

## **BRIEFING PAPER**

# Ukraine Recovery Conferences: From Lugano to Berlin

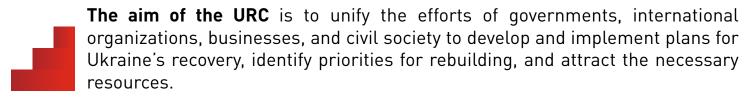
This document serves as a recurring tool to raise awareness about key instruments and processes related to advocacy work in Ukraine and internationally, specifically with regards to recovery and reconstruction

The full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine on February 24th, 2022 resulted in unprecedented devastation, human suffering, and the forced displacement of millions of Ukrainians. The international community responded with robust support for Ukraine, ranging from humanitarian and military aid to commitments to facilitate the nation's rebuilding and recovery.

Annual Ukraine Recovery Conferences (URC) have become a key platform for discussing and coordinating efforts for the recovery and development of Ukraine. This Paper highlights key aspects of URC, focusing on the humanitarian dimension.

#### What is URC?

The Ukraine Recovery Conference (URC) is a series of high-level international conferences hosted by Ukraine and its partners.







# Ukraine Recovery Conference 2022 (URC22): Lugano, Switzerland (4-5 July 2022)



**Context:** The first conference held after the start of the full-scale invasion. The primary focus was on shaping a long-term strategy for Ukraine's recovery.

#### Key outcomes and discussions:

- Wkraine Recovery Plan: A comprehensive document encompassing the reconstruction of the infrastructure, economy, social sphere and environment. The plan outlines projects across various sectors, including transport, energy, healthcare, education, and housing.
- Seven Lugano Principles: These principles define the fundamental approaches to rebuilding Ukraine: partnership, orientation on reforms, transparency, participation and interaction of various stakeholders, equality and resilience. They aim to ensure an inclusive, effective, and equitable recovery process.
- <u>United24 Platform</u>: An initiative launched by President of Ukraine, allowing for direct donations to support the Ukrainian Armed Forces, provide humanitarian aid, and assist in rebuilding efforts. This platform has emerged as a crucial tool for attracting funds from international donors and citizens worldwide.

#### **Humanitarian dimension:**

Prioritizing human capital recovery: The conference consistently emphasized that people should be at the heart of all recovery efforts. The primary objectives include ensuring their basic needs, restoring both physical and psychological health, and providing access to education and social protection.

**Support for veterans:** The URC22 deliberated on ways to provide war veterans with housing, employment, medical, and psychological assistance. Additionally, discussions included creating favorable conditions for veterans to reintegrate into civilian life.

Protection of human rights and the fight against impunity: Participants called for the prosecution of those responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in Ukraine. Restoring justice and ensuring human rights were considered vital conditions for the social and psychological recovery of Ukrainian society.



Higl-level participants of URC22



# Ukraine Recovery Conference 2023 (URC23): London, United Kingdom (21-22 June 2023)

**Context:** The second conference centered on attracting private sector involvement and investment in Ukraine's reconstruction.

#### Key outcomes and discussions:

- Wkraine Business Compact: An initiative uniting over 400 companies from 38 countries that pledged their support for the recovery and reconstruction of Ukraine. This initiative promotes collaboration between Ukrainian and international businesses across various economic sectors.
- London Conference Framework for War Risk Insurance: A framework for War Risk Insurance developed to attract investments to Ukraine during the ongoing conflict. Its purpose is to mitigate investor risks and encourage their participation in Ukraine's recovery.
- DREAM (Digital Restoration Ecosystem for Accountable Management): A digital ecosystem established to ensure transparen-cy and accountability throughout the reconstruction process by enabling the tracking of funds and the progress of project implementation. It seeks to strengthen the trust of donors and the public in the recovery process.
- <u>Wkraine Facility:</u> A new instrument launched by the European Union that will provide multi-year financial support to Ukraine until 2027. This instrument encompasses grants, loans, and funds derived from immobilized Russian assets, totaling €50 billion.

**Ukraine Development Fund:** A fund that will be created with the participation of international financial institutions and private investors, aiming to provide equity capital for investment projects in Ukraine.

