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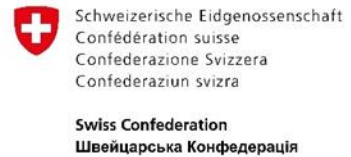
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DEVELOPMENT OF ECO-INDUSTRIAL PARKS POLICY IN UKRAINE

30 AUGUST 2025

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK AND
UPDATE OF THE ACTION PLAN



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Contents

ABBREVIATIONS	4
SUMMARY.....	5
1. Global Eco - Industrial Parks Program (GEIPP-II Ukraine).....	6
2. Objectives and methodology.....	8
3. Background of the development of eco-industrial parks in Ukraine and review of national policies	9
4. Actions and measures taken within the framework of the implementation of the strategy for the development of industrial parks for 2023-2030.....	23
5. Recommendations for updating the action plan for the policy of eco-industrial parks for the period until 2026-2028 in Ukraine	33
CONCLUSION	45
ANNEX A. Actions and measures taken in accordance with the implementation of the eco-industrial policy within the framework of the industrial parks development strategy for 2023-2030 and the operational plan for 2023-2025 from the perspective of eco-industrial parks ...	47
ANNEX B. Actions and measures to update the action plan for the eco-industrial parks policy in Ukraine.....	97

ABBREVIATIONS

UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)
GEIPP	Global Eco-Industrial Park Programme
GEIPP-II Ukraine Project	International Technical Assistance Project “Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme in Ukraine: Implementation at the Local Level”
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal(s)
SECO	Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs)
EIP	Eco-industrial park(s)
IP	Industrial Park(s)
MinEconomy	Ministry of Economy, Environment and Agriculture of Ukraine
MinDevelopment	Ministry of Communities and Territorial Development of Ukraine
CMU	Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
IWG	Interdepartmental Working Group on Policy Development of Eco-Industrial Parks in Ukraine
SME	Small and medium-sized enterprises

SUMMARY

In 2020-2024, with the assistance of the GEIPP project in Ukraine, the Government of Ukraine prioritized the transition of traditional industrial parks to the eco-industrial park model by adopting the Industrial Park Development Strategy for 2023-2030 with the prospect of eco-industrial parks and the Operational Plan for 2023-2025 to implement the strategy. The Strategy includes proposals for updating the EIP Policy Development Action Plan developed under the GEIPP Ukraine project in 2021. The Strategy is currently in the implementation stage, during which the legislative implementation of EIP approaches in Ukraine is being carried out.

Since 2022, the ongoing military operations in Ukraine have affected the economic development of Ukraine and all sectors of the economy, including industry. Despite this, in 2022, Ukraine received the status of a candidate for membership in the European Union, which significantly increased the approximation of the Ukrainian framework to European directives, in particular, in the economic, environmental and social spheres. The Government of Ukraine also emphasizes that the recovery and reconstruction of Ukraine in all areas should take place according to the principles of "Build Back Better" and "Build Back Greener".

It should be noted that the number of industrial parks continues to increase due to the government's announced program to support the development of their infrastructure and operational activities. Nevertheless, most industrial parks are experiencing slow economic activity. At the same time, the initiators of industrial parks understand the timeliness of the transition to the eco-industrial park model due to the specified conditions and the strategic goal of being competitive.

Recommendations for the updated EIP Policy Development Action Plan include measures to define the scope of EIP policy intervention and identify institutions responsible for developing and implementing EIP policy in Ukraine, taking into account the progress of the Strategy implementation and the current environment in Ukraine. The aim is to facilitate the smooth implementation of EIP policy by the project beneficiary – the Ministry of Economy, Environment and Agriculture of Ukraine – and policymakers through the Government Working Group on Eco-Industrial Policy Development, launched in 2022 on the advice of the GEIPP Ukraine project.

The recommendations for the updated EIP Policy Action Plan take into account the EIP International Framework, implemented within the framework of the GEIPP Ukraine project, taking into account national policies and conditions for supporting interventions in a local format.

Recommended initiatives include strengthening the capacity of national institutions responsible for the development and implementation of eco-industrial parks policies, policy-related initiatives focused on the adoption of an effective legislative and regulatory framework and its practical testing for the implementation of the International Framework for EIP and industrial symbiosis approaches, the introduction of a targeted support program for financing the creation and transition to the eco-industrial parks model and knowledge sharing. At the regional level, it is proposed to update regional strategies and review urban development plans.

To ensure the sustainability of the EIP policy reforms, the conclusions and proposals of this report can serve as a basis for further development of the Operational Plan for 2026-2030 for the further implementation of the Strategy. The recommendations of this report on initiatives and the transition to eco-industrial parks are aimed at promoting environmental sustainability and strengthening industrial potential based on circular economy approaches in Ukraine.

1. Global Eco - Industrial Parks Program (GEIPP-II Ukraine)

The Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme (GEIPP) is implemented by UNIDO in developing countries and countries with economies in transition and funded by the Government of Switzerland through the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO).

The goal of GEIPP is to demonstrate the viability and benefits of EIP by increasing resource productivity and economic, environmental and social business performance, thereby contributing to inclusive and sustainable industrial development in developing countries and economies in transition.

The project "Global Eco-Industrial Parks Program in Ukraine: Implementation at the Local Level" (GEIPP-II Ukraine Project) is aimed at developing eco-industrial parks in Ukraine within the framework of the global GEIPP program. The expected results of implementation at the country level are: improving the environmental, economic and social indicators of IPs in Ukraine by implementing EIP approaches in selected pilot industrial parks and strengthening the role of EIPs in environmental, industrial and other relevant policies at the national level.

The beneficiary of the GEIPP Ukraine project is the Ministry of Economy, Environment and Agriculture of Ukraine.

The goal of GEIPP is to demonstrate the viability and benefits of EIP by increasing resource productivity and economic, environmental and social business performance, thereby contributing to inclusive and sustainable industrial development in developing countries and economies in transition.

Component 1 (country-level implementation) of the GEIPP Ukraine project is as follows:

Result 1: EIP is promoted and implemented in relevant policies and regulations, leading to an increased role of EIP in environmental, industrial and other relevant policies in Ukraine.

The main objective described in the Global Project Document is to enhance the role of the EIP in relevant policies at the national level in line with national circular economy approaches. Thus, GEIPP-II Ukraine will include the local and regional levels for Output 1, to the extent possible.

Result 2: EIP opportunities identified and implemented with the achievement and demonstration of environmental (e.g. resource productivity), economic and social benefits for enterprises.

Component 2 (Global Knowledge Development) focuses on the development of specific EIP tools and publications, as well as the dissemination of lessons learned from international EIP experiences.

In 2025, the second phase of the Global Eco-Industrial Parks Program GEIPP-II Ukraine project was launched, which will last from 2025 to 2028.

Building on Phase I (2020-2024), which demonstrated the benefits of eco-industrial parks, Phase II focuses on scaling up circular economy approaches, reducing the impact of industrial waste, and increasing climate resilience. Thus, GEIPP-II Ukraine continues to implement eco-industrial park approaches by supporting industrial parks and their tenant companies in increasing resource productivity. This includes continuously reducing waste generation, promoting recycling methods, and improving companies' economic, environmental, and social performance. Building on the basic capacity building and pilot implementation of EIP conducted in GEIPP-I, GEIPP-II moves from demonstrating the benefits to promoting and

replicating EIP approaches. Scaling up EIP approaches will lead to increased industrial productivity, reduced CO2 emissions, and increased sustainability.

The goal of the second phase of the Global Eco-Industrial Parks Program (GEIPP-II Ukraine) is to:

- ✓ promote circular economy approaches in industry;
- ✓ mitigate the impact of industry on the climate;
- ✓ help industrial parks adapt to the negative effects of climate change.

GEIPP-II is structured around two main components:

- ✓ National Component
- ✓ Global Knowledge Development

Component 1: Policy Implementation

Encourage the development of national investment partnerships and their integration into relevant policies and regulations.

Result 1: Promotion and implementation of EIP in relevant policies and regulations.

Result 1 involves the creation of an effective policy, regulatory and institutional framework that will allow the implementation of EIP principles and approaches in relevant sectoral policies, planning and financing.

Component 2: EIP opportunities identified and implemented

Assisting industrial parks (greenfields and brownfields) in increasing their level of compliance with the UNIDO International Framework and their transition to the eco-industrial park model through technical assessments, training of management company personnel, and awareness-raising activities.

Result 2: Implementation of EIP opportunities with confirmation of economic, environmental and social benefits achieved by industrial parks and their participants.

Output 2 is consistent with the GEIPP programmatic approach and ensures that country-level results are reported in accordance with the common reporting format and structure agreed between SECO and UNIDO. It provides for continued support to the GEIPP-I Ukraine priority IPs, while expanding support to new priority parks identified in GEIPP-II.

The GEIPP approach is based on the International EIP Framework, which takes into account global experience. The International EIP Framework is the basis for the GEIPP strategy to address challenges simultaneously at different levels – macro (policy), meso (EIP service providers), micro (EIPs and SMEs) and global (knowledge and awareness). This multi-level approach is considered relevant.

2. Objectives and methodology

This report has been developed with the following objectives:

- » to assist national authorities in further developing and adopting a national framework for EIP policy in Ukraine by providing technical support;
- » to provide monitoring and recommendations for dealing with deviations at different stages of the EIP policy development and implementation process.

The methodology used to develop this report is based on UNIDO's EIP policy work¹ and policy tools^{2,3} developed under the GEIPP global programme.⁴ In particular, the UNIDO policy tool includes Module 6 "Planning EIP Policy Actions", which assists in identifying policy measures.

The procedures and deadlines for adopting national legislation were assessed in accordance with the official procedures and stages of adopting laws and subordinate regulations (with a division into governmental and parliamentary procedures), which were carried out in accordance with the Regulations of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine⁵ and the Regulations of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.⁶

This report uses the following information and data:

- » Official web pages of state bodies and institutions, legislation, national economic and socio-environmental strategies and policies, as well as available draft legislation (accessed July - July 2025).
- » Outputs produced under the GEIPP Ukraine project include: Stakeholder Review of EIP Development in Ukraine,⁷ EIP Policy Gap Analysis,⁸ EIP Policy Development Action Plan,⁹ Supply Chain Assessment in Ukraine,¹⁰ Regulatory Impact Assessment of EIP Policy Implementation,¹¹ EIP Incentive Report,¹² EIP Assessment as Part of Ukraine's Green Recovery,¹³ EIP Policy Impact Study in Ukraine.¹⁴
- » Information submitted to the MinEconomy by the responsible authorities (based on the results of 2023) and provided to the GEIPP Ukraine project as part of the implementation of the Operational Plan for the Implementation in 2023-2025 of the Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023-2030 with the EIP Perspective.
- » Meeting of the GEIPP Ukraine Project Advisory Board in 2021-2025 and the Consultation Seminar held within the framework of the GEIPP Ukraine Project in May 2024.

¹International Framework for Eco-Industrial Parks (2021)

<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/29110/122179-WP-PUBLIC-AnInternationalFrameworkforEcoIndustrialParks.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

²Handbook for Eco-Industrial Parks (2017) https://open.unido.org/api/documents/7523639/download/UNIDO%20Eco-Industrial%20Park%20Handbook_English.pdf

³Practitioners' Handbook for Eco- Industrial Parks Implementing the International EIP Framework (September 2018) <https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/30458/129958-WP-PUBLIC-A-Practitioners-Handbook-for-Eco-Industrial-Parks.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>

⁴UNIDO Eco-Industrial Parks (EIP) Tools (in Ukrainian) <https://www.greenindustryplatform.org/tools-and-platforms/unidos-eco-industrial-parks-EIP-tools-ukrainian>

⁵ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/950-2007-%D0%BF#Text>

⁶ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1861-17#Text>

⁷ <https://geipp-ukraine.org/en/stakeholders-assessment-update-2021/>

⁸ <https://geipp-ukraine.org/en/policy-analysis-report/>

⁹ <https://geipp-ukraine.org/en/draft-policy-action-plan-as-of-14-04-2021/>

¹⁰ <https://geipp-ukraine.org/en/survey-of-supply-chains-in-postconflict-conditions-in-ukraine/>

¹¹ <https://geipp-ukraine.org/en/regulatory-impact-assessment-of-the-eco-industrial-parks-approach-in-ukraine/>

¹² <https://geipp-ukraine.org/en/report-on-EIP-incentives/>

¹³ <https://geipp-ukraine.org/en/assessment-of-EIP-as-part-of-green-recovery-of-ukraine/>

¹⁴ <https://geipp-ukraine.org/en/EIP-policy-impact-survey-in-ukraine/>

3. Background of the development of eco-industrial parks in Ukraine and review of national policies

Ukraine has joined the global process of achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In 2017, the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union entered into force, which is a strategic reference point for systemic socio-economic reforms in Ukraine. The Agreement contains provisions that are closely related to the achievement of the SDGs in Ukraine, in particular, the obligation to implement European Union Directives (which contain more advanced standards than Ukrainian regulations) in areas related to ecology and the environment, energy efficiency, renewable sources, energy and sustainable development.

As a member of the UN, Ukraine has joined the global sustainable development process towards achieving the SDGs. The EIP concept is increasingly recognized as an effective tool for overcoming the challenges associated with inclusive and sustainable industrial development within the framework of the SDGs. In particular, the EIP Park concept is relevant for the following SDGs:

The concept of the EIP is relevant for the following SDGs



Figure 1. The concept of the EIP is relevant for the following SDG.¹⁵

¹⁵ Source: <https://www.undp.org/uk/ukraine/tsili-staloho-rozvytku>

The Government of Ukraine ensures the implementation and monitoring of progress in the implementation of the SDGs of Ukraine for the period until 2030.¹⁶

The introduction of the IP tool in Ukraine began after the adoption of *the Concept for the Creation of Industrial Parks* in 2006.¹⁷ The Concept stipulates that the formation of a network of state and regional IPs should be carried out in accordance with the main directions of development of state and regional industrial policy, taking into account the tasks related to the development of urban agglomerations. The principles of creating IPs are defined in the basic **Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks"**,¹⁸ or the Law on IPs. The Law on IPs is aimed at ensuring economic development and increasing the competitiveness of territories, activating investment activities, creating new jobs, and developing modern production and market infrastructure.

Since the adoption of the IP law in 2012, the development of IPs has been slow, mainly due to the lack of incentives and challenges faced by investment activities (including low awareness and capacity) and industrial development.

In 2021, the Law on Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks" adopted expanded the terminology of IPs and, in particular, defined their activities. IP is a territory designated by the initiator of the creation of an industrial park in accordance with urban planning documentation, equipped with appropriate infrastructure, within which the participants of the industrial park can carry out economic activities in the processing industry, processing of industrial and/or household waste (except for waste disposal), alternative energy, energy storage, as well as scientific and technical activities, activities in the field of information and electronic communications under the conditions specified by this law and the agreement on the implementation of economic activities within the industrial park. It should be noted that the aforementioned amendments to the 2021 law correspond to the approaches of the International frames, which was the result of the GEIPP Ukraine project's awareness-raising and capacity-building activities. Among the changes, it is important to note that the environmental component has been included in the definition of IP, as international experience demonstrates that the EIP concept is a valid and sustainable approach to promoting environmental protection in existing and new IPs

The updated 2021 law offers a number of incentives for IPs, namely: full or partial compensation of the interest rate on loans for conducting activities within the park territory; reduction of the minimum area from 15 to 10 hectares and increase of the maximum from 700 to 1000 hectares; provision of funds from the state budget on a non-refundable basis to ensure the construction of adjacent infrastructure facilities (roads, communication lines, heat, gas, water and electricity supply facilities, engineering communications, etc.).¹⁹ Experts have estimated that thanks to these benefits, an investor can reduce investment costs by 25%, which is an average of UAH 15 to 60 million (EUR million 0.36 to 1.43 million) in savings when building an enterprise in an industrial park. The number of operating industrial parks (IPs) in Ukraine increased to at least 21 by the end of 2024, and in 2025 there may be at least 30 of them.²⁰

¹⁶ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/cili-stalogo-rozvitku-ta-ukrayina-eu>

¹⁷ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/447-2006-%D1%80#Text>

¹⁸ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/5018-17#Text>

¹⁹ <https://surl.li/zhwfv>

²⁰ <https://voxukraine.org/milyard-na-zrostannya-industrialnyh-parkiv-drajver-ekonomiky-chy-groshi-na-viter>

The Law on IP applies a “greenfield” approach to IPs that are supported by the state, subject to inclusion in the IP Register. However, according to the amendments to the IP Law of 2021,²¹ there is a “brownfield” approach, according to which an IP can be included in the IP Register if no industrial facilities have been commissioned or construction has been completed within the last 10 years, and/or no industrial facilities have been operated within the last 5 years on the territory of the IP. This norm is aimed at the use of industrial zones and territories that have remained out of operation and for their reconstruction.

On 3 March 2021, the Government of Ukraine adopted the **National Economic Strategy until 2030**,²² which includes a strategic course for industrial development and, among other things, prerequisites for the development of EIPs, taking into account the recommendations of the GEIPP Ukraine project. In particular, the National Economic Strategy until 2030 provides that the government will provide financial support to officially registered IPs to increase their economic, environmental and energy efficiency in order to implement and support the EIP model. Thus, the government is expected to popularize the EIP model based on cooperation between IP participants. This approach is defined as the task of achieving the strategic goal of creating new industries by stimulating the innovative activity of enterprises in all regions of the country.

On 7 September 2021, **Law of Ukraine № 1710-IX** was adopted, introducing significant changes to the Law of Ukraine «On Industrial Parks» and other regulatory acts with the aim of stimulating investment in the industrial sector of the economy through the creation and development of industrial parks. The main changes and incentives provided for by the law are as follows: compensation of interest rates on loans or borrowings raised for the development and/or implementation of economic activities within industrial parks; non-repayable budget funds for the development of industrial park infrastructure and/or the construction of related infrastructure (roads, communication lines, heat, gas, water and electricity supply facilities, engineering communications, etc.); compensation for the costs of connecting and joining engineering and transport networks; the minimum area of an industrial park has been reduced from 15 to 10 hectares; increased the maximum area of an industrial park from 700 to 1,000 hectares; provided the opportunity to carry out activities in the field of industrial and/or household waste processing (except for burial) within industrial parks. These changes are aimed at creating favourable conditions for attracting investment in Ukraine's industrial sector and developing industrial parks as an important element of the country's economic strategy.²³

In June 2022, Ukraine received the status of candidate country for membership in the European Union.²⁴ This reinforces the efforts launched in 2017 with the implementation of the Association Agreement between Ukraine and the European Union, which is a strategic reference point for systemic socio-economic reforms in Ukraine and includes commitments to implement European Union legislation in the areas of ecology and the environment, energy efficiency, renewable energy sources and sustainable development. Ukraine aspires to become a member of the EU. In addition, in 2021, it was officially announced that Ukraine officially intends to join the European Green Deal, the aim of which is to overcome the impact of climate change, create new ecological supply chains and reorient the economy towards more environmentally friendly production. Importantly, the European Green Deal²⁵ includes the implementation of a circular economy in EU countries, which is the essence of the EIP model. The European Green

²¹ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/1710-20#n53>

²² <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/179-2021-%D0%BF#Text>

²³ https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/main/1710-20?utm_source=chatgpt.com#Text

²⁴ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/ukrayina-otrimala-status-kandidata-na-chlenstvo-v-yes>

²⁵ European Commission : https://commission.europa.eu/strategy-and-policy/priorities-2019-2024/european-green-deal_en

Deal could now be replaced by a new Clean Industry Agreement²⁶ aimed at creating competitive industries and quality jobs with investments in infrastructure and industry, especially in energy-intensive sectors, to support the EU's goals for industrial decarbonisation, economic growth and competitiveness.

On 21 June 2022, **Law of Ukraine № 2330-IX «On Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine Regarding the Creation of Favourable Conditions for Attracting Large-Scale Investments in Industrial Production»**²⁷ was adopted. This law provides a number of tax incentives for the development of industrial parks, in particular: exemption from income tax for 10 years; exemption from VAT on transactions involving the import of new equipment; exemption from import duties on new equipment; exemption from land tax on land used to create an industrial park. These measures are aimed at stimulating large-scale investments in industrial production and the development of industrial parks in Ukraine.

On 18 July 2022, **Law of Ukraine № 2331-IX** came into force, amending **Article 287 of the Customs Code of Ukraine** with the aim of creating favourable conditions for the operation of industrial parks in Ukraine.²⁸ This law provides a number of customs privileges for the development of industrial parks. Participants in industrial parks listed in the Register of Industrial Parks are exempt from paying customs duties when importing new equipment and components classified under certain codes in accordance with the Ukrainian Classification of Goods for Foreign Economic Activity into the customs territory of Ukraine. This exemption applies provided that no more than three years have passed between the date of manufacture of the equipment and the date of import into the customs territory of Ukraine and that the equipment has not been used. If a participant in an industrial park loses its status within five years from the date of importation of the equipment, it is obliged to pay import duties and penalties within the time limits and in the manner established by the Customs Code of Ukraine. The central executive body implementing the state customs policy and the central executive body implementing the state policy on the creation and operation of industrial parks shall automatically exchange information contained in the Register of Industrial Parks, in particular regarding the list of industrial park participants and the loss of industrial park participant status by a business entity. This law aims to stimulate the development of industrial parks in Ukraine by providing customs privileges for participants, which will help attract investment in the industrial sector of the economy.

In particular, within the framework of the GEIPP Ukraine project in 2021, **an Action Plan for the Development of the EIP Policy was developed**,²⁹ which became the basis for the development and adoption **of the Strategy** by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on February 24, 2023. **development of industrial parks for 2023-2030 with the prospect of eco-industrial parks and the Operational Plan for 2023-2025 for the implementation of the strategy.**³⁰

The Strategy is designed to accelerate the transformation of industrial parks into drivers of economic growth in the country, in particular by transitioning industrial parks to the eco-industrial park model. The Strategy and the Operational Plan are national-level documents that officially enshrine the EIP policy in Ukraine. The Strategy describes the goals and principles of implementing the EIP concept. The Operational Plan contains official tasks for national and regional authorities to develop regulatory acts and introduce incentives to

²⁶ https://neighbourhood-enlargement.ec.europa.eu/news/statement-european-parliament-plenary-president-ursula-von-der-leyen-candidate-second-mandate-2024-2024-07-18_en

²⁷ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2330-20#Text>

²⁸ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2331-20#Text>

²⁹ <https://geipp-ukraine.org/en/draft-policy-action-plan-as-of-14-04-2021/>

³⁰ <https://zakon.council.gov.ua/laws/show/176-2023-%D1%80#Text>

support the development of EIPs in Ukraine. The main principle of the Strategy is to ensure a unified approach to understanding the concept of IPs and EIPs, their criteria in Ukraine and their compliance. The Strategy also contains the following Strategic Goals for the development of EIPs: improving the regulatory framework for the creation, functioning and development of EIPs; and encouraging the development (transition) of IPs according to the EIP model.

The Government of Ukraine has adopted the Strategy for the Development of Industrial Parks until 2030. The Strategy includes the concept of an eco-industrial park. The Strategy focuses on the following:

- » **Strategic goal 1:** implementation of the EIP concept aimed at improving the economic, environmental and social indicators of their activities, legislative definition and practical implementation of the EIP model in Ukraine, including industrial symbiosis and cooperation measures with local communities.
- » **Strategic Goal 8:** Ensuring the institutional development of the system for forming and implementing state policy on the creation and functioning of industrial parks in Ukraine, including on the basis of self-regulation, encouraging the creation of trade unions that will promote mutual cooperation, including regular exchange of information and experience in this area.
- » **Strategic Goal 9:** encouraging the development (transformation) of IP based on the EIP model.

Among the basic principles of the Strategy is to ensure a unified approach to understanding the concepts of "IP" and "EIP", their criteria and their compliance. This includes the implementation of principles of sustainable development in parks, circular economy approaches, resource-efficient and cleaner production, as well as reducing the negative impact caused by environmental pollution.

Based on the results of the Strategy implementation, it is expected that by 2031 there will be 5 EIPs in Ukraine with at least ten participants in each. The Strategy's environmental mechanism promotes the transition of IPs to the EIP model, the introduction of innovative, resource-efficient and environmentally friendly production, and industrial symbiosis.

Strategy for the development of industrial parks until 2030 with the prospect of an eco-industrial park

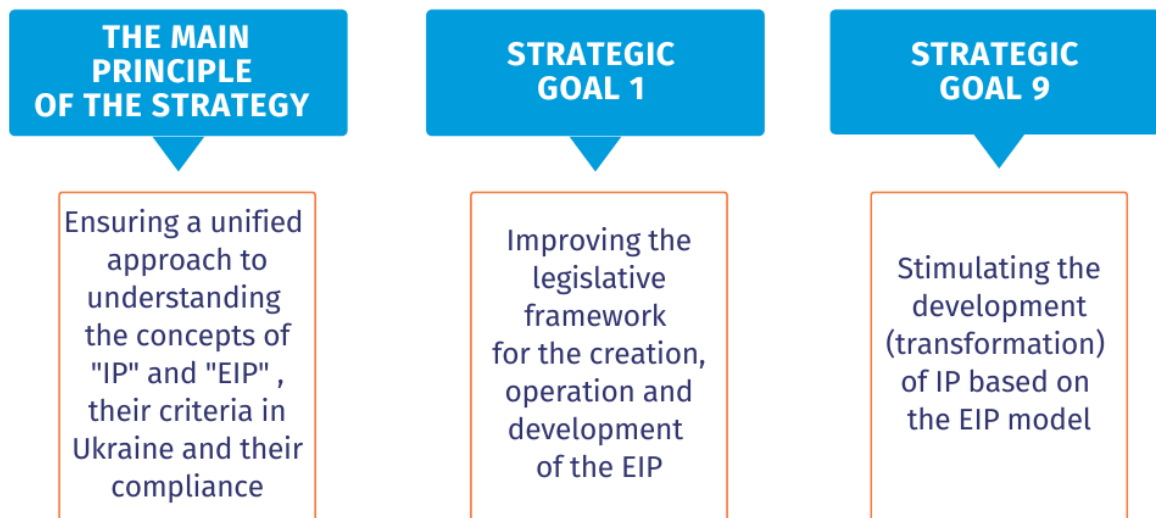


Figure 2. Strategy for the development of industrial parks until 2030 with the prospect of an eco-industrial park.³¹

The official **procedure for monitoring and assessing the results of the Strategy implementation** and reporting is as follows. The bodies ensuring the implementation of the Strategy are central and local executive bodies, local self-government bodies, other interested persons (institutions and organizations). Ministries, other central and local executive bodies, as well as other interested persons specified in the Operational Plan, annually by 1 February submit to the MinEconomy information on the status of implementation of the operational plan. The MinEconomy analyses and summarises the submitted information on the status of implementation of the relevant operational plan and, based on the results, prepares an annual report on the status of implementation of the Strategy, which, starting from 2024, is submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and published annually by 1 March on its official website.

