

# UKRAINE FOOD, RESOURCE, AND COMMODITY ASSURANCE ACT

## VERKHOVNA RADA OF UKRAINE, 9TH CONVOCATION, 2026 SESSION

Prepared by Imran Cooper, The Amanuensis

MAY 2026

### VERIFICATION NOTES:

---

UKRAINE FISCAL AND RECONSTRUCTION FRAMEWORK (verified 2025-2026):

- Ukraine Facility (EU financial assistance programme for 2024-2027): €50 billion total allocation; covers state budget support, recovery investment, and technical support; European Commission endorsed the Ukraine Plan 15 April 2024; EU Council approved amendments to the Ukraine Facility 25 October 2025 ([commission.europa.eu](https://commission.europa.eu); [ukrainefacility.me.gov.ua](https://ukrainefacility.me.gov.ua); [voxukraine.org](https://voxukraine.org); [mof.gov.ua](https://mof.gov.ua)).
- World Bank, European Commission, United Nations, and Government of Ukraine Joint Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA5), released 23 February 2026: total cost of reconstruction and recovery in Ukraine almost \$588 billion (over €500 billion) over the next decade as of 31 December 2025; direct damage over \$195 billion (€166 billion), up from \$176 billion in RDNA4 (February 2025); housing, transport, and energy sectors most affected ([worldbank.org](https://worldbank.org); [ukraine.un.org](https://ukraine.un.org); [undp.org](https://undp.org)).
- The Ukrainian state operates under martial law (воєнний стан) declared 24 February 2022 in response to the full-scale Russian invasion; martial law has been extended by the Verkhovna Rada at ninety-day intervals since.
- The Ukrainian state budget operates under wartime fiscal stress; EU Ukraine Facility, IMF Extended Fund Facility, World Bank, US bilateral assistance (where available), G7+ partner support, and domestic tax revenue compose the funding stack.
- Ukrainian population (within government-controlled territory and excluding the occupied Crimea + occupied portions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, Zaporizhzhia): substantially reduced from the pre-invasion estimate of approximately 41.1 million; precise current figure depends on internal-displacement and refugee outflow statistics (flag for refresh against State Statistics)

Service of Ukraine when 2025-2026 data is available).

**UKRAINIAN DIGITAL STATE INFRASTRUCTURE:**

- Diia (Дія, "Action"): the Ukrainian flagship digital-state platform operated by the Ministry of Digital Transformation; 22.9+ million users in the Diia mobile app; 150+ online services on the Diia portal; 65+ services in the mobile app; 33 digital documents; Ukraine was the first country in the world to introduce official digital passports through Diia (apolitical.co Ukraine digital state article; expo.diia.gov.ua; digitalstate.gov.ua). Diia continued expanding even during wartime, recently adding online marriage ceremonies. Diia is reported to have saved Ukrainian citizens approximately \$12 billion in cumulative compliance costs (euromaidanpress.com, September 2025).
- Diia is the load-bearing distribution chassis for any universal Ukrainian programme. The Personal Productive Asset entitlement and the at-cost commodity entitlement under this Act enrol Ukrainian citizens through their existing Diia accounts; no new administrative machinery is required.

**UKRAINIAN STATE INSTITUTIONS:**

- Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (Верховна Рада України): the unicameral legislature of Ukraine, 450 deputies, the sole legislative body. Constitution of Ukraine 1996.
- National Bank of Ukraine (Національний банк України, NBU): the central bank.
- Ukreximbank (Український експортно-імпортний банк): the state export-import bank, principal state-bank chassis for export finance and infrastructure lending.
- Oschadbank (Ощадний банк України): the state savings bank, the population-facing state-bank chassis.
- Energoatom (Енергоатом, NNEGС Energoatom / Національна атомна енергогенеруюча компанія "Енергоатом"): the state nuclear-energy generation company; operates four operating nuclear power plants (Khmelnyskyi, Rivne, South Ukraine; Zaporizhzhia under Russian military occupation since 4 March 2022).

