

Roadmap of Food Systems Transformation in Ukraine

Smart Green Deal for Ukraine

Outcomes and Outputs matrix

According to the United Nations report, world hunger has been declining for decades, but it has been rising again - almost 690 million people in the world are malnourished in 2019, which is almost 9% of the world's population. The World Economic Forum emphasizes that the factors impacting on increase of world hunger include economic slowdowns and disruptions in food supply chains caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, conflicts and extreme weather events, among other factors. Some experts note that if such trends will keep on continuing, this figure will exceed 840 million by 2030. The international community clearly understands that without efforts to reform food systems, achieving the UN goal of zero hunger by 2030 will be impossible.

The food system refers to all activities related to the production, processing, transportation and consumption of food. Food systems affect every aspect of human existence, so they cannot be the responsibility of only the agricultural sector. The health of our food systems profoundly affects our personal health, that of our families and communities, as well as the health of our environment, our economies and our cultures. Food systems are very vulnerable to external shocks, such as conflicts, political instability, climate and weather events. All above apply to Ukraine, however the link between food systems and climate change should be especially highlighted. One-third of greenhouse gas emissions relates to unsustainable land management, food production, livestock farming, as well as processing, cooking and food transportation.

At the same time, food systems are impacted by climate change. Climate changes rule the nature of precipitation, and extreme temperatures become much more frequent. This can affect the yield and suitability of crops, as it happened in 2020, when in some parts of Ukraine for 4 months there was not a single drop of rain, and for some days the temperature could drop or rise by 15 degrees Celsius.

The urgency of this issue was highlighted by a separate item on the agenda of the G7 Summit, which took place in June 2021. The final communiqué contains a number of climate commitments, such as the issue of carbon neutrality; biodiversity conservation; development of more sustainable means of transport and transition from traditional means of transport to electric ones; the importance of "green" innovations; support for "green infrastructure" in developing countries, etc. Needless to say that all these measures are fully applicable for global food systems.

To address these changes UN Secretary-General António Guterres is convening a Summit to discuss global transformation of food systems to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. The UN Secretary-General is calling on world leaders to commit at this summit to a future direction to transform food systems and in order to ensure food security at the national and global levels.

As a result, transformation of the food systems has already become a global policy trend. Transformation of food systems in Europe along sustainability lines has become a key focus of European Green Deal policy initiative aiming to

turn the EU into a modern, resource-efficient and competitive economy. A potential impact of the European Green Deal policy on the Ukrainian Economy, its foreign trade in particular, prompted the UBTA to invest its time and resources to raise awareness of the need to transform production, consumption and even food philosophy in Ukraine. As a leading civil society organization representing Ukrainian exporters, UBTA calls upon the Ukrainian government and society at large to join efforts in order to develop a national vision as well as a Roadmap to overcome these challenges and to launch the needed transformations to unleash the country's untapped potential in the development of food systems.

At the preparatory phase of the Food Systems Summit Dialogues, Ukraine identified three areas of transformation of food systems: 1) issues related to nutrition and healthy diets; 2) incorporation of the European Green Deal principles into national legal framework and 3) integration into world markets coupled with development of value chains.

The UBTA sees as its key priorities the encouragement of investments in natural resource management, agronomy, sustainable food production, efficient value chains, the viability of smallholders and family farms, technology and innovation to name just a few. Following lengthy and thorough analysis by national experts from academia, private sector and civil society, taking into account the results of Food Systems Summit Dialogues, the UBTA proposes the following 10 vectors of transformation of Ukrainian Food Systems, reinforced by sets of specific actions.

The ten key expected outcomes of the Road map are as follows:

- 1. Ukraine is considered as one of the key contributors to global food security.***
- 2. Healthy and diversified diets are available and affordable for all in Ukraine.***
- 3. Share of MSMEs in Ukrainian food systems is increased.***
- 4. Legal framework is in line with the EU Green Deal policy while considering Ukrainian specifics.***
- 5. Natural resources are managed in a sustainable manner.***
- 6. Energy efficiency of food systems is increased.***

7. **Greenhouse gas emissions are being reduced.**
8. **The agriculture is being adapted to the climate change.**
9. **Compliance with Environmental-Social Governance principles becomes a mandatory criterion for any financial support.**
10. **Science and education become the drivers of innovation and digital transformation.**

