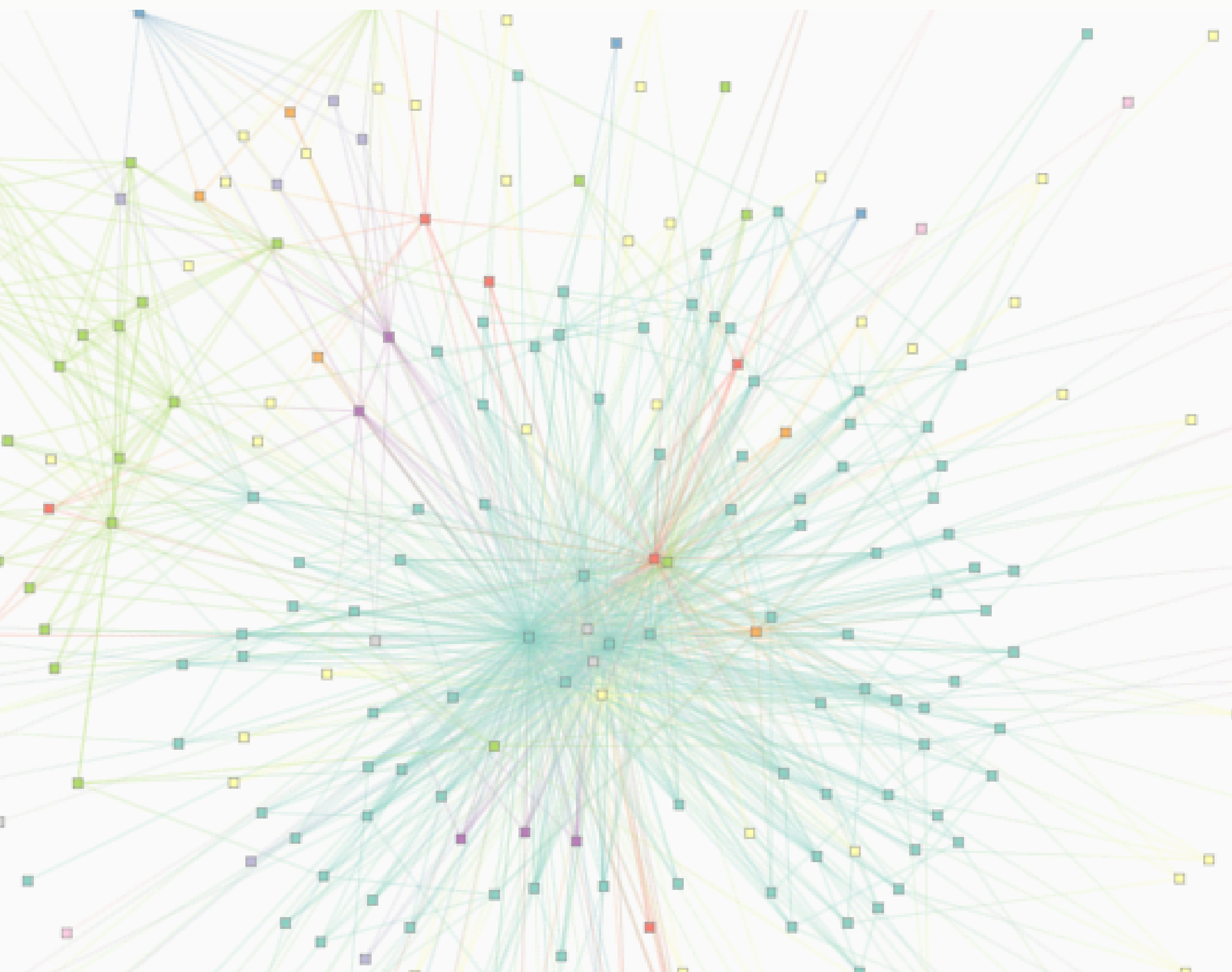


EU4Green Recovery East

WHO SHAPES CIRCULAR ECONOMY IN UKRAINE?