- Ukrenergo (Укренерго, NPC Ukrenergo): the state grid operator; manages the unified Ukrainian power transmission system.
- Naftogaz Ukrainy (Нафтогаз України): the state oil-and-gas company.
- Ukrzaliznytsia (Укрзалізниця): the state railway company; the Ukrainian rail backbone, demonstrated extraordinary wartime operational resilience.
- Ukrposhta (Укрпошта): the state postal service.
- Diia.City (Дія.Сіті): special tax-and-regulatory regime for the Ukrainian IT industry under Diia administration.

#### UKRAINE'S HISTORICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL ANCHORS:

- Holodomor (Голодомор), 1932-1933: the Soviet-engineered famine in Ukraine that killed an estimated 3.5 to 7 million Ukrainians; recognised by the Verkhovna Rada and many international parliaments as a genocide; the literal historical wound that demands the state-guaranteed food assurance architecture this Act establishes. The Holodomor anchor places food assurance at the apex of Ukrainian constitutional values.
- Chornobyl (Чорнобиль), 26 April 1986: the worst civilian nuclear accident in history; Ukraine inherits the institutional memory of nuclear-safety culture, decontamination operations, and exclusion-zone management. Chornobyl shapes Ukrainian nuclear policy: Ukrainian engineers and operators are among the most safety-conscious nuclear professionals in the world. This is why Ukraine's continued reliance on nuclear generation, including the Energoatom AP1000 programme at Khmelnytskyi, is a sober commitment rather than a casual one.
- Revolution on Granite (1990): the student-led protest at the October Revolution Square (now Maidan Nezalezhnosti) that precipitated Ukraine's transition out of Soviet rule.
- Independence of Ukraine, 24 August 1991: declared by the Verkhovna Rada and confirmed by national referendum on 1 December 1991 with 90.32% support.
- Orange Revolution (Помаранчева революція), November 2004 to January 2005: the mass non-violent protest against electoral

fraud that confirmed the Ukrainian constitutional preference for democratic legitimation.

- Revolution of Dignity (Революція Гідності) / Euromaidan, 21 November 2013 to 22 February 2014: the protest movement at Maidan Nezalezhnosti that produced the Yanukovich ouster, the EU Association Agreement signature, and the contemporary Ukrainian commitment to European integration.
- 24 February 2022: the full-scale Russian invasion of Ukraine; the wartime context in which this Act is drafted.
- 23 June 2022: the European Council granted Ukraine candidate status for European Union accession.
- 25 June 2024: the European Union opened formal accession negotiations with Ukraine.

#### **UKRAINIAN PHILOSOPHICAL TRADITION:**

- Hryhorii Skovoroda (Григорій Сковорода, 1722-1794): the Ukrainian philosopher of "sympathetic labour" and the cultivation of inner freedom; the Ukrainian philosophical anchor for the dignity-of-productive-labour framing this Act inherits.
- Taras Shevchenko (Тарас Шевченко, 1814-1861): the Ukrainian poet whose work established the modern Ukrainian literary language and the modern Ukrainian national consciousness.
  - Mykhailo Hrushevskiy (Михайло Грушевський, 1866-1934): the Ukrainian historian and first head of state of the Ukrainian People's Republic (1918), whose work established the Ukrainian historical narrative as an independent national tradition.
  - Vyacheslav Lyubynskiy (В'ячеслав Липинський, 1882-1931): the Ukrainian conservative political theorist whose work on Ukrainian statehood underwrites the contemporary Ukrainian state-building tradition.
  - Ukrainian cooperative tradition: the pre-WWII Ukrainian cooperative movement (kooperatsia) was among the strongest in inter-war Eastern Europe; suppressed under Soviet rule; reviving in the post-1991 period, particularly in agricultural and energy cooperatives.