	Expected key results/ Outputs	Stakeholders	Existing EU and national legal frameworks	KPIs	Funding Sources
	Key result 1. Ukraine is considered as one of the key contributors to global food security				
1.1	Food Distribution Hubs' chain developed	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine (MFA), Ministry of Economy of Ukraine (ME)	UN Sustainable Development Goal nr. 2: Zero Hunger The European Consensus on Humanitarian Aid: emergency food aid <i>The global Food Security Cluster (gFSC) – Food Security Cluster Strategic Plan 2020-2022</i>	Identify organisations to work with by end 2021 Conclude MoUs by mid 2022 Adoption of the appropriate legal framework on the possibilities on PPP on the third country territories	<i>Private-public partnerships</i>
1.2	Transfer of management of Food Security and Livelihood Cluster (FSLC) from FAO to the Line Ministry		See above	Approval of a Regulation by a relevant Ministry	
1.3	Food and commodities export and distribution organized.	ME, MFA	Strategy of the development of export of agricultural products	Memorandum signed WFP/FSLC Roadmap designed by 2022	<i>PPP</i>

	Memorandums between FDHs and humanitarian organizations for emergency food assistance signed		and food of Ukraine till 2026		
1.4	Availability and affordability of diverted special food products for people with partial food intolerance ensured	Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food of Ukraine (MAPF), private sector	Regulation (EU) No 1169/2011 on the provision of food information to consumers – Article 21 and Annex II Regulation (EU) No 609/2013 on food intended for infants and young children, food for special medical purposes, and total diet replacement for weight control	Share market increased on 30-40% by 2022	State budget, international financial institutions (IFIs), private sector
	Key result 2. Healthy and diversified diets are available and affordable for all in Ukraine				
2.1	Improvement of the national School Food and Nutrition system	Office of the President, ME, MAPF, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	<i>National Youth Strategy 2030</i> <i>National strategy of developing a safe and</i>	Ensuring compliance of operations of school food serving points (canteens) with the requirements Law “On the basic principles and	State budget, amalgamated communities, international

		(MES), Mironivsky Hliboproduct (MHP), State Service of Ukraine for Food safety and Consumers' Protection (SSFSCP) Protection), local authorities, civil society organizations (CSOs)	<p><i>healthy environment at the new Ukrainian schools</i></p> <p>Commission Farm to Fork Strategy – “Revision of EU School Scheme” (Article 23 of Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 establishing a common organization of the markets in agricultural products)</p>	<p>requirements for food safety and quality”</p> <p>Strengthening capacity of Administrations of Amalgamated Territorial Communities and promotion of local foods in school diets in the rural areas of Ukraine</p>	<i>organizations, private sector</i>
2.2	Incorporation of ecological criteria into public procurement for food products	<i>MEPNR, MAPF, private sector</i>	<p><i>Public Procurement Reform Strategy</i></p> <p><i>Law of Ukraine on Public Procurement</i></p> <p>Commission Farm to Fork Strategy – “Introduction of criteria for sustainable food procurement in schools and public institutions”</p>	<p>Establish priority legal criteria for sustainable food procurement to promote healthy and sustainable diets, including organic foods, in schools and public institutions</p> <p>2022</p>	<i>State budget</i>
2.3	Sustainable consumption, food losses and waste reduction and food donation frameworks developed	<i>MAPF, ME, MSP, MHP, SSFSCP, local authorities, CSOs, private sector</i>	<p>A new Circular Economy Action Plan For a cleaner and more competitive Europe</p> <p><i>Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC</i></p> <p>EU Platform on Food Losses and Food Waste,</p>	<p>Draft Law on Food Donation developed and submitted to the Parliament;</p> <p>Public awareness campaign on sustainable consumption is held nation-wide</p> <p>By end 2021</p>	<i>Amalgamated communities, private sector</i>

			<p>including sub-groups on food donation, food waste measurement, implementation and date marking and food waste prevention (ability for stakeholders to participate)</p> <p><u>Commission Farm to Fork Strategy:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revision of <u>Waste Framework Directive 2008/95/EC</u> – Introducing EU-level targets for food waste reduction • Revision of <u>Regulation (EU) 1169/2011</u> – Revision of EU rules on date marking 		
2.4	Share of “Ready to Eat” and “Ready to Cook” products increased	SSFSCP, food producers, retail, consumers’ organizations	<u>A new Circular Economy Action Plan For a cleaner and more competitive Europe</u> – including the <u>EU Plastics Strategy</u>	Ready to Eat and Ready to cook products are sold both in major supermarket chains and in-house minimarkets	Private sector

