



RESTORATION OF UKRAINE:

strengthening cooperation at the local level

DATA-DRIVEN RECOVERY AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT



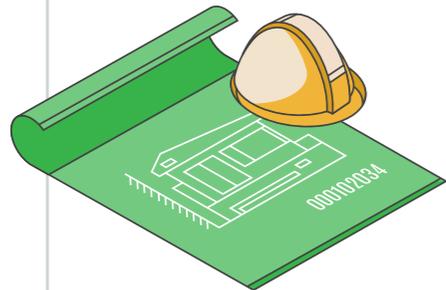
PROGRAMS OF COMPREHENSIVE RESTORATION OF TERRITORIES



1 Planning based on a thorough analysis of the current situation in the community:

- demographic situation and humanitarian needs
- security situation and demining
- economic condition and business needs
- ecological situation

2 Development of comprehensive recovery programs:



- the extent of damage, the list of damaged objects and the expediency of their reconstruction
- reconstruction plan
- a plan to strengthen engineering protection and security
- potential investment projects and international aid projects
- ways of implementing Green Deal initiatives, circular economy principles

TOTAL DIGITIZATION OF THE PROCESS

- Register of damaged and destroyed property with a geoinformation system
- Digital Reconstruction Ecosystem for Accountable Management
- data exchange between all systems and registers

All information is accumulated in
A Single State Electronic System in the field of construction

CONDUCTING PUBLIC DISCUSSIONS ON COMPREHENSIVE RECOVERY PROGRAMS

BUILDING BACK BETTER: A NEW SYSTEM OF CIVIL PROTECTION



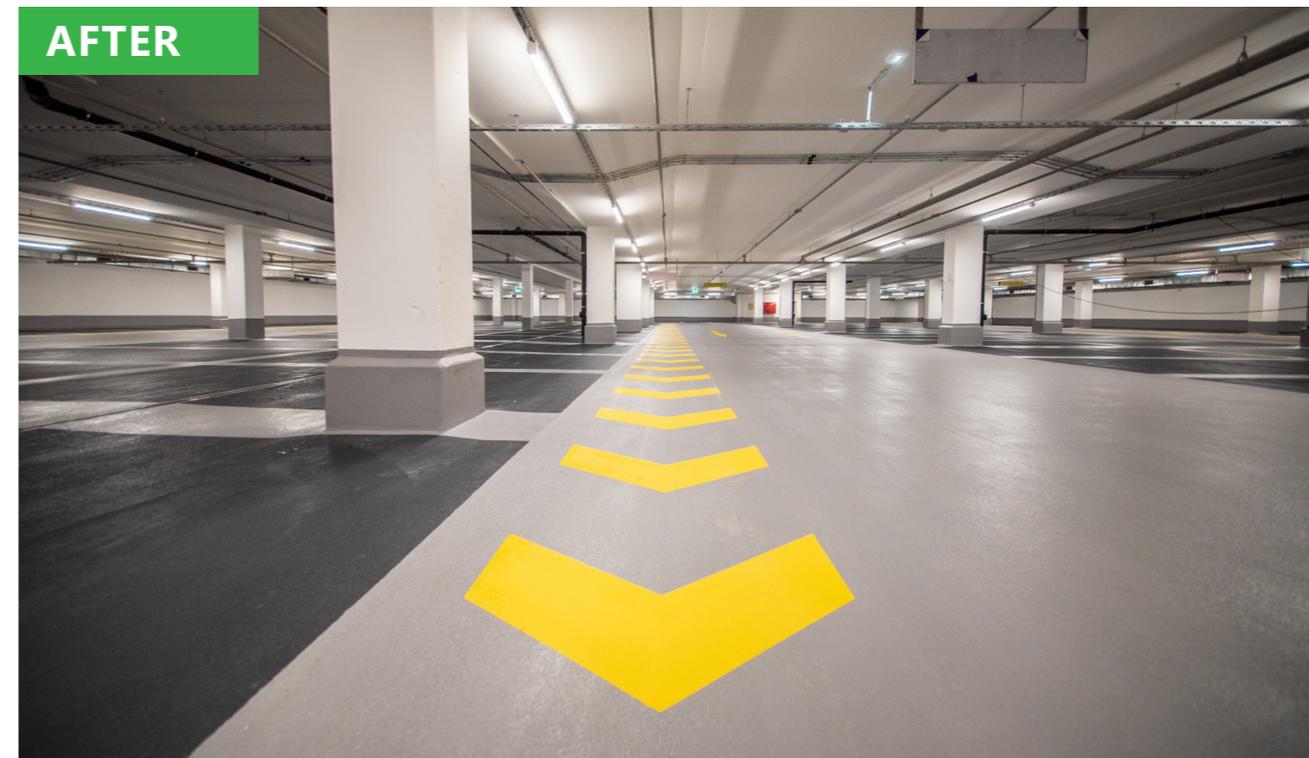
Mandatory availability of engineering and technical measures of civil protection in:

- in urban planning documentation
- in the project documentation



Creation of a network of reliable and modern bomb shelters

- mandatory presence of shelters in new buildings
- use of dual purpose facilities



BUILDING BACK BETTER: PROHIBITION OF HARMFUL MATERIALS



In 2022, the parliament banned the use of asbestos in construction

- safety during construction
- safe and environmental friendly buildings for human use
- implementation of EU legislation
- in accordance with the EBRD's policy on investing in projects that contribute to environmental and social sustainability