**UKRAINIAN AGRICULTURE AND FOOD CAPACITY:**

- Ukraine pre-invasion: one of the world's largest grain exporters; major exporter of wheat, corn, sunflower oil, barley, and other agricultural commodities; the so-called "breadbasket of Europe."
- Russian invasion impact on Ukrainian agriculture: occupation of productive farmland in Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia oblasts; Black Sea Grain Initiative (July 2022-July 2023) and subsequent Ukrainian-led Black Sea corridor; Russian targeting of Ukrainian grain storage and port infrastructure; Russian destruction of the Kakhovka Dam (6 June 2023) destroyed irrigation infrastructure for southern Ukrainian agriculture.
- Ukrainian food insecurity: while Ukraine has exported food at scale historically, internal food insecurity rose materially during the invasion, with internally displaced persons (IDPs) particularly affected and front-line communities facing acute supply disruption.

**UKRAINIAN MILITARY LOGISTICS AND COMMISSARY PRECEDENT:**

- The Armed Forces of Ukraine (Збройні Сили України, ZSU) operate substantial logistical infrastructure under wartime conditions; the wartime military supply chain has proven resilient under sustained Russian attack and is a load-bearing national capacity.
- The Territorial Defence Forces (Сили територіальної оборони) operate at oblast and hromada (community) level, providing a distributed logistical and security chassis present in every oblast.
- The military commissary tradition (still developing in Ukraine) is implicit in military catering and rationing infrastructure; the Act formalises an at-cost commodity programme that the military has effectively operated for service personnel under wartime conditions.

**REGIONAL FRAMEWORK:**

- Ukraine is administratively divided into 24 oblasts (regions), the Autonomous Republic of Crimea (under Russian occupation since 2014), the special-status cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol (Sevastopol under Russian occupation since 2014), and (under Russian occupation since 2022) substantial portions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia oblasts.
- For the purposes of this Act, the Act extends in full to all oblasts under Ukrainian government control on the effective date, and is suspended from operation in any territory under Russian military occupation. Provisions for re-extension to liberated territory upon Ukrainian recovery of administrative control are included in Article 14.

**FEDERAL STRUCTURAL OVERLOAD (Paper VII, applied to Ukraine):**

- The Verkhovna Rada is unicameral with 450 deputies; wartime conditions have produced exceptional operational continuity and cross-party convergence on national-defence and reconstruction priorities, but the structural-overload diagnostic also applies in long-term institutional fragmentation.
- The constitutional separation of powers under the 1996 Constitution (President + Cabinet of Ministers + Verkhovna Rada + judiciary) has operated under wartime exceptional procedures including martial law presidential decrees ratified by the Verkhovna Rada.

**HISTORICAL AND BIOLOGICAL PRECEDENT (Papers VIII + I, universal):**

- Augustus annona civica: formalized ~27 BC, ~200,000 Roman citizens, 400+ year duration
- Nerva alimenta: state-funded rural loans, interest redirected to orphan/destitute child nutrition (Cassius Dio)
- The Holodomor (Ukrainian historical anchor, see above)

COMPETENCY AND DEVELOPMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE (Paper X, universal):

- Ukraine's pre-invasion education system: 4-year primary + 5-year basic secondary + 2-3 year specialised secondary or vocational + university (4-year bachelor + 2-year master)

- War disruption has materially affected school attendance, particularly in front-line oblasts and among IDP populations

CLASSICAL AND ECONOMIC PHILOSOPHY ANCHORS (universal + Ukrainian):

- Plato "Republic" (c. 375 BC); Plato "Meno" (c. 385 BC)
- Adam Smith, Wealth of Nations (1776), Book V — state-funded compulsory education as remedy for division-of-labour

cognitive damage

- Hryhorii Skovoroda (Ukrainian philosopher, see above)
- Mykhailo Hrushevskyy (Ukrainian historian and statesman, see above)

MATHEMATICS OF ABUNDANCE (Paper III anchors, applied to Ukraine):

- Pre-invasion Ukrainian agricultural production capacity was globally significant; restoration of that capacity is part of the reconstruction scope
- USDA Food Dollar Series 24.3¢ farm / 75.7¢ marketing applies cross-jurisdictionally; in wartime Ukraine the marketing / transportation share is elevated by Russian targeting of logistics infrastructure

