

POLICY DIALOGUE EVENT

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**GOVERNANCE OF THE DECARBONISATION STRATEGY
OF UKRAINE
IN THE LIGHT OF GREEN REBUILDING PRIORITIES
AHEAD**

Venue: Kyiv, Hybrid

Date: 16 March 2023 (10:00-12:00, Kyiv Time; 09:00-11:00, CET)

Presentation title	Hour	Speaker
Welcome coffee	09:30 – 10:00	
Opening		
Keynote address	10:00 – 10:20	Mr. Yaroslav Demchenkov , Deputy Minister of Energy, Government of Ukraine Mr. Artur Lorkowski , Director, Energy Community Secretariat
Framing Ukraine's decarbonisation strategy in the context of green rebuilding, in line with climate neutrality commitments, EU accession process and the role of the key instruments for strategic policy planning		
EU Member State's perspective – Polish experience	10:20 – 10:35	Mr. Michal Kurtyka , former Minister of Climate, Energy and Environment of the Republic of Poland (2016- 2021), COP24 President (online)
Green rebuilding of Ukraine	10:35 – 10:50	Ministry of Energy Ukraine - tbc
National Energy and Climate Plan – planning, reporting and monitoring of the energy and climate policies	10:50 – 11:05	Mr. Adam Cwetsch , Head of European Green Deal Unit, Energy Community Secretariat (online)
European Union's perspective	11:05 – 11:25	Mr. Torsten Woellert , Minister Counsellor - Energy, EU Delegation to Ukraine
IFI's perspective	11:25 – 11:35	Mr. Giuseppe Grimaldi , Associate Director - Head of Sector Reforms at the European Bank for

		<i>Reconstruction and Development (online)</i>
US perspective	11:35 – 11:45	<i>US DoE, TBC</i>
Civil society perspective	11:45 – 11:55	Ms. Olena Pavlenko , <i>President of DIXI group</i>

Closing Session

Concluding remarks	11:55 – 12:00	<i>All participants</i>
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The event is open to Ukrainian government and diplomatic officials, representatives of international finance institutions and the donor community, industry representatives and experts.

Background

Russian aggression against Ukraine’s territory, population, economy and infrastructure has caused damage to such an extent that rebuilding efforts can no longer manifest in sporadic, isolated actions. Furthermore, the use of the energy as a weapon during the conflict and the risks related to fossil-fuel dependence have further demonstrated the need to move away from traditional carbon-intensive technologies as soon as possible.

Future energy and climate landscape of Ukraine must therefore be considered through a broader, holistic lens, and in particular, be undertaken with a view to meeting **the twin objectives of climate neutrality and EU accession**.

While clearly critical to the future sustainable development of Ukraine, decarbonisation and achieving climate-neutrality are required to meet international obligations under the Paris Agreement and Energy Community Treaty, including recently adopted 2030 targets. Alongside this, Ukraine’s road to EU accession, boosted by the recent granting of Candidate Status in June 2022, requires alignment with the ambitious European Green Deal.

Placing climate and clean energy considerations at the forefront of post-war reconstruction efforts will be critical if Ukraine is to match this level of ambition and proceed with EU membership.

Given complex challenges ahead and with the need for clear priorities for international donors to provide their support, a successful and effective post-war rebuilding will require:

- Clear **political commitment and framework** from Ukraine and for Ukraine with concrete measures to ensure a green transition.
- **Harmonized cross-sectoral policies** in order to reinforce synergies, targeted at rebuilding Ukraine in a sustainable, resilient and socially inclusive way, including but not limited to energy, transport, industry, agriculture, waste, forestry, land use, research, innovation and competitiveness.
- **Targeted measures and support** only to those sectors and facilities, which are in line with the political priority of a green transition.

To meet this challenge, it is critical to have an operational, tailor-made energy and climate governance and planning in place, backed by comprehensive strategies and measures designed to effectively achieve objectives and targets.

In this context the integrated **National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP)** provides the best-placed vehicle to set a direction for a green and inclusive transition and to steer and define policy priorities in the most efficient tailor-made manner. Furthermore, the preparation of such a plan fulfils obligation

under the Energy Community Treaty, and relates closely to Paris Agreement commitments including the submission of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and long-term strategy until 2050.

This event shall discuss the challenges in meeting these twin objectives, decarbonisation and EU accession, in Ukraine's post-war strategy, and will consider the role of key instruments for the strategic policy planning in this respect.