

Horizon Europe Brokerage Event Cluster 6 Calls 2025

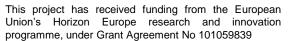
Warsaw, 27 May 2025

# Reconstructing areas affected by conflicts: the role of the biobased solutions

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# Topic(s) addressed:

HORIZON-CL6-2025-01-CIRCBIO-14 project "Reconstructing areas affected by conflicts: the role of the bio-based solutions"











### War Damage in Ukraine: Challenges for Ecological Recovery

#### 1.Environmental and Land Degradation

- 1. Over 30% of agricultural land contaminated by mines, chemicals, or military activity
- Thousands of hectares of forests burned or deforested
- 3. High risk of soil erosion, water pollution, and ecosystem collapse in affected regions

#### 2.Agricultural Losses

- I. Total losses in the sector estimated at \$40+ billion (World Bank, 2023)
- 2. Damaged or inaccessible farmlands over 6 million hectares
- 3. Reduced crop yields and disrupted supply chains impacting food security

#### 3.Infrastructure and Livelihoods

- More than 150,000 infrastructure facilities damaged or destroyed (roads, water systems, silos)
- 2. Rural economies severely affected: loss of jobs, markets, and access to services
- 3. Limited access to irrigation, clean water, and waste management

#### 4.Ecological Risks and Climate Impact

- 1. Emissions from war-related fires and destruction contribute to climate change
- 2. Loss of biodiversity and natural carbon sinks
- 3. Increased vulnerability to droughts, floods, and land degradation

#### 5. Urgent Need for Nature-Based Recovery

- 1. Restoring soil fertility, biodiversity, and climate resilience requires bio-based solutions
- 2. Green recovery can revive local ecosystems, enhance food security, and build resilience





Project idea: Reconstructing Areas Affected by Conflicts: The Role of Bio-Based Solutions

Project Overview: Armed conflicts cause severe environmental degradation, especially to land and soil resources that are vital for food security, biodiversity, and climate resilience. In Ukraine, large areas have been contaminated due to war, requiring innovative, sustainable solutions to restore agricultural potential and ecological balance. The project aims to develop and implement bio-based solutions for the ecological, productive, and socio-economic recovery of conflict-affected areas. It combines advanced land monitoring, sustainable biotechnologies, and inclusive policy development to create scalable models for regional and national reconstruction. Special attention is given to restoring local livelihoods, supporting rural communities, and integrating nature-based approaches into long-term recovery planning.

#### **Key Objectives:**

Assess the condition of war-damaged lands through mapping and monitoring. Select and pilot bio-based recovery technologies tailored to site-specific challenges (e.g., explosive residues, heavy metals, degraded soils).

Develop **policy recommendations** for integrating these solutions into post-war recovery strategies. The project will also strengthen the **capacities of local communities** for sustainable land use, ecological adaptation, and economic revitalization.

Consortium Call The consortium of the project is open to organizations with experience in post-conflict recovery, ecological restoration, sustainable land use, and the implementation of bio-based innovations. We are particularly looking for partners actively involved in environmental rehabilitation, agroecology, and nature-based technologies, especially those who work at the community level and have a practical track record in land monitoring, soil remediation, and ecosystem recovery. Priority will be given to institutions with demonstrated ability to foster cross-sectoral cooperation among researchers, local authorities, farmers, environmental experts, and civil society. Experience in developing regional recovery strategies, providing policy recommendations, and scaling sustainable solutions is highly valued.







Project management

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# Project structure

## LANDCARE - Land and Nature-based Development for Conflict-Affected Regions and Ecosystems

#### WP 2. Building multidisciplinary pods with stakeholders involved in co-creation and co-validation

T2.1 Identification and engagement of key stakeholders.

T.2.2. Conducting surveys and interviews with representatives of local communities, businesses, and authorities.

#### WP 3. Development of Classification Criteria and GIS Analysis

T.3.1. Development of classification criteria for different types of damaged areas (forests, water bodies, agricultural lands, etc.).

T.3.2. Data collection through satellite imagery, drones, and other technologies.

T.3.3. Development of a GIS database of damaged areas. Spatial data analysis to prioritize restoration sites.

T.2.3. Analysis of collected data to identify reconstruction needs.

T.2.4. Organization of regular consultations and working groups.

#### WP 4.Development of Bio-Solutions for Land Restoration

T.4.1.Development of bio-remediation solutions for nature ecosystems.

T.4.2. Development of bio-based solutions for improving soil quality.

T.4.2. Development of agro-technologies for the restoration of agricultural lands.

#### WP 5. Eco-Economic Assessment of Bio-Solutions

T.5.1. Development of a methodology for eco-economic impact assessment.

T. 5.2. Analysis of the impact of bio-solutions on biodiversity and ecosystem restoration. Evaluation of the economic viability of bio-solutions for local communities.

T. 5.3. Identification of models for scaling up the implemented solutions.

#### WP6. Development of Strategies for Integrating Bio-Solutions into Degraded Areas

T. 6.1. Formulation of scenarios for integrating bio-solutions into local and regional policies.

T.6.2. Development of strategies for the long-term sustainable management of degraded territories & scaling-up and replication plans for other regions.

T.6.3. Preparation of recommendations for governmental and international bodies.







#### **Smart Community Development Center**

Supports local recovery through strategic planning and community resilience.



#### **Center for Digital Technologies and** Systems Modeling

Creates digital models for agricultural recovery and integrates biotechnologies into sustainable food systems.