#### **Humanitarian dimension:**

**Limited attention:** Similar to URC22, humanitarian issues were primarily discussed within the context of the transition to long-term recovery. The main focus remained on attracting investments and supporting businesses.

**Human capital recovery:** Emphasis was placed on the importance of inclusive social services, addressing the needs of vulnerable groups, particularly refugees, internally displaced persons, individuals with disabilities, and children.



Prime Minister of the United Kingdom Rishi Sunak opens URC23

#### Side-event to URC23:

# Summit «Shaping New Ukraine: Ensuring Sustainable Recovery» (20 June 2023)

Organizers: Chatham House.

**Goal:** Discussions encompassing Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction across all levels, with a specific emphasis on the role of civil society.

#### Key outcomes and discussions:

The importance of decentralization: Participants emphasized the significance of decentralization in the recovery process, empowering communities with greater autonomy and control over projects. Decentralization enables the consideration of regional specificities and the needs of their populations.

**Engaging civil society:** The vital role of civil society in guaranteeing the inclusivity, transparency, and accountability of the recovery process, particularly at the local level, was acknowledged. Civil society organizations can function as independent observers, monitor fund allocation, and represent the interests of citizens.

**Investment in human capital:** Participants underscored the necessity of investing in the development of human capital, particularly in the realms of education, healthcare, and social services.





# Ukraine Recovery Conference 2024 (URC24): Berlin, Germany (11-12 June 2024)

**Context:** The third conference took place amidst the ongoing war and Ukraine actively pursuing European integration.

#### Key outcomes and discussions:

<u>Outraine Facility:</u> A multi-year financial support mechanism from the EU for Ukraine, amounting to €50 billion, which was announced during URC23, began its activities.

**Transparency and accountability:** The conference participants emphasized the need to ensure maximum transparency and accountability in the reconstruction process. This will be achieved through wider use of digital tools, such as DREAM, that allow tracking of fund usage and project implementation progress.

**Capital amnesty:** The proposal for a full capital amnesty in Ukraine and its impact on the investment climate and economic growth of Ukraine was discussed. The purpose of this initiative is to mobilize additional resources to finance the country's reconstruction.

**Simplification of procedures for business:** The Government of Ukraine presented plans to simplify procedures for businesses in various spheres, including land allocation, access to utilities, obtaining construction permits and environmental permits.



#### **Humanitarian dimension of URC24 panels:**

Panel discussion «Human Dimension - Social Recovery and Human Capital for the Future of Ukraine»»

#### Key outcomes and discussions:

**Impact of war on women:** The disproportionate impact of war on women and girls was discussed, encompassing the increase in unpaid care work, heightened risks of gender-based violence, and limitations on economic opportunities.

**Prioritizing social inclusion:** The panel highlighted the necessity of focusing on the needs of the most vulnerable populations, including veterans, internally displaced persons, individuals with disabilities, children, and ethnic minorities.

Importance of mental health: The panel acknowledged the critical importance of providing support for the mental well-being of Ukrainians grappling with the trauma inflicted by the war.

**Digitalisation of social services:** Discussions included Ukraine's achievements in digitalizing social services, which facilitated access to assistance during the war.

**Key initiatives:** The panel unveiled a number of key initiatives, including:

«How are you ?» program: An initiative spearheaded by the First Lady of Ukraine to address mental health needs by providing access to psychological support at the community level.

Social Recovery and Inclusion Partnership for Ukraine: A partnership formed with the participation of the Government of Ukraine, the EU, UNICEF, and the World Bank to coordinate efforts toward social recovery and inclusion.

## SPIRIT (Social protection for inclusion, resilience and innovative transformation):

A new program, developed collaboratively by UNICEF and the World Bank, designed to support reforms in the realm of social protection and ensure inclusivity.

**Digital passport for veterans:** A new instrument that simplifies access for veterans to social services and benefits.

<u>Outraine Women's Fund:</u> A platform that empowers women-led initiatives and promotes increased participation of women in the reconstruction process.

**Voice of ROM:** A platform that advocates for the rights of the Roma community and works to ensure their inclusion in the recovery process.