			Directive (EU) 2019/904 on single-use plastic products	Market share increased on 15% in 5 years	
2.5	Gastrotourism and craft foods production supported	Local authorities, CSOs, private sector	Strategy for the development of tourism and resorts 2026	At least 2 gastrotourism routes developed At least 2 new GIs created At least 3 craft food value chains supported	Local budgets, investors and donors, private sector
2.6	National viticulture value chains strengthened, share of Ukrainian vines increased <i>Promotion of nation-wide culture of wine consumption</i> <i>Extrapromotion of Ukrainian wines in the world</i>	MAPF, oblast administrations, private sector	Strategy to promote private investment in agriculture 2023	Adoption of the Law on Stimulating the Development of Viticulture in Ukraine At least one vine GI approved; At least 3 vine tours routes promoted. By 2025 - 10% increase of the market share of Ukrainian vines. Doubling of participation of Ukrainian wines in international competitions	State budget, local budgets, private sector
2.7	Share of fortified food products in line with the WHO "Guidelines on food fortification with micronutrients" increased	Ministry of Health Protection of Ukraine (MoHP), MAPF, private sector	WHO " Guidelines on food fortification with micronutrients " UNICEF recommendations "Children, food and	25% increase of the market share within 6 years	State budget, private sector

			<p><i>nutrition” – food fortification</i></p> <p><i>Regulation (EC) No 1925/2006 on the addition of vitamins and minerals and of certain other substances to food</i></p>		
2.8	Traceability system for various value chains established	<p>MAPF, SSFSCP, Ministry of Digital Transformation of Ukraine (MDT)</p>	<p><i>Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 laying down the general principles and requirements of food law, establishing the European Food Safety Authority and laying down procedures in matters of food safety – “Traceability requirements” (Article 18)</i></p> <p><i>Regulation (EU) No 931/2011 on the traceability requirements set by Regulation (EC) No 178/2002 for food of animal origin</i></p>	Traceability system on selected types of food and fish established by 2023 and applied from 2024	<i>State budget, private sector</i>

			<p>Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the common fisheries policy – “Traceability of fishery products” (Article 58)</p>		
	<p>Key result 3. Share of MSMEs in Ukrainian food systems is increased</p>				
3.1	<p><i>Nation-wide support to the small-scale farmers and food producers established</i></p>	<p>MAPF, ME</p>	<p>Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the Common Agricultural Policy</p> <p>Regulation (EU) No 1305/2013 on support for rural development by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)</p> <p>Reform of the CAP – Proposal for a Regulation establishing rules on support for strategic plans to be</p>	<p>Establish a rural development program similar to that of the EU-scheme by 2025</p>	<p><i>State budget, donors, private sector</i></p>

			<i>drawn up by Member States under the Common agricultural policy (CAP Strategic Plans) and financed by the European Agricultural Guarantee Fund (EAGF) and by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (EAFRD)</i>		
3.2	National system for providing extension services established	MAPF, ME	<u>Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013</u> on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy – “Farm Advisory System” (Article 12-15)	Harmonization of National system for providing extension services in line with EU legislation	<i>State budget, donors, private sector</i>
3.3	Post-pandemic recovery of HoReCa ensured, Credit mechanisms for supporting HoReCa established, current credits restructured	MAPF, ME, MF, National bank of Ukraine	<u>The EU Recovery and Resilience Facility</u> – National recovery and resilience plans of Member States contain measures for the recovery of HoReCa	Credit mechanisms for supporting HoReCa established, current credits restructured By end 2022	<i>State budget, private sector</i>
3.4	Support of the initiatives aimed on improvement of	MAPF, MSP		Formation of Civil Society Organization focused on protection of rights of food	<i>Private sector</i>