The MinEconomy assesses the achievement of the Strategy's goals when preparing annual reports on the status of the Strategy's implementation in the relevant year. Based on the assessment results, proposals are formed for the further implementation of state policy on IP.

Monitoring results can be the basis for forming operational plans for implementing the Strategy for subsequent periods.

³¹ Source: Author, based on the Strategy development of industrial parks for 2023-2030 with the prospect of eco-industrial parks and the Operational Plan for 2023-2025 for the implementation of the strategy - <https://zakon.council.gov.ua/laws/show/176-2023-%D1%80#Text>

Detailed information on the actions taken within the framework of the GEIPP Ukraine project to implement the EIP perspective within the framework of the Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023-2030 with the perspective of eco-industrial parks and the Operational Plan for 2023-2025 for the implementation of the strategy is provided in Annex A. Annex A also contains general information on the implementation of the Strategy and the Operational Plan based on the general responses of national and local bodies of the MinEconomy based on the results of 2024 without disclosing any data on individual bodies.

Implementation of the EU **initiative “Ukraine Facility”**³² – a financial assistance program for Ukraine, which provides for the allocation of 50 billion euros from the EU during 2024-2027 to finance the state budget, stimulate investments and provide technical support in the implementation of the program in Ukraine. Technical assistance to the government provides for the harmonization of legislation with the EU and structural reforms. At the same time, up to 7 billion euros are planned to be directed to the Investment Fund, which should support a special investment instrument to stimulate investments in priority sectors, providing financing to investors through the EBRD, EIB and other international institutions, support for Ukrainian private and state-owned companies. Entrepreneurship, development of small and medium-sized businesses and the processing industry are among the priority sectors within the framework of the **“Ukraine Facility”**, and the following financial incentives are provided: **grants and preferential loans, financing support programs, expansion and diversification of IFO financing programs, development of investment financing projects, implementation of an accessible military insurance mechanism.** The Government of Ukraine adopted **the “Ukraine Facility” Action Plan**,^{33, 34} which provides for the development of the EIP. The need for investments for the reconstruction and recovery of Ukraine in 2024-2027, in particular, according to the "Build Back Better" principle, includes such a priority as the transition of the economy from the traditional linear approach ("take-use-throw") to a circular approach (reduce, reuse, recycle) by building infrastructure of waste management facilities with a cluster type of placement of industrial facilities; and investments in the development of the IP network and the EIP.

In order to create conditions in Ukraine for the implementation of the Ukraine Facility and the fulfilment of obligations within the framework of the Energy Community, **the National Energy and Climate Plan until 2030 has been adopted**,³⁵ the progress of which can be monitored.³⁶ In particular, the National Energy and Climate Plan until 2030 contains the following provisions on the development of the EIP among the instruments and measures that can support the development of SMEs, in parallel with the decarbonisation of the economy, in particular the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions per unit of GDP:

» Development of financial products aimed at supporting the "green transition" of small and medium-sized businesses, their implementation of energy and resource-efficient production technologies. In addition to "green" credit products, leasing products, refinancing of existing loans and focused grant programs for SMEs can also be effective in this area. An important factor is the maximum simplification of the procedures of such financial programs, the digitalization of all processes and the shortest possible decision-making time.

³²Ministry of Economy of Ukraine: <https://www.ukrainefacility.me.gov.ua/en/>

³³ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/244-2024-%D1%80#Text>

³⁴ <https://me.gov.ua/Documents/List?lang=uk-UA&id=76f559ff-4fc5-4441-b73a-1ff1a5b781cf&tag=NatsionalniiPlanZEnergetikiTaKlimatuNaPeriodDo2030-Roku>

³⁵ <https://me.gov.ua/Documents/Download?id=bb0b9ef5-ea96-4b8a-8f2f-471faf32c9df>

³⁶

<https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrljoiNDizMmYzODMtYWIyMi00MTUxLTg5ZDEtNRhNzFhYTYyM2I5IiwidCI6ImNlMlMwIiwidWNA5LWQ5OWQtNDQ2Mi05YTY3LTViZmQ2Y2I0YTE0NyJ9>

» Development of business infrastructure for SMEs in the form of eco-industrial parks (with reference to UNIDO publications³⁷), thanks to which small and medium-sized businesses will be able to access technologies, best practices and financing, and reduce environmental damage from their activities.

» The creation of eco-industrial parks is in line with the Strategy for the Development of Industrial Parks for 2023-2030,³⁸ and a favourable regulatory framework in the energy sector can help industrial parks provide resident businesses with electricity through their own generation, in particular from renewable sources.

The policy of attracting investment in the real sector within the framework of IP is part of the recently launched “**Made in Ukraine**” initiative.³⁹ On 4 June 2024, the government approved a new Procedure for providing state incentives for the creation and operation of industrial parks. It provides for the allocation of funds for the construction of engineering and transport infrastructure facilities necessary for the creation and operation of industrial parks, as well as compensation for connection to engineering and transport networks.⁴⁰ This initiative aims to transform Ukraine’s economy from a raw material to a processing one. The MinEconomy has introduced a programme of state incentives for the creation of industrial parks. Under the terms of this programme, the state will co-finance the construction of engineering and transport networks and partially reimburse the cost of connecting to the electricity grid. Each park can receive up to 50% of the cost of construction projects, and for de-occupied territories – up to 80%. In 2024, a decision was made to allocate more than UAH 1.128 billion (EUR 26.9 million) in state incentives to 15 industrial parks for the implementation of 34 projects to build the necessary engineering and transport infrastructure. As of March 2025, 13 of the 15 applicants have already received funds in the amount of UAH 925.05 million (EUR 22.0 million). Over three years, this will allow for the placement of at least 30 processing enterprises on an area of more than 75,000 square metres. In 2025, the state budget provides for UAH 500 million (EUR 11.0 million) for the state programme to stimulate the creation of industrial parks. If necessary, additional funding for this programme may be provided based on the results of the first half of the year. The MinEconomy continues to work on simplifying access to industrial parks and stimulating investment activity in Ukraine. As part of the ‘Made in Ukraine’ initiative, the MinEconomy launched a chatbot in March 2025 – a new tool for investors in industrial parks. It helps to quickly and efficiently find an industrial park for business location. Manufacturers will also receive useful tips and step-by-step instructions on how to create an industrial park.⁴¹

As of August 2025, 100 IPs were registered in Ukraine,⁴² most of which are in the early stages of development. As of the end of 2024, 25 factories have been built or are being built in Ukraine’s industrial parks. These are enterprises in the food production, agro-processing, building materials, woodworking, mechanical engineering, and others. In addition, more than 100 thousand sq. m of industrial real estate for relocated and new enterprises has been put into operation, as well as almost two hundred megawatts of electrical capacity for their operation.

³⁷Eco-Industrial Parks: Creating Shared Prosperity And Safeguarding The Environment, UNIDO, 2016 https://downloads.unido.org/ot/42/49/4249024/UNIDO_EIP-brochure_high-res_15June.pdf

³⁸ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/176-2023-%D1%80#Text>

³⁹ Ministry of Economy of Ukraine: <https://me.gov.ua/Documents/List?lang=uk-UA&id=b2de9b59-d132-4a61-b841-f9a2634f6b5f&tag=ZroblenoVUkraini>

⁴⁰ Ministry of Economy of Ukraine: <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/news/derzhavne-stymuliuвання-stvorennia-ta-funktsionuvannia-industrialnykh-parkiv-skhvaleno-novyi-poriadok>

⁴¹ <https://me.gov.ua/News/Detail/23c86070-2be2-4f58-b2d1-4ee7334e3171?lang=uk-UA&title=ZroblenoVUkraini-MinekonomikiZapustiloChatbotDliaPotentsiiniKhInvestorivIndustrialnihParkiv>

⁴² Ministry of Economy of Ukraine: <https://data.gov.ua/dataset/8206ed0c-5911-4b88-9c7f-56c6fcd08660/resource/7c91f8d0-f153-4197-b47b-da8f65c6e800>

In Bila Tserkva, the British Uniliver has begun construction of a hygiene products production plant in the IP, and the Finnish Peikko has begun construction of a building materials production plant. There, in Bila Tserkva, the German InTiCa Systems is developing a plant for the production of elements for electric vehicles - in June it received ISO 9001 certification and is preparing to expand production. Meanwhile, in the IP in the Rivne region, the Austrian Kronospan launched a new line worth 200 million euros for the production of OSB boards.⁴³ About 25% of IPs have proper engineering and transport infrastructure. IPs in Ukraine already have about 30 production facilities and more than 50 other facilities (logistics centers, service companies, etc.).⁴⁴ At the same time, according to the MinEconomy, IPs can attract 3-5 million US dollars of investment and create 50-100 jobs per hectare, generating 7-10 million US dollars of annual income per hectare of IP.

Despite the increase in the number of IPs, in 2024 the first exclusion of IPs from the Register of IPs took place, in particular, four inactive IPs were excluded for violating operating conditions, failure to submit timely reporting to the MinEconomy and the absence of a management company⁴⁵. As of early August 2025, 13 industrial parks were excluded from the register.⁴⁶

In April 2024, the MinEconomy developed a manual "**Creation of Industrial Parks and Their Inclusion in the Register of Industrial Parks**",⁴⁷ which helps local governments, initiators of the creation of industrial parks, as well as potential management companies to better navigate the process of creating and registering an industrial park in Ukraine.⁴⁸

In March 2025, the MinEconomy presented the **updated IP Catalogue**⁴⁹ (including the IP Catalogue in English with the support of the GEIPP Ukraine project). The purpose of the IP Catalogue is to help management companies and enterprises find partners or a site with developed infrastructure to place their production, or to attract participants.

In 2021, the regulatory framework for supporting the development of IP infrastructure from the state budget was updated and approved. For the first time, in 2022, UAH 400 million (EUR 9,52 million) was allocated from the state budget to co-finance the development of IP infrastructure.⁵⁰

Given that the Government of Ukraine has prioritized the development of IP, in 2023 the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, MIGA) – one of five institutions of the World Bank Group – has issued its first investment guarantees for private investors in Ukraine, including insurance coverage of up to \$9.1 million for an IP in Lviv, a step toward securing IP operations in Ukraine. The guarantee covers investments and financing provided for the construction and operation of a warehouse complex and related infrastructure within the IP for war-related risks over a 10-year period.

⁴³<https://surl.li/npnfgt>

⁴⁴ <https://kyivindependent.com/opinion/how-ukraines-industrial-parks-are-pioneering-economic-transformation/>

⁴⁵ Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine : <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/npas/pro-vykliuchennia-deiakykh-industrialnykh-parkiv-z-re-a234r>

⁴⁶<https://me.gov.ua/News/Detail/c5f43551-b4a1-4e66-8d12-e53b1ff15853?lang=uk-UA&title=UriadVikliuchivChotiriNepratsiuiuchiIndustrialniParkiZRestru>

⁴⁷ <https://me.gov.ua/Documents/Detail?lang=uk-UA&id=3cde1684-8206-4485-8e8b-2b3934173b9d&title=Posibnik-stvorenniaIndustrialnihParkivTaVikliuchenniaYikhDoRestruIndustrialnihParkiv->

⁴⁸<https://me.gov.ua/view/4604b710-1a40-4065-b5c8-4c3712d9a586>

⁴⁹ <https://me.gov.ua/view/2cba8b7b-604e-4308-adb4-1effa11a8d57>

⁵⁰ https://www.ukrinform.ua/rubric-economy/3387955-urad-zatverdiv-poradok-vklucenna-industrialnih-parkiv-do-reestru.html?utm_source=chatgpt.com

In 2024, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine approved the state support programme “**State stimulation of the creation of industrial parks**”,⁵¹ aimed at direct support for IPs. The Law of Ukraine “On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2024”⁵² allocated an unprecedented amount of UAH 1 billion (~23 million EUR) from a special fund of the state budget for the implementation of the program. The program provides for the following support for IPs:

- » for the arrangement of individual entrepreneurs and the construction of engineering and transport infrastructure facilities;
- » for compensation of the interest rate on loans for the organization and implementation of economic activities within the framework of an individual entrepreneur;
- » to reimburse applicants for the costs of connection to engineering and transportation networks.

The maximum amount of state support is UAH 150 million (EUR 3.57 million) on a 50/50 co-financing basis. For IPs in the liberated territories, the state covers 80% of the costs (UAH 150 million (EUR 3.57 million)). In addition, 50% of the cost of connecting to electricity networks is reimbursed, the maximum amount is UAH 150 million (EUR 3.57 million). At the same time, applicants must build at least 5,000 m² of production space within three years.⁵³ Experience in Ukraine shows that without infrastructure, especially without electricity networks of sufficient capacity, it is practically impossible to attract investors to IPs. At the same time, those IPs that have a powerful substation, road, and ready-made industrial buildings are quickly filled with enterprises, even despite military operations.

On November 1, 2024, the first three industrial parks received funds under the state program "State Stimulation of the Creation of Industrial Parks". The parks received UAH 269.3 million (EUR 6.41 million) for the construction of the necessary engineering and transport infrastructure.⁵⁴

The Mineconomy creates favourable conditions for the development of industrial parks, which are part of the state policy "Made in Ukraine" in its investment component. In 2024, a decision was made to allocate state support to 15 industrial parks in the amount of over UAH 1.128 billion (EUR 26.9 million). This allows for the implementation of 34 industrial infrastructure development projects.⁵⁵

In 2025, two industrial parks – KRONOSPAN RIVNE in the Rivne region and KIT in the Kyiv region – received state funding for a total of UAH 203 million (EUR 4.83 million) within the framework of the incentive program implemented in accordance with the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 644 (from amendments).⁵⁶ The KRONOSPAN RIVNE Industrial Park received UAH 55.3 million (EUR 1.32 million) for the construction of a combined heat and power

⁵¹ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/npas/pro-zatverdzhennia-poriadku-vykorystannia-koshtiv-p-a341>

⁵² <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/3460-20#Text>

⁵³ Ministry of Economy of Ukraine: [https://me.gov.ua/Documents/Detail?lang=uk-UA&id=dd9892f9-9756-4d26-985d-9560aa0fc5ff&title=Notice on the Procedure for the Acquisition of State Stimuli for the Creation and Functioning of Industrial Parks](https://me.gov.ua/Documents/Detail?lang=uk-UA&id=dd9892f9-9756-4d26-985d-9560aa0fc5ff&title=Notice%20on%20the%20Procedure%20for%20the%20Acquisition%20of%20State%20Stimuli%20for%20the%20Creation%20and%20Functioning%20of%20Industrial%20Parks)

⁵⁴ <https://me.gov.ua/News/Detail/c3172677-f5f7-44f0-be3c-67d0164060c2?lang=uk-UA&title=ZroblenoVUkraini-PershiiIndustrialniParkiUkrainiOtrimaliDerzhfinansuvannia>

⁵⁵ <https://me.gov.ua/News/Detail/d13006f7-1826-460d-aa8f-d36b7fcc430d?lang=uk-UA&title=ZroblenoVUkraini-U2024-Rotsi15-IndustrialnimParkamVidileno1-1-MlrdGrnDerzhavnogoStimuliuvannia>

⁵⁶ <https://me.gov.ua/News/Detail/cf48edf6-809e-41ad-a9b5-0d3f49371123?lang=uk-UA&title=ZroblenoVUkraini-PershiiDvaIndustrialniParkiOtrimaliDerzhavneStimuliuvanniaU2025-Rotsi>

plant. The KIT Industrial Park, located in the city of Bucha, Kyiv region, will receive UAH 147.7 million (EUR 3.52 million) for the implementation of a project to build intra-site networks.⁵⁷

Ukraine has become the first country in Europe and the second in the world to adopt a national standard for eco-industrial parks at the state level **DSTU 9328:2025 "Eco-industrial parks. Sustainability criteria and assessment method"**. The new document establishes clear sustainability criteria and an assessment system for industrial park management companies.⁵⁸ The standard comes into force on 1 September 2025, but its provisions can already be used by initiators of the creation and management companies of industrial parks. The decision to approve the standard was made by order of the State Enterprise "UkrNDNC" № 95 dated 5 June 2025.

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, at its meeting on 4 June 2025, approved amendments to **Resolutions No. 341 and No. 644**, which regulate the activities of industrial parks. From now on, the MinEconomy begins accepting applications for state incentives for industrial parks in 2025.⁵⁹

For 2025, 500 million UAH are provided for state stimulation of the development of industrial parks. Funds are provided in the amount of up to 50% of the estimated cost of works (up to 80% for deoccupied territories) provided that the applicant undertakes to ensure the construction of at least 5,000 m² of industrial facilities within three years, as well as to attract 2 participants to the industrial park.

Funds can be allocated for the construction of engineering and transport infrastructure facilities or compensation for connection to networks.

As of July 2025, 25 factories are being built or are under construction in industrial parks. Over 100,000 m² of industrial real estate has been built to accommodate new or relocated enterprises, and about 200 MW of electrical capacity is available for connection.

In addition, there are benefits and incentives available to individual entrepreneurs. This includes exemption from VAT and customs duties on new equipment and components. In addition, tenants can avoid paying income tax for 10 years if the savings are used to develop the business. Some local governments offer their own benefits, such as exemption from local taxes or land fees.

According to the Resolution of the Cabinet Of Ministers Of Ukraine⁶⁰ dated June 4, 2025 amendments were made to the procedure for using funds provided for in the state budget for state incentives for the creation of industrial parks, ensuring the construction of engineering and transport infrastructure facilities necessary for the creation and operation of industrial (industrial) parks, as well as compensation for the costs of connection and accession to engineering and transport networks, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated June 4, 2024 No. 644 "Some Issues of State Stimulation of the Creation and Operation of Industrial Parks".

State incentives are provided:

- » in the amount of 50 percent of the estimated cost of the development project and/or costs of connection to engineering and transport networks (including value added tax),

⁵⁷ <https://ain.ua/2025/07/08/203-mln-grn-derzavnogo-stimuliuvannia-otrimali-dva-industrialni-parki/>

⁵⁸ <https://me.gov.ua/News/Detail/7b3aae14-ad1d-431a-a313-291e74c79991?lang=uk-UA&title=UkrainaPershaVvropiPriinialaNatsionalniiStandartSchodoEkoindustrialnikhParkiv>

⁵⁹ <https://me.gov.ua/News/Detail/667d25e8-5dfd-4c74-90b5-bf05e1a20528?lang=uk-UA&title=MinekonomikiRozpochinaPriiomZaiavokNaSpivfinansuvanniaIndustrialnikhParkiv>

⁶⁰ <https://ips.ligazakon.net/document/KP250654?an=12>

and in the case of the location of the industrial park on a de-occupied territory - in the amount of 80 percent (including Value Added Tax);

- » in the amount of 50 percent of the residual cost of the development project and/or costs of connection to engineering and transport networks (including value added tax), and in the case of the location of the industrial park on a de-occupied territory - in the amount of 80 percent (including Value Added Tax).

In May 2025, the latest amendments were made to the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks" (draft law No. 4416-1), which was approved into the second reading, and was subsequently signed by President. The GEIPP-II Ukraine project made a direct contribution to the development of provisions on eco-industrial parks within the framework of the Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023-2030 and the Operational Plan for the Implementation of the Strategy in 2023-2025.

To support the implementation of the EIP Policy Development Action Plan, the GEIPP-II Ukraine Project proposed to establish an Inter-agency Working Group on EIP Policy Development within the framework of the recommendations of the EIP Policy Gap Analysis.⁶¹ In this regard, the MinEconomy officially established the Interdepartmental Working Group on EIP Policy Development (IWG) was established by the MinEconomy on May 5, 2021. As of August 2025, four meetings have been held. The IWG consists of 18 organisations and aims to implement the EIP approach into national policy. The IWG is expected to operate continuously until 2028 and consolidate efforts to create a comprehensive package of legislation to support the implementation of the EIP in Ukraine.

Regarding the areas that can influence and support the implementation of the EIP model, in 2022 the Government adopted an updated Energy Strategy until 2050⁶² to create conditions for sustainable development of the national economy by ensuring access to reliable, sustainable and modern energy sources, and by 2050 the energy sector should come as close as possible to climate neutrality. The National Energy Efficiency Plan until 2030,⁶³ the Strategy for Environmental Safety and Adaptation to Climate Change until 2030,⁶⁴ the Concept of the State Target Program for the Fair Transformation of Coal Regions of Ukraine until 2030,⁶⁵ the National Environmental Action Plan until 2025,⁶⁶ the National Renewable Energy Action Plan for the Period until 2030,⁶⁷ and the National Strategy for Thermal Modernization of Buildings⁶⁸ have been adopted. The legislative framework in the field of waste management is at the stage of revision and harmonization with EU requirements. The National Waste Management Strategy⁶⁹ is currently being updated by MinEconomy; consultations with stakeholders and preparation of an updated version taking into account European standards and principles of the circular economy are ongoing. Confirmation of this can be found in the "STRATEGIC PLAN of MinEconomy for 2024-2028".⁷⁰ The regulatory legal framework for supporting Ukraine's Industrial Parks as of September 2025 is presented in Figure 3.

⁶¹ GEIPP Ukraine Project: <https://GEIPP-ukraine.org/en/policy-analysis-report/>

⁶² <https://zakon.council.gov.ua/laws/show/373-2023-%D1%80#Text>

⁶³ <https://zakon.council.gov.ua/laws/show/1803-2021-%D1%80#Text>

⁶⁴ <https://zakon.council.gov.ua/laws/show/1363-2021-%D1%80#Text>

⁶⁵ <https://zakon.council.gov.ua/laws/show/1024-2021-%D0%BF#Text>

⁶⁶ <https://zakon.council.gov.ua/laws/show/443-2021-%D1%80#Text>

⁶⁷ <https://zakon.council.gov.ua/laws/show/761-2024-%D1%80#Text>

⁶⁸ <https://mtu.gov.ua/documents/2389.html>

⁶⁹ https://mcl.kiev.ua/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/nacionalna-strategija-upravlinnja-vidhodami-do-2030-roku-_13-07-2017.pdf?utm_source=chatgpt.com

⁷⁰ https://mepr.gov.ua/wp-content/uploads/2024/10/Strategichnyj_plan_24.10.2024_zatverdzenyj-Ministrom.pdf

Regulatory and legal framework of industrial parks in Ukraine

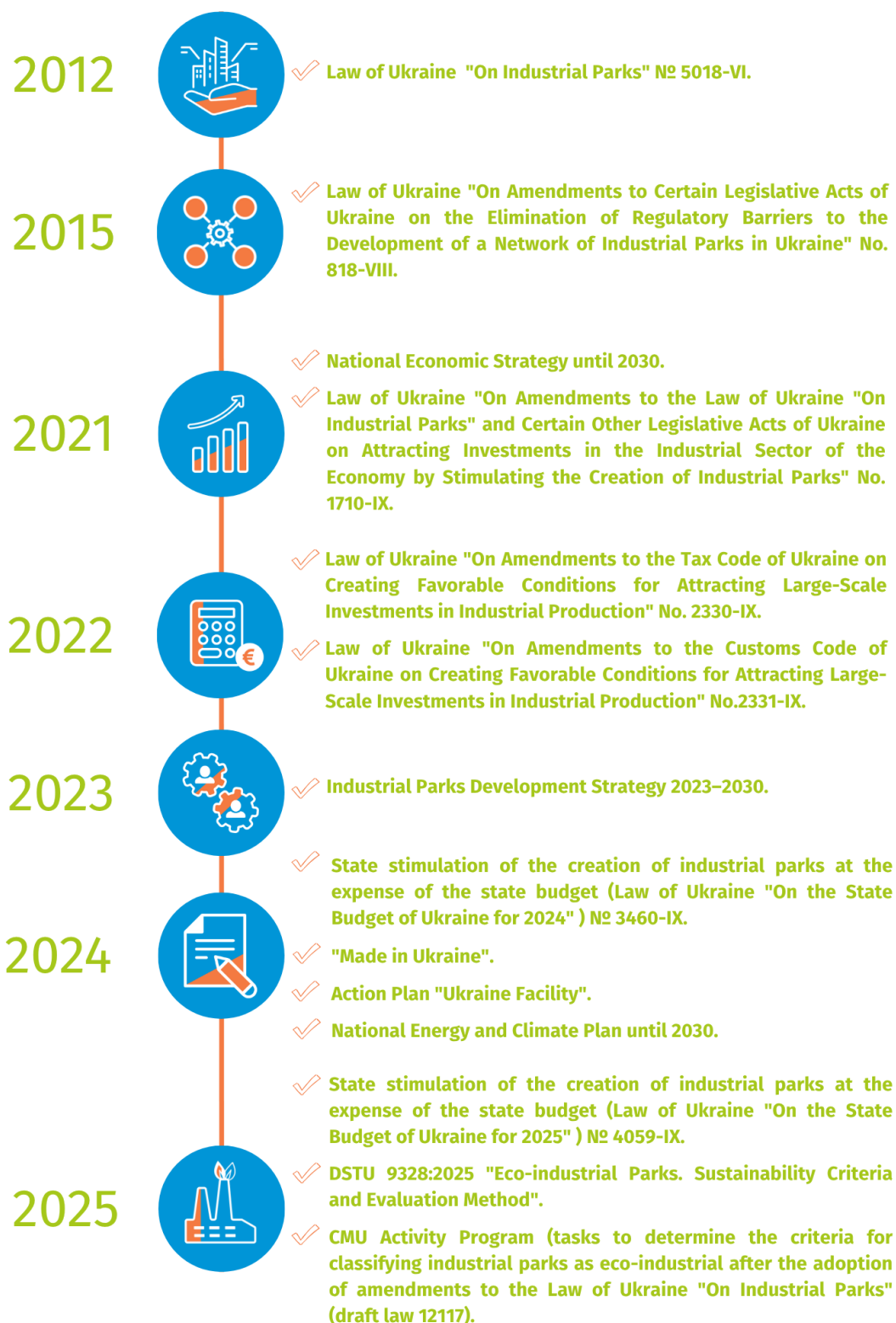


Figure 3. Timeline of the development of industrial parks in Ukraine, with the gradual introduction of the development of eco-industrial parks.

