

# UKRAINE

## Socio-economic indicators

	2002	2005
<b>Income and poverty</b>		
• GDP (million, constant 2000 USD)	35 913	45 188
• Annual GDP growth rate 2002-2005 (%)		8.0
• GDP per capita (PPP, constant 2000 international dollars)	4 736	6 086
• Poverty rate (% of pop. below USD 2/day)	5.0 <sup>a</sup>	
<b>Demography</b>		
• Population (million inhabitants)	48.2	47.1
• Urban population (%)	67.4	67.8
<b>Economic structure (as % of GDP)</b>		
• Agriculture	14.6	10.8
• Industry	34.5	34.2
• Services	50.8	55.0
<b>Exports (% of total exports)</b>		
• Agricultural products		13.8
• Fuels and mining products		16.8
• Manufactures		68.4
<b>Financial flows</b>		
• FDI (inward flows as % of GDP)	1.6	9.4
• ODA (% of GNI)	1.0	0.5

a) or closest available year.

Data based on PPP, constant 1993 international dollars.

**Note:** An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP as the USD has in the United States.

The poverty rate is the percentage of the population living on less than USD 2.15 a day at 1993 international prices.

**Source:** UNCTAD, World Bank, WTO.

## Environmental priorities

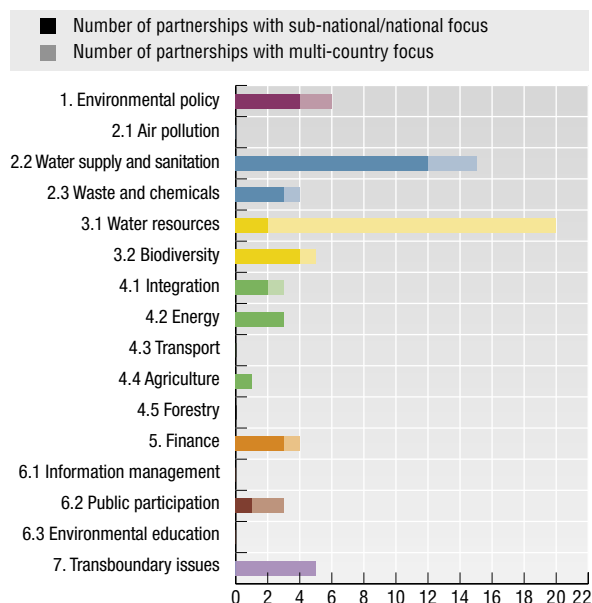
The 1998 Government Policy on Environmental Protection, Use of Natural Resources, and Environmental Safety identifies the following seven priorities:

- Assure nuclear safety and minimisation of Chernobyl impacts.
- Improve river basins and drinking water quality.
- Halt environmental degradation and improve environmental quality in cities and in the industrial centres of the Donetsk-Prydniprivskij region.
- Invest in new and refurbished sewage treatment infrastructure.
- Prevent pollution and improve environmental quality of the Black and Azov seas.
- Find a balance between environmental protection and economic growth through the integration of environmental considerations into the industrial, energy, construction, agriculture and transport sectors.
- Protect biodiversity and develop nature reserves.

## International co-operation

### Number of registered partnerships

#### Ukraine

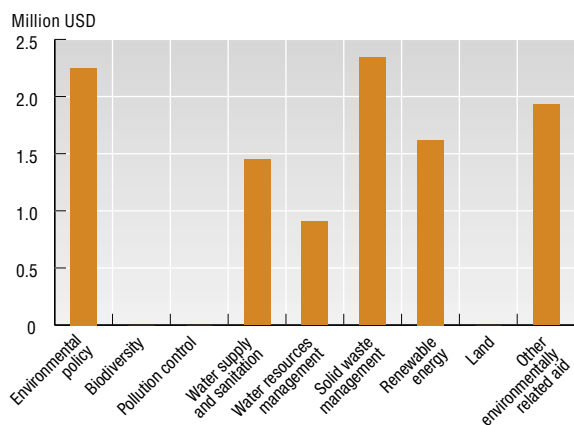


**Note:** The chart includes only the partnerships registered in the EECCA Partnerships Database as of 31 March 2007.

**Source:** EECCA Partnerships Database.

## International assistance for environment

### Environment-related ODA/OA to Ukraine, 2003-05



**Source:** OECD DAC Aid Activity database, donors and IFIs reporting.

## Policy matrix

The following two pages summarise actions taken by the Government of Ukraine that contribute to achieving the objectives of the EECCA Environment Strategy. Unless otherwise stated, information is taken from the EAP Task Force Questionnaire. Accordingly, the period covered is June 2003-June 2006 for qualitative information and 2002-2005 for quantitative information.

