

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-002802/26
to the Commission
Engin Eroglu (Renew)
(7 July 2026)**

Subject: Reconstruction of Ukraine and the potential of public-private partnerships

The latest estimates by the UN suggest that the cost of reconstruction in Ukraine exceeds EUR 500 billion. However, Ukraine continues to present a high level of risk for investors. The Ukraine Facility and, in particular, the Ukraine Investment Framework are important tools for creating de-risking mechanisms to encourage private investment as a precondition for the successful reconstruction of Ukraine.

In this context, public-private partnerships (PPPs) are an important means of accelerating reconstruction projects in transport, energy, logistics and industrial development. For example, the AMEERU White Papers have underlined the need for an appropriate legal framework capable of attracting private investment while ensuring transparency, legal certainty and compliance with EU standards.

Against this backdrop, the Commission is asked to clarify the following:

1. Does the Commission intend to promote dedicated PPP models under the Ukraine Facility?
2. Could technical assistance instruments support candidate countries in developing legal frameworks that are compatible with cross-border PPPs?
3. How will the Commission encourage the participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in cross-border reconstruction partnerships while ensuring sound financial management?

Submitted: 7.7.2026

**Answer given by Ms Kos on behalf of the European Commission
(7 October 2026)**

Under the Ukraine Plan⁽¹⁾ (Pillar 1 of the Ukraine Facility (UF)⁽²⁾), Ukraine has committed to aligning its public-private partnerships (PPP) framework with the EU *acquis*⁽³⁾. The implementation of these reforms is linked to the disbursement of budgetary support.

Under the Ukraine Investment Framework (UIF) (Pillar 2 of the UF), financing institutions are involved in financing public investments and could also benefit from the UIF de-risking capacity to finance PPPs.

It is possible to mobilise technical assistance (TA) to support candidate countries in developing legal frameworks compatible with PPP rules in place in the EU. The Commission may financially support such TA.

In the case of Ukraine, the Commission is involved in reviewing the legal framework for PPPs (Chapter 5 of the Enlargement Report⁽⁴⁾). Certain international financial institutions are also involved in supporting the work of the Ukrainian authorities on the establishment of the relevant legal framework for PPPs.

The Commission is already encouraging the participation of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in cross-border reconstruction partnerships. It funds and organises in person and online business-to-business matchmaking sessions through the European Enterprise Network at each of the Ukraine-related high-level events.

The last networking session took place in Brussels in April 2026 with over 300 Ukrainian and European companies participating in 00. The next networking session is planned for November 2026.

⁽¹⁾ Council Implementing Decision (EU) 2024/1447 of 14 May 2024 on the approval of the assessment of the Ukraine Plan, OJ L 1447, 24.5.2024, p. 1: https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec_impl/2024/1447/oj/eng.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) 2024/792 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 February 2024 establishing the Ukraine Facility, OJ L 792 29.2.2024, p. 1: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/792/oj/eng>.

⁽³⁾ This refers to Reform 4 under the Business Environment chapter of the Ukraine Plan: Improved public procurement. This reform has one step. It entails the alignment of public procurement legislation with the EU *acquis*, focusing primarily on classic and utilities public procurement directives, on concessions and Public-Private Partnerships (...). The reform is expected to be completed by third quarter of the year 2027.

⁽⁴⁾ European Commission, Ukraine 2025 Report, Commission Staff Working Document, SWD(2025) 759 final: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:52025SC0759>.

In addition, the Commission keeps open a ‘call for expressions of interest’ for private sector companies, enabling matchmaking with UIF implementing partners and potentially facilitating the formation of consortia involving both SMEs and larger companies.
