





Community Based Approach to Local Development Project, Phase III







ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2015

2

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO OUR PARTNERS



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACMB	Association of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings
ASC	Agricultural Service Cooperative
AWP	Annual Work Plan
BSP	Body of self-organisation of population
СВА	Community Based Approach to Local Development
CDO	Community Development Officer
CDP	Community Development Plan
СО	Community Organisation
CRC	Community Resource Centre
EE	Energy Efficiency
EU	European Union
FP	Focal Person
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
КМ	Knowledge management (component of CBA II)
КМН	Knowledge management hub
LED	Local Economic Development (component of CBA II)
LDF	Local Development Forum
MDF	Municipal Development Forum
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding (similar to PA)
MP	Micro-project (Community Project)

MPP	Micro-project Proposal
OC	Oblast Council
OCRC	Oblast Community Resource Centre (same as OIU)
OIU	Oblast Implementation Unit (same as OCRC)
OSA	Oblast State Administration
PA	Partnership Agreement (similar to MoU)
PMU	Project Management Unit (CBA head office in Kyiv)
RC	Rayon Council
RCC	Regional Coordination Council
RCRC	Rayon Community Resource Centre
RED	Rural Economic Development component
RM	Replication of CBA methodology
RSA	Rayon State Administration
TIC	Technical and Information Centre
VC/CC	Village Council/City Council
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UADRC	Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Authorities
UASCU	Association of Cooperatives of Ukraine
UAVSC	Ukrainian Association of Villages and Settlements Councils

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND CONTEXT OF THE ACTION

Project Background

The main goal of the Third Phase of the CBA Project is to promote community-led local sustainable development further to improve the living conditions of people across Ukraine. The Project is funded by the EU and co-financed and implemented by UNDP, with the support of the Government of Ukraine and in partnership with local executive bodies/bodies of self-government.

In its third phase, CBA project will support the Government of Ukraine in carrying out the decentralization reform which aims at more autonomy for local authorities and improved services to people as well as continue



strengthen the capacities of regional and local authorities across Ukraine for local development with full participation of people and communities. Basic social and communal infrastructure in the area of health, environment, water management will be rehabilitated while small farm and non-farm activities will be developed in rural areas. New phase will offer opportunities for municipalities to implement energy efficiency measures in multi-apartment buildings. It will be complimented by the efforts on building institutional capacity of municipal authorities in applying innovative practices and technologies of citizens' engagement into local development. Resource centres in 200 rayons and 15 municipalities will be strengthened in community-based development and twenty regional universities will integrate community-based development principles and methodology into their curriculum.

Over the past 7 years, the EU-UNDP funded CBA project supported more than 2000 local development initiatives with 2.5 million people in Ukraine benefitting from improved living conditions in their communities - from health care, water supply, energy-saving street illumination to renovated schools and kindergartens. Over 20,000 community members and 5,816 local and regional officials were trained in institutional development, financial and community project management, participatory planning and assessment. A knowledge management hub helps collect and share knowledge and best practices on community mobilization and participatory governance.

The project's time-frame is 2014-2017. Total budget of the CBA-III is 23.8 million Euro, provided by the European Union (23 million Euros) and UNDP (800,000 Euros). Co-financing from local budget and beneficiary communities is significant but not defined initially as it depends upon their financial condition during the time of co-financing.

The project is being implemented in 24 regions of Ukraine. Its targets include: 200 rayons, up to 1,000 village councils, up to 15 city councils, 1,000 COs and 200 LDFs formed; 800 rural community projects and 300 municipal projects supported; 6,000 community members, 2,000 state/elected officials and 14,000 members of ACMBs trained; 36 cooperatives established; 15 innovative municipal governance practices introduced; and knowledge management hub strengthened.

Key Results of the CBA-III during 2015

During 2015, the CBA Project implemented all the activities in line with AWP 2015. Brief information about the results is given hereunder. Detailed information on implementation is available in subsequent chapters of this report as well as at <u>www.cba.org.ua</u>.

Promoting sustainable socio-economic development at local level

Verifiable Indicators: 24 regions, 200 rayons, 1,000 village councils, 1,000 COs, 200 LDFs, 200 CRCs, 800 microprojects; 1,5 mln beneficiaries

Results and Achievements: 24 regions, 201 rayons, 800 local councils, 819 COs, 201 LDFs, 201 CRCs, 543 microprojects; 1,931.657 beneficiaries

Regular component of the CBA-III focuses on building partnership with stakeholders across the country - they jointly discuss community priority plans, make decisions, approve micro-projects, review implementation progress. The CBA utilizes social mobilization tools to mobilize local communities and local authorities for joint decision-making, cost-sharing, implementation of community projects and establishment of sustainable mechanisms. Envisioned cost-sharing arrangement includes 5% CO's contribution; 20% local budget and 75% CBA Project. Flexibility in cost- sharing ratio was adopted in response to budgetary constraints facing by local governments.

Establishing support structures is one of the important elements of community-based development approach methodology. Appropriate support structures are developed for participatory decision-making and monitoring at all levels of project implementation. Key support structures include the Community organisation (CO) at local level, Local Development Forum (LDF) and Community Resource Centre at rayon level, Regional Coordination Council (RCC) and Community Resource Centre at regional level.

