

#	<i>Proposals of the Ukrainian business society</i>	<i>Current stage of these proposals</i>	<i>In case of the realization of these proposals, please, mention the EU law governing these proposals and their details</i>
1	About BAT 1.1. Ukrainian entities need transition 4 years period for implementation of the Best Available Techniques (BAT). 1.2. The EU legislation does not require the BAT for the mining companies due to the fact the BAT are not established by law. 1.3. The Ukrainian legislation can not determine and establish stricter environmental requirements than BAT provide.	Proposals received by the proper Committees of Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine	
2	About waste 2.1. The Ukrainian legislation should determine the definition and the content of the hazardous waste and safe waste. 2.2. Scrap metal should not be considered as the waste due to its usage as a raw material. 2.3. Metallurgical slag and ash slag should not be considered as the raw material due to its usage in other industries. 2.4. Commercial (private) companies should have the same possibilities in the household waste management as the utility companies have. 2.5. The state should provide financial instruments (preferential taxation and tax rates, soft loans etc.) for the increase of waste recovery and recycling	Proposals are included into the draft of the waste law	
3	About Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) 3.1. Ukrainian legislation should provide the simplified procedure of EIA for the projects directed for the ecological modernization 3.2. To determine and establish the definition “Significant negative impact on the environment”	Vast majority of the proposals are in the process of the implementation	

	3.3. To provide the entities (applicants for EIA procedure) with the possibilities to correct to documents added to the EIA application after starting the application process. 3.4. To establish the principle of tacit consent if the ministry does not provide the applicant with the negative summary (result). 3.5. The Ukrainian legislation should determine the detailed principles of the verification and monitoring procedures after EIA report.		
4	About industrial waste 4.1. Public authorities should provide public procurement of the materials no less than the determined rate of of secondary raw materials. 4.2. Ukraine should provide the recycling with the minimal level (equiv. EU requirements) of the processed slag and ash slag. 4.3. To determine by law the financial instruments (preferential taxation, soft loans etc.) for the stimulating the utilization and processing of slag. 4.4. To develop and implement the state program of the construction of cement concrete roads. 4.5. To exclude slags and sludges from the waste classifier. 4.6. To develop the compensation instruments for the transportation of industrial waste by rail. 4.7. To include to the road construction the possibility of using metallurgical slags, ash slags and sludges.	These proposals implemented into the recently passed Waste Law	
5	About environmental control 5.1. To establish a mechanism for coordinating inspections with the State regulatory service. 5.2. To cancel the possibility of the inspection within 6 months from the moment of detection the environmental violation. 5.3. To exclude the possibility of the stopping the enterprise, including court decision, in case of the environmental violation. 5.4. To exclude the possibility of the inspections during non-working hours as well as during the absence of the chief managers, even in case of the environmental violation.		

	5.5. To exclude the possibility of the inspection interruption with the purpose of the additional information. 5.6. To determine the list of the kinds of activity that can be checked under the raid inspections 5.7. To strengthen the liability for the potential losses that can be caused by the unprofessional actions of the members of the inspection group. 5.8. Combine all the control and monitoring functions in the same environmental authority. 5.9. The activity of the State environmental inspection should be aimed for monitoring the environment and educating the parties, but not the collecting fines from violators. 5.10. Provide sufficient budget funding for the environmental inspectorate for a sufficient level of wages, bonuses and technical basis.		
6	About European Green Course (EGC) 6.1. Develop and approve a roadmap for the implementation of EGC measures 6.2. Develop a detailed plan indicating the amount and sources of funding. 6.3. Create a system of state funding institutions focused on achieving the EGC plan 6.4. Facilitate the attraction of international aid to ensure the decarbonization of the country	Vast majority of the proposals are in the process of implementation	
7	About environmental monitoring and the greenhouse market quotas 7.1. To provide the possibility to use free quotas similar to the EU schemes from 2005 till 2012	Needs implementation	
8	About the National Determined Contribution (NRC) 8.1. To analyze CO₂ emissions data including the decrease in the industrial production index and the economic consequences of the pandemic 8.2. To develop instruments to stimulate eco-modernization and decarbonization, provide sources and amounts of funding		

	8.3. To focus at in the Second NRC on activities to be implemented during 2020-2030 using existing technologies. 8.4. To provide a system similar to the EU to protect Ukrainian producers from imports from countries that do not pursue a policy of decarbonization 8.5. The specifics of Ukraine's economy and the vulnerability of low-income households should be assessed in the implementation of decarbonization policy		
9	On trade relations with the EU in decarbonization 9.1. Dealing an agreement with the EU on equivalence for the Ukrainian producers, which will set out the conditions for the decarbonization of Ukraine's economy	There is no active agreement with the EU	
10	Environmental taxation: 10.1. The environmental tax should be paid to special budget funds and distributed similarly to the EU (70% - to local budgets; 30 - to the central budget) and directed to measures for eco-modernization 10.2. To adopt the Law on Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading 10.3. To expand the list of environmental activities that can be carried out at the expense of environmental tax 10.4. To create a separate institution with the direction of activity - attracting international assistance	These proposals had been implemented into the legislation but we would like to know if they fully coincide with the EU requirements	
11	Investment policy in the field of eco-modernization 11.1. Eco-modernization projects should be included in projects with significant investments 11.2. Involve international financial institutions in financing eco-modernization as much as possible 11.3. Create financial and fiscal incentives for eco-modernization	In the process of implementation	



САС ВЕРХОВНОЇ РАДИ УКРАЇНИ

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