# Panel discussion «Local and Regional Dimension - Recovery of Communities and Regions»

#### Key outcomes and discussions:

**Decentralization and local governance:** The importance of decentralization and strengthening local governance as a crucial factor in the successful recovery of Ukraine was underscored. Decentralization enables the incorporation of regional specificities and the more effective utilization of local resources.

**Engaging civil society:** The panel acknowledged the vital role of civil society in monitoring the use of funds, ensuring transparency, and engaging communities in the recovery process. Civil society organizations can act as independent observers, represent the interests of citizens, and facilitate dialogue between authorities and the public.

**Prioritizing housing sector:** The significant destruction of housing stock and the need to provide housing for millions of Ukrainians who have lost their homes were prominent topics of discussion. Rebuilding the housing sector is a priority, as housing is a basic human need.

**Energy resilience:** The panel emphasized the need to restore and modernize energy infrastructure, particularly through the development of distributed generation and improvement of energy efficiency. This will help reduce Ukraine's reliance on energy imports and strengthen the nation's energy security.

Logistics and transport: Discussions encompassed the need to develop transport infrastructure, including restoring roads, bridges, ports, and railways. The development of robust logistics and transport systems is a prerequisite for economic recovery and the integration of Ukraine into European and global markets.

**Key tools:** The panel presented a number of key tools, including:

E-recovery: A tool developed by the Ukrainian Government to aid in housing recovery, which provides financial assistance and benefits for Ukrainians who have lost their homes.

**Distributed generation:** A strategy for developing the energy sector, which entails creating decentralized energy sources, thus enhancing system resilience and reducing reliance on centralized supplies.



Panel Discussion «Local and Regional Dimension»

#### Panel discussion **«Business Di**mension - Engaging the Private Sector for Reconstruction and Economic Growth»

#### Key outcomes and discussions:

**Ukraine as an attractive investment destination:** The significant potential of Ukraine for business was emphasized, encompassing access to EU markets, a skilled workforce, abundant natural resources, and a favorable investment environment. While the war presents significant challenges for businesses, it simultaneously opens new opportunities for investment in reconstruction and development across key sectors of the economy.

Stimulating foreign direct investment (FDI): The panel discussed the importance of implementing mechanisms to encourage FDI, such as war risk insurance, streamlined legislation, the provision of guarantees, and the establishment of investment funds. These mechanisms aim to mitigate risks for investors and create more attractive conditions for investment in Ukraine.

The role of international financial institutions (IFIs): Participants acknowledged the significant role of IFIs, such as the EBRD, EIB, IFC, and DFC<sup>1</sup>, in providing financing, risk insurance, and supporting reforms in Ukraine. IFIs can offer long-term loans, guarantees, and technical assistance for the implementation of reconstruction projects.

Importance of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs): SMEs are a driving force behind economic growth and job creation, making targeted support for them imperative. The government and international partners can develop SME support programs that encompass access to finance, advisory services, and a simplified regulatory environment.

**Creating a favorable business climate:** Ukraine should continue reforms, including

judicial reform and public administration reform, to combat corruption, ensure transparency, and boost investor confidence. Improving the investment climate is a crucial condition for attracting investment and stimulating economic development.

**Utilizing frozen Russian assets:** The panel addressed the necessity of confiscating and utilizing frozen Russian assets to finance the reconstruction of Ukraine. This presents a complex issue from a legal standpoint, but it is actively being discussed on the international stage.

**Key initiatives:** The panel introduced a number of key initiatives, including:

War Risk Insurance: Mechanisms for war risk insurance, being developed collaboratively by the Ukrainian government and international partners, aim to mitigate risks for investors.

**Ukraine Development Fund:** A fund established to attract private capital to Ukraine. During URC24, the first successful instances of attracting investment through the fund and directing them towards the implementation of specific projects were announced.

**Blended Finance:** A financing model that combines public and private funds to support reconstruction projects.



Minister of Economy of Ukraine Yulia Svyrydenko during the URC24 panel discussion

<sup>1</sup> European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), European Investment Bank (EIB), International Finance Corporation (IFC), International Development Finance Corporation (DFC)

## Panel discussion **«EU - European inte-** gration and related reforms»

Unwavering support for Ukraine: Representatives of the EU and its member states reiterated their unwavering support for Ukraine's aspiration to become an EU member. The EU considers Ukraine a strategic partner and envisions its future within the European family.