During the reporting period, 630 trainings were conducted to train 1,660 men and 2, 327 women; 417 sittings of Local Development Forums (LDFs) and 27 sittings of Regional Coordination Councils (RCCs) took place. Through them community members were trained in community mobilisation and participatory planning.

As of the end of 2015, cumulative achievements were as follows:

- The project reached 24 regions, 201 rayons and 800 local councils;
- <u>A total of 1,931,657 men, women and children</u> are expected to benefit from 543 micro-projects directly or indirectly.
- <u>135,895 men and women (CO members) from 272,963 households</u> organized themselves into 819 community organizations that were registered under appropriate legal form (42.4% men and 57.6% women). This participation is about 81.9% of the target households;
- <u>201 Local Development Forums</u> and 201 Community Resource Centres have been established and strengthened to support joint planning and implementation of community initiatives;
- <u>543 community initiatives</u> were approved in the priority area of energy saving, public health, and water supply/sanitation. The distribution of the approved micro-projects is as follows: 65.7 percent schools/kindergartens, 14 percent health facilities and 20.3 percent street lightning, water supply and water management.

Regular:

Since inception, the following specific achievements have been made by the end of 2015:

• <u>Micro-projects</u>: 414 micro-projects of the COs were approved in partnership with their respective local authorities and the CBA Project. 306 of these micro-projects are focused on reconstruction

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of schools and kindergartens, followed by health protection an reconstruction of healthcare posts (60), water supply (29) and street lightning (19). Total cost of these micro-projects is expected to be UAH 140.7 mln (USD 6.3 / EUR 5.7 mln) to be shared among the COs (5.8%), local budget (30.4%), CBA (63%) and private sponsors (0.8%).

Methodology replication

CBA partners in the regions are encouraged to adopt the CBA methodology so that they could utilize participatory planning on the base of their resources. The rate of the CBA contribution is lower than in



regular microprojects. It will also ensure sustainability of the CBA approach in long-term perspective. In addition to providing technical support for capacity building, CBA supports implementation of micro-projects on cost-sharing basis. In average, local authorities bear 65 %, a CO contributes 5 % of the total cost and the CBA provides remaining 30 %.

Since inception, the followings specific achievements have been made as of the end of 2015:

Micro-projects: 16 micro-projects of the COs were approved in partnership with their respective local authorities and CBA Project. 9 of these micro-projects concern energy saving followed by health protection (4), water supply (2) and street lightning (1). Total cost of these micro-projects is expected to be UAH 3.5 mln (USD 156,910 / EUR 141,060) to be shared among the COs (6.2%), local budget (43.7%), CBA (48.8%) and private sponsors (1.3%).



Energy efficiency (EE)

Verifiable Indicators: 300 micro-projects; raising awareness of 10,000 persons on energy efficiency

Results and Achievements: 113 micro-projects, 6,500 people raised their awareness on energy efficiency

EE component of the CBA-III aims to enhance local capacity by enabling citizens and local authorities to learn about energy efficiency technologies and use them jointly to solve their energy problems sustainably. Usually, the CBA project contributes 75 % of the total cost, local authorities bear 20 %, and a CO provides 5%. Direct result of energy efficient measures is significant reduction in energy bills, reduced pollution, improved health, learning environment and public safety. Thanks to the implementation of energy efficient initiatives, in some cases communities' savings on bills and energy resources were around 10 - 20 % (heating modernization and doors and windows replacement microprojects) and up to 100 % (solar panels installation for streetlightning).

Cumulatively, the following specific achievements have been made by the end of 2015:

Micro-projects: 113 micro-projects have been approved. Total cost of these micro-projects is UAH ٠ 41.8 mln (USD 1.9 / EUR 1.7 mln) which was shared among community (5.6%), local budget (28%), CBA (66.3%) and private sponsors (0.1%). An estimated 112,535 men, women and children will receive direct/indirect benefit from this support. Direct result of this support is significant reduction in energy bills, reduced pollution, improved health, learning environment and public safety.



Rural economic development (RED) component

Verifiable Indicator: 36 cooperatives

Results and Achievements: Target is exceeded. 47 cooperatives were created with the CBA Project support.

The CBA-III aims to build capacity of low-income rural households to undertake joint economic initiatives that could lead to income generation and employment creation in rural areas. This is done through mobilizing target population to the development of multi-functional agricultural service cooperatives (ASCs)

CBA-III Annual Progress Report 2015

and building their capacity to provide economic services to target households. In average, the CBA Project provides 70 % of the total cost, a cooperative provides remaining 30 % with maximum 15 % from local budget and / or other sources.

Since inception, the following specific achievements have been made in the area of rural economic development as of the end of 2015:

- 47 cooperatives were officially registered;
- Micro-projects: 25 micro-projects were approved. Total cost of these micro-projects is UAH 16.2 mln (USD 729,730 / EUR 656,030) which was allocated by community (17%), local budget (5.6%), CBA (77%) and private sponsors (0.4%). An estimated 9,636 men, women and children will receive direct/indirect benefit from this support (2,870 men, 3,898 women and 732 children).

The CBA Project established cooperation with the Agricultural Service Cooperatives Union of Ukraine for further knowledge-sharing on cooperation.

