreement, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of October 25, 2017 № 1106, has been implemented by the end of 2024.
- Ukrainian civil servants provide high-quality analytical support to the EU membership process.
- Ukraine's Reconstruction Platform brings together most of Ukraine's bilateral and multilateral partners and leading international financial organizations.
- Cross-sectoral measures to integrate into the EU internal markets, ensure food security and the functioning of the logistics network with EU countries have been implemented.
- An action plan to bring Ukraine closer to EU requirements in cohesion policy has been approved.
- Increasing investment attractiveness by introducing uniform and transparent rules.
- Approval of the state program for implementation of the EU acquis.
- Ukrainian legislation has been screened for compliance with the EU acquis.
- Monitoring system Pulse of Agreement has been updated and supplemented with the module on EU acquis implementation.

Key Performance Indicators

- In 2025, 100% of the obligations under the Association Agreement in accordance with the Action Plan for its implementation have been fulfilled (CMU Resolution of October 25, 2017 № 1106).
- At least 500 civil servants have been trained in the Natolin 4 Capacity Building and other projects.
- In 2023, the Platform for Reconstruction of Ukraine will unite at least 20 participants, in 2024 - at least 30, in 2025 - at least 40 participants.
- At least 75% of such cross-sectoral measures were implemented in 2023, at least 90% in 2024, and 100% of such cross-sectoral measures were implemented in 2025.
- At least 80 percent of the measures of the action plan to bring Ukraine closer to the EU requirements in the policy of cohesion have been implemented in accordance with the set deadlines.
- 90% of government employees have improved their managerial capacity to implement the acquis through training.
- The state program for the implementation of the EU acquis has been implemented by 50%.

3.3. Main expected results / performance indicators (strategic)

stage "Structural modernization and full integration into the EU", 2026-2032

Expected results

- Ukraine's accession to the EU is supported in the member states.
- Ukraine has completed the EU accession negotiations.
- Ukraine is a member of the EU.
- Reconstruction of Ukraine in accordance to the European standards is completed.
- Ukraine uses the model of delegated management of EU structural funds.
- The quality of life in Ukraine is comparable to the quality of life in the countries of the European Union.
- The necessary institutional structure at the national and subnational levels has been developed, which meets the requirements of the EU in cohesion policy.
- Compliance with the principles of good governance of the Council of Europe, the OECD Recommendations on Effective Public Investment at All Levels of Government has been ensured.

Key Performance Indicators

- The state program for the implementation of the EU acquis has been implemented by 100%.
- Ukraine's accession to the EU is supported by at least the majority of citizens in each member state of the European Union.
- By 2032, the Agreement on Ukraine's accession to the EU has been ratified by Ukraine, the EU and its member states.

- At least 90% of the infrastructure has been rebuilt in accordance with European standards.
- The institutional and legal framework for the management of EU structural funds in Ukraine complies with the acquis.
- Ukraine implements its cohesion policy in accordance with the principles and approaches set out in the acquis, and the action plan to bring Ukraine closer to EU requirements in cohesion policy has been implemented 100 percent.
- The training and advanced training of employees involved in the field of European integration has been carried out at the level necessary to fulfill the tasks of EU membership.
- 100% of employees involved in the implementation of territorial cohesion policy have been trained in accordance with the approved programs and have the necessary knowledge and skills.