	<i>workers' welfare in various food-related sectors including HoReCa</i>			employees including HoReCa By end 2021	
	Key result 4. Legal framework is in line with the EU Green Deal policy while considering Ukrainian specifics				
4.1	National soil management framework and soil quality monitoring system improved	MAPF, Ministry of Environment Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine (MENPR), StateGeoCadaster, SSFSCP	Forthcoming EU Soil Strategy (updating the 2006 EU Soil Thematic Strategy) EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 (as the framework) Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 on rules on the making available on the market of EU fertilising products	To be provided by FAO / National Soil Partnership Implemented till 2026	<i>GEF/UN FAO, state budget, communities' budget, private sector</i>
4.2	Strengthening monitoring of bioresources and natural resources others than soil	MENPR, central authorities, territorial communities	Regulation (EU) 2018/841 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change, and forestry – currently being revised (Proposal for a Regulation on Land Use, Forestry and Agriculture)	Improving the system of state environmental monitoring 2021	<i>State budget, private sector</i>

			<p>Communication from the Commission on a “Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All EU Action Plan: ‘Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil’”</p> <p>National Action Plan for Environment protection till 2026.</p>		
4.3	<p>Share of Green finance instruments increased</p> <p>Green insurance share increased</p>	<p>Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, National bank of Ukraine, IFIs, private sector</p>	<p>Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the “Taxonomy Regulation”)</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the “SFDR”)</p> <p>European Commission proposal for Corporate</p>	<p>Introduction of green bonds by 2022</p> <p>25% by 2025</p> <p>Adoption of the law on environmental insurance</p>	<p>IFIs, private sector</p>

			<u>Sustainability Reporting Directive</u> (the “CSRD”)		
4.4	Compliance with GAEC indicators conditional for state support to the farmer	MAPF, private sector	<u>Commission Farm to Fork Strategy</u> Financial support for the development of farms	Introduction by end 2022	State budget, donors
4.5	Changes in national primary and secondary legislation aimed on harmonization of approaches with EU Farm to Fork (F2F) Programme developed and approved	ME, MAPF, MEPNR, SSFSCP	<u>Commission Farm to Fork Strategy</u>	Preparation of the list of priority bills in accordance with the strategy F2F By 2021	State budget, donors, private sector
4.6	Changes in national and secondary legislation aimed on harmonization of approaches with EU standards of animal health and welfare	ME, MAPF, MEPNR, SSFSCP	<u>Commission Farm to Fork Strategy</u>	Revise the animal welfare legislation, including on animal transport and the slaughter of animals, to align it with the latest scientific evidence, broaden its scope, make it easier to enforce and ultimately ensure a higher level of animal welfare By 2023	State budget, donors, private sector

	Key result 5. Natural resources are managed in a sustainable manner				
5.1	Self-seed forests management system developed	MAPF, MEPNR, StateGeoCadastrer, SSFSCP	<p>New EU Forestry Strategy for 2030 (presented in July 2021 as part of FitFor55 package)</p> <p>Commission Communication on "Recommendations to the Member States as regards their strategic plan for the Common Agricultural Policy"</p> <p>Commission Communication on the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change"</p> <p>Decree of the President of Ukraine "On some measures for the preservation and reproduction of forests"</p>	<p>Adoption of the State Forest Management Strategy for the period up to 2035</p> <p>Adoption of primary legislation, development and approval of secondary legislation on Self-seed forests management 2021</p> <p>Self-seed forests management guidelines developed and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers till end 2021 and implemented till end 2022</p>	State budget, donors

			(07.06.2021 № 228/2021) Forthcoming EU Soil Strategy (updating the 2006 EU Soil Thematic Strategy)		
5.2	Shelter belts inventory completed, and management system developed and incorporated in communities' development strategies	MAPF, MEPNR	EIP-AGRI Focus Group Report on "Agriforestry: introducing woody vegetation into specialised crop and livestock systems (December 2017)	Inventory of protective strips completed 2023	<i>State budget</i>
5.3	Growth of organic farming ensured and supported	MAPF	Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 on organic production and labelling of organic products (will cease to apply as 1 January 2022) Regulation (EU) 2018/848 on organic production and labelling of organic products (will apply as from 1 January 2022) Commission Communication on an Action Plan for the Development of Organic Production	Countering food frauds in organic sector 2022 Renewal of the legislation concerning food fraud alongside value chain	<i>State budget, private sector</i>