Urban Development Component

Verifiable Indicators: 300 ACMBs, up to 15 Municipal Resource Centers, , 300 municipal projects

Results and Achievements: 205 ACMBs, 25 Municipal Resource Centers, 205 municipal projects

The CBA methodology, which has been successfully applied in the rural areas, is offered to trigger community-led development in urban areas as well. The CBA III helps communities of multi-apartment buildings to get organized in the ACMBs or develop existing associations, produce development plans and get grants to actually implement community micro-projects. Community mobilization process is applied around housing services, while promotion of the progressive form of joint management of multi-apartment buildings – association of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings (ACMBs) – is the priority of project support.

To facilitate the functioning of ACMBs, 25 Municipal Resource Centers were established by the partner city authorities (target was exceeded from 15 to 25). For this purpose, they provide premises and depute a focal person (usually from the city councils' Departments of Economics). These resource centers support ACMBs in urban areas in carrying out their local development activities in line with the CBA methodology.

During the year, in total 28 trainings were held on how to practically make use of community mobilization approach to improve living conditions in condominium. Approximately 227 ACMBs were informed about the CBA methodology during these information seminars. 300 people in total participated in the trainings (113 men and 187 women).

As of the end of 2015, the following cumulative achievements have been made:

- The Project reached 12 regions and 25 partner cities;
- <u>6 meetings of Regional Coordination Councils were held;</u>
- <u>90 Municipal Development Forums</u> were conducted;
- <u>28 trainings</u> were conducted to train 113 men and 187 women;
- Coordination Councils were established in all the CBA partner cities;
- An information campaign to increase public awareness on urban development component started;
- <u>Micro-projects</u>: 205 micro-projects submitted by 205 ACMBs were recognized by the councils of ACMBs representatives as top priority and the most ready for implementation. Total cost of the approved micro-projects was UAH 61.7 million (USD 2.8 / EUR 2.5 mln), shared among the COs (6.8 %), CBA (50.4%), local/regional authorities (42.8%) as provided in the Chart below. It proves that cost-sharing from the COs and local authorities was higher than envisaged, thus validating the commitment of the local stakeholders for collective action. In total, 56,730 men, women and children will benefit from these 205 micro-projects directly or indirectly.

• During 2015, city/regional-level TVs/radios/newspapers disseminated 198 news items regarding the CBA urban development component; 34 information newsletters on the CBA urban component were prepared and disseminated; 141 news items were posted on the websites and 72 media events were conducted within the framework of the CBA urban component.

Knowledge management

Verifiable Indicator: Knowledge management hub is functioning and serving as a platform for experience exchange

The CBA project has developed mechanism for collection, systematization and dissemination of information/experience gained in the course of implementation of its methodology. To this end, it has established an internal management information system as well it has mobilized its partners. The CBA Project influences national policy development process through its key partners Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Councils (UADRC) and Ukrainian Association of Village and Settlements Councils (UAVSC), and raises public awareness on community mobilization and participatory approach through the Network of CBA Partner Universities.

Specific activities carried out during 2015 are as follows:

- <u>Policy activities.</u> The CBA Project provided support to 2 National Association to strengthen their capacities in policy development and lobbying to influence national policy development process and the decentralisation reform. With the Project support, the UADRC developed an expert group, which could collect and aggregate feedback of local beneficiaries. During 2015, more than 10 analytical papers (target was exceeded from 7 to 10) were prepared. Broad policy discussion of laws was done through the roundtables and it was enriched by online policy discussion. As a result 30 policy recommendations on the amendments to the legislation (including Constitutional Reform) were discussed, 9 of them were adopted based on three roundtables and one working group meeting. Also, 9 main activities in total (the target was exceeded from 3 to 9) in the format of expert discussions on improving legislation on local self-governance were held;
- <u>Online discussions</u> on new up-to-date topics were initiated, expert consultations by KMH were provided on the reform of local governance, organization of territorial power, preventing corruption in local governance, application of land legislation in the activity of local self-government bodies, environmental policy in local governance. During 2015, in total more than 20 essential topics on the KMH web-forum were created by the moderator;
- <u>Strengthening of KMH web-portal</u>. The web-portal was further actively promoted by KMH team. KMH experts provided timely update of all its sections;
- <u>Promotion of KMH</u> among potential users through preparation and dissemination of KMH monthly e-newsletter and other information materials. During 2015, in total more than 30 packages of informational materials on news and KMH results were prepared and sent out, 14 KMH information folders were distributed;
- On the request of the Ministry of Regional Development of Ukraine and in partnership with the Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Councils (UADRC) the UNDP/CBA provided <u>support</u> to the process of voluntary amalgamation of territorial communities of the most conflict-affected regions of Ukraine, - in Donetsk and Luhansk regions. As a result, expert support and consultations were provided to more than 38 communities in these two regions. It allowed 6 newly formed communities to take part in the local elections-2015 in Ukraine and create new local governments.
- <u>Raising Public Awareness and Policy-Making through Regional Tour to Promote Decentralization</u> <u>Reform involving Members of Parliament and Experts – "Tour by Ambassadors Reform".</u> The UNDP/CBA-supported campaign – the country-wide tour of "Ambassadors of Reform" 2015, initiated by Members of Ukrainian Parliament in cooperation with the Reanimation Package of

Reforms, has arranged events and discussions with students, community leaders, civil servants and the media in many cities across Ukraine advocating for the constitutional amendments on decentralization and the related reforms, in particular territorial amalgamation and fiscal reform. The main goal of this regional tour was to promote decentralization reform involving the Members of Parliament and experts. "Tour by Ambassadors Reforms" allowed focusing on the social part of the decentralization reform. UNDP/CBA support for such an initiative helped to bring the reform to the ordinary citizen who had to understand how necessary and attractive it is.