Importance of reforms: The panel highlighted that reforms are not only a condition for EU accession but also a crucial factor for economic development and enhancing the quality of life in Ukraine. Special emphasis was placed on reforms related to the rule of law, combating corruption, and ensuring media freedom.

Integration into the single market: Ukraine's progress in integrating into the EU single market through the Association

Agreement and the free trade area was discussed. The emphasis was placed on the need for further convergence of Ukrainian legislation with European legislation.

**Economic prospects:** The panelists noted the substantial economic potential of Ukraine and the opportunities for growth within the EU framework. Integration into the single market opens access for Ukraine to a new market with over 450 million consumers and creates conditions for attracting investments and advanced technologies.

**Strategic partnership:** The EU and Ukraine see each other as strategic partners and seek to deepen cooperation in diverse spheres, encompassing politics, economy, energy, security, and culture. The EU is providing substantial financial and technical assistance to Ukraine to support reforms and reconstruction.

**Opening of accession negotiations:** A significant event at URC24 was the confirmation of the initiation of accession negotiations between Ukraine and the EU. This sends a powerful message of support and acknowledges Ukraine's progress in implementing reforms, continuing the trend that began at URC23.

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#### Important agreement for URCS:

At URC24, a quadripartite memorandum was signed between the URCS, the Lithuanian government, the First Medical Association, and the Lviv City Council concerning the reconstruction of the rehabilitation center in Brukhovychi. The project entails expanding the center's area to over 9000 square meters and creating 106 beds, a swimming pool, and various rehabilitation zones. The total project cost is €8.1 million, with €5.6 million provided by the Lithuanian government, €2.5 million by the URCS, and the German government contributing medical equipment for rehabilitation purposes.



Signing of the Memorandum during URC24

#### Official statements of foreign governments

**Solidarity with Ukraine:** Representatives from various countries worldwide reaffirmed their steadfast support for Ukraine in its struggle against Russian aggression. Partner countries will continue to provide substantial military, economic, and humanitarian assistance to Ukraine.

Condemnation of Russian aggression: Conference participants unanimously condemned Russia's illegal and brutal war against Ukraine. They emphasized the need to hold Russia accountable for its crimes and ensure compensation for the damages inflicted. Reconstruction as a joint project: The reconstruction of Ukraine is viewed as a collaborative project of the international community. Participants emphasized the crucial need to coordinate the efforts of governments, international organizations, businesses, and civil society to ensure effective and sustainable rebuilding.

Commitments of countries and organizations: During the conference, the provision of additional financial and humanitarian assistance to Ukraine was announced (see in more detail in Annex «Commitments from International Partners»).



President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy and Chancellor of Germany Olaf Scholz

#### Side-events for URC24:

Summit «Diaspora and the Global **Ukrainian Community -**Strong Partners in the Recovery of Ukraine>> (Berlin, 19-20 April 2024):

Platform/Alliance Organizers: Open of Ukrainian Organizations and CRISP - Conflict Simulation.

#### **Key issues:**

The role of the diaspora in Ukraine's recon**struction:** the diaspora can offer substantial support through advocacy, establishing connections, remittances, expertise, youth work, and cultural diplomacy.

Preserving Ukrainian identity: the importance of preserving Ukrainian identity among Ukrainians abroad and preventing assimilation, particularly among temporarily displaced Ukrainians.

</ for the utilization of diaspora expertise, skills, and networks for Ukraine's early recovery in lieu of a solely «physical return» focus.

Local ownership in the reconstruction process: the importance of community involvement in the reconstruction process and direct partnership with foreign donors, with the diaspora acting as an intermediary.

The role of youth: the significance of engaging young people in Ukraine's reconstruction, creating specialized university programs and initiatives to encourage young people to pursue professions critical for reconstruction efforts.





#### Summit «Road to URC: Inclusive Community Recovery Forum» (Kyiv, May 10, 2024):

Organizers: URCS, Ministry for the Restoration of Ukraine, Government of Germany, UN.