			<p><i>Law of Ukraine "On Basic Principles and Requirements for Organic Production, Circulation and Labeling of Organic Products"</i></p> <p><i>Law "On Consumer Information on Food Products"</i></p>		
5.4	<p><i>Control on value chains containing goods produced in deforested areas or which may impact on forest conservation is strengthened; state support to development of such value chains is banned.</i></p>		<p><u>Regulation (EU) 995/2010</u> on obligations of operators who place timber and timber products on the market (the "EU Timber Regulation")</p> <p><u>Commission Communication</u> on the EU Forest Law, Enforcement, Governance and Trade ("FLEGT") Action Plan</p> <p><u>Regulation (EC) 2173/2005</u> on the FLEGT licensing scheme for</p>	<p>Adoption of the State Forest Management Strategy for the period up to 2035</p> <p>Introduction of Know Your Customer principle in selected value chains</p> <p>2025</p>	<p><i>State budget, donors, private sector</i></p>

			<p><i>imports of timber into the European Community</i></p> <p>EU FLEGT Facility</p> <p><i>See also forthcoming European Commission Proposal for EU Due Diligence Law (expected in autumn 2021)</i></p>		
5.5	Innovative irrigation technologies, machinery and pipes are introduced in the market	<i>MAPF, SARF, private sector</i>	<p>A new Circular Economy Action Plan For a cleaner and more competitive Europe</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2020/741 on minimum requirements for water reuse</p> <p><i>Irrigation and drainage strategy in Ukraine until 2030</i></p>	<p>Irrigation of 1 Mln Ha in the South of Ukraine by 2024, additional 2 Mln Ha by 2027</p> <p>Adopt the Law on Organizations of Water Users and Stimulation of Hydrotechnical Land Reclamation</p>	<i>State budget, IFIs, private sector</i>
5.6	Quality of water for irrigation ensured	<i>MEPNR, MAPF, SAWR, SARF, private sector</i>	<i>See above</i>	Conditional legal ban on use of ground water for irrigations.	
5.7	Dual use of reclamation systems in the North and central part of Ukraine ensured	<i>MAPF, SARF, private sector</i>	<p><i>See above</i></p> <p><i>Standards of ecologically safe irrigation, drainage, management of irrigations and drainage (KMU 766)</i></p>	Retrofitting finished 2027	<i>State budget, IFIs, private sector</i>

5.8	<i>Circular water management, including re-use of processed water after wastewater treatment plants for irrigation, ensured alongside entire food chains.</i>	MAPF, ME, MRD, SARF, private sector	See above. <u>Directive 2000/60/EC</u> establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (the “Water Framework Directive”) <u>Regulation (EU) 2020/741 on minimum requirements for water reuse</u>	National legislation is harmonized with the EU Water Reuse Directive by 2025	
Priority Area 6. Energy efficiency of food systems is increased					
6.1	<i>Technologies aimed on reduction of use of fossil fuels alongside food systems promoted and encourage the development of renewable energy sources</i>	MAPF, MOE	<u>European Climate Pact</u> <u>Directive (EU) 2018/2001</u> on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources – currently being revised (<u>Commission Proposal</u> for a Directive Amending Directive 2018/2001 on the	Development and adoption Low Carbon Development Strategy of Ukraine 2050 Update existing strategic documents in the field of climate change Adoption of new strategic documents in the field of climate change and energy,	<i>Private sector</i>

			<p><i>promotion of the use of energy from renewable resources)</i></p> <p><i>Regulation (EU) 2021/1119 establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality European Climate Law</i></p> <p><i>EU Emissions Trading System Directive – currently being revised (Commission proposal for a revision to the EU Emission Trading System Directive and Commission proposal for a revision to the EU Emissions Trading System for Aviation)</i></p> <p><i>Commission proposal for a revision to the EU Effort Sharing Regulation</i></p> <p><i>Strategy of the state ecological policy of Ukraine for the period till 2030</i></p>	<p>Ukraine's Climate Change Adaptation Strategy to 2030, National Action Plans for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy for the Period 2021- 2030, Concept of Ukraine's "green" energy transition to 2050, National Energy and Climate Plan to 2030</p> <p>Increasing the share of energy produced from renewable energy sources</p>	
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			<p>Concept of implementation of state policy in the field of climate change until 2030</p> <p>Second National Determined Contribution to the Paris Agreement</p>		
6.2	<p>Increasing the share of sustainable modes of transport, such as rail and inland waterway</p>	<p>Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine, MEPNR</p>	<p>EU Emissions Trading System Directive – currently being revised (Commission proposal for a revision to the EU Emission Trading System Directive)</p> <p>Directive (EU) 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources – currently being revised (Commission Proposal for a Directive Amending Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use</p>	<p>Adoption of primary and secondary legislation (Law "On Railway Transport", Multimodal transport law by the end of 2022</p> <p>Transfer of a significant part of cargo transportation, carried out by road, to rail and inland waterway</p> <p>By 2025</p>	<p>State budget</p>