- <u>Information and public awareness campaign</u> about formation of capable territorial communities was conducted, which covered all Ukraine;
- <u>Establishment and development of UAVSC Knowledge Portal</u>: Knowledge Portal was developed and designed in cooperation with Ukrainian Association of Village and Settlements Councils (UAVSC);
- <u>Distance Learning Courses</u>: List of online distance learning courses was prepared by the UAVSC; a special training programme was developed for further integration of the courses on web-platform. As a result, during 2015 4 online distance learning courses in total were conducted on the newly created Knowledge Portal web-platform. Around 1,000 local self-government representatives participated in the courses on the platform;
- <u>Local Development Forum</u> was organized and conducted by UAVSC on the national level along with 4 round tables to discuss legislative changes on local development in the country;
- <u>Curriculum development</u>: During 2015, four more universities joined the CBA National Network of partner universities. 17 regional Universities included courses on local sustainable development in their curricula. According to AWP 2015, in total seven events on curriculum development were organized: Student Debates on local development in Uzhhorod city, Zakarpatska oblast, Student Summer School in Zatoka, Odeska oblast, knowledge exchange visit of Luhansk University to Zaporizhia, competition of student research papers on local development, contest of the University Resource Centres, courses on local development conducted in Zaporizhia National University and University Annual Review Meeting in Kyiv city.
- <u>Collection of student papers</u>: During 2015, a competition of student papers on sustainable development with community participation was organized. More than 40 papers were submitted. Authors of three best papers were invited to participate in the fourth summer school that was organized in Odeska oblast. 15 best papers were published in the collection of research papers, supported by the CBA Project;

Information dissemination: During 2015 alone, 4 CBA Media Days on local sustainable development in total were held in Lviv, Odesa, Vinnytsia, and Zaporizhia cities for media representatives from the "cluster" oblasts. Besides, as media monitoring shows, there were 965 media reports, 570 publications on various websites, and 210 media events were conducted. Since inception, 351 media events were organized (including regional, rayon seminars and press conferences), 1,760 media reports were documented. Furthermore, 847 publications on websites were documented.

Achievements Tasks SN Activity Total Unit 2014 2015 Q-ty Support to Infrastructural Objects Partnership agreements signed with regions 24 24 24 1 No. _ 200 2 Rayons selected & partnership established No. 201 _ 201 3 Village/City Councils selected for partnership No. 800 631 162 800 4 Communities selected for local action No. 800 96 721 817 5 Community organizations No. 18 801 819 Enrolled with VC/CC 672 No. 672 b Legally registered 672 No. 672 -Household participation/membership Target households No. 8,015 325,232 333,247 Participated households No. 6,201 266,762 272,963 с CO members (total) No. 2,374 133,521 135,895 CO members – male (%) % 42.5 42.4 38 CO members – female (%) % 57.5 57.6 62 200 Local Development Forums formed No. 75 126 201 6 LDF sittings held 417 417 Regional Coordination Councils grafted No. 24 4 20 24 7 RCC meetings held 23 27 No. 4 8 **Community Resource Centres formed** No. 200 77 124 201 Human Resource Development 9 Training conducted 630 630 No. а -3,987 Participants of the trainings (unique) 3,987 No. b male No. 1,660 1,660 female 2,327 No. _ 2,327 Community development planning 10 COs with CDP prepared 1,000 543 543 No. а _ 543 543 CDP approved and mainstreamed No. 1,000 b _ 11 Micro-projects supported (regular) No. 800 414 414 Energy saving No. 341 341 Water supply No. 29 29 Health 44 No. 44 Environment No. _ _ Total cost of approved MPPs mln UAH 140.7 140.7 Shared by COs % 5.8 5.8 Shared by local, rayon, oblast authorities % 30.4 30.4 Shared by CBA % 63 63 Shared by private sponsors % 0.8 0.8 Micro-projects supported (replication) No. 16 16 Energy saving No. 10 10 Water supply No. 2 2 Health 4 No. 4 Environment No. Total cost of approved MPPs mln UAH 3.5 3.5 Shared by COs % 6.2 6.2 Shared by local, rayon, oblast authorities % 43.7 43.7 Shared by CBA % 48.8 48.8 Shared by private sponsors % 1.3 1.3 **Energy Efficiency** 113 113 No. Total cost of approved MPPs mln UAH 41.8 41.8 Shared by COs 5.6 5.6 % % Shared by local, rayon, oblast authorities 28 28 Shared by CBA % 66.3 66.3 % Shared by private sponsors 0.1 0.1 **Urban Development Component** Partner cities selected No. 24 25 25 2 Partnership agreement with cities signed 24 25 25 No. _