#### Key issues:

Inclusive community recovery: The summit emphasized the importance of community involvement in the reconstruction process, considering the needs of all segments of the population, particularly women, people with disabilities, minorities, and other vulnerable groups.

Harmonizing humanitarian principles with recovery efforts: Discussions centered on the need to incorporate humanitarian principles into the design and implementation of recovery programs.

**Territorially-oriented approach:** The importance of considering the specificities of each region and the unique needs of its residents was emphasized.

Development of municipal partnerships: The summit highlighted the value of cooperation between Ukrainian and foreign cities and communities for exchanging experiences and attracting investment.

The role of social protection: Discussions focused on the importance of establishing a social protection system that utilizes a data-driven approach<sup>2</sup>.

Integrated approach to reintegration: The summit focused on comprehensive support for veterans, encompassing psychological and physical rehabilitation, retraining, employment, social adaptation, and support for veteran entrepreneurship.

Creating a network of modern veteran **spaces:** A project was presented to establish a network of veteran spaces in communities, providing a broad range of services.

Engaging businesses in veteran employment: Discussions centered on opportunities for veteran employment in the private sector.

The role of sports in veteran rehabilitation: BThe summit highlighted the importance of sports and adaptive sports for the physical and psychological recovery of veterans, as well as for their socialization.









**Ш**ЛЯХ ВЕТЕРАНА

Organizers: URCS, Caritas Ukraine, Caritas-Spes Ukraine, German Red Cross, Caritas Germany.

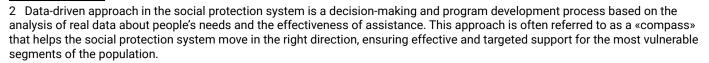
Goal: The event focused on discussions surrounding Ukraine's social recovery, with a specific emphasis on the local approach, reintegration, and social inclusion of people affected by the war.



Service to Civilian Life»

**Key issues:** 

Transitioning from a benefits system to a development system: Discussions emphasized the need to create conditions for veterans' development and self-actualization in civilian life.



#### Key issues and discussions:

Local approach to social recovery: Participants shared their experiences and discussed the importance of community involvement in the recovery process. Local communities possess a deep understanding of their needs and can effectively utilize resources to ensure recovery at the local level.

**Gradual transition from humanitarian assistance:** The need for a seamless transition from humanitarian aid to long-term solutions in the social sector was highlighted. This transition must carefully consider the situation on the front lines, the needs of refugees, and the capabilities of host communities.

The role of civil society: The panel recognized the vital role of civil society in shaping and reforming the social sphere. Civil society organizations have extensive experience working with vulnerable populations and are well-positioned to effectively advocate for their interests.

**Reintegration of veterans:** Discussions focused on the imperative to establish an effective support system for veterans, facilitating their adaptation to civilian life and enabling them to reach their full potential. It is essential to guarantee veterans access to quality medical, psychological, social, and educational services.

Inclusiveness and accessibility: The panel emphasized the importance of ensuring equitable access to social services for all segments of the population, regardless of gender, age, health status, or social standing. Particular attention must be directed towards addressing the needs of internally displaced persons, individuals with disabilities, and children.

The role of international partners: Participants exchanged experiences and discussed the significance of international support for the development of Ukraine's social sector. International partners can contribute by providing financial and technical assistance, sharing best practices from other countries, and facilitating knowledge transfer.

**Joint Statement:** A joint statement was presented at the event, emphasizing the importance of a localized approach to social recovery, the involvement of civil society, and the efficient allocation of resources. The document, developed by the Ukrainian Red Cross Society and other organizers, received support from the Alliance of Ukrainian Civil Society Organizations (UA CSOs). The statement is available for review at the **provided link**.



### HUMANITARIAN DIMENSION OF URC24: COMMITMENTS FROM INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS



This section, dedicated to analyzing the commitments made by foreign governments and international organizations during URC24, can serve as a practical tool for stakeholder mapping during Ukraine's recovery process. Understanding the areas in which partners are willing to provide support will facilitate the effective coordination of efforts, identification of common ground, and construction of fruitful cooperation for the swift restoration of Ukraine.