Thus, Ukraine is on the path of transition to EU approaches, which are interconnected and influence the conditions for the implementation of the EIP model in Ukraine, mainly through the creation of supporting policies, frameworks and conditions. Ukraine seeks to move towards a resource-efficient, modern, circular and competitive economy, where environmental and climate action is a priority and natural resources are used sustainably, and this process is closely linked to the needs for better reconstruction, as there is significant destruction under the influence of military actions. The EIP approach is in line with current trends in national policy and Ukraine's international commitments, while there are prerequisites for the development of an EIP policy within the framework of the commitments of the Government of Ukraine.

4. Actions and measures taken within the framework of the implementation of the strategy for the development of industrial parks for 2023-2030

The EIP policy is officially defined in Ukraine and is consistent with national policies in the regional, industrial, social and economic spheres. The EIP model can play an exemplary practical role in the implementation of European Union directives and the circular economy in Ukraine, together with the principles of resource efficiency, cleaner production and industrial symbiosis. Therefore, the inclusion of EIP provisions in strategic and planning documents on the introduction of the circular economy in national, regional and local documents is important to provide appropriate incentives and support.

The main conclusions regarding the implementation of the Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023-2030 with the prospect of eco-industrial parks and the Operational Plan for 2023-2025 for the implementation of the strategy based on the analysis of the implementation of the Operational Plan as of July 2025, given in Anex A, are as follows.

Issues planned for implementation in 2025 according to the Operational Plan

Regulatory and legal framework

In accordance with the Operational Plan for the Implementation of the Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023-2030 (hereinafter referred to as the OP), for 2023-2025, it is envisaged to develop a draft law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On Industrial Parks” and some other laws of Ukraine on the introduction of the eco-industrial park model” (clause 1 of the OP), as well as to develop proposals for revising the legislative and regulatory framework for the implementation of industrial symbiosis within industrial and eco-industrial parks (clause 2 of the OP). In particular, the draft law has been developed, and in September 2025, it is planned to adopt in the second reading and in general the draft law on improving the functioning of industrial parks (registration number 12117) based on the results of the agreement of the draft law with **Provisions on deregulation for industrial symbiosis were removed, no alternatives were proposed, although the definition of industrial symbiosis remained, but without provisions on the procedure for its identification within the park, which requires additional attention from the MinEconomy during the finalisation of the draft law in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.**

In July 2024, in accordance with Article 9 of the Law of Ukraine “On the Principles of State Regulatory Policy in the Sphere of Economic Activity”, the MinEconomy of Ukraine reports that the draft Law of Ukraine “On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On Industrial Parks” regarding improving the functioning of industrial parks and introducing the eco-industrial park model” has been published on the official website.^{71,72} **However, issues regarding deregulation and the Comprehensive EIP Support Programme are absent from the revised draft Law on EIP, drawn up**

⁷¹ Ministry of Economy of Ukraine: <https://me.gov.ua/Documents/Detail?lang=uk-UA&id=6edf10d0-f63e-4372-9d6d-3a5f0e42ff87&title=PovidomlenniaProOpriliudnenniaProektuZakonuUkrainiproVnesenniaZminDoZakonuUkrainiproIndustrialniParkiSchodoVdoskonalenniaFunktsionuvanniaIndustrialnikHParkivZaprovadzhenniaModeliEkoinustrialnogoParku>

⁷² Ministry of Economy of Ukraine: <https://me.gov.ua/Documents/Detail?lang=uk-UA&id=b0059d2c-0ce6-4c54-bf3b-fd40273d634f&title=ProektZakonuUkrainiproVnesenniaZminDoZakonuUkrainiproIndustrialniParkiSchodoVdoskonalenniaFunktsionuvanniaIndustrialnikHParkivZaprovadzhenniaModeliEkoinustrialnogoParku>

ProektZakonuUkrainiproVnesenniaZminDoZakonuUkrainiproIndustrialniParkiSchodoVdoskonalenniaFunktsionuvanniaIndustrialnikHParkivZaprovadzhenniaModeliEkoinustrialnogoParku

*based on the results of public consultation procedures conducted in accordance with the Government Regulations.*⁷³

Prioritising the development of a legislative framework based on the proposals provided in the EIP Policy Gap Analysis, the current legislation of Ukraine on IP is considered as the basis for the implementation of the EIP. Therefore, to strengthen efforts, the Government of Ukraine has included in the Government Priority Action Plan for 2023-2025 the development of a draft Law “On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On Industrial Parks” and other laws of Ukraine on the implementation of the eco-industrial park model”.

However, by 2024, the existing IP regulatory framework still lacks the necessary prerequisites for the effective implementation of the EIP approach and its associated benefits across the country. Significant regulatory barriers to industrial symbiosis remain and insufficient requirements for the integration of environmental and social aspects into the development and operation of IPs. Another shortcoming concerns the regulatory framework for promoting effective IP/EIP management systems and master planning at the national scale.

To address this issue, the GEIPP Ukraine project developed **a draft Law “On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On Industrial Parks” and other laws of Ukraine regarding the introduction of the eco-industrial park model” (hereinafter referred to as the draft amendments to the Law on EIP)** and submitted it to the MinEconomy and the Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Economic Development. The draft amendments to the Law on EIP include the following provisions: definition of EIP, main EIP criteria, powers of relevant bodies to approve detailed EIP criteria, issues of assessing the park as EIP and including EIP in the Register of IPs.

The draft amendments to the Law on EIP propose to instruct the Government to develop a Comprehensive EIP Support Program and recommendations for including EIP in sectoral strategies and socio-economic development strategies to address regional and sectoral development issues.

The structure of the draft amendments to the Law on EIP is schematically depicted in Figure 4.

⁷³ Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine : <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/950-2007-%D0%BF#Text>

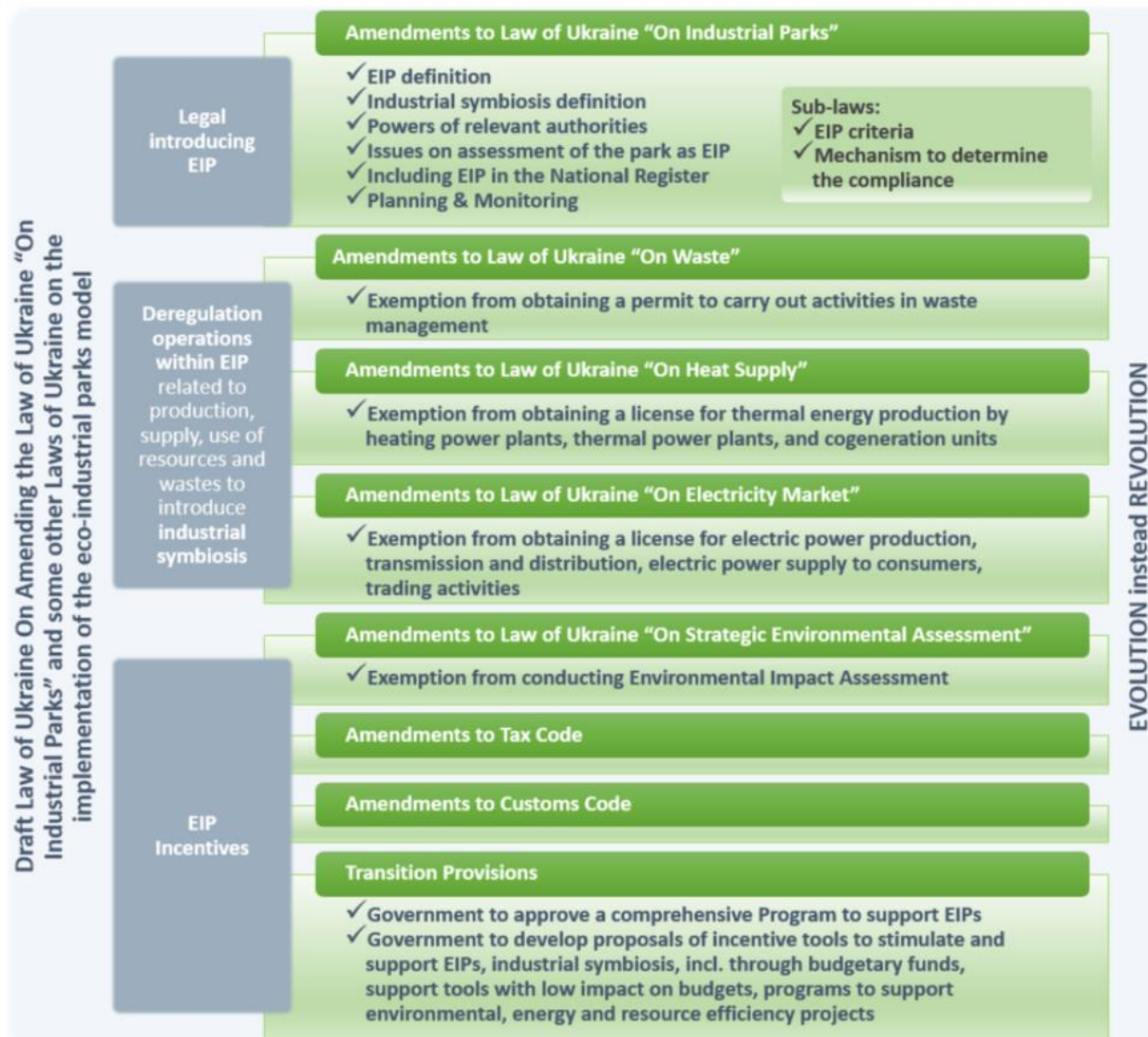


Figure 4. Concept of the draft Law on EIP within the framework of the GEIPP Ukraine project⁷⁴

In January 2025, the “Draft Law on Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on Improving the Functioning of Industrial Parks and Introducing the Eco-Industrial Park Model in Ukraine” appeared on the website of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

For **2025**, it is planned to approve the procedure for determining the level of compliance and criteria for the compliance of an industrial park with the eco-industrial park model (clause 4 of the OP), at the same time, **two approaches can be used, which must be decided by the end of 2025** and for which, within the framework of the GEIPP-II Ukraine project, on 5 June 2025, DSTU “Eco-industrial parks. Sustainability criteria and assessment method” was adopted, which came into force on 1 September 2025. Eco-industrial parks are mandatory in the draft law (**clause 1 of the OP**).

⁷⁴ Source: Shkolna, V., Kleshchov, A., Barahona, C., 2024. Development of eco-industrial parks policy in Ukraine: regulatory framework and update of the action plan, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 65 p.

For **2023-2025**, it was planned to determine the compliance of industrial parks not included in the Register with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine “On Industrial Parks”⁷⁵ (**clause 5 of the Industrial Parks Act**), which may be necessary for such industrial parks to obtain a certificate of recognition as eco-industrial. At the same time, the DSTU “Eco-industrial Parks. Sustainability Criteria and Evaluation Method” stipulates that an eco-industrial park must be created and included in the Register of Industrial Parks.

Stimulation and support

For **2023-2025**, it was planned to develop proposals for instruments to stimulate and support eco-industrial parks, industrial symbiosis, including at the expense of budget funds, support instruments with a low impact on budgets, programs to support environmental, energy-efficient and resource-efficient projects (**clause 33 of the OP**) and develop instruments (incentives) to support eco-industrial parks (**clause 34 of the OP**), which has not been implemented and requires additional attention from the MinEconomy in 2025. As a result of the approval of the draft law (see clause 1), **the Final Provisions on the development of a comprehensive program to support eco-industrial parks were removed from it, which requires additional attention by the MinEconomy during the finalisation of the draft law in the Verkhovna Rada**. Also, for **2023-2025** years, it is planned to promote the development of market mechanisms and investment instruments in resource-efficient and environmentally friendly production (**paragraph 37 of the OP**), which can be implemented simultaneously with paragraphs 33-34 of the OP.

Institutional support

For **2024-2025**, it is envisaged to establish a state institution to support industrial parks (**clause 23 of the OP**), for which the CMU decision was developed, but not adopted by the CMU, as well as the establishment of a central executive body that implements the state policy on the creation and functioning of industrial parks. The Terms of Reference (draft Regulations) for the establishment of a state institution was developed with the support of the GEIPP Ukraine project, and within the framework of the GEIPP Ukraine project, a Concept for the functioning of the state institution was developed, along with job functions for its director, operational and program managers, which were submitted to the MinEconomy.

It should be noted that in accordance with the amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks" from 2021⁷⁶ to 1 January 2025, it was envisaged to create a new state authority (in addition to the MinEconomy) as a special **central executive body** that implements state policy on the creation and operation of IPs, which are coordinated by the Government. However, as of July 2025, there is still no Government decision to create such a central executive body.

The formation of a state institution for supporting industrial parks and a central executive body is being delayed due to a lack of state budget funds, and therefore will require additional attention from the Government in 2025 in the context of **ensuring the appropriate amount of funding in the draft State Budget of Ukraine for 2026 and developing relevant draft regulatory legal acts (including provisions on functioning)**.

For **2023-2025**, it is planned to improve the system for monitoring the functioning of industrial and eco-industrial parks based on planning and monitoring the system of socio-economic indicators of the development of this sphere (**clause 27 of the OP**). At the same time, **planning and monitoring the system of socio-economic indicators of the development of the IP and EIP**

⁷⁵ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/5018-17>

⁷⁶ <https://zakon.council.gov.ua/laws/show/1710-20#n5>

sphere (master planning) has not been implemented, which requires additional attention from the MinEconomy in 2025. This also applies to the implementation in **2025** of **clause 30 of the OP** on conducting an analysis of types of economic activity and sectors of the economy to identify the most promising ones in which economic activity is carried out based on the eco-industrial park model, from the point of view of systematising work at the regional and local levels.

For **2023-2025**, it is planned to promote the creation and functioning of an information resource for the exchange of information on waste management, in particular, their use as raw materials for the development of industrial symbiosis in industrial and eco-industrial parks (**clause 36 of the OP**), which requires **additional attention in 2025, in particular, consultations with the MinEconomy and the MinDevelopment may be held**. At the same time, based on the digital interactive map of industrial parks, created with the support of the GEIPP Ukraine project, it is planned to create an additional layer with information on waste management, in particular, their use as raw materials for the development of industrial symbiosis in industrial and eco-industrial parks.

Information support at the international level

Clauses 14, 15, 18, 19, 20 provide for measures to attract investment, inform and promote industrial and eco-industrial parks among international institutions and investors, which requires **systematic support and planning for 2026-2028**. At the same time, GEIPP-II Ukraine, with the support of the MinEconomy, organised and held the EIP Forum in April 2025.

Issues to be resolved by the end of 2026

Regulatory and legal framework

By the end of **2026**, amendments are planned to be made to Section 7 “Production Territories” of DBN B.2.2-12:2019 “Planning and Development of Territories” (clause 6 of the OP), which **will require additional attention from the MinEconomy in terms of harmonizing DBN** with the newly adopted legislation in the field of industrial and eco-industrial parks (can be implemented after the adoption of the draft law (see clause 1).

An Analysis of the effectiveness of state regulation in the field of industrial parks and the development of proposals for its optimization and improvement are planned by the end of **2025 (paragraph 26 of the OP)**. **This will require additional attention from the MinEconomy in 2025 to develop an Operational Plan for 2026-2028 to implement the Strategy.**

Stimulation and support

By the end of 2025, it is planned to form state aid programs, including long-term ones, for state stimulation of economic activities of industrial park participants at the expense of local budgets (clause 11 of the OP), which will require additional attention from the MinEconomy in the future in terms of systematization and recommendations for local governments regarding possible support measures, along with the implementation of clauses 33-34 and 37 of the OP.

Institutional support

By the end of 2025, it is planned to conduct an analysis of the need for industrial parks in qualified personnel and promote the training of people of working age in appropriate qualifications (clause 16 of the OP), which requires additional attention from the MinEconomy in 2025. In 2023, the State Employment Service requested the MinEconomy to provide reports on the functioning of industrial parks with information about the initiators of their creation, managing companies, and participants in industrial parks in order to establish personalized cooperation with them on meeting the needs for qualified personnel.

Information support at the national level

By the end of 2025, it is planned to implement support measures, including informational, organizational and financial, for the establishment and development of self-regulatory institutions in the field of industrial parks (clause 25 of the OP), which will require additional attention from the MinEconomy in 2025. At the same time, it is worth noting that the Association of Eco-Industrial Parks has been created in Ukraine. In the first half of 2025, it held 4 *online awareness-raising seminars for representatives of local communities in Volyn, Chernivtsi, Cherkasy, Kyiv, Ternopil, Zakarpattia, Khmelnytskyi, Odesa, Rivne, Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk and Dnipropetrovsk regions.*

Based on the above analysis, it can be concluded that during 2020-2025, state bodies led by the MinEconomy, with the constant support of the GEIPP Ukraine project, made joint efforts to implement the prospects for the development of the EIP within the framework of the Strategy. Currently, the development and consideration before final approval of the regulatory framework for the integration of the EIP into the legislation is underway, which is the most important for the legalization of the EIP model and further stimulation of its development.

It should be noted that in 2024, **the Strategy for the Recovery, Sustainable Development and Digital Transformation of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises by 2027 and the Operational Plan of Actions for its Implementation for 2024-2027⁷⁷** were developed by the MinEconomy and adopted by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on 30 August 2024. The Strategy contains Operational Objective 2.3 “Promoting the “green transition”, which provides for supporting sustainable practices for ensuring the “green transition” and environmental modernization of small and medium-sized enterprises, in particular through financing energy-efficient investments of SMEs and creating EIPs. This Strategy also provides for the introduction of circular economy practices that separate economic growth from the intensive use of natural resources, as well as improving the environmental well-being and health of citizens. The Strategy is also based on an integrated approach to waste management, which is a key aspect of the circular economy, with an emphasis on reducing waste generation, reusing it and recycling it. The development of waste management infrastructure is envisaged, including the construction of facilities with clustered plant locations to ensure more efficient waste management.

Within the framework of the GEIPP Ukraine project, **the National Standard of Ukraine for EIP was adopted.** The national standard takes into account project developments and best practices, national priorities and legislative requirements, as well as the principles and methods of environmental management defined by international standards.

The adoption of the National Standard of Ukraine on EIP is aimed at implementing market impact policy instruments (see Section 5 of this report). According to the International EIP Framework (version 2, 2021), Figure 4 shows an approach that can be used to assess the level of EIP effectiveness using a classification system within the national standard (for example, the levels “Bronze”, “Silver” and “Gold”). The entry into force of the National Standard from 1 September 2025 will contribute to the adoption of an appropriate IP certification system and strengthen the process of continuous transition of IPs to the EIP model.

Table 1. Measures that were implemented within the framework of the Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023-2030 and the Operational Plan for 2023-2025.

⁷⁷ Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine: <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/npas/pro-skhvalennia-stratehii-vidnovlennia-staloho-rozvytku-ta-tsyfrovoi-transformatsii-maloho-i-s821300824>

Measures implemented within the framework of the industrial park development strategy for 2023-2030 and the operational plan for 2023-2025
1. Preparation of a draft law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks" and some other laws of Ukraine on the introduction of the eco-industrial park model"
3. Approval of the procedure for determining the level of compliance and criteria for compliance of industrial symbiosis within the industrial park
4. Approval of the procedure for determining the level of compliance and criteria for compliance of an industrial park with the eco-industrial park model
7. Expanding the possibilities for industrial park entities to use existing state aid instruments for business entities
8. Development of urban planning documentation that establishes the conditions and restrictions for the industrial use of land plots on which industrial parks are created
9. Creation of industrial parks taking into account the interests of the state, business and territorial communities
10. Ensuring compliance by initiators of creation, managing companies and participants of industrial parks with the requirements of legislation on the protection of economic competition and legislation in the field of state aid to business entities
11. Formation of state aid programs, including long-term ones, for state stimulation of economic activities of industrial park participants at the expense of local budgets
12. Implementation of measures to provide support for the relocation of enterprises to industrial parks
14. Conducting negotiations to attract international and national financial institutions, governmental and non-governmental organizations of foreign countries interested in implementing eco-industrial park projects, developing tools for them and attracting grants for the implementation of such projects
15. Implementation of measures to promote Ukrainian industrial parks, the eco-industrial park model at international forums, conferences, and bilateral events
16. Conducting an analysis of the need for industrial parks in qualified personnel and promoting the training of working-age people in appropriate qualifications
17. Development and implementation of measures to ensure that initiators of creation - business entities, managing companies and participants of industrial parks - undergo procedures to determine the compliance of management standards and technological processes that are necessary for recognizing an industrial park as an eco-industrial park
18. Support for the implementation of marketing and information activities for investors who can implement projects in industrial and eco-industrial parks
19. Dissemination of information about industrial parks and their opportunities on information resources, including foreign ones
20. Holding information events (forums, conferences, etc.) aimed at demonstrating the advantages of industrial parks
21. Ensuring educational events and trainings for initiators of creation and managing companies on compliance of industrial parks with the requirements stipulated by the Law
22. Ensuring the formation, support and promotion of the principles of highly professional management of the industrial park
25. Implementation of support measures, including informational, organizational and financial, for the formation and development of self-regulatory institutions in the field of industrial parks
28. Consideration of the issue of extending the implementation period of the international technical assistance project "Global Program for Eco-Industrial Parks in Ukraine:

Implementation at the Local Level” in order to support the implementation of practical measures, scaling up and multiplying their successful experience
29. Implementation of pilot projects for the creation of eco-industrial parks, including within the framework of international technical assistance projects
31. Development of proposals for the implementation of pilot projects for the creation of eco-industrial parks, including within the framework of international technical assistance projects
35. Promoting the implementation of modern standards (environmental and energy management systems) in industrial and eco-industrial parks
37. Promoting the development of market mechanisms and investment instruments in resource-efficient and environmentally friendly production
38. Promoting the formation of professional associations of representatives of industrial and eco-industrial parks, as well as relevant professional networks with the participation of foreign industrial (eco-industrial) parks and their associations

Table 2. Measures that were not implemented within the framework of the Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023-2030 and the Operational Plan for 2023-2025.

Measures that were not implemented within the framework of the industrial park development strategy for 2023-2030 and the operational plan for 2023-2025
2. Conducting an analysis to develop proposals for revising the legislative and regulatory framework for the implementation of industrial symbiosis within industrial and eco-industrial parks
5. Ensuring the implementation of a mechanism for determining the compliance of industrial parks not included in the Register with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks"
6. Amendments to Section 7 “Production Territories” of DBN B.2.2-12:2019 “Planning and Development of Territories”, approved by Order of the MinDevelopment No. 104 of April 26, 2019, in order to bring them into line with the provisions of the legislation, unification and streamlining
13. Initiation, support and stimulation of higher education institutions and scientific institutions conducting scientific research, scientific and technical (experimental) developments and implementing innovative projects together with participants of industrial parks
23. Adoption of a decision on the establishment of a state institution to support the initiators of the creation, managing companies and participants of industrial parks in order to activate the creation and development of industrial parks, as well as to assist in the implementation of the Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023-2030
24. Adoption of a decision on the establishment of a central executive body that implements state policy on the creation and operation of industrial parks
26. Analysis of the effectiveness of state regulation in the field of industrial parks and development of proposals for its optimisation and improvement
27. Improving the system for monitoring the functioning of industrial and eco-industrial parks based on planning and monitoring a system of socio-economic indicators of the development of this sphere
30. Conducting an analysis of types of economic activity and economic sectors to identify the most promising ones where the implementation of economic activity based on the eco-industrial park model will be most effective for solving problems related to regional and sectoral development

- 33. Development of proposals for instruments to stimulate and support eco-industrial parks, industrial symbiosis, including through budget funds, support instruments with low impact on budgets, support programs for environmental, energy-efficient and resource-efficient projects
- 34. Development of tools (incentives) to support eco-industrial parks, industrial symbiosis at the state, regional and local levels, as well as with the involvement of the banking and financial sector
- 36. Promoting the creation and functioning of an information resource for the exchange of information on waste management, in particular its use as raw materials for the development of industrial symbiosis in industrial and eco-industrial parks

A significant part of the organisational and regulatory measures that form the basis for the development of industrial and eco-industrial parks have been implemented. **The main gaps** are observed in **systematic legislative refinement, institutional support and the development of financial support instruments**. Areas related to scientific research, analytics and monitoring have not been sufficiently implemented, which complicates the assessment of how effective the implemented measures have been. The absence of a specialised body or institution hinders the coordination and strategic management of industrial park development. **For the next stage**, it is important to focus on the **institutional structure, financial incentive mechanisms and the development of innovative potential**, which will allow the eco-industrial park model to be scaled up in the regions of Ukraine.

The progress of the EIP policy development in Ukraine with the support of the GEIPP II-Ukraine project is presented in Figure 5.