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

3	ACMBs formed	No.			205	205
4	Micro-projects supported	No.		-	205	205
	Total cost of approved MPPs	mln UAH		-	61.7	61.7
	Shared by ACMBs	%		-	6.8	6.8
	Shared by local, rayon, oblast authorities	%		-	42.8	42.8
	Shared by CBA	%		-	50.4	50.4
	Shared by private sponsors	%		-	0	0
	Beneficiary population	No.			56,730	56,730
Rura	al Economic Development					
1	Rayons selection	No.	-	-	26	26
2	VC/CC selection	No.		-	47	47
3	Cooperatives formed	No.		-	47	47
4	Micro-projects supported	No.		-	25	25
	Total cost of approved MPPs	mln UAH		-	16.2	16.2
	Shared by COs	%		-	17	17
	Shared by local, rayon, oblast authorities	%		-	5.6	5.6
	Shared by CBA	%		-	77	77
	Shared by private sponsors	%		-	0.4	0.4
	Beneficiary population	No.		-	9,636	9,636
PR a	and Communication					
1	Media events	No.		141	210	351
2	Media coverage	No.		795	965	1,760
3	Publications (web sites)	No.		277	570	847
Fina	incial Progress					
	Financial progress (estimated)	mln EUR/USD	23.8/26.6	0.28/0.38	7.76/9.04	8.04/9.42

Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

The Community-based Approach to Local Development (CBA) project promotes sustainable socio-economic development at local level by strengthening participatory governance and fostering community-based initiatives throughout Ukraine. It mobilizes local authorities, community organizations and private sector to plan and carry out together projects aimed at improving the living conditions of people in urban and rural areas. Improvement of social infrastructure provided benefits to 2.6 million people in over 2,000 villages and communities. More than 2,500 local development initiatives were carried out. This happened through joint effort of the citizens, oblast/rayon/local-level governments, the CBA Project and the private sponsors.

In its third phase, the CBA project will focus on rehabilitating social and communal infrastructure in the priority areas of energy efficiency, health, environment and water management in rural and urban territories. Also, it will promote small farm and non-farm businesses in rural areas. It will support the Ukrainian Government in developing policies in the area of decentralization and share innovative approaches and good practices on participatory governance and community-led local sustainable development through knowledge management hub and the curriculum of thirty regional universities. CBA-III supports small economic initiatives in rural communities of 12 regions (RED component) and implements community-based approach to urban housing (12 regions).

The CBA-III is financed by the European Union and co-financed and implemented by UNDP, with the support of the Government of Ukraine and in partnership with local executive and elected bodies. Total budget of the CBA-III is € 23.8 million, including 23 million Euro contributed by the EU and 800,000 Euro contributed by UNDP.

Project goals

- 1. Build capacities of local communities and authorities in applying community-based approach, participatory local planning and public service delivery, rehabilitating basic social and communal infrastructure, and developing small farm and non-farm businesses.
- 2. Enhance energy efficiency through energy planning and efficient energy use, innovative technologies and awareness campaigns.
- 3. Share best practices and knowledge on community mobilization and participatory governance through the knowledge hub and advocate for policy changes towards decentralization and local democracy.
- 4. Integrate community-based approaches to local governance and development in the curriculum of academia and educational institutions.

1.2 Implementation Methodology

Strategic direction of the CBA is to build capacity of its target stakeholders and use this capacity for multistakeholders cooperation and multi-sectoral interventions with local ownership of the process. The process is bottom-up. The stakeholders from grass-roots (community), meso (rayon and regional) and macro level (national) are involved in the process as it moves forward. The CBA implementation process involves a series of activities and action points that ultimately yield results intended by the Project. 14

A multi-level partnership is built involving selected rayons, village/city councils and local communities from the functional areas of the Project. They are selected through open *competition* based on the criteria of socio-economic hardship, especially in the area of health, education, water supply, energy supply and environmental situation. Through the selection process, the CBA reaches the most suffering areas/population of the region/rayon.

Local-level activities of the CBA are carried out under the framework of *partnership* with the stakeholders. It is based on willingness and commitment of the partners (communities, village/city councils, rayon authorities, regional authorities, academia, associations of local self-governments, private sector) for cost-sharing and joint decision-making.

The project uses **social mobilisation tool** to mobilise stakeholders and create environment (support structures) for joint decision-making and joint implementation of activities. A Community organisation (CO) is formed by representation of 80% or more households from the selected community to reflect common community vision and implementation of community priorities; a Local Development Forum (LDF) is established at rayon level for joint decision-making, resource mobilisation, local coordination; a Regional Coordination Council (RCC) is created at regional (oblast/ARC) level to monitor CBA activities in the region, to deal with local policies/procedures, and to support programming and resource mobilisation. At national level, there is a steering committee to ensure national-level coordination and advisory support.

Capacity of the COs is built in such a way that they are able to make joint decisions with local authorities, mobilize resources, implement local priorities and sustain the results. Capacity of the partners (VC/CC, rayon/oblast) is strengthened in terms of human resources to implement participatory approach propagated by the Project. Training, exposure visits, dialogues, small grants (for community projects), and appropriate institutional mechanisms are used as the tools for capacity building.