UNVERIFIED (flag for final-pass verification before public distribution):

- Current Ukrainian government-controlled-territory population (refresh against State Statistics Service of Ukraine when available)

- Verkhovna Rada term enumeration (9th convocation cited; confirm against the post-2019 election convocation numbering)

- Ukraine state budget 2026 total
- Diia user count Q2 2026 refresh (apolitical.co 22.9M cited)
- Current Ukrainian internally displaced person (IDP) count
- Current Ukrainian Armed Forces / Territorial Defence Forces total personnel

**VERKHOVNA RADA OF UKRAINE**

IX Convocation / 2026 Session

**ПРОЕКТ ЗАКОНУ / DRAFT LAW**

ВНЕСЕНИЙ \_\_\_\_\_ (Народними депутатами України)

INTRODUCED BY \_\_\_\_\_ (People's Deputies of Ukraine)

ПРО ВСТАНОВЛЕННЯ ПРОГРАМИ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ ПРОДОВОЛЬСТВОМ, РЕСУРСАМИ  
ТА ТОВАРАМИ ПЕРШОЇ НЕОБХІДНОСТІ, ПРО ВСТАНОВЛЕННЯ ПРОГРАМИ  
СПРИЯННЯ ГРОМАДСЬКОМУ ЗДОРОВ'Ю, ТА ПРО МОДЕРНІЗАЦІЮ УКРАЇНСЬКОЇ  
СИСТЕМИ ОСВІТИ

CONCERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAMMES FOR FOOD, RESOURCE, AND  
COMMODITY ASSURANCE, FOR PUBLIC HEALTH PROMOTION, AND FOR EDUCATION  
MODERNISATION, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, MAKING APPROPRIATIONS,  
ESTABLISHING COORDINATION WITH THE UKRAINE FACILITY AND THE NATIONAL  
RECONSTRUCTION FRAMEWORK, AND PROVIDING FOR ADMINISTRATION THROUGH  
THE DIIA DIGITAL STATE PLATFORM

**ЗАКОН / A LAW**

LONG TITLE / ДОВГИЙ НАЗВА

ЗАКОН УКРАЇНИ ПРО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ ПРОДОВОЛЬСТВОМ, РЕСУРСАМИ ТА ТОВАРАМИ  
ПЕРШОЇ НЕОБХІДНОСТІ В УКРАЇНІ

A LAW OF UKRAINE concerning the establishment of the Ukrainian  
Food, Resource, and Commodity Assurance Programme; the establishment  
of Ukrainian Food Assurance Centres in every government-controlled  
oblast; the conferral of an in-kind commodity entitlement on every  
Ukrainian citizen ordinarily resident in government-controlled  
territory and on every recognised internally displaced person;  
coordination with the Ukraine Facility (€50 billion European Union  
financial assistance programme for 2024-2027) and with the National  
Reconstruction Framework arising from the joint Ukraine / World Bank  
/ European Commission / United Nations Rapid Damage and Needs  
Assessment (RDNA5, 23 February 2026, estimating total recovery and

reconstruction cost at almost \$588 billion over the next decade); operation through the existing Diia digital state platform (22.9 million users) without requiring new administrative machinery; coordination with the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the Territorial Defence Forces for wartime logistics; and provision for re-extension of programme operation to liberated territory upon Ukrainian recovery of administrative control over presently occupied territories of Crimea, Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia oblasts and the city of Sevastopol.

## LEGISLATIVE ROUTING NOTE

This Draft Law is for introduction in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine,  
IX Convocation, 2026 Session, by People's Deputies of Ukraine under

the standard right of legislative initiative conferred by Article 93 of the Constitution of Ukraine on the President of Ukraine, People's Deputies, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, and the National Bank of Ukraine.