BUILDING BACK BETTER: NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR BUILDING MATERIALS AND STRUCTURES



High-quality building materials

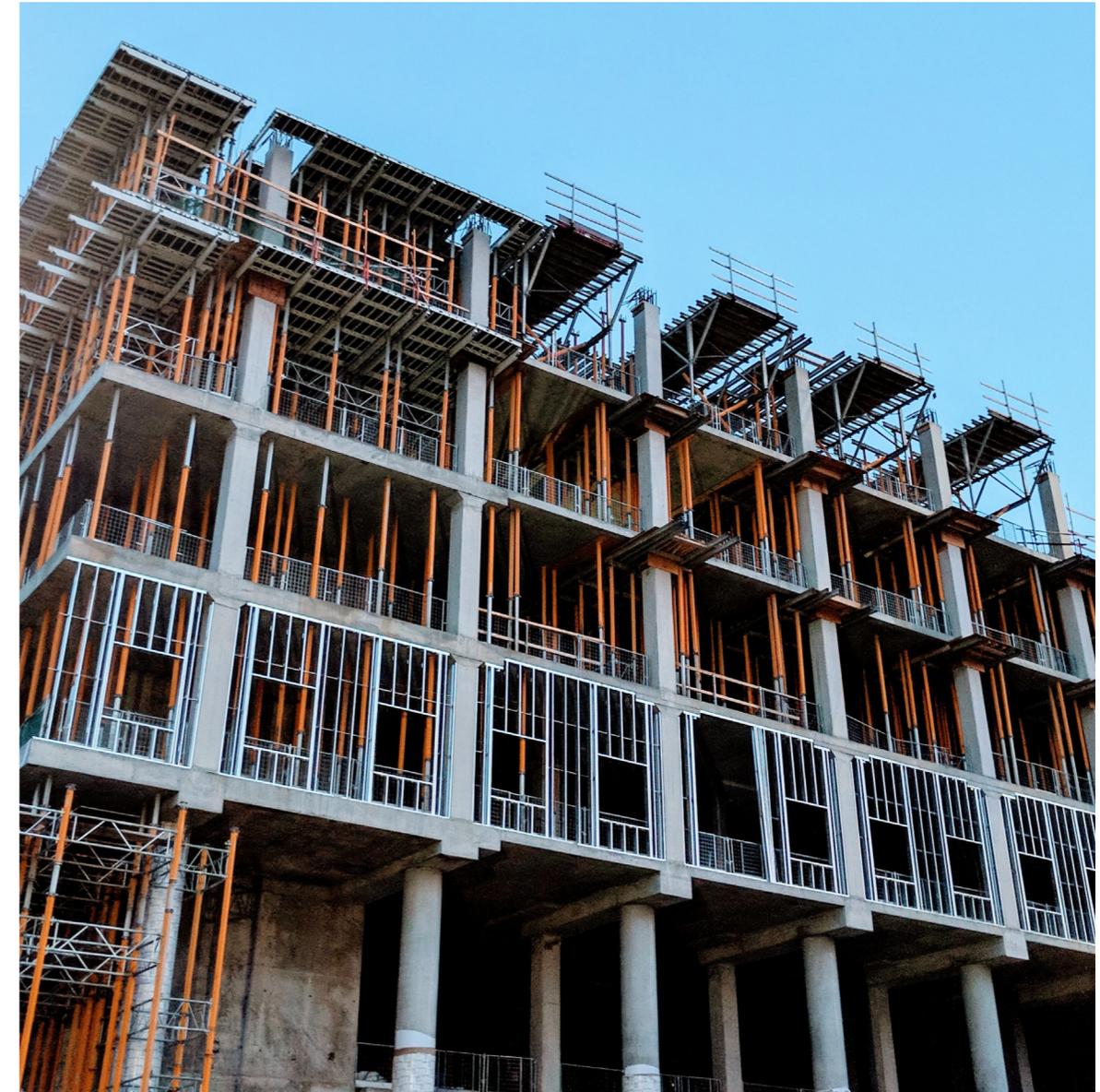
Implementation of the EU Regulation 305/2011



- increasing requirements for building materials in accordance with EU standards
- new systems for assessing the stability of indicators of construction products

BASIC REQUIREMENTS FOR STRUCTURES

- 1 mechanical resistance and stability
- 2 fire Security
- 3 safety for human health and the natural environment
- 4 safety and availability in operation
- 5 protection against the harmful effects of noise and vibration
- 6 energy saving and heat retention
- 7 balanced use of natural resources



BUILDING BACK BETTER: PROCESSING OF CONSTRUCTION WASTE



Reducing the amount of waste due to the reuse of building materials:

- use of modern technologies and equipment for dismantling damaged/destroyed buildings
- sorting construction waste and separating recyclable materials
- ecological disposal and processing of construction waste with a high economic and logistical effect
- the use of recycled materials for the reconstruction of destroyed cities



BUILDING BACK BETTER: INCREASING ENERGY EFFICIENCY



All new buildings must meet minimum requirements for energy efficiency

- minimum requirements depend on the functional purpose, height and type of building
- minimum requirements are revised every 5 years

Intended implementation

- of the national plan to increase the number of buildings with close to zero energy consumption
- of the Strategy of thermal modernization of buildings
- improving energy efficiency and implementing energy management in public sector buildings (funded by taxpayers' money)



Energy-efficient residential complex in the city of Freiburg (Germany)



Economically appropriate level of energy efficiency of the building

determined taking into account the requirements of the European Union, the Energy Community, harmonized European standards in the field of energy efficiency of buildings

BUILDING BACK BETTER: IMPLEMENTATION OF BARRIER-FREE PRINCIPLES



CONSTRUCTION ACCORDING TO THE NEW STATE BUILDING REGULATIONS, WHICH PROVIDE

- improving the general inclusion of buildings
- introduction of barrier-free schools, kindergartens and arrangement of public space
- improvement of building fire safety requirements and evacuation schemes with a focus on the needs of people with disabilities