1.3 Management Arrangement

The Project is managed by UNDP Ukraine under overall guidance of the Deputy Resident Representative and under direct supervision of the Senior Programme Manager. The Project is run by an implementation team with a central body in Kyiv and 24 Oblast Implementation Units, one in each region. Oblast Implementation Units (Regional Community Resource Centres) are further supported by oblast authorities in terms of office premises and human resources. Similarly, each rayon partner has deputed one official for coordination and implementation purpose and has established modest form of District Community Resource Centre. They all together implement local component of the CBA activities. LDF and RCC serve as a guiding body at local and regional level and steering committee of the Project serves as a guiding body at the national level. For timely and high-quality outputs, appropriate 'quality supervision committee' (QSC) and 'management information systems' (MIS) are established to make the stakeholders directly involved in the process of monitoring and assessment of the Project activities. Flow of information is bottom-up and participatory. Various forms of media outlets are encouraged to raise public awareness about activities of the CBA with a purpose to ensure transparency.

1.4 Project Area

CBA-III is being implemented in all oblasts of Ukraine, covering total of 201 rayons (8 rayons in average) and 25 cities.

Community organizations, local and regional authorities, relevant ministries, parliamentary committees, national associations of local councils and Ukrainian universities are partners of the CBA project.

Chapter 2: PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AT LOCAL LEVEL

In its third phase, the CBA project will strengthen capacities of regional and local authorities to practice participatory governance, as well as intensify community-based approach across the country. The CBA-III activities will focus on rehabilitating basic social and communal infrastructure and will encompass improved delivery of key communal services at local level including in the area of health, energy efficiency, water supply and environment. CBA-III nurtures the methodology of community-based local sustainable development that was introduced during the first and second phases of the Project. It builds on the experience of the CBA I and II and other successful area-based development projects in different parts of Ukraine. Details are described in the following sections and on www.cba.org.ua.

Activities carried out during 2015

Activity 1: Establishment of partnership at local level

2.1 Establishing Partnerships – Verifiable Indicators: 24 regions, 200 rayons and 1,000 village councils. Results and Achievements: 24 regions, 201 rayons and 800 village councils

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SN	Activity	Unit	2014	2015	Total
1	MoU signed with regional authorities	No.	24	-	24
2	Rayon level partnership				
а	Rayons selected	No.	201	-	201
b	Rayon seminars held		186	15	201
с	MoU signed with rayon authorities	No.	186	15	201
3	Local council level partnership				
а	Village councils selected	No.	631	169	800
b	Council seminars held	No.	195	605	800

Table – I: Partnership Establishment

Activity 2: Formation of local support structures

2.2 Developing Support Structures – Verifiable Indicators: 1,000 COs, 200 LDFs, 200 CRCs and 24 RCCs. Results and Achievements: 819 COs, 201 LDFs, 201 CRCs and 24 RCCs

Establishing support structures is one of the important elements of community-based development approach methodology. Appropriate support structures are developed for participatory decision-making and monitoring at all levels of project implementation. Key support structures include the Community organisation (CO) at local level, Local Development Forum (LDF) and Community Resource Centre at rayon level, Regional Coordination Council (RCC) and Community Resource Centre at regional level.

2.2.1 Community organisation development

Community organisation (CO) is the foundation block for community-based approach. It enables community members to get their potential unleashed through collective action. It also helps governance at local level to become more participatory.

To develop a CO, first a community is selected through open competition. Criteria for the competition are the hardship facing the community and willingness of the community to help themselves. Thereafter, the community members are sensitized and motivated to get organised. The community members form the COs in order to ensure successful implementation of community initiatives.

During 2015 alone, 801 community organisations have been established. A total of 133,521 persons from 266,762 households joined the COs as members. The actual participation of households turned out to be

81.9% and representation of women in the total membership was 57.6% (for more details see *Table II*). Since inception, 819 community organizations have been established, 135,895 persons representing 272,963 households joined the COs as members.

SN	Activity	Unit	2014	2015	Total
1	Communities selected	No.	96	721	817
2	No. of COs formed/grafted	No.	18	801	819
3	Household participation				
	Target households	No.	8,015	325,232	333,247
	Participated households	No.	6,201	266,762	272,963
4	Membership	No.	2,374	133,521	135,895
	Male	%	38	42.5	42.4
	Female	%	62	57.5	57.6

The COs should get a legal registration so that they could acquire resources and implement local development initiatives legally. To this end, about 96.7 % COs preferred the form of public organisation while some decided to be registered as a body of self-organisation of population (see *Table III*).

Legal form	Unit	2014	2015	Total	%
АСМВ	No.	-	0	0	0.0
Public organization	No.	-	650	650	96.7
BSP	No.	-	21	21	3.1
Cooperatives	No.	_	1	1	0.2
Other	No.	_	0	0	0
Total		0	672	672	100.0

Table – III: Legal Form of COs*

2.2.2 Establishing Local Development Forums

Local Development Forum (LDF) is created at rayon level and is expected to facilitate dialogue, coordination, planning and decision-making at local level between the oblast and rayon authorities and communities for promoting community-driven local development. Usually an LDF consists of an RSA and an RC heads, heads of village/city councils, and heads of relevant departments in RSA/RC, representatives (focal person) of oblast authorities, and heads of CBA/COs.

Target on LDF establishment in the CBA-III is 200 LDFs. In order to introduce participatory decisionmaking practices, an LDF serves as a platform for the dialogue between local communities and rayon authorities. LDFs hold meeting from time to time to discuss and decide upon various issues such as approval of community plans, resource mobilisation, coordination and solving organisation problems facing the COs. During 2015, 126 LDFs were established/grafted, and 417 LDF meetings were held in various oblasts. Since inception, in total 201 LDFs were established /grafted, and 417 LDF meetings were held.