**URC24 Commitments of partner countries based on URC24** 

COUNTRY	ANNOUNCED COMMITMENTS
* * *  Australia	To provide a humanitarian assistance package totaling \$31 million.
Austria	<ul> <li>Ensuring access to the labor market, the educational system, and basic assistance for Ukrainians.</li> </ul>
C* Azerbaijan	<ul> <li>Organization of a medical and socio-psychological rehabilitation program for 154 Ukrainian children.</li> </ul>
Albania	<ul> <li>Funding the reconstruction of a school in Kyiv, in collaboration with Montenegro and North Macedonia;</li> <li>Participating in post-war economic recovery projects.</li> </ul>
Belgium	<ul> <li>Delivering humanitarian aid;</li> <li>Supporting demining efforts;</li> <li>Implementing a rebuilding program with a value of €150 million.</li> </ul>
Bosnia and Herzegovina	<ul> <li>Expressing willingness to share expertise in post-war recovery;</li> <li>Providing demining assistance, including training for sappers;</li> <li>Providing humanitarian aid;</li> <li>Assisting displaced persons.</li> </ul>

COUNTRY	ANNOUNCED COMMITMENTS
United Kingdom	<ul> <li>Providing more than £4.8 billion in aid, which includes over £695 million in bilateral humanitarian, stabilization, recovery, and reform assistance.</li> </ul>
+ + Georgia	<ul> <li>Organizing summer camps for Ukrainian children, including those whose parents serve in the Ukrainian Armed Forces and the National Guard.</li> </ul>
Denmark	<ul> <li>Supporting the people of Mykolaiv through vocational training and expanding access to electricity and water (Implementing the «Denmark-Mykolaiv Partnership» project).</li> </ul>
Estonia	<ul> <li>Reconstructing housing stock in the Zhytomyr region;</li> <li>Modernizing the social security system.</li> </ul>
Ireland	<ul> <li>Supporting a gender-responsive and inclusive recovery process;</li> <li>Integrating a gender perspective into funding and resource allocation.</li> </ul>
Iceland	<ul> <li>Providing prosthetic limbs and winter clothing;</li> <li>Training paramedics;</li> <li>Participating in the demining coalition.</li> </ul>
Spain	<ul> <li>Funding projects to restore sanitation infrastructure, housing, schools, hospitals, transportation networks, and water treatment facilities.</li> </ul>
Italy	<ul> <li>Providing a new aid package valued at €40 million for urgent measures addressing critical infrastructure, railways, healthcare, agribusiness, and humanitarian needs;</li> <li>Providing €45 million to support the reconstruction of Odesa;</li> <li>Hosting the forthcoming Ukraine Recovery Conference.</li> </ul>

COUNTRY	ANNOUNCED COMMITMENTS
Lithuania	<ul> <li>Establishing a €15 million program to develop infrastructure and services for free rehabilitation centers;</li> <li>Launching the pilot program «Create Ukraine» to facilitate the return of young Ukrainians.</li> </ul>
Littiualiia	Providing psychological support, with a focus on
Latvia	<ul> <li>women who have endured sexual violence inflicted by Russian military personnel;</li> <li>Reconstructing two educational and two medical facilities in the Chernihiv region.</li> </ul>
Germany	<ul> <li>Supporting social recovery and the development of human capital;</li> <li>Promoting the development of high-quality education, healthcare, and social services;</li> <li>Expanding demining activities;</li> <li>Facilitating the reintegration of veterans, IDPs, and refugees.</li> </ul>
Norway	Providing support to humanitarian and human rights organizations.
☆ ☆ ☆ New Zealand	Contributing \$3 million to the World Bank Fund for the Reconstruction of Ukraine.
United Arab Emirates	<ul> <li>Providing over 1,000 tons of food, medicine, and other essential items;</li> <li>Supplying 50 ambulances, 4,500 generators, lamps, educational materials, and laptops;</li> <li>Building 10 houses for refugee children from Ukraine.</li> </ul>
South Korea	Implementing the «Peace and Solidarity with Ukraine» initiative, valued at \$2.5 billion.
North Macedonia	<ul> <li>Supporting infrastructure reconstruction across various sectors, including roads, energy, human capital, education, social services, and normative frameworks.</li> </ul>