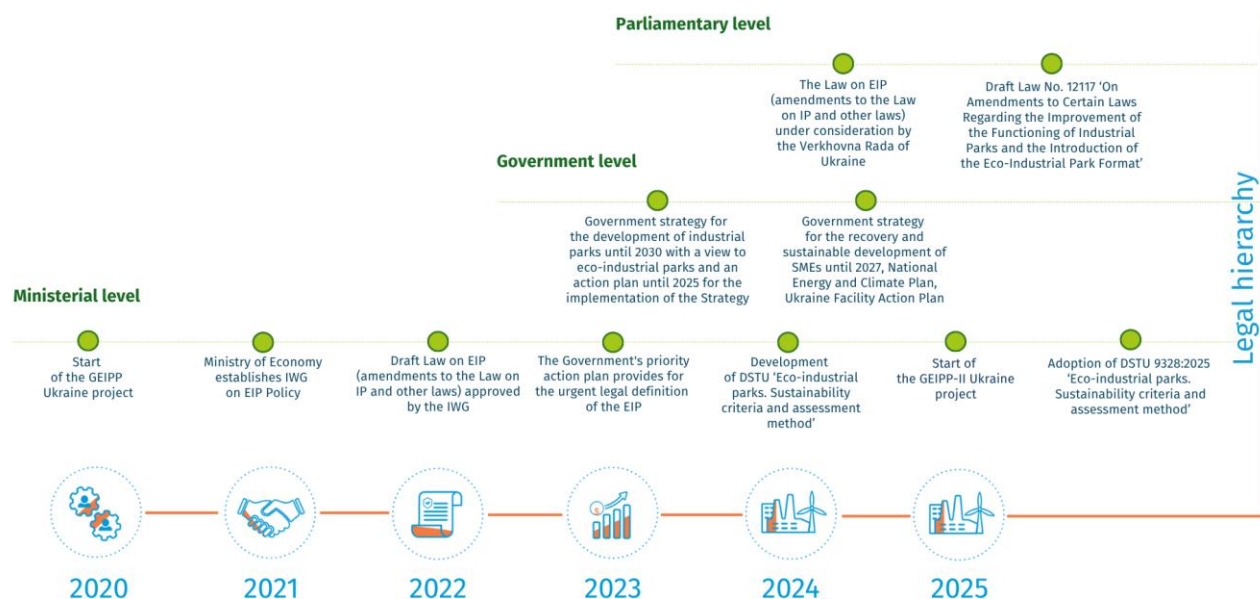


Figure 5. Progress of EIP policy development in Ukraine with the support of the GEIPP-II Ukraine project.⁷⁸

⁷⁸ Source: Author based on documents described in Section 4 of this report and Source: Shkolna, V., Kleshchov, A., Barahona, C., 2024. Development of eco-industrial parks policy in Ukraine: regulatory framework and update of the action plan, United Nations Industrial Development Organization, 65 p.

To provide an overview, Figure 5 illustrates the progress in EIP policy development during 2020-2025 and the continued implementation of EIP approaches in relevant policies and regulations, leading to an increased role of EIP at the national level in Ukraine. The Government of Ukraine recognizes the relevance of EIP approaches for adapting IP to the negative impacts of climate change.

In summary, the Government of Ukraine has committed to implementing the EIP model during 2020-2024. In addition, the Government of Ukraine has committed to ensuring a comprehensive transition of IPs to the EIP model in accordance with the Strategy for the Development of Industrial Parks until 2030 with the perspective of an eco-industrial park adopted in 2023, which is based on the International EIP Framework developed by UNIDO, GIZ and the World Bank.

The approach proposed by the GEIPP-II Ukraine project has been considered by the Government and is based on the integration of the EIP model in Ukraine into the existing legislative and regulatory framework for industrial parks, further creating conditions, incentives and support for the development of EIPs and the transition of IPs to EIPs.

Currently, there is progress in the implementation of the Strategy and the adoption of the relevant regulatory framework for the implementation of the EIP approach into national legislation is underway.

5. Recommendations for updating the action plan for the policy of eco-industrial parks for the period until 2026-2028 in Ukraine

Based on the experience gained from the implementation of GEIPP-I⁷⁹ ⁸⁰ ⁸¹, it is important to consider and adapt EIP efforts to the economic, environmental, social and cultural specificities of the relevant community and region, as it is recognized that framework conditions and priorities vary significantly between industrial parks, even within the same country.

The successful implementation of the national EIP sphere will depend on the existence of an effective EIP governance system, including EIP planning and EIP policy monitoring. In Ukraine, based on the national hierarchy, such a governance system should cover the national level (MinEconomy) and the local level (regional state administrations and local self-government bodies).

UNIDO⁸² approaches and methodology, which are illustrated in Figure 5, the current state of EIP policy development in Ukraine can be assessed as steps 4 “Policy areas and policy instruments” and 5 “Development of a policy action plan and impact assessment” in terms of the steps (stages) of EIP policy development.

Phase II of the GEIPP- II Ukraine project will be implemented from 2025 within the framework of steps 5 and 6, and there will also be scope for analysing the effectiveness of the practical implementation of the EIP policy, working on deviations and improving efficiency by updating the legislative and regulatory framework. Steps 1-3 were implemented during Phase I of the GEIPP in Ukraine (see Section 4 of this report).

In particular, policy interventions require careful selection of policy areas and policy instruments (Step 4), as well as the development of policy pathways in which they will be implemented (Step 5). The selection of key policy areas and instruments should take into account the national context of the country, including the capacity to implement, monitor and enforce. It is important to consider the country’s level of industrialization, environmental and socio-economic needs, as this is a complex task and requires a comprehensive intervention.

According to UNIDO,⁸³ the categories of policy instruments can be defined as follows:

- » *Institutional capacity (governance)*: institutions with appropriate responsibilities and functions to ensure the necessary regulatory reforms and support their implementation.
- » *Mandatory provisions*: regulatory instruments related to norms and standards, as well as those related to national planning, EIP requirements, environmental responsibility, monitoring, control and enforcement.

⁷⁹ Assessing the Contribution of Eco-Industrial Parks to the Achievement of the SDGs, “Lessons Learned”, Issue 3, December 2021, GEIPP, UNIDO (Assessing the contribution of eco - industrial parks this the SDGs , Lessons Learned Series Issue 3, December 2021, GEIPP, UNIDO)

⁸⁰ Results and lessons learnt from the policy dimension to support the transformation to eco-industrial parks of GEIPP Phase I, Lessons Series, Issue 5, May 2024, GEIPP, UNIDO (Results and lessons learnt from the policy dimension to support the transformation to eco-industrial parks of GEIPP Phase I, Lessons Series, Issue 5, May 2024, GEIPP, UNIDO Learned Series Issue 5, May 2024, GEIPP, UNIDO)

⁸¹ The eco-industrial park – policy nexus , Lessons Learned Series, Issue 4, December 2021, GEIPP, UNIDO (The eco-industrial park – policy nexus, Lessons Learned Series, Issue 4 , December 2021, GEIPP, UNIDO) Learned Series Issue 4, December 2021, GEIPP, UNIDO)

⁸² UNIDO, Eco- Industrial Parks Implementation Handbook : <https://ipp.unido.org/knowledge/documents/implementation-handbook-eco-industrial-parks>

⁸³ UNIDO, Practical Guide to Strategic Green Industrial Policy: https://www.unido.org/sites/default/files/2016-11/practitioners_guide_to_green_industrial_policy_1__0.pdf

» *Market and economic instruments*: market instruments affect market price or quantity to encourage market participants to change their behaviour (e.g. subsidies for renewable electricity or CO2 emission quotas), incentives at national and local levels (e.g. simplified administrative procedures, co-financing mechanisms, subsidies, fiscal incentives, public infrastructure assets, services and utilities, etc.).

» *Information and voluntary instruments*: include incentives for different target groups, focused on learning effects and promoting sustainable and inclusive industrial development, which aim to raise awareness of the benefits of cleaner production, relevant environmental aspects such as environmentally friendly or harmful behaviour, pollution impacts and conservation benefits, with a view to attracting investment in clean technologies.

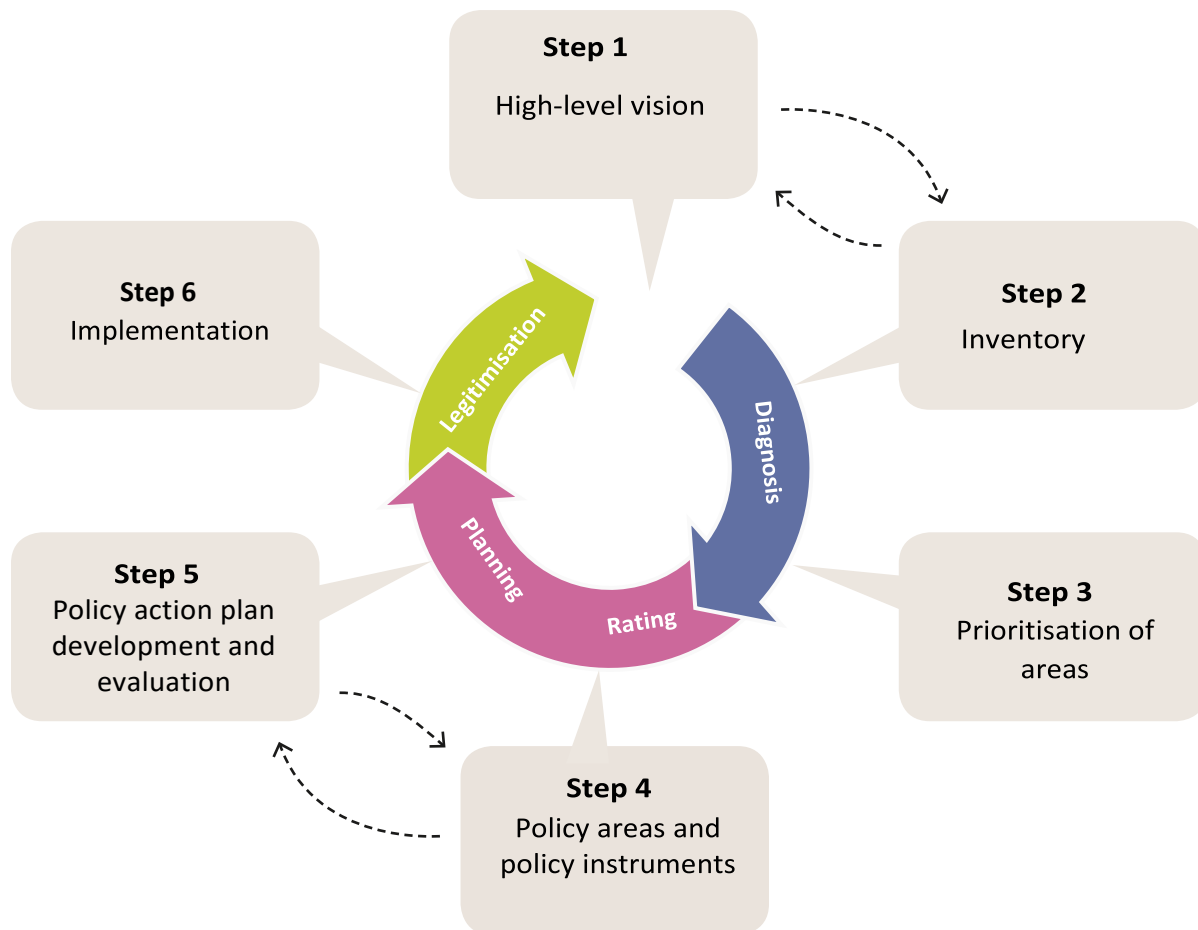


Figure 6. Stages of the policy cycle for sustainable industrial development.⁸⁴

It is anticipated that the development of an action plan will often involve changes to existing policies, as well as the identification of a set of “pilot sectors” that can help demonstrate the potential of the IIP (Step 5). This should include the identification of existing sub-national activities related to specific IIPs, and how this work can be used. It is important that policy areas, instruments and their implementation are assessed for any potential negative impacts

⁸⁴ Source: Guide to the Implementation of Eco-Industrial Parks, UNIDO - <https://www.greenpolicyplatform.org/guidance/implementation-handbook-eco-industrial-parks>

through an impact assessment, which should at least cover the environmental, industrial and economic, as well as social impacts.

The updated EIP policy action plan may include the following proposals and initiatives aimed at strengthening the implementation of the current government Strategy for the Development of Industrial Parks of Ukraine for 2023-2030 with the prospect of eco-industrial parks, as well as further activating support programs, optimizing permitting processes and expanding financial incentives for EIPs, promoting economic growth and attracting investment.

Institutional capacity (governance)

In Ukraine, the process of creating new management bodies is quite long and complex, therefore, in the future, it will be advisable to concentrate the functions of implementing the EIP policy within the framework of the MinEconomy, which is also responsible for economic, investment, industrial issues, as well as the implementation of the IP policy. Such functions should cover issues related to high-quality general planning, support for the implementation of the EIP policy and monitoring, taking into account the need to ensure conditions for the effective functioning of the EIP in accordance with international requirements, which should be included in national legislation.

Effective separation of policy formulation and implementation functions at the national level.

Today, the MinEconomy is the authorized body in the field of IP policy, and it is advisable to concentrate the functions of the EIP policy and the main developer of the EIP policy in close cooperation with the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Economic Development. However, it should be noted that the MinEconomy lacks institutional capacity, as only one department with up to 4 employees is engaged in policy development and implementation. Therefore, it is of utmost importance **to strengthen the operational capacity of the MinEconomy** along with the creation of special governing bodies focused on the development of IP/EIP.

The central executive body and the state institution for IP issues are envisaged to be established in accordance with the Law on IP. In particular, the central executive body is envisaged to be established in the form of an authorized state authority – the central executive body implementing the state policy on the creation and operation of IPs in Ukraine (as opposed to the MinEconomy, whose functions will then include only policy formation). In addition, the Law on IP provides for the establishment of a state institution to implement special IP support programs and implement the IP/EIP Strategy, therefore, in 2024, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine announced the establishment of the State Institution “Office for Support of Industrial Parks” , but the decision was not adopted (see Section 4 of this report).

These initiatives to strengthen institutional capacity and create dedicated bodies will facilitate development and attract business to the EIP. The bodies are expected to centralize efforts to attract investors and businesses to the EIP, providing information, assistance and support throughout the investment process, coordinating investment incentives and facilitating partner-finding initiatives.

General planning. Introduction of master planning at the national and regional levels, creation of a national planning system and monitoring of the system of socio-economic indicators of the development of the EIP sphere and their integration into the **State Strategy for Regional Development**.⁸⁵

Land inventory. This initiative involves conducting a comprehensive inventory and assessment of available land suitable for industrial development, particularly within designated industrial

⁸⁵ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/695-2020-%D0%BF#Text>

zones or areas designated for industrial enterprises/industrial units. The inventory will provide valuable information to potential investors and developers, facilitating the process of site selection and investment decision-making.

Introduction and strengthening of the legislative and regulatory framework (mandatory provisions)

Updating the Strategy and Operational Plan. The GEIPP-II Ukraine Project has provided technical assistance in developing the Industrial Parks Development Strategy until 2030 with a perspective of eco-industrial parks and the Operational Plan for the next three years for its implementation. Thus, the GEIPP-II Ukraine Project can potentially provide technical assistance in implementing the Operational Plan for the next four years for the implementation of the Strategy (in particular, exclusively until 2030).

At the same time, a detailed analysis of the implementation of the Operational Plan by the end of 2025 will be required and, based on it, the development of a new Operational Plan for the next four years for the implementation of the Strategy. The GEIPP-II Ukraine project can potentially provide technical assistance in the development of the Operational Plan for 2026-2028 for the implementation of the Strategy.

By-laws on the implementation of the EIP Law. The implementation of the EIP policy includes legal and regulatory aspects, therefore, the development of draft regulations aimed at the practical implementation of the EIP Law will require information for decision-making. In particular, given the national procedures for the development and adoption of regulations, it is necessary to justify the adoption, identify the goals, objectives, key provisions, expected socio-economic consequences of the law, and conduct an analysis of the regulatory impact on economic entities.

The list of by-laws legislation that will assist in the implementation of the EIP policy is provided in Table 3.

Table 3. By-laws that are necessary for the adoption of effective implementation of the Law on EIP.

Name / type of act	Responsible authority	What should be regulated
Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers (CMU)	Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Criteria and procedure for assigning the status of "eco-industrial park"; - Procedure for deprivation of status; - Procedure for inclusion/exclusion from the Register of industrial/eco-industrial parks; - State support scheme: benefits, compensation (for example, for connection to utility networks, electricity networks); - Establishing requirements for park infrastructure: transportation, energy supply, water and sewage, treatment,

Name / type of act	Responsible authority	What should be regulated
Ministerial acts (orders, regulations)	Ministry of Economy, Environment and Agriculture of Ukraine, others by profile	<p>waste management, alternative energy sources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Detailed technical standards and requirements for environmental components: energy saving, water consumption, waste management, environmental protection; - Procedure for conducting an environmental impact assessment for EIP; - Requirements for industrial symbiosis (exchange of waste or by-products between park participants); - Requirements for reporting and monitoring of fleet indicators; - Formats of contracts between initiators/management companies / park participants: rights, obligations, environmental responsibility.
Land management/urban planning acts	Ministry of Communities and Territorial Development, local administrations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Determination of the intended purpose of land plots for individual /entrepreneurs; - Procedures for land allocation, lease/transfer of ownership/sublease; - Urban planning requirements for the location of EIPs, taking into account environmental safety (buffer zones, proximity to nature conservation areas).
Tax/budgetary acts (changes in norms, instructions, orders of the Ministry of Finance and the State Tax Service)	Ministry of Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tax benefits, incentives for EIP participants; - Regulation of state aid (state support) - fulfilment of the requirements of the Law on State Aid; - Reporting forms for benefits.
Environmental regulations	Ministry of Economy, Environment and Agriculture of Ukraine, State Ecological Inspectorate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Waste management requirements within the EIP; - Monitoring of emissions, discharges, resource consumption; - Procedure for inspections and sanctions for violations of environmental standards.

Name / type of act	Responsible authority	What should be regulated
Organisational/administrative acts	Authorised body determined by law (MinEconomy or other), local authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Procedure for the competition/selection of the EIP management company; - Reporting/audit formats by management companies; - Procedure for coordination with local authorities (city council, ATC) regarding infrastructure connection and provision of utility services; - Procedure for interaction with state environmental/sanitary/energy regulators.

Thus, it will be necessary to support the Government in developing and adopting by-laws to implement and enforce the Law on PAP (which is currently being adopted), namely in terms of:

- » determining the criteria for classifying industrial parks as EIPs;
- » improving the system for monitoring the functioning of IP and EIP based on planning and monitoring the system of socio-economic indicators of the development of this sphere.

Industrial symbiosis. The analysis of the implementation of the OP showed that not enough efforts were made to develop and adopt an appropriate legislative framework for the implementation of industrial symbiosis within the EIP. At least the conclusions and proposals of the Report on Incentives for the EIP foresee the need for deregulation of economic relations related to production, supply (distribution), use of resources (materials, energy, water, etc.) and waste in the EIP for the implementation of industrial symbioses, in particular, which may (but is not limited to) concern the following:

- » to work out the issue of amending the Law of Ukraine "On Waste Management"⁸⁶ to provide for the possibility of processing by-products within the EIP? without obtaining a permit for waste management operations, as well as ensuring separate waste collection and encouraging the management of separately collected (sorted) useful components of this waste in the EIP);
- » to work on the issue of amending the Law of Ukraine "On Heat Supply"⁸⁷ to allow the production of thermal energy at cogeneration plants and the supply of thermal energy within the EIP without obtaining a license;
- » to work out the issue of amending the Law of Ukraine "On the Electricity Market" (without obtaining a license, providing the possibility of conducting activities related to the production, transmission, distribution of electricity, supply of electricity to consumers, and trading activities within the EIP);
- » to work on the development of the "Concept for the Development of EIPs in Ukraine", which will provide for a program for the creation and development of EIPs, as well as support for the transformation of industrial parks into eco-industrial ones;

⁸⁶ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2320-IX#Text>

⁸⁷ <https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/2633-15#Text>

- » to work on the issue of making changes to the National Waste Management Plan until 2033 regarding the development of eco-industrial parks;
- » to work out the issue of amending the Tax Code of Ukraine regarding the provision of tax benefits for entities of eco-industrial parks that implement projects and measures related to improving the environmental and social indicators of their activities (determines the procedure for obtaining benefits (exemption/reduction of income tax, VAT, local taxes, etc.; establishes a list of documents confirming the status of an EIP participant; introduces "environmental friendliness" criteria (for example: reuse of resources, implementation of renewable energy sources, reduction of CO₂);
- » to work on the issue of developing a methodology for assessing the effectiveness of tax incentives for eco-industrial parks and their participants, which will provide the opportunity to assess the effects of the application of targeted benefits; provides for an annual government report on the impact of tax incentives for EIPs;
- » introduce local decision-making by local government bodies (based on the Code of Civil Procedure, Articles 284, 285, 287, etc.): exemption or reduction of land tax and rent rates for residents of the EIP; reduction of local taxes and fees;
- » to work on the issue of ensuring the updating of the provisions of Section 7 "Production Territories" DBN B.2.2-12:2019 "Planning and development of territories", which was approved by order of the MinDevelopment No. 104 dated April 26, 2019, in order to bring them into line with the provisions of current legislation, unify and streamline them, as well as include EIPs in them with a description of their features (MinDevelopment and the MinEconomy);
- » introduce decision-making by local government bodies (based on Articles 12, 122, 123, 124 of the Civil Code of Ukraine): establishing preferential land rental rates for IP participants; allocating land plots in municipal ownership without a competition for the creation of IP; including land for IP in the list of investment-attractive community plots;
- » to work out the issue of amending the Customs and Tax Codes in terms of expanding the list of equipment, technology, and technologies that can be imported without paying import duty and VAT (for example: renewable energy installations, waste processing systems, equipment for industrial symbiosis); to establish mechanisms for confirming the status of an EIP participant (based on data from the Register of Industrial Parks); to introduce a "green corridor" procedure for importing eco-technologies;
- » to work out the issue of defining an expanded list of equipment, technology, and technologies (primarily BAT) that can be imported without paying import duty and VAT.

In addition, in order to develop legislative changes to integrate industrial symbiosis into the EIP, a relevant issue is to conduct **a legal analysis of national legislation to form the prerequisites for building an effective system of exchange of materials and resources, primarily in the EIP.**

This initiative will help simplify and accelerate the process of obtaining permits and approvals for the establishment and operation of EIPs, reducing procedural obstacles. This initiative is also aimed at reducing the period for issuing permits, which would increase the investment attractiveness for investors considering Ukraine for the establishment of EIPs.

In addition, raising awareness of the technical issues of industrial symbiosis and building capacity for partnerships between companies remain crucial for the development of the EIP, which will be of great importance for strengthening the potential of companies in the EIP.

Analysis of practical implementation and proposals for amendments to the legislation and regulatory framework, which are considered at the IWG and submitted for approval to the MinEconomy. This initiative aimed to improve the national framework based on the practical results of the use of the legal and regulatory framework by state institutions, park administrations and tenants, as well as taking into account general changes in the legislative framework that may affect the EIP area.

Integrating EIP approaches into national strategies and policies will ensure that the EIP approach is consistent with national and regional development plans and perspectives. This initiative includes (but is not limited to) the following perspectives:

- » Eco-industrial parks serve as a pilot model for implementing circular economy approaches in Ukraine. This requires amendments to the Law on Industrial Parks, which introduces simplified rules for EIPs in the areas of energy (deregulation of local energy exchanges between enterprises, peer-to-peer energy trade), waste (a simplified mechanism for the transfer of secondary raw materials between enterprises without unnecessary bureaucracy), and public procurement (the possibility of pilot 'green procurement' of EIP products). Based on successful cases in pilot EIPs, changes are being introduced to the general legislation of Ukraine (the law «On Waste Management», «On Energy», tax legislation).
- » Integration of the provisions of the National Standard DSTU 9328:2025 into the system of national and regional regulations;
- » Define the EIP approach as a regional development tool in the State Strategy for Regional Development, as well as integrate it into regional strategies and plans until 2027;
- » Inclusion of EIPs in national infrastructure financing programmes, grant initiatives, green bonds and credit lines with state guarantees for renewable energy, waste processing and resource-efficient production processes;
- » Creation of a unified digital platform for collecting data on all EIPs: energy consumption, waste, resource reuse, economic impact; integration of this data into national statistics and strategic planning;
- » Reviewing development plans for cities and communities to take into account the development of EIPs in accordance with the needs of such cities and communities and ensuring sustainable land use and infrastructure development and providing EIPs with sufficient infrastructure.

Updating State Building Codes. This initiative involves reviewing and updating building codes and standards to meet the needs and requirements of industrial parks. This may include adapting building codes to accommodate modern industrial facilities, ensuring efficient use of space, safety standards, and environmental considerations.

Market and economic instruments

Incentives and financing. Currently, Ukraine prioritizes EU accession and the implementation of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement.⁸⁸ However, in Ukraine, unstable budget support, access to tax and customs benefits for EIPs demonstrate the need for more targeted support and incentives to enhance their development. Addressing this issue requires the authorities to promote the benefits of EIPs, in particular by demonstrating how the EIP model can help

⁸⁸ Association Agreement between the European Union and its Member States, of the one part, and Ukraine, of the other part (with amendments): [https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:22014A0529\(01\)](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:22014A0529(01)) ; https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/984_011#Text

industry reduce its negative environmental impact, accelerate local and national economic growth, address social problems, and increase tax revenues to national and local budgets.

Based on Ukraine's priorities for advancing towards EU accession, a thorough **comprehensive analysis of the alignment of the EIP model with EU directives** can show how the EIP model works in line with EU directives and, therefore, illustrate how the EIP can contribute to the practical implementation of EU approaches and directives in Ukraine. Furthermore, it can serve as a guide for attracting funding/support from EU institutions, funds and programmes. In particular, the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement contains commitments on alignment with EU directives and approximation in environmental, economic, social areas, etc. This influences national policies and can indirectly support the development of the EIP by promoting a regulatory environment conducive to sustainable practices. At the same time, a better understanding of the EIP approach's alignment with EU legislation and its approximation can facilitate EU support and financing of EIP projects.