Table – I	V: Formatio	n and Sittings	of LDFs
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	2014	2015	Total
LDFs established	75	126	201
No. of sittings held	-	417	417

* Region-wise details in Annex – II (A), II (B)

2.2.3 Regional Coordination Councils

Regional Coordination Council (RCC) is created at region level with an aim to coordinate and facilitate financing of micro-projects. It serves to disseminate information about the Project among officials, monitor activity of the Project in the region and provide consultations on strategic issues of micro-project

implementation. An RCC is chaired by Deputy Head of Oblast State Administration or Deputy Head of Oblast Council and consists of representatives of rayon administration/council heads, appropriate departments of OSA/OC, selected village/city council heads, COs, NGOs and private sector.

During the third phase of the CBA project, all 24 RCCs were reconstituted. During 2015, RCCs met 23 times (See *Table V*). Since inception, RCCs met 27 times to review the CBA implementation in the region and to decide upon various issues, including speeding up the project implementation, CBA replication, participation in the energy efficiency and rural economic development components, development/approval of appropriate socio-economic programmes.

	2014	2015	Total
RCCs grafted	4	20	24
Sittings held	-	23	27

* Region-wise details in Annex – II (A), II (B)

2.2.4 Community Resource Centres

To facilitate the functioning of LDFs and RCCs, a Community Resource Centre is established by the partner rayon authorities and regional authorities. For this purpose, they provide premises and depute a focal person. CBA provides logistic facilities as necessary and trains the focal persons. Resource centres are also important in that they support non-CBA communities in carrying out local development activities in line with CBA methodology – something sought valuable from the perspective of methodology replication.

Within the framework of the Project, 24 regions and 201 rayons had their Community Resource Centres established. In the regions, resource centres are managed by community development officers (staff of CBA) with the support of staff deputed by the regional authorities. In rayons, the resource centres are managed by an official deputed by the rayon leadership. The resource centres are also provided with premises, equipment and logistical support by the regional/rayon authorities. Resource centres established within CBA-II are expected to be used for CBA-III with necessary adjustments. The established regional community centres under CBA-II are expended to serve as Community Resource Centres for CBA-III at the regional level with necessary technical support provided.

Table VI – Creation of Resource Centres

	Level of Resource Centre	Target	2014	2015	Total
1	Regional Community Resource Centres	24	24	0	24
2	Rayon Community Resource Centres	200	124	77	201

In September 2015, the contest for rayon community resource centres-partners of the joint EU/UNDP "Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA) project was ended. More than 100 applications were submitted. The contest was open only for those resource centres that had not been supported by the Project before.

Both local authorities and Project representatives became members of the evaluation committee. Resource centres were evaluated by 20 criteria, including results for the last year, availability of premises, assignment of staffing position, centre activities and efficiency. As a result, 63 centres in 24 regions were selected, that is are 2-3 centres in each region. Office equipment for these centres was procured for the total amount of UAH 22,000 (USD 990 / EUR 890).

Activity 3: Building capacities of local stakeholders (community members, civil servants and elected authorities) on community-based local development

2.3 Capacity Building

Local communities, local authorities and other partners require capacity building support to be able to adopt and practice the approach promoted by the Project. Capacity building involves such activities as training and exposure visits.

During 2015, 630 capacity building events were held. In total, 1,660 men and 2,327 women participated in the training sessions. Through these events, the participants learned skill of sustainable local development, community-based approach, strategic planning, decentralization, participatory planning process, innovative technology for energy saving, micro-project implementation process, and sustainable service delivery (*Table – VII*).

	2014	2015	Total
No. of training sessions	-	630	630
Participants	-	3,987	3,987
male	-	1,660	1,660
female	-	2,327	2,327

Table – VI	l: Training	Organised
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Activity 4: Implementation of the community-led micro-projects

2.4 Micro-project Implementation

Verifiable Indicator – 800 rural community micro-projects. Results and Achievements – 543 micro-projects

Implementation of micro-projects is a tool to build capacity of local authorities and local communities to jointly plan and implement the vision of local development such that living conditions in rural areas get improved in a sustainable way. The implementation process also nurtures good governance and helps in addressing critical global and national issues. The CBA supports implementation of local priorities termed as 'micro-projects' through small grants based on equity, feasibility, sustainability and cost-sharing criteria.

Micro-project implementation is completed, as described below, in 4 steps: planning, approval, implementation and sustainability arrangement.

2.4.1 Planning, prioritization and mainstreaming

Through participatory planning process, the CO members identify problems of their community they want to solve and prioritize them based on such criteria as *intensity* of need, *do-ability* (the micro-project is simple enough to be implemented within capacity of the CO members), *resource availability* (willingness of donors, community members and local authorities to support the priority), *sustainability* (the beneficiary community should be able to sustain the object/services created). Result is a community development plan (CDP), which is in form of concept proposal. Upon its approval by village/city councils, it is submitted to the LDF for review and approval. CDPs from various communities are debated at the LDF meeting and most appropriate plans are approved along with recommendations for rayon budget allocation. Often CDP emerges based on the individual needs expressed by the majority of the members. CDPs usually include local priorities for improvement of basic services / social, economic or environmental infrastructure.