4. Approximate amount of financial resources for the implementation of tasks

4.1. Financial resources for the implementation of tasks (short-term)

stage "Economics of wartime: All for victory!", June - December 2022

№	Task, step, measure	Cost, mln \$	Financing source
1.	Introduce an accelerated procedure for draft laws aimed at fulfilling Ukraine's international legal obligations in the field of European integration, which must be submitted to the Parliament exclusively by the Government.	Expenditures for remuneration of employees of public authorities (VRU staff (up to 10 people), SCMU (up to 10 people), other CEBs (up to 3 people/CEBs) involved in the implementation of the procedure are defined in the Law on the State Budget for 2023	State budget/ attracted technical assistance / grants for budget support
2.	Receive € 9 billion in emergency macro-financial assistance to support macroeconomic stability		
	Fulfillment of all necessary conditions for receiving macro-financial assistance	It does not need funding today. If the conditions of the future macro-financial assistance program include financial commitments (for example, the creation / implementation of new institutions or the improvement of institutional capacity), it will require funding from the state budget.	Possible expenditures from the state budget in the framework of commitments to meet the specific conditions of the future macro-financial assistance program
3.	Implement cross-sectoral measures to support the economy and deepen sectoral ties with EU countries		
	1. Ukraine's accession to the EU's Digital Europe program by concluding an agreement;	According to the draft Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union on Ukraine's participation in the	Does not require funding until the end of 2022

		European Union's Digital Europe program, the coefficient for calculating the adjustment of the contribution key must be equal to 0 for 2021 and 2022	
	2. Conclusion of the Agreement on Freight Transport by Road between Ukraine and the European Union;	Does not require funding	Does not require funding
	3. Conclusion of the Trans-European Transport Network (TEN-T) Map Update Agreement;	Does not require funding	Does not require funding
	4. Consultations with the European Payments Council on the conditions / criteria for Ukraine's accession to SEPA and analysis of compliance of Ukrainian legislation with EU law, which are necessary for the integration of participants in the Ukrainian payment services market to SEPA;	Expenditures from the State Budget of Ukraine are not required within the measures currently being considered by the NBU to join SEPA. Funding for the implementation of measures will be provided by the NBU and EU ITD projects. The amount of expenses that may be incurred by other public authorities of Ukraine in the framework of ensuring accession to SEPA cannot be estimated by the NBU.	NBU, other state bodies, EU's ITA projects
	6. Implementation of the "Schedule of Ukraine's accession to the EU / EFTA joint transit regime.	0,625 *	Funds of the European Commission *
	7. Ensuring support for Ukrainian exports to the EU and the world	Does not require funding	Does not require funding

	8. Obtaining the results of the previous EU assessment mission on the readiness of Ukraine's quality infrastructure for the conclusion of the ACAA Agreement	Does not require funding	Does not require funding
	9. Analysis of the organizational structure and legal framework for the functioning of the system of protection of financial interests for compliance with the acquis in order to prepare a roadmap of measures to gain access to the administration of EU structural funds	State Audit Service, BES	State Audit Service, BES

* In case of Ukraine's accession to the EU Customs Program, the relevant financial costs will be covered by the European Commission.

4.2. Financial resources for the implementation of tasks (medium-term)

stage "Recovery, restart of the economy and institutions", 2023-2025

№	Task, step, measure	Cost, mln \$	Financing source
1.	Ensuring Ukraine's accession to SEPA by performing the necessary domestic and international procedures;	Expenditures from the State Budget of Ukraine are not required within the measures currently being considered by the NBU to join SEPA. Funding for the implementation of measures will be provided by the NBU and ITD projects. At the same time, the costs associated with the implementation of the technical component can be determined only after the development and coordination of a common approach to Ukraine's	NBU, other state bodies, EU's ITA projects

		<p>integration with SEPA, as well as assessment of business requirements that will be formed based on the approved model of Ukraine's payment market participants. SEPA.</p> <p>The amount of expenses that may be incurred by other public authorities of Ukraine in the framework of ensuring accession to SEPA cannot be estimated by the NBU.</p>	
2.	Liberalization of Ukrainian goods access to the EU market through ensuring preservation of the zero rates of the import duties for all Ukrainian exports	State budget	State budget
3.	Liberalization of access of Ukrainian goods to the EU market by ensuring the preservation of zero import duty rates on all Ukrainian exports		
	1. Ukraine's accession to the EU Connecting Europe Facility program	The amount of contributions will be determined during formal negotiations	State budget
	3. Concluding an Agreement on conformity assessment and acceptability of industrial goods;	Does not require funding	Does not require funding
	4. Conclusion of agreements on liberalization of transport transportation by rail and inland water transport;	Does not require funding	Does not require funding
4.	Ensure the institutional capacity of the Government, Parliament and executive bodies to carry out tasks related to the process of Ukraine's membership in the EU		

