

PARTICIPATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY IN THE POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION OF UKRAINE

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Abstract. During the first year of the full-scale invasion, the amount of direct documented damage to the infrastructure of Ukraine from the military aggression of the Russian Federation reached \$143.8 billion. This figure is given in the report of the Kyiv School of Economics [1]. At the end of April, this amount was already \$147.5 billion. However, this amount is far from complete, as it includes only documented losses.

Experts of the "Russia will pay" project reassessed the losses in the housing and communal services sector in accordance with new data from local administrations and based on updated assumptions about the intensity of the impact of hostilities on this sector. Thus, the updated estimate of the amount of losses in this area based on the results of the first year of a full-scale war amounted to \$1.4 billion, and as of April 2023 - \$2.7 billion.

Ukraine will not be able to independently restore all destroyed and damaged in the near future. International partners will play an active role in this process. Thus, Oleksandr Kubrakov, the Deputy Prime Minister, Minister of Infrastructure, Community and Territorial Development, announced the We build Ukraine initiative - a partnership of international organizations that will participate in the reconstruction of Ukraine. In particular, he assured that the government will provide transparent and clear rules for all players who will be able to follow all processes through the DREAM platform [2].

Today, with the support of international partners, energy facilities, road and social infrastructure are already being restored in Ukraine. According to the vice-president of the European Investment Bank, Gelsomina Vigotti, Ukraine already needs \$14 billion for urgent needs [3]. Despite the fact that military operations on the territory of Ukraine continue and there are significant risks of aggravation of the situation on the front, international partners provide their support and implement a large number of different projects.

To overcome and minimize the negative consequences of the war for Ukraine, its infrastructure and citizens, a number of international projects are currently being implemented, some more are at the planning stage. These projects are mostly supported and financed by such international organizations as the World Bank, EBRD, UNDP, FAO, etc. [4].

It is worth noting the efforts of the EBRD in mobilizing resources to help Ukraine. The funds of this organization are directed to "... salaries of rescuers and teachers, payment of pensions, support of low-income families, children with disabilities, internally displaced persons, single mothers, as well as payment of medical services under the medical guarantee program" [5]. It is planned that the energy sector of Ukraine will receive EUR 600 million from the EBRD in 2023. One of the ways of using these funds will be to cover critical expenses. In particular, ensuring

stability and uninterrupted transmission and dispatching of electricity. Another priority of international cooperation and support for Ukraine is economic recovery by supporting small and medium-sized businesses. First of all, we are talking about preferential lending programs and non-refundable grants for entrepreneurs.

In general, it is possible to single out 9 largest projects that are already being implemented in Ukraine [4]:

1. According to experts, one of the key recovery projects should be the reconstruction of logistics infrastructure and connection to the network (RELINC), the purpose of which is to mitigate the impact of disrupted transport networks on the economy of Ukraine. (initiator - World Bank; budget - 585 million USD.);

2. The project "Promoting health and saving lives in Ukraine" (HEAL) is aimed at restoring and improving access to basic medical services, meeting new and urgent needs in the field of health care, and providing financial protection during emergency situations (initiator - World Bank, budget - 500 million US dollars.);

3. The project "Emergency restoration of the Ukrenergo power transmission network" is aimed at restoring the power grid of Ukraine, which was badly damaged by the Russian bombings (initiator - EBRD, USA, Netherlands; budget - 370 million USD.);

4. The Green Recovery program for Ukraine is aimed at providing financial and technical assistance to municipalities for the repair and reconstruction of residential infrastructure in an environmentally sustainable manner. It also covers investments and measures related to heating, water supply and drainage (initiator - NEFCO; budget - 50 million USD);

5. Support for the recovery and development of value added chains in

agriculture. Separate grants in the amount of 1-25 thousand dollars. The US will be provided to rural households, small farmers and small agricultural enterprises (initiator - FAO and EU; budget - 15.5 million US dollars);

6. "Supporting early recovery in war-affected areas" - a project focused on dealing with debris, destruction and explosive munitions, environmental threats and damage to basic structures and communal services (initiator - UNDP; budget - 4.19 million US dollars).

If we consider the main sponsoring countries of the restoration of Ukraine, according to the data of the Kili Institute of World Economy [6], during the year of the war, the largest aid was received from:

- EU institutions (IMF and EIB) in the amount of 12.85 billion euros. (declared - 30.32 billion euros.), provided in the form of loans;

- the USA in the amount of 12.06 billion euros. (declared - 25.11 billion euros.); provided in the form of non-refundable grants;

- Canada in the amount of 1.8 billion euros. (declared – EUR 2.46 billion); in the form of grants and loans;

- Germany in the amount of 1.5 billion euros. (declared – 1.5 billion euros.); in the form of grants and loans;

- Great Britain – 1.24 billion euros. (declared – EUR 1.02 billion); provided in the form of guarantees, grants and loans.

The total amount of external support of Ukraine as of January 2023 is EUR 30.99 billion, which is about 48% of the total obligations of EUR 64.16 billion assumed by international partners.

Given the strong international support, we expect the restoration of Ukraine's territorial integrity and its rapid reconstruction.

Keywords: infrastructure; military aggression; reconstruction; post-war reconstruction.

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