#### Center for Agriculture, **Environment and Bioeconomy**

Operates research fields, labs, and the "Polissia Organic" center to promote sustainable agriculture and biotechnologies.

#### RECOVERY STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT



· Limited-use models: monitoring, biodiversity, and conservation

- · Bioindication, zoning, and nature-based recovery
  - · Pilot sites for land preservation
- · Training specialists for high-risk environments



- · Post-war recovery plans for communities, cities, and regions
- · Priority setting for agricultural restoration and investment
- · Integration of green economy and climate resilience
- · Collaboration with local authorities and international partners

#### COOPERATION WITH THE CHORNOBYL RADIATION AND ECOLOGICAL BIOSPHERE RESERVE



- · Summer schools and trainings for farmers and communities
- · Knowledge transfer in green and digital technologies
- · Information support for war-affected areas

#### **EDUCATION AND AWARENESS**

- · Decision-making tools for local governments · Food security consulting
- · Soil, water, and crop monitoring in damaged areas
- · Impact analysis of the Kakhovka dam destruction · Minefield mapping and risk assessment
  - · Bio-based solutions for ecosystem recovery



#### **CONSULTING AND ANALYTICS**



- · GIS technologies for planning and recovery
- · IT and Al for agri-sector resilience
- Drones for mine and damage monitoring
- · Digital tools for sustainable land management

# POLIDIH POLISSIA DIGITAL INNOVATION HUB

#### POLIDIH - Polissia **Digital Innovation Hub**

Digital and innovation support for war-affected regions: smart solutions for recovery, e-governance, and regional resilience.



#### Center of Space and Geoinformation **Technologies**

Monitors and maps war-affected areas using satellite data, GIS, and spatial analysis tools.





#### Center for Automation. **Digitalization and Robotics**

Provides drone and navigation technologies for monitoring damaged areas and supporting precise land recovery.





# Implemented Projects in Post-War Recovery Related to Bio-Based Solutions

#### 1. Strategic Recovery Planning for War-Affected Regions (2023–2025)

Within the USAID HOVERLA project, strategies for sustainable recovery were developed for communities in six regions. The university also co-implements the Comprehensive Recovery Program for Zhytomyr Region (2024–2030).

#### 2. Land Monitoring and Restoration with CSIS (Washington, USA)

In partnership with CSIS, a report titled "From the Ground Up" was prepared, focusing on demining, land rehabilitation, and restoring agricultural use of contaminated areas.

#### 3. Kakhovka Dam Disaster: Ecological Impact Study

Together with EU and U.S. researchers, the report "Kakhovka Dam Breach..." (The Conversation, 2023) analyzed environmental damage and stressed the need for biotech-based recovery of affected lands.

#### 4. Recovery Strategy with CEPA

As part of CEPA collaboration, a national strategy "Resilience, Reconstruction, Recovery" was developed, addressing land, agriculture, and infrastructure recovery.

#### 5. Ukraine Climate Adaptation Scenario Planning

The university co-organizes scenario planning workshops on climate adaptation in agriculture. Events in Washington (2024) and Warsaw (2025) focus on biotech solutions for sustainable recovery.

#### 6. FAO Report "Farming the Black Earth"

Prepared the FAO-commissioned report "Farming the Black Earth," analyzing Ukraine's land market development before, during, and after the war, with focus on sustainable land governance in the context of war and post-war reconstruction.





In the two decades leading up to flustain's February 2002 invasion, Ulkraine had become a major producer and exporter of mumerous agricultural commodities. In the 2002-2012 harvest season—the last season unaffected by Brussia's fall-scale invasion—Ulkraine was the fifth-largest exporter of wheat, honey, and wallouts worldwide, the hird-largest exporter of major, bardys, and raposed; and the world's top exporter of uniform the sufficiency of sufficiency

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The Ukraine Rapid Damage and Needs Assess

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In aggregate, this has significantly decreased Ukraine's agricultural production and exports. Still, is 2022, Ukraine managed to remain armon



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Crater from a high-explosive tank shell, Ø3 m



Spent shell casing from a Buk-M missile system



Crater from a Uragan rocket, Ø8 m



Crater from an exploded Shahed drone, Ø3 m



Crater from an Iskander missile, Ø12 m



Crater from a Smerch rocket, Ø8 m



# POLISSIA.

# Involvement in ongoing projects in the area



HORIZON EUROPE 2021-2027



ID: 101084084

AGROSUS AGROecological
strategies for SUStainable weed
management in key European
crops



ID: 101134874

ACT4CAP27 Advancing Capacity
and analytical Tools for
supporting Common Agricultural
Policies post 2027



Erasmus+



ID: 101179755

ReGrow Rebuilding Growth in
Agriculture in Post-Conflict Ukraine
& Transitioning Georgia



ID: 101178414

<u>SUSTED</u> Education for sustainable development: synergy of competences for the recovery of Ukraine

ID: 101127011

EGARTU\_The Experience
of the EU in Green
Agriculture for the Recovery
and Transformation of
Ukraine in the Post-War
Period

ID 101082258

<u>EACEA</u> European case of inclusive rural development policy: the roadmap for Ukraine

ID: 101082325

**EUCP** EU Cohesion Policy



Advanced Digital Skills



ID:101191240
POLIDIH Polissia Digital Innovation Hub

Ministry of Science and Education of Ukraine / HORIZON 2020

Geoinformation support of organic agriculture transition processes





## Contact details

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