			<p>of energy from renewable resources)</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 1315/2013 for the development of the trans-European transport network (the “TEN-T Regulation”).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2021/782 on rail passengers’ rights and obligations</p> <p>National transport strategy of Ukraine 2030</p> <p>Law «On Inland Water Transport»</p> <p>Multimodal transport law</p>		
6.3	Use promotion of locally produced bioenergy at the farm exploitation		<p>Directive (EU) 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable resources – currently being revised (Commission Proposal for a Directive Amending Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable resources)</p>	Increase use by 50% till 2025	State budget, donors, private sector

			<p><u>New EU Forestry Strategy for 2030</u> (see section 2.2 on sustainable use of wood-based resources for bioenergy)</p> <p><i>Ukraine's energy strategy for the period up to 2035</i></p> <p><i>Concept of implementation of state policy in the field of climate change until 2030</i></p>		
6.4	Adoption of best available technologies (BAT) and best available practices (BAP) on energy efficiency of farms	Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Ministry of Energy, MEPNR, private sector	<p><u>Directive 2012/27/EU on Energy Efficiency</u> (<u>Commission proposal for revision to EU Energy Efficiency Directive</u>)</p> <p><u>Directive 2010/75/EU on Industrial Emissions</u></p>	Development of a program of public funding targeted for the implementation of energy efficiency measures for farms and farms complexes	<i>State budget, donors, private sector</i>

			<i>Ukraine's energy strategy for the period up to 2035 Concept of implementation of state policy in the field of climate change until 2030</i>		
6.5	<i>Stimulating the use of local bioenergy in farms activities</i>	<i>Cabinet of Ministries of Ukraine, Ministry of Energy, MEPNR, private sector</i>	<i>Енергетична стратегія Ukraine's energy strategy for the period up to 2035 Concept of implementation of state policy in the field of climate change until 2030</i>	An increase of use to 50% until 2025	
	Key result 7. Greenhouse gas emissions are being reduced				
7.1	<i>Share of bioenergy in national energy balance is increased</i>	<i>MAPF, MEPNR, ME</i>	<i>EU Emissions Trading System Directive – currently being revised (Commission proposal for a revision to the EU Emission Trading System Directive) Regulation (EU) 2021/783 establishing a Program for the Environment and Climate Action (LIFE),</i>	Share of bioenergy in national energy balance increased by 2025	<i>State budget, private sector</i>

			<p><i>and repealing Regulation (EU) No 1293/2013</i></p> <p><i>Strategy of the state ecological policy of Ukraine for the period till 2030</i></p> <p><i>Concept of implementation of state policy in the field of climate change until 2030</i></p>		
7.2	National carbon farming framework and platform developed and introduced to the market		<p><u>Regulation (EU) 2018/841</u> on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change, and forestry – currently being revised (Proposal for a <u>Regulation on Land Use, Forestry and Agriculture</u>)</p> <p><u>EU Handbook on Carbon Farming</u> (the</p>	Harmonization Ukrainian legislation in line with EU regulations	State budget, IFIs, private sector

			<p>Commission is also developing a regulatory framework for the certification of carbon removals)</p> <p>Forthcoming EU Carbon Farming Initiative (to be adopted in late 2021)</p> <p>Commission Recommendations to the Member States as regards their strategic plan for the Common Agricultural Policy</p>		
7.3	<p>Voluntary Measuring, reporting and verification (MRV) system for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from agriculture developed, approved on sufficient level, and implemented in certain areas.</p>	<p>MAPF, MEPNR, private sector</p>	<p>Forthcoming EU Carbon Farming Initiative (to be adopted in late 2021).</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2018/841 on the inclusion of greenhouse gas emissions and removals from land use, land use change, and forestry – currently being revised (Proposal for a Regulation on Land Use, Forestry and Agriculture)</p>	<p>Implemented by 2025</p>	<p>Private sector, state budget</p>
	<p>Key result 8. The agriculture is being adapted to the climate change</p>				