In addition, the Government will need support in conducting negotiations to involve international and national financial institutions, as well as governmental and non-governmental organisations of foreign countries interested in implementing eco-industrial park projects (for example, with the EBRD, EIB, etc.). The above analysis could serve as additional justification during such negotiations.

Comprehensive Economic Support Program for EIPs. This initiative aims to support the transition of IPs to EIPs and the creation of new EIPs through a national EIP support program of a comprehensive nature, including financial and non-financial support for EIP initiators, management companies and participants, support for pilot projects of industrial symbiosis and cleaner production, as well as four aspects of EIPs: effective park management, environmental impact, social and economic aspects, including attracting funds from international financial institutions and donors.

Access to Finance. This initiative aims to provide technical support to EIP promoters, managing companies and participants to strengthen their capacity to seek and apply for funding/grants, for example by hiring professionals/companies to attract funding, including targeted technical assistance in the form of a team of specialists to provide support. This initiative is based on the suggestions received during the Advisory Board meetings.

Incentive for job creation in the EIP.⁸⁹ This initiative aims to encourage businesses to start working in the EIP by compensating part of their costs related to hiring new employees and involves the introduction of a payment system under which financial incentives or subsidies are provided specifically for the creation of new jobs in the EIP.

Military Risk Insurance. This initiative aims to expand existing insurance programs to cover risks associated with investments in the EIP in order to provide confidence to investors. The implementation of the initiative will allow the EIP to attract investments in its development backed by guarantees regarding military risks. It should be noted that currently in Ukraine, military and political risk insurance has been introduced only for exporters,⁹⁰ and it is worth noting that it was within the framework of the IP that the World Bank's International Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) provided the first investment insurance specifically for investors of an industrial park in Lviv, Ukraine.⁹¹

⁸⁹ Green Recovery and Post-Conflict Opportunities for the Industrial Sector in Ukraine, 2024, GEIPP Ukraine

⁹⁰ <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/ukraine-pochynaie-strakhuvaty-svoikh-investoriv-vid-voiennykh-ta-politychnykh-ryzykiv>

⁹¹ Ministry of Economy of Ukraine : <https://me.gov.ua/News/Detail?lang=uk-UA&id=f135e7b2-f070-4b6f-9418-5b9dd0945ad7&title=MigalInvestitsii>

Prioritising SMEs in the EIP.⁹² It is necessary to enshrine in national standards and legislation the requirement to give priority support to SMEs in the process of creating and developing EIPs. To this end, the following should be ensured: preferential terms for leasing or purchasing land plots and premises within EIPs; setting quotas for SMEs when allocating space in parks; the introduction of grants, preferential loans and state guarantees specifically for SMEs that are part of the EIP; the provision of tax incentives or compensation for part of the costs of modernising equipment in accordance with 'green' standards. It is also important to encourage the creation of clusters and partnerships where SMEs act as service providers or waste processors, as well as to introduce a system of indicators to monitor their participation in the EIP and ensure regular public reporting on the support provided. These initiatives will create conditions for the sustainable development of SMEs within the EIP.

Implementation of the national EIP standard. Within the framework of the implementation of the GEIPP-II Ukraine project, in accordance with the procedures and provisions of national legislation, ensuring appropriate conditions for Industrial Parks to undergo certification. The national EIP standard takes into account best practices, national priorities and legislative requirements, principles and methods of environmental management defined by international standards. In accordance with the provisions and procedures for assessing IP and their certification by certification bodies in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Technical Regulations and Conformity Assessment",⁹³ to implement the certification procedure it is necessary:

- » Development of instructions for confirming conformity for a conformity assessment body - a certification body (enterprises, institutions, organizations authorized in accordance with the Law) that carries out conformity assessment activities, including calibration, testing, certification and inspection;
- » Training for certification bodies and consultants to implement the certification process.

In addition, it is very important to provide EIPs with guidelines and a methodology on how to achieve EIP status in Ukraine, taking into account the life cycle costs of EIPs and national conditions, as well as how to transition from IPs to EIPs based on a national standard.

Information and voluntary tools

Education and qualifications. In the absence of relevant professionals in Ukraine, due to the early stage of the formation of the EIP sector and as a result of military operations and labour outflow, creating conditions for the growth of professionals in the EIP sector will be relevant, in particular, at least as follows:

- » Involvement of higher education institutions in disseminating knowledge about the principles of the EIP, including the development and implementation of educational disciplines within bachelor's and master's programmes, as well as the organisation and conduct of training courses for management companies, small and medium-sized enterprises and other interested participants in the EIP;
- » Involvement of higher education institutions in developing training courses for management companies and tenant managers on the implementation of EIP approaches.

Digitalization. Currently, the national management of the IP/EIP sphere is carried out by the MinEconomy in a regular mode. At the same time, in Ukraine, the government is making quite strong efforts for the digital transformation of the Ukrainian economy, aimed at increasing

⁹² Green Recovery and Post-Conflict Opportunities for the Industrial Sector in Ukraine, 2024, GEIPP Ukraine

⁹³ <https://zakon.council.gov.ua/laws/show/124-19#Text>

resilience, ensuring a rapid response to the needs of the country, consumers and citizens, and expanding the possibilities of daily effective management. Therefore, in accordance with the requests of the MinEconomy, the relevance of the implementation of digital tools is quite high to optimize the planning and monitoring processes of the IP/EIP sphere. Currently, the MinEconomy considers it advisable to create digital tools for registering IP/EIP and their corresponding entry into the IP Register. In 2024, the GEIPP-II Ukraine Project provided support to the MinEconomy in preparing the Concept of Digital Registration and Monitoring of the Status of IP.

In addition, digital tools can be further expanded for effective planning and monitoring of EIP work.

Sharing best practices and knowledge

Sharing information on successful demonstration of EIPs at global and national levels. This initiative aims to share knowledge on successful practices and lessons learned from the implementation of the GEIPP global program in seven countries and other countries in implementing EIP approaches, as well as to support the multiplication of EIPs and the attraction of investment in EIPs, as well as the transition of IPs to the EIP model:

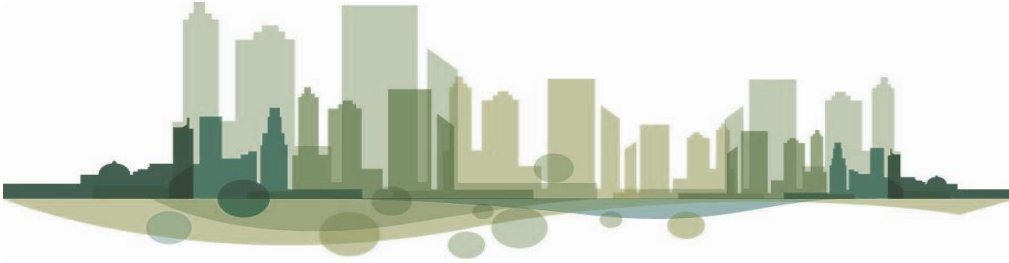
- » Information visits *for decision-makers* to EIPs in other GEIPP project countries and the EU, as well as to relevant institutions/bodies to exchange on policy approaches and instruments (e.g. Colombia, EU (e.g. Denmark), South Africa, South Korea, Vietnam and others).
- » Information visits of *EIP management companies and tenants* to EIPs of other GEIPP project countries and the EU (e.g. Colombia, EU (e.g. Denmark), South Africa, South Korea, Vietnam and others).
- » Establishing communication and *sharing best practices and lessons learned* between IP/EIP, initiators, management companies, participants regarding the transition to EIP, the implementation of industrial symbiosis, resource efficiency, and cleaner production in Ukrainian conditions.

Methodological support. To support the formation of a well-functioning EIP management structure in Ukrainian national conditions (based on proposals received during the meetings of the Advisory Board and the Consultative Seminar), it is advisable to provide support from the GEIPP-II Ukraine project in the development, with the participation of international and national experts, of such methodological and methodological publications (this list is not limited to the ones below and can be adjusted according to the needs of EIP practitioners):

- » comprehensive management aimed at achieving the minimum requirements of the EIP for the management company and participants;
- » the optimal list of services provided by the management company, taking into account national conditions and legislation in Ukraine, and calculation of the optimal cost of such services;
- » creation an effective system of planning, monitoring, risk assessment and reporting within EIPs.

These proposals are detailed in accordance with the approaches of the EIP Policy Tool in Annex B, in particular, responsible parties are identified and deadlines are proposed in accordance

with official governmental and parliamentary procedures in Ukraine (detailed information on the aforementioned procedures is provided in the EIP Policy Development Action Plan).⁹⁴



⁹⁴ [https:// GEIPP -ukraine.org/en/draft-policy-action-plan-as-of-14-04-2021/](https://GEIPP-ukraine.org/en/draft-policy-action-plan-as-of-14-04-2021/)

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be noted that Ukraine is moving towards implementing a dedicated policy for eco-industrial parks, with elements of its environmental and industrial policies in the process of approaching the EU supporting the principles of the EIP development. Further efforts to integrate the EIP approach into national and regional policies, with the support of international partners, will be key to advancing the EIP in Ukraine. The EIP policy takes into account the local context and addresses challenges related to military operations, economic decline, labour and business displacement, as well as significant changes in supply chains, rapidly changing regulatory frameworks, and huge investment needs in resource-efficient production and green technologies.

As part of the implementation of the Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023–2030 and the Operational Plan for 2023–2025, a number of key measures were taken: draft laws were prepared to introduce the definition of an eco-industrial park, and the national standard for EIP DSTU 9328:2025 "Eco-industrial parks. Sustainability criteria and assessment method." Criteria for industrial symbiosis and compliance of parks with the EIP model were approved, state support instruments were expanded, pilot projects and international promotion of Ukrainian industrial and eco-industrial parks were carried out, and training and marketing activities for park participants were implemented. The EIP Forum was held.

At the same time, significant gaps remain: the legislative and regulatory framework for industrial symbiosis is insufficiently developed, there are no specialised state institutions to support initiators and management companies, the system for monitoring and analysing promising types of economic activity has not been completed, and financial incentive instruments for EIP have not been fully developed.

In total, at least 7–10 key policies and regulations could be reviewed and improved, including: the Law "On Industrial Parks", the Law of Ukraine "On the Basic Principles (Strategy) of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the Period until 2030", the Law of Ukraine "On Waste Management", the Law of Ukraine "On Energy and Energy Efficiency" and "On Renewable Energy Sources", by-laws, building codes, and regional development strategies.

In this regard, further support for the GEIPP-II project in Ukraine can positively contribute to the achievement of national development goals and climate goals within the framework of international obligations, given that the EIP policy is not separate from national industrial, social and economic policies in Ukraine. The advantage of the EIP model is also crucial for the implementation of the principles of the circular economy and resource-efficient production at Ukrainian enterprises. Therefore, the inclusion of the EIP provisions in national planning documents and regional development strategies related to the introduction of the circular economy, in national, regional and local documents is important to foresee appropriate incentives and support.

In addition, the EIP model can play an exemplary practical role in the implementation of EU directives and the circular economy in Ukraine, along with the principles of resource efficiency, cleaner production and industrial symbiosis. It should be noted that EIPs can become an effective tool for attracting investments to post-conflict Ukraine and providing jobs for internally displaced persons, bringing Ukraine closer to the EU and ensuring the implementation of the "Build Back Better" and "Build Back Greener" principles.

According to UNIDO approaches, effective development and implementation of the EIP policy in Ukraine should be based on planning of appropriate measures. This approach was used by

the Government of Ukraine when adopting the Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023-2030 and the Operational Plan for its implementation for 2023-2025 with the prospect of eco-industrial parks based on the recommendations of the GEIPP project in Ukraine. With the support of the GEIPP-II Ukraine project, the EIP policy is implemented by state authorities. Since the beginning of the GEIPP Ukraine project, the MinEconomy, as a beneficiary, has taken a number of important steps to form a reliable basis for the implementation of the EIP model in Ukraine.

The implementation of the Strategy is ongoing, so the conclusions and recommendations of this report include the need to pay more attention to the national institutional system of governance in the field of EIP, efforts to develop and adopt a legislative and regulatory framework that supports favourable conditions for the development of EIPs and attracting investment in them, since the economic conditions for the functioning of EIPs are still no different from those for IPs, as well as prioritizing support for the implementation of industrial symbiosis and resource-efficient and clean technologies.

It is recommended that proposals for updating the EIP Policy Action Plan be reviewed/updated annually based on an analysis of achievements and deviations and taking into account political and economic developments in Ukraine, and presented at meetings of the GEIPP-II Ukraine Project Steering Committee.

ANNEX A. Actions and measures taken in accordance with the implementation of the eco-industrial policy within the framework of the industrial parks development strategy for 2023-2030 and the operational plan for 2023-2025 from the perspective of eco-industrial parks

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
Objective 1. Improving the legal framework for the creation, functioning and development of industrial parks, in particular in terms of deregulation of certain types of economic activity within industrial parks, in order to introduce the eco-industrial park model and increase economic, environmental and social performance indicators, legislative definition and ensuring the practical implementation of the eco-industrial park model, including industrial symbiosis and interaction with territorial communities				
1. Preparation of a draft law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks" and some other laws of Ukraine on the introduction of the eco-industrial park model	MinEconomy, MinDevelopment, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Strategy and Industry, Ministry of Finance	2023 year	<p>The issue has been legally regulated:</p> <p>introduction of the eco-industrial park model</p> <p>state incentives to ensure compliance of industrial parks with the eco-industrial park model, including the creation of new eco-industrial parks and the transformation of industrial parks into Eco-industrial</p> <p>Deregulation of economic relations related to production, supply (distribution), use of resources (materials, energy, water , etc.) and waste within the industrial park</p> <p>supporting the self-regulatory activities of all-Ukrainian public associations, whose</p>	The draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on Improving the Functioning of Industrial Parks and Introducing the Eco-Industrial Park Model in Ukraine", developed by the Ministry of Economy in agreement with the interested central executive bodies and sent for consideration to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine by letter of the Ministry of Economy dated 04.12.2024 No. 2901-01/87001-01, registered by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on 08.01.2025 under No. 12386 (hereinafter referred to as the draft law No. 12386).

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
			<p>activities are aimed exclusively at the institutional development of industrial parks</p> <p>compliance of industrial parks not included in the Register of Industrial Parks (hereinafter referred to as the Register) with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks" (hereinafter referred to as the Law)</p>	
<p>2. Conducting an analysis to develop proposals for revising the legislative and regulatory framework for the implementation of industrial symbiosis within industrial and eco-industrial parks</p>	<p>MinEconomy, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Strategic Industry</p>	<p>2023 year</p>	<p>proposals have been prepared to amend regulatory legal acts in order to create conditions for interaction between industrial enterprises within industrial parks, including in the field of waste management, energy production, and the use of by-products of production processes</p>	<p>As part of the technical assistance project "Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme – Ukraine: Country Level Intervention" (project (program) registration card dated 10.08.2020 No. 4485), which is implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) with the support of the Government of Switzerland, the beneficiary of which is the MinEconomy, a Report on the Assessment of Incentives for the Development of Eco-Industrial Parks has been developed (available at the link: https://geipp-ukraine.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Incentives-Report-GEIPP-Ukraine.pdf), in which mechanisms for stimulating and supporting the creation and development of eco-industrial parks are identified, in particular, the report presents existing and possible non-financial and financial incentives to support the development of EIPs in order to ensure the practical implementation of the eco-industrial park model, industrial symbiosis and cleaner production. It is determined that for the deployment of industrial symbiosis within the eco-industrial park, it is necessary to remove legislative barriers, namely by</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>amending the legislation to remove barriers to direct activity between companies in industrial parks and eco-industrial parks, which concerns the areas of energy production and supply, waste management and exchange, by-products of technological processes, etc.</p> <p>Draft Law No. 12386, in particular, provides for amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks":</p> <p>definition of the concepts of "eco-industrial park" and "industrial symbiosis within the industrial park". It is determined that the selection of a territory for an eco-industrial park is carried out taking into account the priority of environmental safety, preservation and development of nature-protected areas and objects.</p> <p>It has been established that on the territory of industrial parks, their participants may carry out activities in the field of processing industry, waste processing (except for waste disposal), alternative energy, energy storage, information and electronic communications, conducting scientific research and scientific and technical (experimental) developments, and creating industrial symbiosis within the industrial park.</p>
<p>3. Approval of the procedure for determining the level of compliance and criteria for compliance of industrial symbiosis within the industrial park</p>	<p>MinEconomy, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Strategic Industry</p>	<p>2024 year</p>	<p>The criteria for compliance with industrial symbiosis, as well as the procedure for determining compliance with such criteria, have been approved.</p>	<p>As part of the technical assistance project "Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme – Ukraine: Country Level Intervention" (project (program) registration card dated 10.08.2020 No. 4485), which is implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) with the support of the Government of Switzerland, the beneficiary of which is the MinEconomy, a Report on the Assessment of Incentives for the Development of Eco-Industrial Parks has been developed (available at the link: https://geipp-ukraine.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Incentives-Report-GEIPP-Ukraine.pdf), in which mechanisms for stimulating</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>and supporting the creation and development of eco-industrial parks are identified, in particular, the report presents existing and possible non-financial and financial incentives to support the development of EIPs in order to ensure the practical implementation of the eco-industrial park model, industrial symbiosis and cleaner production. It was determined that for the deployment of industrial symbiosis within the eco-industrial park, it is necessary to remove legislative barriers, namely by amending the legislation to remove barriers to direct activity between companies in industrial parks and eco-industrial parks, which concerns the areas of energy production and supply, waste management and exchange, by-products of technological processes, etc. Taking into account the above, the MinEconomy, with the support of the technical assistance project "Global Program of Eco-industrial Parks in Ukraine: Implementation at the Local Level". Draft Law No. 12386 provides for amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks", in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the possibility of implementing industrial symbiosis activities within industrial parks; the terminology of industrial symbiosis, namely: industrial symbiosis within the industrial park - cooperation on a contractual basis between the management company, participants and other subjects of the industrial park regarding: production, performance and supply of goods, works and services, exchange thereof; use of waste (solid, liquid, gaseous, etc.) from one production by another (except for waste disposal); use of by-products; reuse of water; combined production of electricity and heat (cogeneration); provisions on the implementation of industrial symbiosis within the industrial park, relating to the functions of the management company; provisions on state incentives for the development and operation of industrial parks, in

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>particular, on the possibility of extending state support to the implementation of activities in the field of industrial symbiosis in the form of full or partial compensation of the interest rate on loans (borrowings), as well as the provision of funds on a non-refundable basis in accordance with the procedures established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.</p>
<p>4. Approval of the procedure for determining the level of compliance and criteria for compliance of an industrial park with the eco-industrial park model</p>	<p>MinEconomy, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Strategic Industry</p>	<p>2024 year</p>	<p>approved criteria for the compliance of an industrial park with the eco-industrial park model, taking into account international recommendations for eco-industrial parks developed by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the World Bank Group and the German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ), and defined principles and criteria for compliance for eco-industrial parks, taking into account their potential and possible impact on the development of exports in the relevant sectors of the economy</p>	<p>Within the framework of the technical assistance project "Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme – Ukraine: Country Level Intervention" (project (program) registration card dated 10.08.2020 No. 4485), which is implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) with the support of the Government of Switzerland, the beneficiary of which is the MinEconomy, the following has been developed:</p> <p>draft resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated January 19, 2022 No. 25 "On Approval of the Procedure for Reviewing Documents on Including an Industrial Park in the Register of Industrial Parks";</p> <p>draft resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated January 19, 2022 No. 27 "On Approval of the Procedure for Maintaining the Register of Industrial (Industrial) Parks", which, in particular, provides for the inclusion in the List of Information Entered into the Register of Industrial (Industrial) Parks of information on compliance with the criteria of the eco-industrial park model.</p> <p>draft resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On approval of the Procedure for considering documents on the designation of an industrial park included in the Register of Industrial Parks as an eco-industrial park";</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				a draft of a new form of a report on the functioning of an industrial park, taking into account the indication of information on the functioning of an eco-industrial park.
5. Ensuring the implementation of a mechanism for determining the compliance of industrial parks not included in the Register with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks"	MinEconomy, MinDevelopment, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Strategy and Industry, Ministry of Finance, State Geocadastre, Antimonopoly Committee	2023-2025 years	approved the procedure for assessing the compliance of industrial parks not included in the Register with the requirements of the Law	No work was carried out in the reporting period.
No. 104 of April 26, 2019 HYPERLINK "https://zakon.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/v0104858-19" \t "_blank", in order to bring them into line with the provisions of the legislation, unification and streamlining	MinDevelopment, MinEconomy, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Strategic Industry, State Geocadastre	2023-2025 years	State building regulations for planning and development of territories are consistent with the provisions of the legislation, including the Law	No work was carried out in the reporting period.
Objective 2. Introduction of financial and non-financial (consulting and information support) incentives for industrial parks				
7. Expanding the possibilities for industrial park entities to use existing state aid instruments for business entities	MinEconomy Antimonopoly Committee regional state administrations local self-government bodies (with consent)	2023 and 2024	The state aid programs for business entities include provisions on their extension to industrial park entities.	The Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine provided information on expanding the possibilities for industrial park entities to use existing state aid instruments for business entities (Appendix 1). Bill No. 12386 provides for amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks", in particular to bring it into line with the Law of Ukraine "On State Aid to Economic Entities" by abolishing the non-extension of the scope of application of the Law of Ukraine "On State Aid to Economic Entities" to state incentives for

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				management companies, initiators of the creation of economic entities and participants in industrial parks in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks".
Goal 3. Optimization and development of the network of industrial parks taking into account the priorities defined in the program documents, as well as taking into account current and future business needs				
8. Development of urban planning documentation that establishes the conditions and restrictions for the industrial use of land plots on which industrial parks are created	local government bodies (with consent) regional state administrations MinDevelopment MinEconomy	2023-2025 years	Industrial parks are created in accordance with the conditions and restrictions defined by urban planning documentation for which a strategic environmental assessment has been conducted the urban planning documentation envisages the possibility of industrial symbiosis	During the reporting period, 31 industrial parks were included in the Register of Industrial Parks. During the registration procedure for industrial parks, materials of urban planning documentation (master plan, detailed plan of the territory or zoning plan) regarding the industrial use of land plots, provided by the initiators of the creation of industrial parks, are considered in accordance with the established procedure when preparing the appropriate package of documents. All industrial parks are included in the Register of Industrial Parks, are located in accordance with urban planning documentation, in particular master plans, including those combined with detailed plans of territories, and have developed detailed territory plans for each industrial park. According to the Vinnytsia Regional Military Administration , the decision of the Vinnytsia City Council dated 12/24/2024 No. 2675 approved the Comprehensive Spatial Development Plan and the General Plan of the City, which constitute a single package of urban planning documentation. According to the Transcarpathian Regional Military Administration , the region is currently updating urban planning documentation in terms of updating general plans. The procedures for passing a strategic environmental assessment of urban planning documentation for settlements and detailed plans of the territory where industrial parks are located have begun.