	Advanced training of civil servants in the field of European integration within the Natolin 4 Capacity Building project	1.076 EUR	Funds allocated by the EU under the Natolin 4 Capacity Building project
5.	Implement cross-sectoral measures to integrate into EU internal markets, ensure food security and operate a logistics network with EU countries		
	Creating a system for protecting the financial interests of Ukraine and the EU by implementing a roadmap of measures to gain access to the administration of EU structural funds, including strengthening the institutional component and determining the interaction of components of the financial protection system in accordance with the acquis	State Audit Service, BES	State Audit Service, BES

5. Nationwide recovery plan projects

№	Name, description of the project	Motivation	Preformance indicators	Main responsible body	Cost, mln \$	Financing sources	Legislation
1	Ensuring joint customs control through the establishment of special contact points of EU member states on the principle of "single window" in order to carry out unimpeded exports to the EU and counter-imports. Modernization of infrastructure directly adjacent to Western junctions with European countries Review of the TEN-T map on the territory of Ukraine and its coordination with the TEN-T network of the EU countries	Thanks to the support of neighboring countries, there is an opportunity to modernize cross-border connections and logistics routes between the EU and Ukraine. Expanding capacity, increasing freight traffic and the number of passengers from the EU.	Improving the competitiveness of transport corridors, improving the quality of infrastructure, increasing both passenger and cargo traffic	Ministry of Infrastructure, Ministry of Interior, State Duties Service, State Border Service	3 436,3 mln UAH 3 7150,0 mln UAH 65, 0 mln UAH (overall for projects)	State budget, funds of specialized funds, funds of IFIs	

		Development of TEN-T network within Ukraine and coordination with TEN-T network in neighboring EU countries					
2	Strengthening the institutional capacity of the Ukrainian civil service to implement the EU acquis.	Necessity in effective and accelerated process of the EU acquis implementation till Ukraine's accession to the EU	Increased implementation of the EU acquis through development of the relevant legislative acts	SCMU, NASC	200 mln UAH per year	State budget / EU support	
3	<p>Communication project to raise awareness of the EU, its benefits, etc.</p> <p>Draft order of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On approval of the Communication Strategy of Ukraine's European integration until 2026" (submission to the Government - III quarter of 2022</p>	Establishing in Ukrainian and European society a conscious support for Ukraine's full membership in the European Union, integration into the European economic, cultural and political space and the implementation of internal reforms and transformations aimed at a free, just, democratic, successful society based on European values: dignity, equality, human rights, rule of law, freedom and democracy	<p>Indicators of the level of influence that measure the achievement of the main goal of the Strategy, such as: level of awareness, knowledge, understanding, support, attitude to the components and progress of Ukraine's European integration both within Ukraine and in EU member states.</p> <p>Outcome level indicators that measure the achievement of the strategic goals of the Strategy. Such indicators may be the level of understanding of the essence of the</p>	MoC, SCMU	20 mln UAH per year for the EU integration	The implementation of the Communication Strategy will be carried out at the expense and within the budget allocations provided by the central executive bodies, other state bodies for the relevant year, as well as other sources not prohibited by law.	CMU Order (Communication Strategy + Action Plan)

			European integration process, for example, the role of European integration in improving the welfare of Ukrainians, its components, stages, areas of responsibility of Ukraine and the EU, European integration achievements and links to reforms, personal responsibility through personal behavior and actions. EU values				
4	<u>Support for civil society involved in the process of monitoring and supporting the process of European integration of Ukraine.</u> Civil society in Ukraine plays an important role in the process of reforming the country, including in the process of supporting, promoting and monitoring the quality of changes in public policy and institutions related to the European integration process.			NGOs	10 mln UAH per year	ITA	
5	<u>Update and modernization of the monitoring system Pulse of the Agreement and creation of the monitoring system of implementation of the EU acquis.</u>			SCMU	40 mln UAH	ITA	