8.1	Second National Determined Contribution to the Paris Agreement in line with Joint Koronivia Work for Agriculture principles prepared, approved, and submitted to the UNFCCC	ME, MAPF, MEPNR	<p><u>Paris Climate Agreement</u></p> <p><u>Nationally determined contribution of the European Union and its Member States (updated December 2020)</u></p> <p><u>Commission Communication</u> on the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change</p>	Implemented by 2025	State budget, donors, private sector
8.2	Development of information platform focused on adaptation of Ukrainian food systems to climate change	MEPNR	<p><u>Commission Communication</u> on the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change</p> <p><u>EU evaluation of the CAP on climate change and greenhouse gas emissions</u></p>	Guidelines on adaptation for sectors are published through digital and non-digital resources	
	Key result 9. Compliance with Environmental-Social Governance principles becomes a				

	mandatory criterion for any financial support				
9.1	Cross- compliance policy and National GAEC (good agricultural and environment conditions) Indicators incorporated into state support policies	MAPF, MEPNR, private sector	<p>Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013 on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the “Taxonomy Regulation”)</p> <p>European Council Regulation (EC) 73/2009 establishing common rules for direct support schemes for farmers under the Common Agricultural Policy</p>	<p>Decision on National / Regional GAEC approved by the Cabinet of Ministers till end 2023 and implemented by end 2024</p> <p>Cross-compliance policy is incorporated into legal framework till end 2023 and implemented till end 2024</p>	State budget
9.2	National Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI) developed and incorporated into corporate reporting system on the voluntary basis.	MAPF, ME, MEPNR, Academia, private sector	<p>Regulation (EU) 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (the “Taxonomy Regulation”)</p> <p>Commission proposal for Corporate Sustainability</p>	<p>Text of standards is adopted on sufficient level By 2023</p> <p>Uptake by 2027 of 1/3 of farmers</p> <p>Post-graduate program for the specialists in GRI reporting developed and incorporated in the</p>	Private sector

			Reporting Directive (the “CSRD”)	curriculum of at least 1 University by mid-2022	
9.3	National capacity in chemical pesticides management with focus on post-registration compliance strengthened; National action plan on implementation of Rotterdam convention developed; Traceability system for pesticides is established; Nexus between illegal pesticides and hazardous waste is introduced in the legislation	MEPNR, MAPF, SSGSCP, private sector	Directive 2009/128/EC on the sustainable use of pesticides Commission Farm to Fork Strategy announced a revision Regulation (EC) No 1107/2009 on plant protection products Commission Communication: Pathway to a Healthy Planet for All EU Action Plan: 'Towards Zero Pollution for Air, Water and Soil'	NAP on replacement of highly hazardous pesticides is developed by end 2022 By end 2024 Application of chemical pesticides per Ha is not higher than in the EU by 2024 and by end 2026	Private sector
9.4	National capacities in fertilizers management strengthened	ME, MAPF, private sector	See above Regulation (EU) 2019/1009 on fertilising products	Share of innovative fertilisers for is increased on 20 % by 2025 Transparent fertilisers market in line with WTO	Private sector, Ministry of Economy

				<p>standards is in place by 2025</p> <p>Legislation on production and application of mineral fertilisers is in line with the EU by 2025</p> <p>Application of chemical pesticides per Ha is not higher than in the EU by 2025 and lower from end 2026</p>	
9.5	<p>Application of not-biodegradable plastic in food chains reduced; plastic waste management well-established</p>	<p>MEPNR, ME, MAPF, private sector</p>	<p><u>Commission Communication</u> on a new Circular Economy Action Plan</p> <p><u>Commission Communication</u> on a European Strategy for Plastics in a Circular Economy</p> <p><u>Directive (EU) 2019/904</u> on single-use plastic products</p> <p>National Waste Management Strategy in Ukraine until 2030</p>	<p>By 1/3 end of 2024</p> <p>By mid-2024</p> <p>Adoption of a framework law on waste management</p>	<p>State budget, private sector</p>
9.6	<p>Sustainable livestock practices, including introduction of new innovative feeds</p>		<p>Build a food and feed safety control system that is equivalent to the European system</p>	<p>Reduce the use of antibiotics by 50% 2030</p>	<p>State budget, IFIs, private sector</p>