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>According to the Kyiv Regional Military Administration, decisions on the creation of industrial parks are made in accordance with the relevant urban planning documentation (Territory Zoning Plan), which establishes the conditions and restrictions on the industrial use of land plots on which industrial parks are created and provides for production zones of the appropriate class.</p> <p>During 2024, the Bucha City Council issued urban planning conditions and restrictions for the design of construction projects necessary to ensure the functioning of the Bucha Techno Garden industrial park.</p> <p>Work was carried out in accordance with the decision of the Myronivka City Council dated August 14, 2023 No. 4423-51-VIII regarding the development of a detailed plan of the territory along Sobornosti Street in the city of Myronivka, which includes the territory of the Myronivka industrial park.</p> <p>During 2024, work was carried out in accordance with the decision of the Skvyra City Council dated September 26, 2023 No. 33-39-VIII "On granting consent to the development of a "Detailed plan of the territory for the construction of industrial development of the industrial park. At the end of the reporting year, the development of urban planning documentation was in the final stage.</p> <p>According to the Kirovograd Regional Military Administration, in within the administrative boundaries of the settlements of the region, where it is planned to create industrial parks, urban planning documentation is being updated in terms of updating general plans, approving detailed plans for part of the territory of settlements.</p> <p>The Program for ensuring the development of urban planning documentation of the Alexandria territorial community for 2024 was approved by the decision of the Alexandria City Council dated 12/22/2023 No. 767.</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>According to the Mykolaiv Regional Military Administration, the issue of developing urban planning documentation at the local level (comprehensive plan, general plans of settlements, detailed plans of the territory) for the territory of the territorial community, as well as updating and making changes to it, is provided for in the agenda of each village, settlement, and city council of the region.</p> <p>Communities that have developed or begun the process of developing a Community Spatial Development Plan include identifying land plots for the location of industrial parks.</p> <p>The topographic and geodetic surveys of the territories and the prepared schemes (plans) of settlements will be used for the design of infrastructure facilities and the location of industrial parks in the communities for the further development of the industrial industry.</p> <p>Urban planning documentation will provide for the possibility of creating industrial symbiosis in the territories of industrial parks, namely: placement of warehouse complexes, food industry, livestock processing enterprises, a community centre and, in some cases, a waste processing plant, etc.</p> <p>According to the Odessa Regional Military Administration, 28 territorial communities have decided to develop a Comprehensive Plan, but to date, no community has completed and approved it.</p> <p>According to the Rivne Regional Military Administration, in 2024, requests from local governments to prepare state interests for the development of detailed plans for the location of industrial parks were not implemented.</p> <p>According to the Kherson Regional Military Administration, urban planning documentation in the communities of the Kherson region was not developed or approved during 2024. It is planned to carry out the relevant organizational work subject to</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				the deoccupation of the communities' territories.
9. Creation of industrial parks taking into account the interests of the state, business and territorial communities	regional state administrations local self-government bodies (by consent)	2023-2025 years	decisions on the creation of industrial parks are made taking into account the results of previous public discussions of drafts of such decisions	<p>As of 12/31/2024, 99 industrial parks are registered in the Register of Industrial Parks, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> in Vinnytsia region – 5; in Volyn region – 3; in Dnipropetrovsk region – 3; in Donetsk region – 2; in Zhytomyr region – 4; in the Transcarpathian region – 10; in Zaporizhia region – 0; in Ivano-Frankivsk region – 7; in Kyiv region – 12; in Kirovohrad region – 0; in Luhansk region – 1; in Lviv region – 19; in Mykolaiv region – 2; in the Odessa region – 4; in Poltava region – 2; in Rivne region – 4; in Sumy region – 3; in Ternopil region – 4; in Kharkiv region – 0; in Kherson region – 0; in Khmelnytskyi region – 6; in Cherkasy region – 2; in Chernivtsi region – 5; in Chernihiv region – 1. <p>During the reporting period, the Register of Industrial Parks included 31 industrial parks located in the following territories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lviv region – 6 (IP “InPark Boryslav”, IP “Chervonograd”, IP “Dobrosyn”, IP “Dobrosyn Invest Park”, IP “Technologies and Business”, IP “ECOCENTER”; Transcarpathian region – 5 (IP “BF TERMINAL”, IP “Tyachiv”, IP “ENERGY GROUP”, IP “ECO Mukachevo”, IP “MUZHAY”);

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>Kyiv region – 3 (IP “ECOINDUSTRIAL PARK “UNIVERSAL INDUSTRIES”, IP “GREEN INDUSTRIAL PARK”, IP “KIT”); Ivano-Frankivsk region – 3 (IP “Halitsia”, IP “GREEN LAKTIK”, IP “KALUSH PRODUCTION”); Mykolaiv region – 2 (SUNART IP, Voznesensk Techno Park IP); Khmelnyskyi region – 2 (“FUTURE INDUSTRY HUB”, IP “TEOFIPOL ECO PARK”); Chernivtsi region – 2 (IP “SOKYRYANY INDUSTRIAL HUB”, IP “Chernivtsi”); Vinnytsia region – 1 (IP “DNISTER”); Volyn region – 1 (IP “KOVEL PORTO”); Zhytomyr region – 1 (IP “MA'RYZHANY”); Odessa region – 1 (IP “R-33”); Poltava region – 1 (IP “SMART TECH INDUSTRY”); Rivne region – 1 (IP “FORMENTOR”); Ternopil region – 1 (IP “BORSCHIV”); Cherkasy region – 1 (IP “Smila”); When preparing draft decisions on including an industrial park in the Register of Industrial Parks, the availability of support for the industrial park from local self-government bodies and local executive authorities in accordance with paragraph 3 of part two of Article 16 of the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks" is necessarily taken into account.</p>
<p>Goal 4. State stimulation of infrastructure creation projects and development of industrial parks that provide the most tangible socio-economic, positive environmental effect and have minimal impact on the climate, as well as ensure the scaling and multiplication of such an effect</p>				
<p>10. Ensuring compliance by initiators of creation, managing companies and participants of</p>	<p>Antimonopoly Committee of the MinEconomy</p>	<p>2023-2025 years</p>	<p>Draft decisions of executive authorities, administrative and economic management</p>	<p>The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 04.06.2024 No. 644 approved the Procedure for providing funds for the development of industrial (industrial) parks and/or ensuring the construction</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
<p>industrial parks with the requirements of legislation on the protection of economic competition and legislation in the field of state aid to business entities</p>			<p>and control bodies, local self-government bodies on the development of competition in industrial parks, monitoring and analysis of economic activity in industrial parks, assessment of the admissibility of state aid to industrial park entities are prepared taking into account the requirements of the legislation on the protection of economic competition and legislation in the field of state aid to business entities</p>	<p>of engineering and transport infrastructure facilities necessary for the creation and functioning of industrial (industrial) parks, as well as for compensating for the costs of connection and accession to engineering and transport networks (hereinafter referred to as Procedure No. 644). In 2024, the budget program for the first time provided funds for state incentives for the creation and operation of industrial parks. In the reporting period, state incentive funds were withheld from 13 applicants for a total amount of 925,051.60975 thousand hryvnias, of which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) in the direction of "providing funds to applicants on a non-refundable basis for the development of industrial parks and/or ensuring the construction of engineering and transport infrastructure facilities" - to 11 applicants for the implementation of 26 projects for a total amount of 908,230.60975 thousand hryvnias. 2) in the direction of "providing compensation for expenses to applicants for connection and connection to engineering and transport networks" - compensation for connection to electrical networks was provided to 2 applicants in the amount of 16,821.0 thousand hryvnias. <p>In order to avoid subjectivity and corruption when making decisions regarding conditionally identical applicants and in accordance with paragraph 10 of Procedure No. 644, the decision regarding each applicant was made by the MinEconomy separately in the order of priority of receipt of applications with all necessary documents. The priority in making decisions on providing state incentives is part of the European-wide practice, which provides for: first come, first served. According to the project documentation provided by applicants when submitting applications for state incentives in 2024, within two years from the date of</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>conclusion of the state incentive agreement, 26 projects for the development of industrial parks and/or the construction of engineering and transport infrastructure facilities will be implemented, the total cost of which is 2,098,336.16561 thousand UAH, including by type of work:</p> <p>Construction of 6 sections of highways to industrial parks or on the territory of industrial parks (industrial parks: "Korosten" - 3.6 km, "Khmelnyskyi" - 0.9 km, "Bila Tserkva 1" - 0.7 km,) with a total length of 10.7 km;</p> <p>Construction of 2 sections of the railway to industrial parks (industrial parks: "BF Terminal" - 4.3 km, "Kovel Porto" - 4.7 km), the total length is about 9 km.</p> <p>Construction of 6 sections of external power supply networks to industrial parks or on their territory (industrial parks: "BF Terminal" - 2.4 km, "Khmelnyskyi" - 11 km, "Bila Tserkva 1" - 6.6 km, "Bila Tserkva 2" - 3.1 km, "City of Glass" - 1.6 km, "BUCHA TECHNO GARDEN" - 1.9 km), total length - 26.7 km;</p> <p>Construction of 5 sections of external water supply and sewage networks to industrial parks or on their territory (industrial parks: "Zakhid-Resurs" - 4.4 km, "Khmelnyskyi" - 16.3 km, "Bila Tserkva 1" - 1.7 km, "Bila Tserkva 2" - 4.1 km, "Sygnivka" - 2.6 km), total length - 29.1 km (taking into account the length of the sections of external networks of the "Kholodnovidka" pumping sewage station - 6 sections, total length of networks 34.5 km);</p> <p>Reconstruction of 1 pumping sewage station "Kholodnovidka" in Lviv (IP "Sygnivka") with a capacity of 10,000 m³ / day.</p> <p>Construction and reconstruction of 5 electrical (distribution) substations (installations): 110/10 kV substation and 110 kV VRU and 110/35/6 kV</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>substation – IP “BF Terminal”; 110/10 kV (2 vol.) - IP “Sygnivka”; RP-10 kB – IP “Khmelnyskyi”.</p> <p>The number of applicants who received compensation for the costs of connection and connection to engineering and transport networks is 2, namely for non-standard connection to the electrical networks of PrAT "Zakarpattiaoblenergo" with a capacity of 10 MBt of the industrial park "FRIENDLY WINDTECHNOLOGY" and to PrJSC "DTEK "Kyiv Regional Electric Networks" with a capacity of 10 MBt of the industrial park "KIT".</p> <p>At the same time, the average amount of state incentives provided for one applicant in 2024 is 71,157.8 thousand hryvnias, of which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - of funds provided for the development of industrial parks and/or the construction of engineering and transport infrastructure facilities - 82,566.4 thousand hryvnias ; - the average amount for compensation for costs of connection and connection to engineering and transport networks is 8,410.5 thousand hryvnias.
11. Formation of state aid programs, including long-term ones, for state stimulation of economic activities of industrial park participants at the expense of local budgets	local government bodies (by consent)	2023-2025 years	state aid programs have been developed at the expense of local budgets for participants in industrial parks	<p>Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated September 12, 2023 No. 972 amended paragraph 19 of the Procedure for the Exercise of Powers by the State Treasury Service in a Special Regime under Martial Law, approved by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated June 9, 2021 No. 590, according to which local self-government bodies were given the opportunity to carry out measures necessary for the creation and operation of an industrial park included in the Register of Industrial Parks at the expense of the local budget.</p> <p>According to available information, at present, the following city councils have participated in financing the construction of industrial parks from the local</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				budget: Bila Tserkva, Vinnytsia, Lviv, and Khmelnytsia city councils.
12. Implementation of measures to provide support for the relocation of enterprises to industrial parks	regional state administrations, the MinEconomy, the MinDevelopment, the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Strategy and Industry, the Ministry of Finance, other interested parties (by consent).	2023-2025 years	At least three measures have been implemented in each region to relocate enterprises to industrial parks	<p>According to the Transcarpathian Regional Military Administration, in the region Monthly preparation of an economic and financial passport has been ensured, which contains generalized data on the financial indicators of the regional economy, the development of industrial parks, their operation, employment of the population, analysis of foreign economic activity, and information on relocated enterprises.</p> <p>Monthly monitoring of the activities of relocated enterprises is carried out: the status of tax payments by relocated businesses to the state and local budgets, a list of the largest enterprises, and the number of employed people.</p> <p>As of December 31, 2024, there are 288 enterprises of various forms of ownership in the region that have moved their businesses to Transcarpathia.</p> <p>In order to implement the “Program for the Formation of a Positive International Investment Image and Attracting Foreign Investments in the Transcarpathian Region for 2021-2025”, the region updated and published a bilingual catalog of relocated enterprises “Transcarpathia - Territory of Victorious Investments”, “Investment Passport of the Transcarpathian Region”, which includes a section with information about the industrial parks of Transcarpathia.</p> <p>On the territory of the Friendly Wind Technology Industrial Park, which was created with the participation of the relocated LLC "UK "Wind Parks of Ukraine" from the city of Kramatorsk (Donetsk region), initiated by the newly established and registered in the Transcarpathian region LLC "Friendly Wind Technology", two new enterprises, LLC "Uzhgorod Balloon Plant" and LLC</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>"Friendly Energy Solutions", created by the relocated business, are located.</p> <p>In the reporting period, the regional state administration - the regional military administration - held two economic forums with the support of international donor organizations - UNDP and UNHCR.</p> <p>The International Economic and Tourism Forum of Transcarpathia: Energy, Logistics, Export and Tourism, to which all representatives of industrial park management companies were invited, was held on October 3-4, 2024. A representative of IP "Friendly Wind Technology" was one of the speakers of the discussion panel on the development of alternative energy sources, in particular wind generation.</p> <p>For the first time in the region, a regional women's business forum was held on November 21, 2024, where the project manager of the Friendly Wind Technologies IP acted as the speaker. Representatives of industrial parks are constantly invited to participate in various events held by the regional military administration.</p> <p>According to the Ivano-Frankivsk Regional Military Administration, during the consideration of requests for business relocation, appropriate support was provided to business entities, including for placement within industrial parks.</p> <p>According to the Kyiv Regional Military Administration, during 2024, information support was provided to enterprises that expressed a desire to relocate production facilities to the Kyiv region, including to the territory of industrial parks.</p> <p>Relocated enterprises operate in industrial parks in the Kyiv region, which offer infrastructure for starting production activities.</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>Currently, the Bila Tserkva community has established active communication with businesses that are forced to move from the area of hostilities. Slavutych Innovative Industrial Business Park.</p> <p>According to the Odessa Regional Military Administration, a number of enterprises have independently relocated their production facilities to the Odessa region and are conducting economic activities in the fields of agriculture, processing industry, production of inert gases, etc.</p> <p>According to the Rivne Regional State (Military) Administration, the Rivne region is actively participating in the implementation of the state program to support relocated businesses. For organizational and informational and advisory support of relocated enterprises, the Rivne Center for Economic Development and Business Relocation has been created and operates, which ensures proper coordination of the work of all those involved in the business relocation process, including local self-government bodies of territorial communities, territorial bodies of ministries and departments, involved enterprises, institutions and organizations of the region.</p> <p>In addition, the region has a Call Center (0-800-500-078), which has become the main communication platform for business and everyone involved in the relocation program.</p> <p>With the support of the USAID Project, the regional military administration launched the business relocation platform restartbusiness.in.ua, which, since April 2022, has enabled all Ukrainian enterprises from territories affected by hostilities to promptly obtain information about real estate suitable for rent or sale, and also, with the involvement of territorial communities and specialized institutions of the region, regularly updates the database of land plots and real estate that can be offered to business representatives from</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>the affected regions of Ukraine for temporary or permanent placement of production facilities.</p> <p>As of 01.01.2025, the platform has 257 real estate offers.</p> <p>According to the Ternopil Regional Military Administration, in the industrial park "Western Ukrainian Industrial Hub", 13 are relocated enterprises.</p> <p>According to the Chernivtsi Regional Military Administration, as part of the program to evacuate enterprises from the combat zone to the Chernivtsi region, more than 100 business representatives were relocated, 30 of whom were re-registered in the region.</p> <p>The issue of transferring activities and concentrating production by relocated enterprises within the existing industrial parks in the region is being studied with the participation of all interested parties. Thus, Elixel Enterprise LLC is studying the prospect of conducting economic activities within the Khotyn Invest industrial park, Neverdark LLC and The Good Plastic Company Ukraine LLC are being considered by the initiator of creation as potential participants in the Chernivtsi industrial park.</p> <p>According to the Chernihiv Regional Military Administration, the region provides comprehensive support to existing and potential investors, including relocated businesses, at all stages of the investment project implementation, and prepares meaningful information on investment opportunities, advantages, and features of the region in response to each request from a potential investor. In addition, the possibility of placing production facilities on the territory of the Mensky Industrial Park or other suitable locations in the region for the creation of an industrial park is offered.</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
13. Initiation, support and stimulation of higher education institutions and scientific institutions conducting scientific research, scientific and technical (experimental) developments and implementing innovative projects together with participants of industrial parks	MES, MinEconomy, other interested parties (upon consent)	2023-2025 years	higher education institutions, scientific institutions together with participants and other subjects of industrial parks have conducted at least two scientific researches, scientific and technical and experimental developments, and implemented at least one innovative project	In order to stimulate innovative activity in higher education institutions and scientific institutions, as well as their interaction with scientific and industrial parks, the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated April 23, 2024 No. 430 approved the Procedure for the implementation of a pilot project to create a network of startup schools - incubators - accelerators on the basis of higher education institutions and scientific institutions.
Goal 5. Establishing cooperation with relevant international organizations, governmental and non-governmental organizations, national and foreign innovative enterprises in order to analyze and generalize experience in the field of ensuring the functioning of industrial parks and attracting investments, directly attracting financial resources for the implementation of innovation and investment projects by industrial parks				
14. Conducting negotiations to attract international and national financial institutions, governmental and non-governmental organizations of foreign countries interested in implementing eco-industrial park projects, developing tools for them and attracting grants for the implementation of such projects	MinEconomy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance, other interested parties (upon consent)	2023-2025 years	negotiations were held to attract investments in Eco-Industrial Parks in accordance with the established criteria based on the global sustainable development goals by 2030, proclaimed by the resolution of the General Assembly of the United Nations of September 25, 2015 No. 70/1, with international and national financial institutions, governmental and non-governmental organizations of foreign countries	According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs , Ukrainian diplomatic missions abroad have brought relevant information on the investment opportunities of the regions of Ukraine, the activities of industrial parks, as well as objects that are being prepared for privatization to the attention of relevant ministries and business associations in the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the Swiss Confederation, the Kyrgyz Republic, Georgia, Romania, the Slovak Republic, the Republic of Lebanon, the Kingdom of Thailand, Malaysia, the Republic of Estonia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Republic of Korea, the Algerian People's Democratic Republic, the Republic of Albania, the Republic of Latvia, the Republic of Senegal, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Republic of India, the Argentine Republic, the Republic of

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>Lithuania, the Portuguese Republic, the Kingdom of Belgium, Canada, Montenegro.</p> <p>The Embassy of Ukraine in the Kingdom of Thailand provided information on investment opportunities in Ukraine, in particular, the Thai side was acquainted with the industrial potential of various regions of Ukraine during meetings at the Thai Chamber of Commerce and the Investment Council, as well as in the ministries of the economic bloc.</p> <p>In the context of the implementation of the Trade Agreement between the parties of 2017, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is working on the issue of concluding an Agreement between the Government of Ukraine and the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand on the promotion and protection of investments, which would be advisable to sign during the bilateral events planned this year (currently, the draft document developed by the Central Bank of Ukraine is under consideration by the Thai side).</p> <p>The Embassy of Ukraine in Malaysia provided information on investment opportunities in Ukraine. As part of the privatization program, a list of objects to be privatized and information materials on the investment potential of the regions of Ukraine, including comprehensive information on the condition and functioning of industrial parks, were transferred to the Malaysian competent authorities, including investment funds established in Malaysia, and information materials on the investment potential of the regions of Ukraine, including comprehensive information on the condition and functioning of industrial parks, were prepared by the State Property Fund. The issue of the participation of Malaysian investors in the restoration of Ukraine's infrastructure was raised during the Inaugural Meeting of the Joint Trade Committee on 01.11.2024.</p> <p>Ukraine's investment opportunities were discussed with the Lebanese side during visits to Beirut</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>(Republic of Lebanon) by the Deputy Minister of Economy - Trade Representative of Ukraine T. Kachka 04.11.2024 and the government delegation consisting of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine A. Sybiga, Special Representative of Ukraine for the Middle East and Africa M. Subh and the Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine V. Kovalya 29.12.2024.</p> <p>At the same time, given the investment risks associated with the military operations in Ukraine, as well as taking into account the difficult financial and economic situation in Lebanon, local businesses currently prefer investments in the economies of the Persian Gulf and Africa. It is assumed that the Ukrainian investment market will regain relevance for Lebanese businesses after the end of the war in Ukraine and the Lebanese economy emerges from the crisis.</p> <p>The Embassy of Ukraine in the People's Republic of China systematically holds meetings with representatives of government organizations, industry associations and enterprises of the PRC in order to demonstrate the advantages of implementing investment and innovation projects in Ukrainian industrial parks, as well as to provide representatives of the Chinese business community with information on state policy and conditions of cooperation for the implementation of such projects. In particular, within the framework of the investment and trade forum "The 23rd China International Fair for Investment & Trade" (06–10.09.2023, city. Xiamen, Fujian Province) negotiations were held between UkraineInvest and China Investment Promotion Agency (CIPA), as a result of which a Memorandum of Cooperation was signed between the said investment agencies.</p> <p>In the context of implementing measures to promote Ukrainian industrial parks at international forums and conferences, with the assistance of the Embassy</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>of Ukraine in the People's Republic of China, the following events were held:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - investment and trade forum "The 23rd China International Fair for Investment & Trade" (06–10.09.2023), during which a speech on the topic "UkraineInvest: Overview&Results" was presented (as part of the "Going Global Investment Conference" conference); - "Ukrainian-Chinese Business Forum" (08/20/2024), the main organizers of which were the Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and the China Council for the Promotion of International Trade, and more than 350 entrepreneurs from Ukraine and the PRC took part in the event; - Conference "China European Festival Investment Cooperation Exchange Conference" (30.10–01.11.2024), during which the investment potential of Ukraine was presented. <p>During 2024, the Embassy of Ukraine in the Republic of Korea held a series of negotiations with the Korea Water Resources Corporation (K-water) and a number of South Korean private industrial companies in order to attract investments and scientific and technological achievements of the Republic of Korea to the implementation of projects to promote domestic industrial parks.</p> <p>According to the results of the negotiations, the state corporation K-water, which specializes in water resources management, construction of dams and other water infrastructure facilities, and also has experience working with the Ukrainian side on projects for the reconstruction of settlements, critical infrastructure facilities (hydropower) and Smart city design, is considered as one of the potential partners for cooperation in the field of industrial park development. The mentioned Korean company is ready to consider the possibility of joining the projects in case of receiving a detailed proposal from the Ukrainian side.</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>During the visit of the Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine V. Kowal to the Republic of Poland (03.12.2024, m. Warsaw) the Polish side was informed about the start of auctions for the lease of land plots by the State Property Fund of Ukraine plots of land that are state-owned, and a proposal was made for the active participation of interested Polish companies operating in the agricultural sector.</p> <p>During 2024, the Chargé d'Affaires of Ukraine in the Algerian People's Democratic Republic held a number of meetings with the Director of the Department for Promotion and Support of Economic Interaction of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Algeria, R. Fassih, and with the leadership of the National Agency for the Promotion of Foreign Trade of the ANDR "ALGEX", during which information was presented on the investment opportunities of Ukraine.</p> <p>Information on Ukraine's investment opportunities was provided to representatives of state and business structures, as well as the Chambers of Commerce and Industry of the countries under the responsibility of the Embassy of Ukraine in the Republic of Senegal during bilateral meetings, as part of online briefings, during the Agrarian Forum "Ukraine - Africa 2024" (October 23, 2024, 15 participants from the countries under the responsibility of the Embassy in Senegal, including 5 panelists) and with the assistance of honorary consuls of Ukraine.</p> <p>Throughout 2024, the Embassy of Ukraine in the Republic of India ensured the holding and participation in events aimed at providing foreign partners with information about investment opportunities and the investment ecosystem of Ukraine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On January 9–11, 2024, a visit was arranged by the Deputy Minister of Economy of Ukraine V. Kuzio to India, who headed the official Ukrainian delegation

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>at the Global Investment Summit “Vibrant Gujarat 2024”. On the sidelines of the Summit, a separate Ukrainian thematic seminar was held on the topic: “Ukraine-India: Investment Opportunities for a Better Future” on attracting Indian investments to Ukraine;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On March 12, 2024, as part of participation in a seminar organized by the PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Indian business was presented with the prospects for investment activities in Ukraine and participation in projects for the post-war reconstruction of Ukraine; • On May 15, 2024, the 5th meeting of the Ukrainian-Indian Working Group on Trade and Economic Cooperation was held with the participation of representatives of the MinEconomy; • On 06/07/2024, as part of participation in the interactive session "India, Central and Eastern Europe: Business and Cultural Ties", organized by the WTC Business and Industry Association, a presentation was given to Indian business on the topic of Ukrainian industrial parks and investment prospects in Ukraine. <p>The Embassy of Ukraine in the Argentine Republic submitted presentation materials regarding the list of industrial parks in Ukraine, requirements for their creation and inclusion in the register in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks", established privileges and incentives for activities, etc., for consideration by the Argentine Chamber of Commerce and Services, the Argentine Industrial Union, the Argentine Chamber of Construction, and other leading business associations.</p>
15. Implementation of measures to promote Ukrainian industrial parks, the eco-industrial park model at	MinEconomy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs	2023-2025 years	with the participation of representatives of industrial parks, industrial parks were presented at no less than five	According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs , as part of efforts to build interregional cooperation and partnership between Ukraine and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), during November 2024, the Ambassador of Ukraine to the KSA made regional

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international forums, conferences, and bilateral events			international events (forums, conferences, exhibitions, etc.) in order to popularize the investment potential of Ukraine in the world	<p>visits to the cities of Dammam (Eastern Province), Medina (Al-Madinah Province) and Buraydah (Al-Qassim Province). A number of meetings were held with the leadership of the regions and trade and economic institutions, during which the necessary information was provided to promote Ukrainian industrial parks.</p> <p>During the meetings held by the Embassy of Ukraine in the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Azerbaijani side was informed about the start of auctions for the lease of state-owned land plots by the State Property Fund of Ukraine. The possibility of leasing agricultural land by Azerbaijani companies was agreed upon following the visit of the President of Azerbaijan I. Aliyev to Ukraine (14.01.2022). The implementation of the agreements includes the creation of joint agricultural parks with the participation of Azerbaijani investors.</p> <p>The issue of the prospects of Ukrainian industrial parks as an object for foreign investment was raised during the following event in the Federal Republic of Germany:</p> <p>June 11–12, 2024 in Berlin, the International Conference on the Reconstruction of Ukraine (URC2024).</p> <p>20.11.2024 in Stuttgart Ukrainian-German Business Forum with the participation of the Deputy Minister of Economy of Ukraine T. Ducks and a representative of the government office for attracting and supporting investments "UkraineInvest".</p> <p>12.12.2024 in Berlin, the Ukrainian-German Business Forum with the participation of the Prime Minister of Ukraine D. Shmyhal, First Deputy Prime Minister - Minister of Economy of Ukraine Yu. Svyrydenko, Federal Chancellor of Germany O. Scholz, Vice Chancellor - Minister for Economic Affairs and Climate Protection R. Gabek and other high-ranking officials.</p>

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				<p>In the Republic of Lithuania, the issues of involving the Lithuanian side in relevant projects during 2024 were discussed within the framework of the international summit of the "Kyiv Club of Partner Chambers", which was held in Vilnius on June 18, 2024 with the participation of regional CCIs of 12 countries: Austria, Great Britain, Georgia, Italy, Canada, Lithuania, Moldova, Germany, Poland, Slovakia, Ukraine, Croatia (from the Ukrainian side, the president of the Kyiv CCI participated in the meeting, during the meeting, opportunities for cooperation between the regional CCIs of the mentioned countries and business were discussed), as well as within the framework of a separate business forum of the Three Seas Initiative summit in Vilnius (April 11, 2024), which was attended by the Ukrainian delegation headed by the Deputy Minister of Development of Communities, Territories and Infrastructure of Ukraine for Digital Development, Digital Transformations and Digitalization A. Komirny, as well as about 40 participants from institutions, organizations and business structures from Ukraine.</p>
<p>16. Conducting an analysis of the need for industrial parks in qualified personnel and promoting the training of working-age people in appropriate qualifications</p>	<p>MinEconomy, State Employment Center, MON, Local government bodies (by consent)</p>	<p>2023-2025 years</p>	<p>the current and forecasted level of providing business entities in industrial parks with qualified personnel has been determined, including as a result of establishing partnerships between industrial parks and vocational training centers, universities and other educational institutions in the region</p>	<p>The State Employment Service is the owner of the largest nationwide database of legal work in the country, formed based on information received from employers.</p> <p>On behalf of the State Employment Center, the directors of regional employment centers hold regular meetings with representatives industrial parks and options for joint interaction are being developed current and future needs of employers. Communication with employers has been established to inform about the services and opportunities of the State Employment Service (hereinafter referred to as the Service) with an emphasis on financial support and compensation programs, receiving partial unemployment benefits,</p>

