

## **5. Information-sharing by Parties on the Implementation of the Convention**

Thank you, Chair.

I'd like to highlight some aspects of Ukraine's implementation of the Convention and related developments.

Despite Russia's ongoing unprovoked and unjustified war of aggression against our country, Ukraine is implementing a bilateral agreement with the European Union, according to which Ukraine intends to harmonize its national legislation with the EU norms, which are primarily those relating to the emission standards in accordance with the Gothenburg Protocol.

Ukraine has expressed its political will to introduce a modern air quality assessment and management system on state monitoring and management of ambient air quality based on the zoning and agglomerations principles and has fully implemented the EU Ambient Air Quality Directive (2008/50/EC) and Directive (2004/107/EC) relating to arsenic, cadmium, mercury, nickel and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in ambient air.

In spite of Russia's war against our country, Ukraine received the status of a candidate for membership of the European Union and fulfils its obligations in accordance with the Association Agreement and other international commitments, in particular regarding the implementation of Directive 2010/75/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of the EU dated 24.11.2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control).

We would like to stress that the implementation of the reform regarding the industrial pollution prevention is the guideline that Ukraine will follow in the post-war period of reconstruction and economic recovery.

Currently, the Concept of implementation of the state policy on industrial pollution and the Roadmap for its implementation have been approved. This year, it is planned to adopt a law on prevention of industrial pollution, which is processed in the Parliament of Ukraine, and the law "On ensuring the constitutional rights of citizens to an environment safe for life and health" was adopted this year. in the first reading (No.6004-д dated 04.01 .2023).

Meanwhile, the Ukrainian Government is developing the IT solution to issue the integrated environmental permits and preparing subordinate legislation on approving emission standards from waste incinerators, waste co-incineration plants, plants and types of activities in which organic solvents are used, and plants producing titanium dioxide.

Ukraine is implementing the National Plan in the energy sector until 2034, which includes obligations for the gradual implementation of emission standards from the Gothenburg Protocol at the enterprises. Emission standards from large incineration plants have been approved in Ukraine, which are in compliance with the emission levels of the Annex to Directive 2010/75/EU on industrial emissions.

The discussion process of 10 additional reference documents on the best available technologies and management methods/BREFs, has already started. The aim is to approve the conclusions of the best available technologies and management methods at the national level. For this purpose, 4 sectoral working groups were established to develop relevant conclusions.

Also, the possibility of the full implementation of Directive (EU) 2015/2193 of the European Parliament and the Council of the EU of November 25, 2015 on the limitation of emissions of certain pollutants into the air from medium combustion plants is being considered. It should be noted that in Ukraine all combustion plants must have an emission permit and national regulations for such plants, in some cases stricter than those established by the mentioned Directive.

In 2021, Ukraine joined the joint initiative of the EU and the United States Global Methane Pledge to reduce methane emissions. To achieve the global goal of reducing methane emissions by 30% by 2030, a relevant Action Plan was adopted by the Government of Ukraine in July this year.

Currently, Ukraine is actively pursuing state policy to regulate the economic activity with ozone-depleting substances and fluorinated greenhouse gases, and has adopted a relevant law (the Law of Ukraine "On Regulation of Economic Activity with Ozone-Depleting Substances and Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases"), which regulates production, import, export, storage, the use, placing on the market and management of ozone-depleting substances, fluorinated greenhouse gases, products and equipment containing or using them, which affect the ozone layer and the level of global warming.

At the same time, in order for Ukraine to fulfil its obligations as a party to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, a draft law has been developed on the ratification of the Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, namely the Kigali Amendment, which provides for a phased reduction in the production and consumption of hydrofluorocarbons, which are powerful greenhouse gases.

Ukraine reaffirms its commitment to the implementation of the Air Convention. I thank you for your attention.