COUNTRY	ANNOUNCED COMMITMENTS
Slovenia	<ul> <li>Prioritizing medical and psychological rehabilitation for those affected by the war;</li> <li>Assisting in the healthcare sector;</li> <li>Delivering humanitarian aid;</li> <li>Assisting in demining efforts.</li> </ul>
USA	<ul> <li>Providing significant military, economic, and humanitarian aid;</li> <li>Delivering humanitarian assistance;</li> <li>Supporting healthcare facilities.</li> </ul>
Finland	Facilitating the construction of shelters for schools and other elements of critical infrastructure.
France	<ul> <li>Providing food assistance;</li> <li>Supporting IDPs;</li> <li>Funding reconstruction projects at the local level;</li> <li>Supporting healthcare by providing mammography equipment and funding for hospital reconstruction (Creating the Superhumans Center in Odessa to provide treatment for the wounded);</li> <li>Assisting cancer patients and individuals with disabilities.</li> </ul>
Croatia	<ul> <li>Supporting demining efforts;</li> <li>Providing care for war veterans;</li> <li>Facilitating the rehabilitation of war victims, particularly children;</li> <li>Hosting a forum dedicated to humanitarian demining.</li> </ul>
Czechia	<ul> <li>Restoring energy and water treatment infrastructure;</li> <li>Constructing primary healthcare facilities.</li> </ul>
Switzerland	Hosting the second conference dedicated to humanitarian demining in Lausanne in October 2024.
Japan	<ul> <li>Providing demining equipment and training for sappers.</li> </ul>

## Commitments of International Organizations based on URC24

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION	ANNOUNCED COMMITMENTS
* * * *  * * * *  European Union	• Confirmed the allocation of €50 billion through Ukraine Facility.
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	<ul> <li>Supporting the restoration of local and municipal infrastructure.</li> </ul>
International Transport Forum	<ul> <li>Coordinating support for Ukraine in fulfilling urgent transport-related needs;</li> <li>Providing analytical support for the long-term restoration of Ukraine's transportation links.</li> </ul>
UN-HABITAT UN-Habitat	<ul> <li>Supporting national and local authorities in urban reconstruction efforts;</li> <li>Establishing an «urban laboratory» in Kyiv to assist cities and towns in planning their recovery.</li> </ul>
U N D P UNDP	<ul> <li>Investing in human capital development;</li> <li>Supporting demining efforts;</li> <li>Providing technical assistance to the Ukrainian government within the context of European integration.</li> </ul>
COUNCIL OF EUROPE  CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE  Council of Europe  Development Bank	<ul> <li>Funding urgent healthcare needs, particularly mental health and rehabilitation services;</li> <li>Funding compensation for destroyed housing.</li> </ul>
World Bank	<ul> <li>Assisting various sectors, including finance, transport, housing, healthcare, education, and social policy.</li> </ul>

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION	ANNOUNCED COMMITMENTS
UNFPA	<ul> <li>Assisting various sectors, including finance, transport, housing, healthcare, education, and social policy.</li> <li>Supporting authorities in maintaining vital services, including access to sexual and reproductive health services, providing assistance to survivors of gender-based violence, encompassing conflict-related sexual violence;</li> <li>Offering psychosocial support and bolstering crucial social services for women and their families;</li> <li>Engaging in work focused on preventing gender-based violence.</li> </ul>
<b>UNOPS</b>	<ul> <li>Delivering modular heating plants and generators;</li> <li>Repairing over 90 schools;</li> <li>Procuring specialized equipment to support infrastructure reconstruction;</li> <li>Assisting in the repair of transport infrastructure;</li> <li>Supplying vital medical equipment;</li> <li>Supporting demining efforts.</li> </ul>
FAO	<ul> <li>Restoring food security and self-sufficiency for 100,000 households;</li> <li>Supporting over 6,000 small-scale farmers;</li> <li>Providing generators for food processing enterprises.</li> </ul>



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