...and where pressure points remain

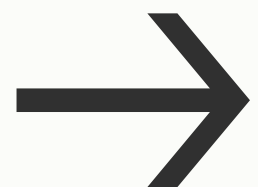
Source: <https://kumu.io/EU4GREEN>



MORE THAN A STAKEHOLDER LIST

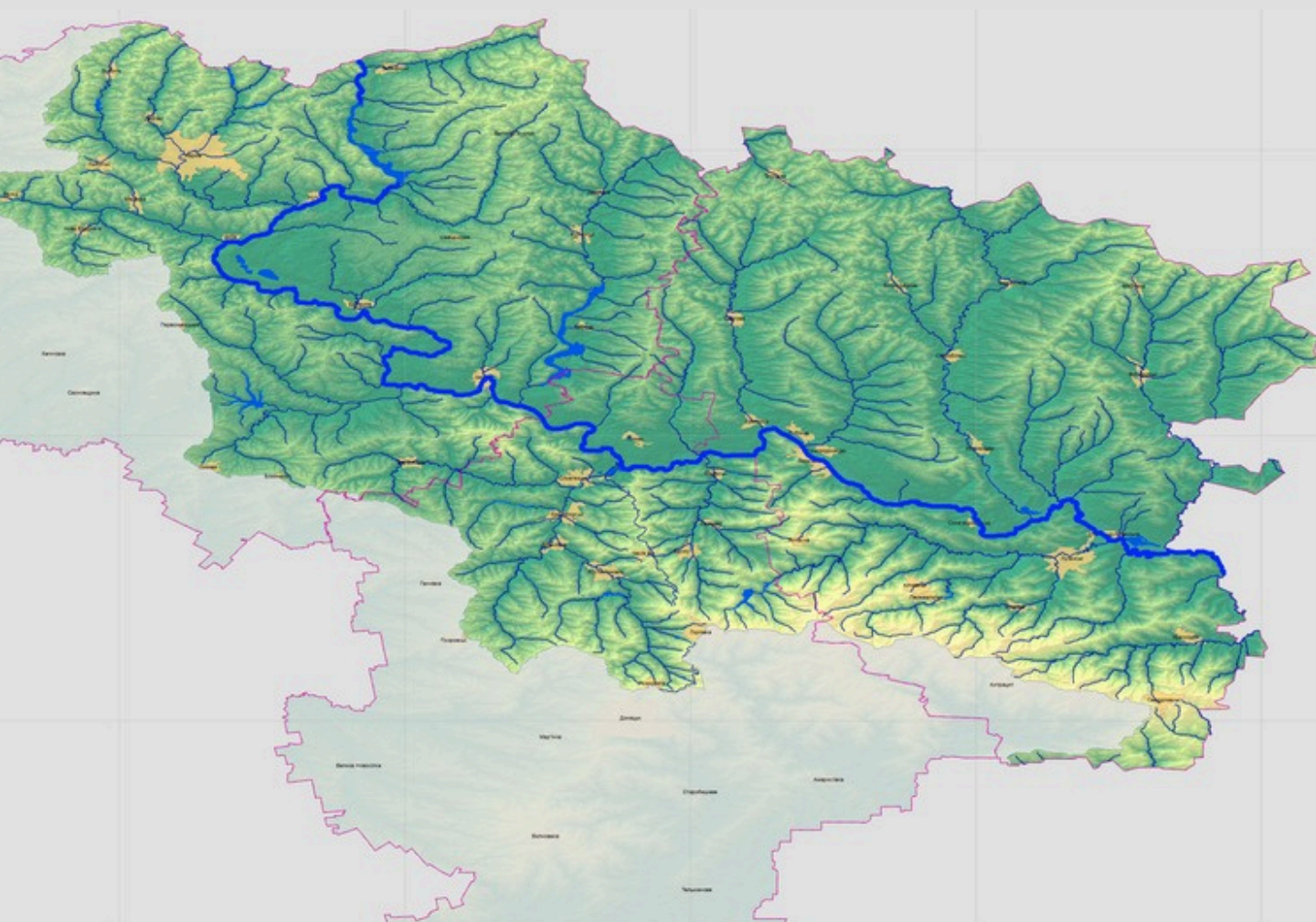
This mapping covers 258 key institutions across government, business, civil society, knowledge institutions and international partners. This mapping helps to better understand Ukraine's Circular Economy ecosystem.

It illustrates who is active, how actors connect, and where influence and bottlenecks may sit within the system. Rather than simply listing stakeholders, it helps reveal how the landscape functions under pressure.



SPECIAL CASE UNDER DIFFICULT CIRCUMSTANCES

Ukraine is a special case. The mapping was developed under wartime constraints, including electricity cuts, limited connectivity and disrupted stakeholder availability. These conditions also explain why the ecosystem is highly pressured and why implementation gaps matter so much.