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				<p>professional training at the Service's Vocational and Technical Education Centers, grants for business development, vouchers for improving or modernizing the professional competencies of personnel.</p> <p>During 2024, regional employment services held 247 working meetings to clarify current staffing needs and determine ways to staff enterprises, provided 595 consultations on employment legislation, and 76 consultations on obtaining state financial support/grants.</p> <p>Employers have declared a need to fill 682 vacancies, of which 422 vacancies were filled with the assistance of the Service.</p> <p>Employer representatives participated in 64 events of the Service (fairs, mini-job fairs, employer presentations), were involved in programs employment promotion: receiving compensation payments for employment IDPs and registered unemployed persons. Compensation payments received 9 employers for employing 236 people.</p> <p>The service organized vocational training for 6 employers in the Central Vocational Training Center for 19 people. 17 people received a voucher.</p> <p>For 2025, industrial parks have stated the need for: in staffing 390 vacancies with qualified personnel, including: accountant, economist, general machine operator, mountain climber, vehicle driver, electric and gas welder, milker, zootechnician, veterinary doctor, crane operator (crane operator), meat boner, operator of program-controlled machines, production line operator (food and woodworking industry), mechanic-repairman, mechanic for mechanical assembly works, technologist, turner, tractor-driver for agricultural production, milling operator, laboratory assistant for physical and mechanical tests, seller of non-food products, cashier of a trading floor, trolleybus driver, etc.;</p>

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				<p>206 specialists are in training in the following professions: general machine tool operator - 50 people, turner - 50 people, milling operator - 50 people, operator of machine tools with program control - 40 people, trolleybus driver - 15 people, electrician for repair and maintenance of electrical equipment - 1 person.</p> <p>According to the Kyiv Regional State (Military) Administration , local governments are conducting information work with potential participants in industrial parks regarding the possibility of training working-age people with appropriate qualifications in community educational institutions, in particular for the needs of industrial parks.</p> <p>The Fastiv community regularly conducts an analysis of the most in-demand labour professions for work at local industrial enterprises, and educational services are provided to train specialists or retrain employees of enterprises, including those working in the Fastindustry industrial park.</p> <p>The Bila Tserkva branch of the Kyiv Regional Employment Center organizes vocational training for the unemployed in professions that are in demand on the labour market, funded by the Compulsory State Social Insurance Fund of Ukraine in case of unemployment and at the request of employers, including those operating in industrial parks.</p> <p>According to the Kirovograd Regional State (Military) Administration , during 2024, meetings were held with the management of industrial parks to intensify further cooperation, and information was provided about employment service services and financial support programs for employers.</p> <p>On December 27, 2024, an online meeting of vocational (vocational and technical) education institutions with business representatives of the Kirovohrad region was held in the Kirovohrad Regional Military Administration within the</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				framework of the regional platform "Dialogue between Government and Business" on the topics: "Higher dual and vocational education for business needs" and "Qualification centers: legal status, certain aspects of creation and accreditation"; "State Employment Service: opportunities for meeting business needs in personnel."
17. Development and implementation of measures to ensure that initiators of creation - business entities, managing companies and participants of industrial parks - undergo procedures to determine the compliance of management standards and technological processes that are necessary for recognizing an industrial park as an eco-industrial park	MinEconomy, Ministry of Finance, Antimonopoly Committee	2023-2025 years	have undergone the procedure for determining the compliance of management standards and technological processes that are necessary for recognizing an industrial park as an eco-industrial park, have received information support and dissemination of the results of such recognition to at least four industrial parks	<p>Draft Law No. 12386 provides for amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks", in particular, it is determined that an Industrial Park included in the Register of Industrial Parks is determined as an eco-industrial park provided that it meets the following criteria:</p> <p>1) in the case when activities are carried out within the industrial park by creating an industrial symbiosis by at least five participants and/or other entities of the industrial park;</p> <p>2) in the case when the industrial park corresponds to the eco-industrial park model, the standard of which is adopted by the national standardization body.</p> <p>The draft DSTU 4855 "Eco-industrial parks. Sustainability criteria and assessment method" (topic number 0746-2024) was developed and published on 11/12/2024 on the website of the State Enterprise "Ukrainian Research and Training Center for Standardization, Certification and Quality Problems"</p> <p>https://uas.gov.ua/standardization/rozrobka-ta-skasuvannia/povidomlennia-pro-rozroblennia-natsion-15 .</p> <p>In order to implement the provisions of draft law No. 12386, the following has been developed:</p> <p>draft resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated January 19, 2022 No. 25 "On Approval of the Procedure for Reviewing</p>

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				<p>Documents on Including an Industrial Park in the Register of Industrial Parks”;</p> <p>draft resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On Amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated January 19, 2022 No. 27 “On Approval of the Procedure for Maintaining the Register of Industrial (Industrial) Parks”, which, in particular, provides for the inclusion in the List of Information Entered into the Register of Industrial (Industrial) Parks of information on compliance with the criteria of the eco-industrial park model;</p> <p>draft resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On approval of the Procedure for considering documents on the designation of an industrial park included in the Register of Industrial Parks as an eco-industrial park”;</p> <p>a draft of a new form of a report on the functioning of an industrial park, taking into account the indication of information on the functioning of an eco-industrial park.</p>
<p>18. Support for the implementation of marketing and information activities for investors who can implement projects in industrial and eco-industrial parks</p>	<p>MinEconomy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, State Institution "Office for Investment Attraction and Support" (upon consent), Chamber of Commerce and Industry (upon consent), other interested parties (upon consent)</p>	<p>2023-2025 years</p>	<p>at least five marketing and information events were held for investors who can implement their projects in industrial and eco-industrial parks, in order to attract investors</p>	<p>According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Embassy of Ukraine in the Federal Republic of Germany distributed the catalogue "Industrial parks in Ukraine", which was sent by the Department of Economic Diplomacy, through the network of German Chambers of Commerce (79 chambers) and the Federal Association of German Industry (representing 39 industry associations and over 100,000 companies).</p> <p>The Embassy of Ukraine in the Portuguese Republic distributed to the Portuguese Investment and Foreign Trade Agency AICER Portugal Global, Portuguese business associations and potential investors the manual “Creation of industrial parks and inclusion to the register of industrial parks” and the catalogue “Industrial parks in Ukraine” prepared by the MinEconomy. Information on existing industrial parks in Ukraine, on available incentives</p>

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				<p>and legal frameworks for their functioning, as well as manuals and guides of the State Enterprise "UkraineInvest" on this topic are posted on the Embassy's website.</p> <p>The state institution "Office for Attracting and Supporting Investments" actively promoted the implementation of marketing and information activities for investors who can implement projects in industrial and eco-industrial parks, namely, on a permanent basis, it informed businesses about news in the field of industrial parks, legal and legislative changes in this area on its official resources. The institution's team prepared a guide "Investment Incentives for Industrial Parks", which contains information on the requirements and benefits for participants in industrial parks, forms of state incentives, a detailed description of obtaining status, etc.</p> <p>The Chamber of Commerce and Industry informed the initiators of the creation and management companies of industrial parks included in the Register of Industrial (Industrial) Parks about the holding of the announced events by the Chamber of Commerce and Industry and about the activities of the Committee on the Development of Public-Private Partnership and Industrial Parks at the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Ukraine and invited them to actively participate in the events. Representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Ukraine participated in the meeting of the Interdepartmental Working Group on Policy Implementation.</p>
<p>Goal 6. Assisting initiators of creation and management companies in attracting potential participants in industrial parks</p>				
<p>19. Dissemination of information about industrial parks and their opportunities on</p>	<p>MinEconomy, other interested parties (upon consent)</p>	<p>2023-2025 years</p>	<p>at least 20 messages about industrial parks in Ukraine were posted in at least seven information</p>	<p>As part of the technical assistance project "Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme – Ukraine: Country Level Intervention" (project (program) registration card dated 10.08.2020 No. 4485), which is</p>

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information resources, including foreign ones			resources, including foreign ones	implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) with the support of the Government of Switzerland, the beneficiary of which is the MinEconomy, a digital map of industrial parks in Ukraine has been developed, which is available at the link: https://geipp-ukraine.org/en/industrial_parks/ . Modernization and updating of information on registered industrial parks on the specified platform is carried out periodically as needed.
20. Holding information events (forums, conferences, etc.) aimed at demonstrating the advantages of industrial parks	MinEconomy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Chamber of Commerce and Industry (upon consent), other interested parties (upon consent)	2023-2025 years	at least three events dedicated to the creation and functioning of industrial (eco-industrial) parks were held	According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs , as part of efforts to build interregional cooperation and partnership between Ukraine and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA), in November 2024, the Ambassador of Ukraine to the KSA made regional visits to the cities of Dammam (Eastern Province), Medina (Al-Madinah Province) and Buraydah (Al-Qassim Province). A number of meetings were held with the leadership of the regions and trade and economic institutions, during which, among other things, several events in the "round table" format were held to demonstrate the advantages of Ukrainian industrial parks. The ministries of the economic bloc of the Republic of Kazakhstan were informed about the features of the creation and functioning of industrial parks in Ukraine in June 2024. During the Embassy's contacts with representatives of business and relevant ministries, the Kazakh side repeatedly noted that the implementation of investment projects in Ukraine is possible only after the end of hostilities. The Embassy of Ukraine in Romania disseminated information on investment opportunities in Ukraine, in particular, the industrial potential of various regions of Ukraine was presented within the framework of the "Rebuilding Ukraine Forum 2024", which was held on October 14–15, 2024 in Bucharest. The event was dedicated to attracting

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				<p>investments and discussing specific areas of participation of Romanian companies in investment projects. Also, within the framework of the Trilateral Forum on Business Development and Reconstruction of Ukraine “IASI – Strategic Hub Romania – Republic of Moldova – Ukraine”, which was held on October 24–25, 2024 in Iasi, participants were informed about the advantages of the business climate, the investment potential of Ukraine and the prospects for expanding investment cooperation.</p> <p>In the city of Košice (Slovak Republic) on 07.11.2024, a Ukrainian-Slovak business forum was held with the participation of representatives of the government of the host country, business associations and private companies of both countries in order to develop potential areas of participation of Slovak business in projects for the recovery of Ukraine. The event was attended by about 80 business entities from Slovakia and 30 companies from Ukraine from the fields of energy, engineering, food industry and information technology. Among other things, an information event was held as part of this event aimed at demonstrating the advantages of industrial parks in Ukraine.</p> <p>In 2024, the Embassy of Ukraine in the United Mexican States held 2 briefings for representatives of the business community of Mexico, Belize, Guatemala, Costa Rica, and Panama, aimed at obtaining humanitarian assistance, involving local businesses in the restoration of damaged infrastructure, and attracting investments to Ukrainian eco-industrial parks.</p> <p>During the round tables and video conferences held by the Embassy of Ukraine in the Republic of Azerbaijan, Azerbaijani partners were informed about the state of the business climate in Ukraine, the stability of the financial and banking system, and the gradual liberalization of currency regulation. Relevant consultations were provided to individual</p>

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				<p>companies directly interested in investing in Ukraine, in particular in the agro-industrial sector. Ukraine's investment ecosystem, which also includes industrial parks, was presented in the article by the Ambassador of Ukraine to the Republic of Singapore K. Zelenko, "Nexus to Business in Europe: Investment Opportunities in Ukraine" in the popular publication Indiplomacy.</p> <p>Portuguese Republic. As part of the Global Investors Summit, which took place on February 15, 2024 in Lisbon, a presentation of Ukraine's investment potential was made, including economic incentives in Ukrainian industrial parks.</p> <p>Canada. On December 3, 2024, the third annual Rebuilding Ukraine Conference was held in Toronto, with the assistance of the Embassy of Ukraine in Canada, dedicated to discussing the reconstruction of Ukraine and presenting investment opportunities in Ukraine for Canadian business. During the event, an information platform https://www.rebuildukrainetoolkit.ca/ was launched for Canadian companies considering participating in the reconstruction of Ukraine. In particular, the site provides information on the investment potential of Ukraine and industrial parks.</p> <p>Kingdom of Belgium. The issue of involving Luxembourg businesses in investing in the development of industrial parks in Ukraine was raised during panel discussions at the international technology conference "The International Tech Pulse" as part of the international technology exhibition "Nexus2050" (June 26-27, 2024, Luxembourg).</p>
<p>Goal 7. Promoting the formation and application of industrial park management practices that comply with the best global approaches in this area</p>				
21. Ensuring educational events and trainings for	MinEconomy	2023-2025 years	at least 10 educational events and trainings were	During the implementation of Order No. 644, 3 meetings were held under the chairmanship of the

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initiators of creation and managing companies on compliance of industrial parks with the requirements stipulated by <u>the Law</u>			held for initiators of creation and managing companies on compliance of industrial parks with the requirements stipulated by the Law	Deputy Minister of Economy of Ukraine V. Kindrativ to provide clarifications to stakeholders regarding the procedure for obtaining state incentive funds for industrial parks and the role of authorized banks in this process (05/17/2024, 06/25/2024, 11/28/2024). Interested initiators of the creation and management companies of industrial parks, representatives of JSC "Oschadbank", JSB "UkrGasbank", JSC "Ukreximbank", Vinnytsia, Dnipro and Khmelnytsia city councils were involved in the meetings.
22. Ensuring the formation, support and promotion of the principles of highly professional management of the industrial park	MinEconomy, other interested parties (upon consent)	2023-2025 years	management companies carry out effective and non-discriminatory management of industrial parks, which satisfies the interests of participants and other subjects of industrial parks in at least five industrial parks	Bill No. 12386 proposes to amend the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks" in terms of clarifying the requirements for documents, procedures, rights and obligations, including the management company of the industrial park, as well as the relations of industrial park entities in the process of creating and operating industrial parks.
Goal 8. Ensuring institutional development of the system for forming and implementing state policy on the creation and functioning of industrial parks, in particular on the basis of self-regulation, promoting the creation of professional associations that interact with each other, including regular exchange of information and experience in this area				
23. Adoption of a decision on the establishment of a state institution to support the initiators of the creation, managing companies and participants of industrial parks in order to activate the creation and development of industrial parks, as well as to assist in the implementation of the	MinEconomy, Ministry of Finance	2024 and 2025 (subject to the provision of relevant state budget expenditures)	the state institution "Office of Industrial Parks Development" was established	In accordance with the Law of Ukraine No. 1710-IX of September 7, 2021, it is envisaged to create a state institution to support the initiators of the creation, management companies and participants of industrial parks in order to activate the creation and development of industrial parks, as well as to assist in the implementation of the Industrial Park Development Strategy in accordance with the law. The MinEconomy developed and submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine by letter dated March 29, 2024 No. 3903-01/23390-01 a draft resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

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Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023-2030				“On the establishment of the state institution “Office for the Development of Industrial Parks”. The draft order was returned to the Ministry of Economy in accordance with paragraph 8 of the minutes No. 16 of the meeting of the Government Committee on Economic, Financial and Legal Policy, Fuel and Energy Complex, Strategic Industries and Law Enforcement Activities dated 04/25/2024.
24. Adoption of a decision on the establishment of a central executive body that implements state policy on the creation and operation of industrial parks	MinEconomy, Ministry of Finance	2024 and 2025 (subject to the provision of relevant state budget expenditures)	a central executive body has been established to implement state policy on the creation and operation of industrial parks	In accordance with the Law of Ukraine dated 07.09.2021 No. 1710-IX, in particular paragraph 1 of part three, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine is required to establish a central executive body by 01.01.2025 that implements the state policy on the creation and operation of industrial parks in the territory of Ukraine, the activities of which are directed and coordinated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine. Until the creation of the specified body, but no later than 01.01.2025, the functions of the authorized state body shall be performed by the central executive body that ensures the formation and implementation of the state investment policy. No corresponding state budget expenditures are foreseen for 2024 and 2025.
25. Implementation of support measures, including informational, organizational and financial, for the formation and development of self-regulatory institutions in the field of industrial parks	MinEconomy, other interested parties (upon consent)	2023-2025 years	An event was held to form and develop the activities of self-regulatory institutions that facilitate the functioning of industrial parks.	Representatives of the MinEconomy regularly participate in events at the local, regional, national and international levels, the purpose of which is to inform stakeholders about state policy in the field of stimulating the development and supporting the functioning of industrial parks.
26. Analysis of the effectiveness of state regulation in the field of industrial parks and	MinEconomy, other interested	2023-2025 years	conclusions and proposals have been prepared regarding the state of state regulation in the	Based on the analysis of practice during the implementation of the mechanism for the approval and registration procedure of industrial parks, as well as comments and suggestions from interested

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
development of proposals for its optimization and improvement	parties (upon consent)		field of industrial parks, possible ways of its optimization and improvement	parties, relevant proposals have been developed to amend the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks", included in draft law No. 12386, as well as amendments to the Procedure for considering documents on the inclusion of an industrial (industrial) park in the Register of Industrial (Industrial) Parks, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated January 19, 2022 No. 27. A draft resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Procedure for Maintaining the Register of Industrial (Industrial) Parks" has also been developed, approved by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 25 dated January 19, 2022 .
27. Improving the system for monitoring the functioning of industrial and eco-industrial parks based on planning and monitoring a system of socio-economic indicators of the development of this sphere	MinEconomy, MinDevelopment	2023 and 2024	Changes have been made to the form of the report on the functioning of an industrial (industrial) park to reflect and assess the socio-economic indicators of the development of industrial and eco-industrial parks	In accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Industrial Parks", the MinEconomy receives and analyses the information provided by management companies every six months, reports on the functioning of industrial parks. Currently, within the framework of cooperation between the MinEconomy and UNIDO in order to strengthen control and monitoring of the activities of industrial parks, including the targeted use of state support funds for their development, the issue of developing and implementing an automated system is being worked out, which will provide for maintaining electronic accounts of industrial park participants and their management companies, as well as submitting and processing reporting in electronic form.
Goal 9. Promoting the development (transformation) of industrial parks based on the eco-industrial park model				
28. Consideration of the issue of extending the implementation period of the international technical assistance	MinEconomy	2023 and 2024	The implementation period of the international technical assistance project "Global Program for Eco-Industrial Parks in	The MinEconomy, by letter dated 02/29/2024 No. 3903-07/15821-07, applied to the technical assistance project "Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme – Ukraine: Country Level Intervention; project (program) registration card dated 08/10/2020 No.

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
project "Global Program for Eco-Industrial Parks in Ukraine: Implementation at the Local Level" in order to support the implementation of practical measures, scaling up and multiplying their successful experience			Ukraine: Implementation at the Local Level" was extended and, based on the results, a decision was made to extend the implementation of the said project for the period after 2023	4485), which is implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) with the support of the Government of Switzerland and the beneficiary of which is the MinEconomy.
29. Implementation of pilot projects for the creation of eco-industrial parks, including within the framework of international technical assistance projects	MinEconomy, other interested parties (upon consent)	2023 and 2024	at least three pilot projects for the creation of eco-industrial parks have been implemented	<p>Within the framework of the technical assistance project " Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme – Ukraine: Country Level Intervention" (project (program) registration card dated 10.08.2020 No. 4485), which is implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) with the support of the Government of Switzerland and the beneficiary of which is the MinEconomy, in December 2023, 80,000 euros were allocated to support the transformation of four industrial parks selected according to the UNIDO methodology into Eco-Industrial: industrial park based on the KP "Bila Tserkva Cargo Aviation Complex" (Bila Tserkva, Kyiv region), industrial park "Patriot" (Sumy city), industrial park "Molfar" (Tyachiv district, Zakarpattia region) and the industrial park "Kalush Industrial HUB" (Kalush, Ivano-Frankivsk region).</p> <p>Within the framework of the technical assistance project "Global Program for Eco-Industrial Parks in Ukraine: Implementation at the Local Level" in 2024, technical support was provided to bring industrial parks closer to the International Recommendations for Eco-Industrial Parks developed by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the World Bank Group, and the German</p>

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				<p>Society for International Cooperation (GIZ), in particular on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development and implementation of energy efficiency strategies within industrial parks; • determining the possibilities of creating joint energy and heat exchange networks for industrial parks (industrial heat recovery); • supporting the implementation of industrial symbiosis measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> solar power plants for the needs of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. IP Kalusa Industrial Hub (on the roof, >2 MW), b. IP Molfar (roof-mounted, >3 MW), c. with. IP BVAK, (on the roof >200 kW), d. IP Patriot (rooftop, >300 kW). general power compensation (0.4 kV) for industrial parks based on the KP "Belotserkivskiyi Cargo Aviation Complex", "Patriot", "Molfar"; common wood drying chamber for the Molfar industrial park; thermal energy supply system from LLC "Trivium Packaging" to neighboring enterprises in the industrial park based on the KP "Bila Tserkva Cargo Aviation Complex" (utilization of flue gas heat up to 1 GWh/year); • developing a strategy to promote the creation of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in industrial parks; • assessment of the possibilities of green infrastructure and green services for the industrial park based on the KP "Bila Tserkva Cargo Aviation Complex" and the industrial park "Patriot"; • development of a special financial model for the industrial park, which takes into account the characteristic features of the eco-industrial park and which is used to establish pricing levels in order to

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				<p>ensure the financial viability of investments in the eco-industrial park;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementation of an energy and/or environmental management system in industrial parks.
<p>30. Conducting an analysis of types of economic activity and economic sectors to identify the most promising ones in which the implementation of economic activity based on the eco-industrial park model will be most effective for solving problems of regional and sectoral development</p>	<p>MinEconomy, MinDevelopment, regional, Kyiv City State Administration, local governments (with consent)</p>	<p>2023 and 2024</p>	<p>A relevant analytical report has been prepared on the inclusion of issues of eco-industrial park development in sectoral strategies and regional development strategies.</p>	<p>According to the Vinnytsia Regional Military Administration, the issue of developing industrial parks is included in the draft of the updated Strategy for Balanced Regional Development of Vinnytsia Region until 2027.</p> <p>According to the Volyn Regional Military Administration, currently the region is working on updating the Regional Development Strategy, so it will take into account measures for conducting economic activities based on the eco-industrial park model.</p> <p>By the decision of the session of the Transcarpathian Regional Council dated December 19, 2024 No. 1216, the Development Strategy of the Transcarpathian Region for the period until 2027 was updated, in which the second strategic goal "Increasing the competitiveness of the region" contains tasks to support the development of sustainable business ecosystems and innovation infrastructure (clusters, eco-industrial parks, science and technology parks, innovation hubs, socially responsible business, etc.).</p> <p>According to the Ivano-Frankivsk Regional Military Administration, as part of updating the information on the Development Strategy of the Ivano-Frankivsk region for 2021-2027, work is underway to study smart specialization. Based on the results of the analysis conducted by the working group on its development and experts of the "Regional Renewal" project, a list of priority types of economic activity for smart specialization has been formed, determined on the</p>