Suggested committee referrals following the First Reading:

- Committee on Social Policy and Protection of Veterans' Rights (Комітет з питань соціальної політики та захисту прав ветеранів) — for welfare-related provisions
- Committee on Finance, Taxation and Customs Policy (Комітет з питань фінансів, податкової та митної політики) — for fiscal provisions
- Committee on European Integration (Комітет з питань європейської інтеграції) — for Ukraine Facility coordination
- Committee on Agrarian and Land Policy (Комітет з питань аграрної та земельної політики) — for food-distribution and agricultural provisions
- Committee on Education, Science and Innovation (Комітет з питань освіти, науки та інновацій) — for education-modernisation provisions
- Committee on Public Health, Medical Assistance and Health Insurance (Комітет з питань здоров'я нації, медичної допомоги та медичного страхування) — for public-health provisions
- Committee on the Organisation of State Power, Local Self-Government, Regional Development and Urban Planning (Комітет з питань організації державної влади, місцевого самоврядування, регіонального розвитку та містобудування) — for the oblast-level coordination provisions

Following Verkhovna Rada passage in the Third Reading the Draft Law is submitted to the President of Ukraine for signature. The President may sign, return with suggested amendments, or take no action within fifteen days, in which case the Draft Law is deemed signed.

## **DIVISION I**

### **FOOD ASSURANCE**

#### **ARTICLE 1. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE UKRAINIAN FOOD, RESOURCE, AND COMMODITY ASSURANCE PROGRAMME.**

(1) There is hereby established the Ukrainian Food, Resource, and Commodity Assurance Programme (Українська програма забезпечення продовольством, ресурсами та товарами першої необхідності, "the Programme"), administered by the Ministry of Social Policy (Міністерство соціальної політики України) in coordination with the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food (Міністерство аграрної політики та продовольства України), the Ministry of Finance, and the heads of the oblast state administrations.

(2) The Programme shall operate Ukrainian Food Assurance Centres (Українські центри забезпечення продовольством, "UFACs") in every oblast under Ukrainian government control on the effective date of this Act, delivering at-cost distribution of basic-needs food and essential goods.

(3) The Programme operates with full coordination with the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the Territorial Defence Forces under wartime conditions for distribution security, route planning, and front-line community supply continuity.

#### **ARTICLE 2. ENTITLEMENT TO PARTICIPATE.**

(1) Every Ukrainian citizen ordinarily resident in territory under Ukrainian government control, identified through the Diia digital state platform, is automatically entitled to participate in the Programme.

(2) Every officially recognised internally displaced person (внутрішньо переміщена особа, "IDP") holding the Certificate of Registration of Internally Displaced Person is likewise entitled.

(3) Foreign citizens lawfully resident in Ukraine on the effective date who hold a Diia account are likewise entitled.

(4) Participation is voluntary. No citizen is required to obtain goods through the Programme; the existing commercial retail market continues to operate unaffected.

### **ARTICLE 3. PROGRAMME GOODS AND AT-COST PRICING.**

(1) UFAC outlets shall offer for distribution at production cost plus reasonable distribution allowance:

(a) Non-perishable food (rice, kasha [grains], bread products, canned proteins, canned vegetables and fruits, baking supplies, cooking oils, tea);

(b) Frozen food (proteins, vegetables, ready meals);

(c) Basic clothing (work clothing, weather-appropriate outerwear suitable for the Ukrainian climate, military-coordinated cold-weather clothing for civilian use, undergarments, footwear);

(d) Hand tools, household goods, basic kitchen and cleaning supplies;

(e) Educational supplies for K-25 students (paper, pens, calculators, textbooks);

(f) Basic baby and child supplies (nappies, formula, basic clothing, child-safety equipment);

(g) Generator fuel, candles, portable lighting, and basic cold-weather survival supplies, in light of Russian targeting of Ukrainian energy infrastructure.

(2) Pricing shall be calculated on the at-cost basis: the production cost of the goods plus reasonable distribution allowance.

(3) Enrolment, eligibility verification, and (where applicable) cash-element distribution shall be administered through the existing Diia digital state platform infrastructure, requiring no separate administrative enrolment by the citizen or by the IDP.