		<p><u>Commission Communication on a European One Health Action Plan against Antimicrobial Resistance</u></p> <p><u>Regulation (EU) 2019/4 on medicated feed</u></p> <p><u>Regulation (EU) 2017/625 on Official Controls on the Application of Food and Feed Law</u></p> <p><u>Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1793 on Official Controls on products from third countries</u></p> <p><u>Regulation (EU) 2016/429 on transmissible animal diseases (Animal Health Law)</u></p>		
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	Key result 10. Science and education become the drivers of innovation and digital transformation				
10.1	<i>Role of agricultural science and education in food systems transformation increased</i>	MAPF, MES, Science, Academia, private sector	<u>Food 2030</u> – European Research & Innovation for food and nutrition security	<p>To increase a quantity of scientists under a State contractual award for further food system transformation process</p> <p>To increase agricultural science influence on food systems transformation</p>	State budget, private sector
10.2	<i>Pilot project on AMS developed</i>	MAPF	<u>Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013</u> on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy (currently being revised)	<p>The usage of the agrometeorological system as a mean to manage agricultural markets, to facilitate the monitoring of agricultural expenditure and to monitor agricultural resources in the medium and long term</p> <p>By end 2022</p>	Private sector
10.3	<i>Nation-wide system of AMS developed</i>	MAPF	<u>Regulation (EU) No 1306/2013</u> on the financing, management and monitoring of the common agricultural policy (currently being revised)	<p>Ensuring the use of agrometeorological data as a condition of agro-insurance of agricultural products</p> <p>Creating a market of agrometeorological services in Ukraine</p>	State budget, local budgets, private sector

				<p>Mapping agrometeorological data in AgroDiya</p> <p>By end 2026</p>	
10.4	Digital transformation of food chains	MAPF, SSFSCP, private sector	<p>Commission Communication on a SME strategy for a sustainable and digital Europe</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2021/690 establishing a programme for the internal market, competitiveness of enterprises, including small and medium-sized enterprises, the area of plants, animals, food and feed, and European statistics (Single Market Programme) and repealing Regulations – financial support to SMEs for investments in digital technologies and</p>	<p>Strengthening of a Data cybersecurity in State Registration Service</p> <p>inform consumers, in particular by electronic means, about sustainable consumption and the choice of foods that have a lower environmental footprint</p> <p>By 2025</p>	State budget, private sector

			<i>sustainable food production</i>		
10.5	Vocational agricultural education improved	MAPF, MES	<p>Council Recommendation on vocational education and training</p> <p>Regulation (EU) 2021/1057 establishing the European Social Fund Plus (ESF+) – General and vocational education and training</p>	<p>Establish a knowledge transfer mechanism from agri faculties towards agri vocational training by 2025</p> <p>A smarter Ukraine through the development of skills for smart specialisation, skills for key enabling technologies, industrial transition, sectorial cooperation on skills and entrepreneurship, the training of researchers, networking activities and partnerships between higher education institutions, vocational and educational training institutions, research and technological centers and enterprises and clusters</p>	State budget, donors
10.6	Agricultural production forecasting for main crop established	NAS, SAA, Hydro-Meteorological Center	<p>Regulation (EU) No 1308/2013 establishing a common organisation of the markets in agricultural products</p>	<p>Creation of market for providing services on long-term forecasting of production of agricultural commodities.</p> <p>By 2024</p>	State budget, Private sector
10.7	Development of pilot smart farms	NAS, MAPF	<p>Commission Farm to Fork Strategy – A new Circular Economy Action Plan For a cleaner</p>	By end of 2022	Private sector

			<p><u><i>and more competitive Europe</i></u></p> <p><u><i>Commission Communication on the new EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change</i></u></p> <p><u><i>Regulation (EU) 2020/741 on minimum requirements for water reuse</i></u></p> <p><i>Strategy of the state ecological policy of Ukraine for the period till 2030</i></p>		
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