The other sources referred to in the matrix are:

- (1) UNECE EPR of Ukraine.
- (2) Report to the Ramsar Convention.
- (3) REC Moldova.
- (4) ECOLEX database.
- (5) Main text of this report (see thematic chapters for sources consulted).

Considerable efforts were made to bring out relevant information, but the policy matrix is not exhaustive.

## UKRAINE ENVIRONMENTAL

	<b>Institutional strengthening</b> (re-organisation, system creation, staffing, training, equipment)	<b>Planning</b> (SoE monitoring, analyses, targets, action plans, performance monitoring)	<b>Command-and-control instruments</b> (bans, direct regulation, permitting)
<b>Air pollution</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nr of air pollutants monitored increased from 33 to 34</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EURO II standard introduced (2)</li> </ul>
<b>Water supply and sanitation</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Law on potable water approved (4)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regulations on technical maintenance of water supply and sanitation installations approved (4)</li> </ul>
<b>Waste and chemicals</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste management agency created</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Programme for phasing out ozone-depleting substances approved (1)</li> <li>Waste data system improved (5)</li> </ul>	
<b>Water resources</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Water Code passed (4)</li> <li>Flood management programme approved (1)</li> <li>Water and Health Protocol ratified (5)</li> </ul>	
<b>Biodiversity</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protected areas law approved (3)</li> <li>Concept of programmes on biodiversity conservation and protected areas approved (1)</li> <li>Carpatian convention signed (1)</li> <li>PEEN pilot project carried out (5)</li> <li>Work on invasive alien species plan started (5)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>203 new protected areas designated, for a total of 7 243</li> <li>Protected areas increased by 3% to 2.8 million hectares.</li> </ul>
<b>Integration into key economic sectors</b>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Latest forest strategy now subjected to environmental assessment</li> <li>33 JI/CDM project proposals developed</li> </ul>	
<b>Cross-cutting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Salary of department heads and senior specialists increased by 280%</li> <li>Inter-agency monitoring commission created (5)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental audits regulated by law (4)</li> <li>Permitting reform started (5)</li> </ul>

## POLICY MATRIX

Market-related instruments (property rights, tariffs, charges, taxes, deposit-refund schemes, trading)	Information-related instruments (labelling, information disclosure, public participation, education, technical advice)	Direct provision of services (investment programmes, funding)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Charges for air pollutants increased by 137%; they are now 190 lcu/tonne for SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>x</sub></li> <li>Water tariff setting framework reformed (5)</li> <li>Use of performance-based contracts for WSS expanded (5)</li> </ul>			<p><b>Air pollution</b></p> <p><b>Water supply and sanitation</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Charges for water pollutants increased by 137%; they are now 50 lcu/tonne of BOD</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recommendations for wetland conservation communicated to stakeholders (2)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>There are now separate collection systems for hazardous, industrial and municipal waste</li> </ul>	<p><b>Waste and chemicals</b></p> <p><b>Water resources</b></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seminar and book on wetland biodiversity conservation for hunters produced (2)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expenditures on protected areas increased by 58%</li> </ul>	<p><b>Biodiversity</b></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Organic farming promoted (5)</li> <li>Timber certification promoted (5)</li> </ul>		<p><b>Integration into key economic sectors</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount collected through environmental levies increased by 31% to 3.4 billion lcu</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aarhus information and training centre opened in MoE (3)</li> <li>Publication of magazine "Nature of Ukraine" supported by MoE (3)</li> <li>Regulation of pollution information disclosure approved (4)</li> <li>EE/ESD multi-stakeholder body established (5)</li> <li>Inter-agency body on ESD created (5)</li> </ul>		<p><b>Cross-cutting</b></p>