## DIVISION II

### PUBLIC HEALTH PROMOTION

#### ARTICLE 4. PUBLIC HEALTH PROMOTION DECLARATION.

The Verkhovna Rada declares the following.

(1) Wartime food insecurity, IDP displacement, prolonged separation from agricultural production, energy-infrastructure attacks affecting cold-chain food safety, and chronic stress are declared by the Verkhovna Rada to be public-health conditions requiring structural response.

(2) The National Health Service of Ukraine (Національна служба здоров'я України, "NHSU") is directed to monitor and to report annually to the Verkhovna Rada on the relationship between UFAC access in each oblast and the hospitalisation rates for stress-mediated cardiovascular, metabolic, and mental-health conditions.

## DIVISION III

### EDUCATION MODERNISATION

#### **ARTICLE 5. EDUCATION PIPELINE AND THE K-25 EXTENSION.**

(1) The Ukrainian education system is acknowledged by this Act as a foundation for the K-25 developmental pipeline proposed by the Vitruvian Quotient framework (Cooper, 2026).

(2) The Minister of Education and Science (Міністр освіти і науки України) is directed to prepare a report to the Verkhovna Rada within twenty-four months of the effective date of this Act on the operational steps required to extend developmental and competency-maintenance frameworks beyond the current compulsory-education age, including coordination with the post-secondary technical and university sectors and with wartime-disrupted-education recovery programmes.

(3) The Vitruvian Quotient framework (Cooper, 2026) is recognised by this Act as the conceptual instrument for the K-25 pipeline proposal. The detailed implementation of a Ukrainian K-25 Education Modernisation Law is the subject of a separate Draft Law to be prepared on the basis of the Minister of Education's report.

## DIVISION IV

### FUNDING

#### ARTICLE 6. INITIAL APPROPRIATION.

(1) For the financial year 2027 there is appropriated from the Ukrainian state budget the sum of UAH 30 billion (тридцять мільярдів гривень) for the establishment of the Programme and the initial construction and operation of UFAC outlets.

(2) Subsequent annual appropriations shall be made in the ordinary annual state budget Law.

#### ARTICLE 7. COORDINATION WITH THE UKRAINE FACILITY.

(1) UFAC infrastructure capital investment may, by agreement between the Ministry of Social Policy and the Coordination Platform for the Ukraine Facility, be co-financed from the €50 billion Ukraine Facility (2024-2027) European Union financial assistance programme, where consistent with the Ukraine Plan endorsed by the European Commission on 15 April 2024 and as subsequently amended.

(2) Coordination with the Ukraine Facility shall be reported annually to the Verkhovna Rada through the standard Ukraine Facility implementation reporting mechanism.

#### ARTICLE 8. COORDINATION WITH THE RDNA RECONSTRUCTION FRAMEWORK.

(1) The Programme shall coordinate with the Ukrainian National Recovery Plan and the implementation of the joint Ukraine / World Bank / European Commission / United Nations Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (most recent: RDNA5, 23 February 2026) where Programme infrastructure is co-located with reconstruction of damaged civilian infrastructure.

(2) Where Programme outlets are constructed as part of broader reconstruction of an oblast urban centre, town, or hromada administrative centre, the Programme may receive co-financing from the relevant RDNA-aligned funding lines.

## DIVISION V

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

#### ARTICLE 9. NO NEW TAXATION.

(1) The Verkhovna Rada declares that no new Ukrainian personal income tax, profit tax, value added tax, excise duty, or other Ukrainian tax of any kind is established, extended, or increased by this Act for the funding of the Programme.

(2) The Programme is funded through existing Ukrainian fiscal infrastructure as enumerated in Division IV.