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				<p>basis of qualitative and quantitative analysis of the researched indicators.</p> <p>The Kyiv City Military Administration, together with the Institute of Economics and Forecasting of the NAS of Ukraine, conducted an analysis of types of economic activity and identified the most promising and effective directions for the regional and economic development of the territorial community of the city of Kyiv, which became the basis for smart specialization.</p> <p>According to the Kyiv Regional Military Administration, on December 27, 2024, industrial parks of the Kyiv region participated in the presentation and discussion of the first edition of the DSTU draft "Eco-industrial parks. Sustainability criteria and assessment method", the development of which is taking place within the framework of the project "Global Program of Eco-industrial Parks in Ukraine: Implementation at the Local Level" (GEIPP Ukraine).</p> <p>In the process of developing measures for the Regional Strategy 2027 in the Kirovohrad region, the developers conducted a study of the socio-economic development of the region using the methodology developed by a group of experts from the Joint Research Centre (JRC) of the European Commission. According to the results of the study, which took into account the development of infrastructure, the potential of related industries, and investment attractiveness, types of activities were identified that can form the basis for smart specialization.</p> <p>Today, the Mykolaiv Regional Military Administration is working on developing a new edition of the Mykolaiv Region Development Strategy for the period until 2027 and the Action Plan for its implementation, which provide for expanding the potential areas of project implementation by creating industrial parks and eco-parks to support startups, developing solar and wind energy, and integrating innovations into</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>the traditional industry through production automation and digital technologies.</p> <p>According to the Rivne Regional Military Administration, when developing draft regional development programs, the Rivne Region Development Strategy until 2027, the basic principles of smart specialization were applied, which allowed to introduce innovations, use modern scientific developments, apply SWOT analysis of projects, and create new competitive activities in the region. The priority types of smart specialization for the Rivne region were determined as: woodworking and furniture industry, food production and advanced processing of agricultural products, high-tech organic agriculture, logistics. IT sector.</p> <p>According to the Kherson Regional Military Administration, at the stage of post-war reconstruction of the region, the primary need will be to restore the activities of enterprises in the field of production of building materials, namely: dry building mixtures, silicate and aerated concrete blocks, ready-made concrete solutions, concrete and metal building structures, which is currently the most relevant in the process of restoring the heritage of Ukrainians destroyed by the enemy. Enterprises of the Kherson region at the initial stage of reconstruction will be able to produce 240 thousand tons of dry building mixtures per year, 200 thousand m³ of aerated concrete blocks per year, 30 million units of conventional bricks per year and much more. The biggest advantage for Kherson enterprises producing building materials is the presence of a powerful mineral raw material base. To produce their products, the enterprises used exclusively local natural raw materials, the deposits of which can be used rationally for more than a dozen years.</p> <p>The Development Strategy of Chernivtsi Region for the period until 2027 identifies industries and activities with significant economic and innovation</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>potential, including agriculture, processing industries: food, textile, and woodworking, which corresponds to the functional purpose of the industrial parks created in the region.</p> <p>According to the Chernihiv Regional Military Administration, in accordance with the requirements of current legislation, the process of making amendments to the Strategy for Sustainable Development of Chernihiv Region for the period until 2027 is currently underway, which will take into account the requirements for including issues of the development of industrial (eco-industrial) parks.</p>
<p>31. Development of proposals for the implementation of pilot projects for the creation of eco-industrial parks, including within the framework of international technical assistance projects</p>	<p>MinEconomy</p>	<p>2023-2025 years</p>	<p>clean and resource-efficient production, industrial symbiosis have been introduced in at least three pilot eco-industrial parks</p>	<p>Within the framework of the technical assistance project "Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme – Ukraine: Country Level Intervention" (project (program) registration card dated 10.08.2020 No. 4485), which is implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) with the support of the Government of Switzerland and the beneficiary of which is the MinEconomy, in December 2023, 80,000 euros were allocated to support the transformation of four industrial parks selected according to the UNIDO methodology into Eco-Industrial: industrial park based on the KP "Bila Tserkva Cargo Aviation Complex" (Bila Tserkva, Kyiv region), industrial park "Patriot" (Sumy city), industrial park "Molfar" (Tyachiv district, Zakarpattia region) and the industrial park "Kalush Industrial HUB" (Kalush city, Ivano-Frankivsk region). Within the framework of the technical assistance project "Global Program for Eco-Industrial Parks in Ukraine: Implementation at the Local Level" in 2024, technical support was provided to bring industrial parks closer to the International Recommendations for Eco-Industrial Parks developed by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the World Bank Group, and the German</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>Society for International Cooperation (GIZ), in particular on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • development and implementation of energy efficiency strategies within industrial parks; • determining the possibilities of creating joint energy and heat exchange networks for industrial parks (industrial heat recovery); • supporting the implementation of industrial symbiosis measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> solar power plants for the needs of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. IP Kalusa Industrial Hub (on the roof, >2 MW), b. IP Molfar (roof-mounted, >3 MW), c. with. IP BVAK, (on the roof >200 kW), d. IP Patriot (rooftop, >300 kW). general power compensation (0.4 kV) for industrial parks based on the KP "Belotserkivskiyi Cargo Aviation Complex", "Patriot", "Molfar"; a common wood drying chamber for the Molfar industrial park; thermal energy supply system from LLC "Trivium Packaging" to neighboring enterprises in the industrial park based on the KP "Bila Tserkva Cargo Aviation Complex" (utilization of flue gas heat up to 1 GWh/year); • developing a strategy to promote the creation of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in industrial parks; • assessment of the possibilities of green infrastructure and green services for the industrial park based on the KP "Bila Tserkva Cargo Aviation Complex" and the industrial park "Patriot"; • development of a special financial model for the industrial park, which takes into account the characteristic features of the eco-industrial park and which is used to establish pricing levels in order to

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				ensure the financial viability of investments in the eco-industrial park; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> implementation of an energy and/or environmental management system in industrial parks.
32. Development of a system of control indicators within the framework of the implementation of the levels of the eco - industrial park model	MinEconomy	2023 and 2024	a system of evaluation of control indicators has been formed to determine the level of compliance of the industrial park with the eco-industrial park model	A draft DSTU 4855 "Eco-industrial parks. Sustainability criteria and assessment method" (topic number 0746-2024) has been developed, which was published on 12.11.2024 on the website of the State Enterprise "Ukrainian Research and Training Center for Standardization, Certification and Quality Problems" https://uas.gov.ua/standardization/rozrobka-ta-skasuvannia/povidomlennia-pro-rozroblennia-natsion-15
33. Development of proposals for instruments to stimulate and support eco-industrial parks, industrial symbiosis, including through budget funds, support instruments with low impact on budgets, support programs for environmental, energy-efficient and resource-efficient projects	MinEconomy, MinDevelopment, Ministry of Finance	2023 and 2024	proposals have been prepared to amend existing state support instruments and mechanisms for their implementation and to introduce new instruments of such support	As part of the technical assistance project "Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme – Ukraine: Country Level Intervention" (project (program) registration card dated 10.08.2020 No. 4485), which is implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) with the support of the Government of Switzerland, the beneficiary of which is the MinEconomy, a Report on the Assessment of Incentives for the Development of Eco-Industrial Parks has been developed (available at the link: https://geipp-ukraine.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/Incentives-Report-GEIPP-Ukraine.pdf), in which mechanisms for stimulating and supporting the creation and development of eco-industrial parks are identified, in particular, the report presents existing and possible non-financial and financial incentives to support the development of EIPs in order to ensure the practical implementation of the model of eco-industrial parks, industrial symbiosis and cleaner production.

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
34. Development of tools (incentives) to support eco-industrial parks, industrial symbiosis at the state, regional and local levels, as well as with the involvement of the banking and financial sector	local government bodies (by consent), Regional Kyiv City State Administration	2023-2025 years	a mechanism for supporting eco-industrial parks using state and local budget funds has been introduced	<p>According to the Ivano-Frankivsk Regional Military Administration, for the implementation of the GEIPP project Ukraine ", which is part of the international program for the global development of eco-industrial parks, the industrial park "Kalush" has been identified among the pilot industrial parks of Ukraine. Industrial HUB". The project implements energy efficiency measures, including the installation of solar panels.</p> <p>The Kyiv City Military Administration reported that it is currently taking measures to develop and implement mechanisms (incentives) to support the creation of industrial parks and industrial symbiosis at the regional level. The city target program for promoting the development of industry, entrepreneurship and the consumer market for 2024-2025, approved by the decision of the Kyiv City Council dated 07.12.2023 No. 7510/7551, provides for the creation of an industrial park on the territory of the city (20 Polyarna Street), in particular: this year it is envisaged to develop the Concept of an industrial park with a funding volume of 300 thousand hryvnias.</p>
35. Promoting the implementation of modern standards (environmental and energy management systems) in industrial and eco-industrial parks	MinEconomy, MinDevelopment, State Agency for Energy Efficiency	2023 and 2024	at least three events were held regarding information and advisory support, attracting grant support within the framework of international technical assistance projects, international financial organizations for the implementation of modern standards of environmental and energy management in industrial and eco-industrial parks	<p>In 2024, the State Agency for Energy Efficiency conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a series of six two-day training courses in different regions of Ukraine for community energy managers on the topic "Dissemination of best practices in the implementation of municipal energy management" in cooperation with the GIZ project; two online training webinars "Express Review of Municipal Energy Management" were attended by about 300 communities (together with the GIZ project); practical seminar "Strengthening the institutional capacity of local communities in implementing energy management systems to facilitate the

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>development of regional energy efficiency programs and local energy plans" (together with USAID "PEB");</p> <p>in cooperation with the Office of Sustainable Solutions LLC, a briefing "Energy Efficiency in Industry-2024: Year Results, Prospects and Obstacles". As part of this cooperation, the Office of Sustainable Solutions LLC provided the State Agency for Energy Efficiency with an electronic manual "Energy Efficiency Tools for Industry and Agriculture: Best Solutions", which was developed with the involvement of leading experts in this field. The manual is posted on the official website of the State Agency for Energy Efficiency;</p> <p>training course "Training of Energy Auditors and Designers (TEAD)";</p> <p>training under the Horizon Europe training program (capacity development and investment opportunities to achieve climate policy goals) (together with the GIZ project);</p> <p>training course "Introduction to Energy Management according to ISO 50001:2018" (supported by the UNIDO/GEF UKR IEE project).</p>
<p>36. Promoting the creation and functioning of an information resource for the exchange of information on waste management, in particular its use as raw materials for the development of industrial symbiosis in industrial and eco-industrial parks</p>	<p>MinEconomy, MinDevelopment, State Agency for Energy Efficiency</p>	<p>2023 and 2024</p>	<p>An information resource has been created and maintained to provide information support for measures to spread industrial symbiosis between enterprises regarding waste and secondary raw materials management for the development of industrial symbiosis in industrial and eco-industrial parks, including at the expense of state and local budgets,</p>	<p>In order to legislatively introduce the production of alternative solid renewable fuel from waste (SRF, RDF) in Ukraine and create organizational and legal foundations for providing state support to producers of electricity and heat energy that use renewable fuel from waste for their production, the draft law "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Energy Utilization of Waste" was registered in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (dated 03.06.2021, reg. No. 5611).</p> <p>In 2024, the State Agency for Energy Efficiency participated in working groups to discuss priority areas that will improve the current state of implementation of the use of waste as a component of solid renewable fuel in the energy sector.</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
			attracting grant support for international technical assistance projects, international financial organizations	
37. Promoting the development of market mechanisms and investment instruments in resource-efficient and environmentally friendly production	MinEconomy, MinDevelopment, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Energy, State Energy Efficiency, other interested parties (upon consent)	2023 and 2024	proposals have been prepared to improve existing and introduce new market mechanisms and instruments for investing in resource-efficient and environmentally friendly production, analyse the effectiveness of their application, disseminate information about existing instruments, attract international technical assistance, international financial organizations to provide advisory support, as well as support related to compensation for the costs of issuing debt instruments, servicing credit instruments, support for securing collateral, etc.	<p>The development of combined heat and power generation is one of the priorities of sustainable development of Ukraine and increases the level of energy independence, contributes to reducing the energy intensity of products, ensures the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and allows to weaken the man-made impact on the environment, ensures the fulfilment of obligations to the Energy Community in the field of energy efficiency and the Paris Agreement.</p> <p>Favourable conditions have been created in Ukraine for the development of the use of cogeneration technologies, namely:</p> <p>there is an incentive mechanism in the form of exemption from excise tax (rate 3.2%) on income from the sale of electricity produced by qualified cogeneration units (subparagraph 213.2.8 of paragraph 213.2 of Article 213 of the Tax Code of Ukraine);</p> <p>Licensing of activities for the production of thermal energy by cogeneration plants up to 5 MW has been cancelled (amendments from 01.11.2023 to the resolution of the National Commission for the Energy and Utilities of Ukraine No. 308 “On approval of the Licensing Conditions for conducting economic activities in the field of heat supply” dated 22.03.2017);</p> <p>Licensing of electricity production activities has been cancelled (amendments dated August 27, 2024 to the resolution of the National Commission for the Regulation of the National Energy and Power Sector of Ukraine No. 1467 dated December 27, 2017 “On Approval of the</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
				<p>Licensing Conditions for Conducting Economic Activities in the Production of Electricity”);</p> <p>simplified procedures for commissioning gas-piston cogeneration units (amendments dated 05/14/2024 and 09/13/2024 to the resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 12/07/2023 No. 1320 "Some issues of placing gas-piston cogeneration units for the period of martial law" and dated 12/13/2017 No. 1010 "On approval of criteria for determining planned activities that are not subject to environmental impact assessment, and criteria for determining expansions and changes to activities and facilities that are not subject to environmental impact assessment");</p> <p>simplified conditions for connecting generating installations to electricity networks, heating networks and gas distribution systems (amendments dated 08.05.2024 to the resolution of the National Commission for the Regulation of the National Energy and Power Sector of Ukraine dated 26.03.2022 No. 352 “On the features of temporary connection of electrical installations to the distribution system during the period of martial law in Ukraine”; amendments dated 30.04.2024 to the resolution of the National Energy and Power Sector of Ukraine dated 29.03.2022 No. 355 “On the features of providing services for connection to gas distribution systems during martial law”; amendments dated 19.06.2024 to the resolution of the National Energy and Power Sector of Ukraine dated 04.10.2023 No. 1823 “On approval of the Procedure for connection to heating networks”);</p> <p>exempt from taxation of import duty and value added tax the operation of importing goods (including cogeneration units) into the territory of Ukraine that contribute to the restoration of the energy infrastructure of Ukraine (Laws of Ukraine dated July 16, 2024 № 3854-IX and No. 3853-IX).</p>

Event name	Responsible for execution	Deadline	Expected result	Execution status
38. Promoting the formation of professional associations of representatives of industrial and eco-industrial parks, as well as relevant professional networks with the participation of foreign industrial (eco-industrial) parks and their associations	MinEconomy, local governments (by consent), Regional Kyiv City State Administration, other interested parties (by consent)	2023-2025 years	at least one bilateral and multilateral partnership of industrial and eco-industrial parks has been created, including outside Ukraine	<p>The Association of Eco-Industrial Parks of Ukraine was established within the framework of the GEIPP project, which is part of the Global Eco-Industrial Parks Programme, implemented by the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) with the financial support of Switzerland through the Swiss State Secretariat for Economic Affairs (SECO), with the aim of promoting sustainable industrial development through the integration of environmental innovations and advanced technologies in the creation and management of industrial parks.</p> <p>The main beneficiary of this project is the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine.</p> <p>Also, as of today, the following have been created and registered in accordance with the established procedure:</p> <p>Public Association "ASSOCIATION OF INDUSTRIAL PARKS OF UKRAINE";</p> <p>Group of companies "Industrial Parks of Ukraine".</p> <p>Local authorities are taking measures to present the created industrial parks at the international level.</p> <p>Thus, the Ivano-Frankivsk Regional Military Administration informed that in order to develop potential cooperation intentions " Kalush Industrial HUB » presents a stand at the international REBUILD event in 2023 and 2024 UKRAINE (Poland)</p> <p>According to the Lviv Regional Military Administration, communication is being established with the Silesian Voivodeship (Republic of Poland) and the Bursa Organize Sanayi Bölgesi industrial park, which is located in the city of Bursa (Republic of Turkey), regarding the creation of joint eco-industrial parks.</p>

ANNEX B. Actions and measures to update the action plan for the eco-industrial parks policy in Ukraine

Selected EIP measures and/or instruments	Justification	Activities	Responsible for execution	Term
Institutional capacity (governance)	Effective separation of functions of EIP policy formation and implementation at the national level.	Conducting an analysis of an effective management system in the EIP sector and, on its basis, strengthening the operational capacity of the MinEconomy, along with the creation of special management bodies focused on the development of the EIP.	MinEconomy Ministry of Finance GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2027 years
	Strengthening institutional capacity and creating specialized bodies will facilitate business engagement in the EIP, pooling efforts to attract investors and companies to the EIP, providing information, assistance, and support throughout the investment process, coordinating investment incentives, and facilitating initiatives to find business partners.	Establishment of a state institution and a central executive body in the field of IP/EIP development.	MinEconomy Ministry of Finance IWG GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2027 years
	Improving the system for monitoring the functioning of IP/EIP based on planning and monitoring the system of socio-economic indicators of the development of this sphere.	Introduction of master planning at the national and regional levels, creation of a national planning system and monitoring of the system of socio-economic indicators of the development of the EIP sphere and their integration into the State Strategy for Regional Development	MinEconomy IWG GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2027 years

Selected EIP measures and/or instruments	Justification	Activities	Responsible for execution	Term
	Conducting a comprehensive inventory and assessment of available land plots suitable for industrial development, particularly within designated industrial zones or areas designated for IP/PEP. The compiled list will provide valuable information to potential investors and developers, facilitating the process of site selection and investment decision-making	Compilation of a list of land plots suitable for the establishment and operation of an EIP.	MinEconomy MinDevelopment Regional state administrations Local governments (by consent)	2026-2027 years
Introduction and strengthening of the legislative and regulatory framework (mandatory provisions)	Providing an analytical basis and justification for developing changes to the Strategy and a new version of the Operational Plan for 2026-2028 regarding the implementation of the Strategy.	Analysis of the results of the implementation of the Operational Plan for the implementation in 2023-2025 of the Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023-2030 .	MinEconomy IWG GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026 year
	Strengthening the provisions of the Strategy on the transition of IP to the EIP model, strengthening the framework and support for the EIP.	Development of amendments to the Industrial Parks Development Strategy for 2023-2030 and a new version of the Operational Plan for 2026-2028 regarding the implementation of the Strategy.	MinEconomy IWG GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026 year
	Development and adoption of by-laws to implement the Law on EIP, aimed at its practical application, determination of goals, objectives, main provisions, expected socio-economic consequences, and analysis of regulatory impact on business.	Development and adoption of by-laws to implement and enforce the Law on IP (which is currently in the process of adoption): » procedures and provisions for obtaining EIP status; » improvement of the system for monitoring the functioning of IP and	MinEconomy IWG GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2027 years

Selected EIP measures and/or instruments	Justification	Activities	Responsible for execution	Term
		EIP based on planning and monitoring the system of socio-economic indicators of the development of this sphere.		
	Providing an analytical basis and justification for the development of a draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Legislation on the Integration of Industrial Symbiosis in the EIP" based on an in-depth legal analysis of national laws and regulations to build an effective system of exchange of materials and resources in the EIP.	Conducting a comprehensive in-depth legal analysis of legal barriers to the introduction of industrial symbiosis within the EIP and taking into account the development of industrial clusters around the EIP, to build an effective system of exchange of materials and resources.	MinEconomy MinDevelopment Ministry of Strategic Industry IWG GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2027 years
	Strengthening the legislative framework for the implementation of industrial symbiosis in and around the EIPs within industrial clusters. At least through the deregulation of economic relations related to production, supply (distribution), use of resources (materials, energy, water, etc.) and waste within the EIPs for the implementation of industrial symbiosis.	Development of the draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Laws of Ukraine on the Implementation of Industrial Symbiosis in Eco-Industrial Parks and Promoting the Development of Industrial Clusters around Eco-Industrial Parks."	MinEconomy MinDevelopment Ministry of Strategic Industry IWG GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2027 years
	Improving the national framework based on practical results of the use of the regulatory framework by state institutions, park administrations and tenants and taking into account general changes in the legislative	Analysis of practical implementation (until 2027) and amendments/improvements to the legislative framework, taking into account the practicality of applying legislative provisions and taking into account deviations.	MinEconomy MinDevelopment Ministry of Strategic Industry IWG	2027 year

Selected EIP measures and/or instruments	Justification	Activities	Responsible for execution	Term
	framework that may affect the EIP area.		GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	
	Integrate EIP approaches into national strategies and policies to ensure that the EIP approach is consistent with national and regional development plans and perspectives.	Integration of EIP approaches into national planning and legislation documents related to the circular economy and industrial policy, providing for the inclusion of EIP provisions in key strategic documents, in particular the Regional Development Strategy, energy Strategy and environmental Strategy.	MinEconomy	2026-2027 years
Review of development plans for cities and communities to take into account their needs to ensure sustainable development and land use through the establishment and development of EIPs.		MinEconomy MinDevelopment Regional state administrations Local governments (by consent)	2025-2028 years	
Updating regional strategies for 22 oblasts of Ukraine and aligning them with national priorities and promote the growth of EIPs as engines of economic development.		MinEconomy MinDevelopment Regional state administrations Local governments (by consent)	2025-2028 years	
	Review and update building codes and standards to align them with the needs and requirements of industrial parks. This may include adapting building codes to accommodate modern industrial facilities, ensuring efficient use of space, safety	Updating state building codes taking into account changes to legislation and regulatory acts regarding the introduction of the EIP model.	MinEconomy MinDevelopment	2025-2028 years

Selected EIP measures and/or instruments	Justification	Activities	Responsible for execution	Term
	standards, and environmental considerations.			
Market and economic instruments	Promoting the EIP model to the EU integration processes and approximation to EU Directives to illustrate how the EIP can contribute to the practical implementation of EU approaches and directives. Additional justification for the Government's support in conducting negotiations to involve international and national financial institutions, as well as governmental and non-governmental organizations of foreign countries interested in implementing EIP projects (e.g. with the EBRD, EIB, etc.).	Conducting an in-depth comprehensive legal analysis of the alignment of the EIP model with EU directives in order to demonstrate how the EIP can contribute to the practical implementation of EU approaches and directives in Ukraine.	MinEconomy MinDevelopment IWG GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026 year
	Supporting the transition of IPs to EIPs and the creation of new EIPs through a national EIP support program of a comprehensive nature, including financial and non-financial support for EIP initiators, management companies and tenants, support for pilot projects of industrial symbiosis and cleaner production, as well as the four dimensions of EIPs: effective park management, ecology, social and economic results, including attracting funds from international financial institutions and donors.	Development and adoption of a comprehensive economic program to systematically support the development of the EIP.	MinEconomy MinDevelopment IWG GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2025-2027 years

Selected EIP measures and/or instruments	Justification	Activities	Responsible for execution	Term
	Support EIP initiators, management companies and tenants to strengthen their capacity to seek and apply for funding/grants, for example by hiring professionals/companies to attract funding.	Technical assistance and capacity building of EIP management companies and participants to search for and apply for funding/grants.	MinEconomy GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2025-2027 years
	Encouraging businesses to set up operations in the EIP by compensating for some of their costs associated with hiring new employees, which involves the introduction of a payment system where financial incentives or subsidies are provided specifically for creating new jobs in the EIP.	Conducting an analysis and, based on its conclusions, developing recommendations and including them in legislation regarding targeted payment (support) for job creation within the EIP.	MinEconomy Ministry of Finance GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2028 years
	Facilitating the EIP to attract investment in its development, backed by guarantees regarding military risks, ensuring investor confidence.	Expanding existing insurance programs to cover risks associated with investments in EIPs.	MinEconomy Ministry of Finance	2025-2027 years
	Support and encouragement to work in the EIP.	Conducting an analysis and, based on its findings, developing recommendations and incorporating them into legislation on prioritizing SMEs within the EIP by amending the laws governing SMEs to provide greater support and incentives for SMEs to establish and operate within the EIP	MinEconomy Ministry of Finance GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2027 years
	Implementation of a national standard for EIP.	Development of instructions for confirming conformity for a	MinEconomy	2025 year

Selected EIP measures and/or instruments	Justification	Activities	Responsible for execution	Term
		conformity assessment body - a certification body (enterprises, institutions, organizations authorized in accordance with the Law) that carries out conformity assessment activities, including calibration, testing, certification and inspection.	National Accreditation Agency GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	
		Training for certification bodies and consultants to implement the certification process.	National Accreditation Agency GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2025-2027 years
		Development of methodological recommendations on the principles and methodology for transforming IP into EIP, achieving EIP status taking into account national conditions and EIP standard requirements.	MinEconomy GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026 year
		Pilot demonstration of the application of the provisions of the national standard on EIPs, for example, preparation of pilot EIPs for certification audit and testing of the national EIP standard, as well as updating the standard, if necessary, based on its practical application and its certification (among pilot EIPs within the framework of the GEIPP-II Ukraine project or in other IPs/EIPs).	MinEconomy GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	202-2027 years
		The development of a series of EIP standards in four categories according to the International EIP Framework	MinEconomy	2026-2028 years

Selected EIP measures and/or instruments	Justification	Activities	Responsible for execution	Term
		(park management, environment, social and economic indicators according to the International EIP Framework) to detail each of the characteristics could also be considered further based on demand in the EIP field.	Relevant technical standardization committee (upon agreement) National standardization body GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	
Information and voluntary tools	Creating conditions for professional staffing in the field of EIP.	Involvement of higher education institutions in disseminating knowledge about the principles of the EIP, including the development and implementation of educational disciplines within bachelor's and master's programmes, as well as the organisation and conduct of training courses for management companies, small and medium-sized enterprises and other interested participants in the EIP.	Ministry of Education and Science Pilot higher education institutions (upon consent) GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2027 years
		Guidelines for EIP standard	MinEconomy Ministry of Education and Science Higher education institutions (with consent) GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2027 years
	Implementation of digital tools to optimize planning and monitoring processes in the IP/EIP sector.	Creation of digital tools (platforms) for registration of IP/EIP and its expansion for effective planning and monitoring of EIP work.	MinEconomy Ministry of Digital Affairs GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2027 years

Selected EIP measures and/or instruments	Justification	Activities	Responsible for execution	Term
			Other international technical assistance projects (upon agreement)	
	Sharing knowledge and experience on successful practices gained in GEIPP countries and other countries in implementing EIP approaches, as well as to support the multiplication of EIPs and attracting investments to EIPs, and the transition of IPs to the EIP model.	Information visits <i>for decision-makers</i> to EIPs in other GEIPP project countries and the EU, as well as to relevant institutions/bodies to exchange on policy approaches and instruments (e.g. Colombia, EU (e.g. Denmark), South Africa, South Korea, Vietnam and others).	MinEconomy GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent) Other international technical assistance projects (upon agreement)	2025-2028 years
		Information visits of EIP <i>management companies and tenants</i> to EIPs of other GEIPP project countries and the EU (e.g. Colombia, EU (e.g. Denmark), South Africa, South Korea, Vietnam and others).	MinEconomy GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent) Other international technical assistance projects (upon agreement)	2025-2028 years
		Establishing communication and <i>sharing best practices and lessons learned</i> between IP/EIP, initiators, management companies, participants regarding the transition to EIP, the implementation of industrial symbiosis, resource efficiency, and cleaner production in Ukrainian conditions.	MinEconomy GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent) Other international technical assistance projects (upon agreement)	2025-2028 years
	Methodological support for the creation of an effective EIP	Development of comprehensive guidance aimed at achieving the minimum EIP requirements for the	MinEconomy GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2027 years

Selected EIP measures and/or instruments	Justification	Activities	Responsible for execution	Term
	management structure in Ukrainian national conditions.	management company and participants.		
		Development of the optimal list of services provided by the EIP management company, taking into account national conditions and legislation of Ukraine, and calculation of the optimal cost of such services.	MinEconomy GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2025-2027 years
		Development of a methodological guide for creating an EIP, including effective planning, monitoring, risk assessment and reporting systems in the EIP.	MinEconomy GEIPP-II Ukraine Project (by consent)	2026-2027 years



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