WEAK LINKS IN THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY CHAIN

photo: Benedicte Roy

In Ukraine, this includes the question of:

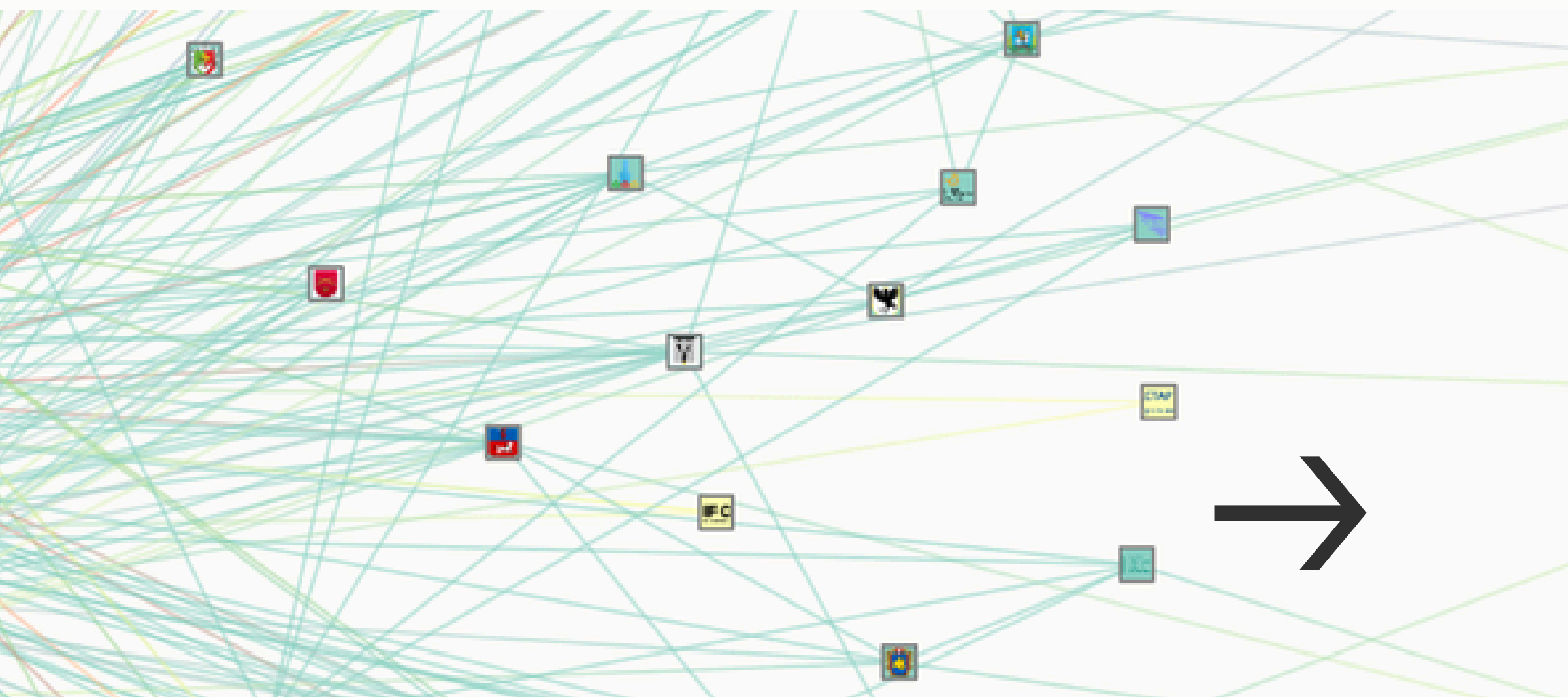
- How are costs and responsibilities spread in Ukraine?
- How could the municipality and end-of-life operators handle the burden?

A closer look at battery treatment reveals: collection systems may exist, but recovery and domestic treatment capacity remain limited. Waste services cover only around 80% of the population, municipalities struggle with outdated rules and low tariffs.



WHAT THE MAP REVEALS

The map shows that Ukraine's circular economy ecosystem is strongest in packaging, construction and electronics, but much weaker in other value chains. In construction, for example, debris may still remain on destroyed sites because temporary storage facilities and legally identified operators are missing.



EXAMPLES OF ACTORS

The ecosystem includes national ministries, local authorities, international financiers and business actors. Examples include the Ministry of Economy, Environment and Agriculture, NGOs like Zero Waste or No Waste, the Ministry of Digital Transformation and the Directorate for Digital Economy Development.



WHERE PRESSURE POINTS LIE

The map helps show where Ukraine's circular economy ecosystem already has more structure — and where bottlenecks still persist. The clearest gaps are in finance, infrastructure and legal regulation, all identified by more than half of survey respondents.