#### ARTICLE 10. EXISTING UKRAINIAN INSTITUTIONS UNAFFECTED.

This Act does not affect the establishment, functions, governance, or operation of:

- (a) The National Bank of Ukraine (Національний банк України);
- (b) Ukreximbank, Oschadbank, or any other state-owned bank;
- (c) The National Health Service of Ukraine (NHSU);
- (d) Energoatom, Ukrenergo, Naftogaz Ukrainy, Ukrzaliznytsia, Ukrposhta, and other state-owned enterprises;
- (e) Diia and the Ministry of Digital Transformation, other than the enrolment and distribution use expressly authorised by this Act;
- (f) The Coordination Platform for the Ukraine Facility, beyond the coordination expressly authorised by Article 7;
- (g) The Cabinet of Ministers, the Verkhovna Rada, the President of Ukraine, the judiciary, and the Constitution.

#### ARTICLE 11. COORDINATION WITH THE ARMED FORCES OF UKRAINE.

(1) During the operation of martial law and for the duration of Russian armed aggression against Ukraine, the Programme shall coordinate at every operational level with the Armed Forces of Ukraine and the Territorial Defence Forces for distribution security, supply route planning, and front-line community supply continuity.

(2) Programme outlets in front-line oblasts shall coordinate with the Joint Forces Operation command structure as applicable.

#### **ARTICLE 12. IDP-SPECIFIC PROVISIONS.**

(1) The Programme shall maintain dedicated UFAC distribution points in major IDP-host oblasts, including but not limited to Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Zakarpattia, Vinnytsia, Kyiv, and other oblasts hosting significant IDP populations.

(2) Programme registration through Diia shall recognise the Certificate of Registration of Internally Displaced Person as sufficient identification for Programme eligibility, with no requirement that the IDP return to their oblast of origin for enrolment.

#### **ARTICLE 13. AGRICULTURAL-COOPERATIVE PARTNERSHIP.**

(1) The Minister of Agrarian Policy and Food is directed to enter partnership agreements with Ukrainian agricultural cooperatives and producer associations for the supply of Ukrainian-grown agricultural commodities to the Programme, consistent with the long-standing Ukrainian cooperative tradition and supportive of the reconstruction of Ukrainian rural economic capacity.

(2) Partnership shall preserve the autonomy of the cooperative, its membership governance, and its capacity to supply non-Programme commercial customers alongside Programme distribution.

#### **ARTICLE 14. RE-EXTENSION TO LIBERATED TERRITORY.**

(1) The provisions of this Act apply in full to territory under Ukrainian government control on the effective date of this Act, and are suspended from operation in any territory under Russian military occupation as of the effective date.

(2) Upon Ukrainian recovery of administrative control over any territory currently under Russian military occupation, including the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, the city of Sevastopol, the occupied portions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson, and Zaporizhzhia oblasts, and any other territory, the Cabinet of Ministers shall extend the operation of this Act to such liberated territory by ordinance within six months of confirmed administrative recovery.

(3) Extension to liberated territory shall include priority establishment of UFAC outlets to address the food and commodity needs of liberated populations who have endured occupation.

#### **ARTICLE 15. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

(1) This Act takes effect on 1 January 2027, except that Article 6 (Initial Appropriation) takes effect on the date this Act is promulgated, and Article 1 (Establishment) takes effect ninety days after promulgation.

(2) The Cabinet of Ministers shall issue implementing regulations within 120 days of promulgation.

#### **ARTICLE 16. INTERPRETATION.**

In this Act —

"the Programme" means the Ukrainian Food, Resource, and Commodity Assurance Programme established under Article 1;

"a UFAC outlet" means a Ukrainian Food Assurance Centre established under Article 1;

"Diiia" means the Ukrainian digital-state platform operated by the Ministry of Digital Transformation;

"Ukraine Facility" means the European Union financial assistance programme for Ukraine for 2024-2027;

"oblast" (область) means an administrative region of Ukraine;

"hromada" (громада) means a Ukrainian community-level administrative unit;

"IDP" means an internally displaced person of Ukraine recognised by the Certificate of Registration of Internally Displaced Person;

"government-controlled territory" means territory of Ukraine under the administrative control of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the relevant date;

"ordinarily resident" has the meaning given by Ukrainian residence law as applied for the purposes of this Act.