SN	Details	Unit	2014	2015	Total
1	CDPs developed/grafted	No.	-	543	543
2	CDPs approved at VC/CC	No.	-	543	543
3	CDPs approved at LDF	No.	-	543	543

Table – VIII: Community Development Plans

During 2015, 543 COs developed their plans, all of which were approved by local councils and LDF meetings.

2.4.2 Micro-project Support

Support to infrastructural objects includes micro-projects of three types depending on the form of costsharing: regular, replication, and energy efficiency. Micro-projects of the <u>regular type</u> assume 5% of total project cost provided by a community organization, 20% comes from the budget (local, rayon, oblast), and 75% is provided by the CBA Project. Micro-projects under the <u>replication type</u> assume 5% collected by a CO, 30% provided from the budget, and 65% provided by the CBA Project. <u>Energy efficiency</u> type of the micro-projects employs the following cost-sharing scheme: 5% by CO, 20% by local budget and 75% by the CBA Project.

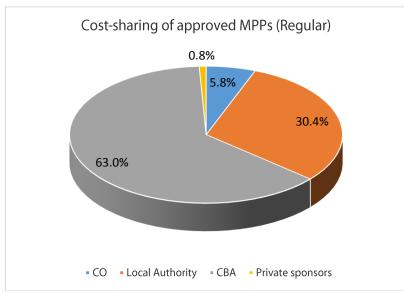
2.4.3 Approval of micro-project proposals

Following approval of the plan at a LDF, a CO prepares a micro-project proposal and submits it to central office of the CBA Project for appraisal and approval. A typical proposal includes a set of documents such as technical documentation, cost estimate with proposed cost-sharing, commitment letter from stakeholders, protocols of decisions made at various points of time, statutes of a CO, bank account confirmation, micro-project proposal, result of participatory assessment and/or maturity index, and sustainability mechanism. The CO executives go through rigorous learning by doing process while preparing technical documentation and micro-project proposal.

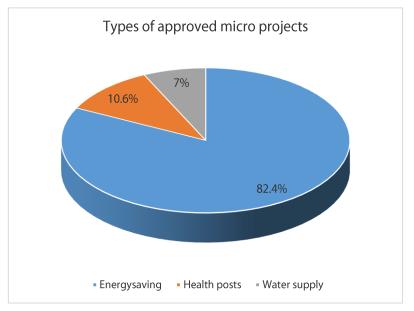
Central office of the CBA appraises the proposals submitted by COs through OIUs and approves them, if found satisfactory. The micro- projects that meet the formal criteria are submitted to UNDP for approval. The COs that received a grant funding under CBA-I and/or CBA-II project and wish to apply to a grant under CBA-III will have to prove having a maintenance mechanism for already completed micro-projects and will have to act as a demonstration site for the rest of the project communities.

Regular component:

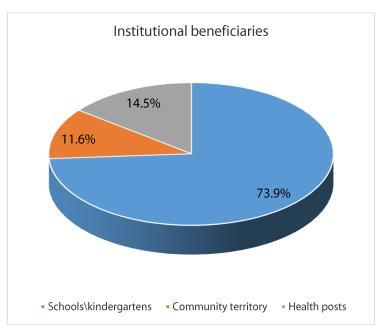
In 2015, 414 MPPs were approved by CBA-III. Total cost of the approved micro-projects was UAH 140.7 million, shared among the COs (5.8 %), CBA (63 %), local/regional authorities (30.4%) and private sponsors (0.8%) as given in Chart – II. It proves that cost-sharing from the COs, local authorities and private sponsors was higher than envisaged, thus validating the commitment of local stakeholders for collective action. In total, 341 micro-projects were devoted to energy saving, 44 to health posts, and 29 to water supply systems. Schools/kindergartens were the main recipients of micro-project support followed by community territories and hospitals. 1,803,357 men, women and children are expected to benefit from these micro-projects directly.



Sectoral distribution of the approved micro-projects shows that local stakeholders prioritize energy sector followed by health and water supply and sanitation:



In terms of institutional beneficiaries, distribution of the approved micro-projects is as follows:

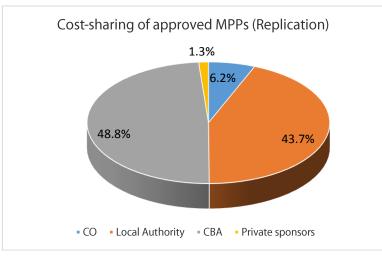


Methodology replication:

CBA-III is focusing at internalization of community-based development practices by the local authorities. Taking this into consideration, a replication modality of support prevails and foresees a stronger role of local governments in community mobilization process and decreasing the CBA share in the total cost of community micro-projects. Besides, technical support is provided to those regional/rayon authorities that are interested in applying the community-based development methodology outside the CBA project territories.

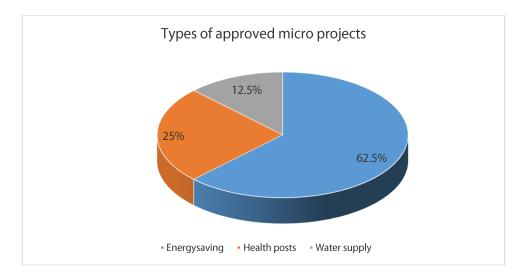
The micro-project support in methodology replication entails a series of steps, namely preparation of community development plan; mainstreaming community plan through approval at LDFs; preparation of technical documents; submitting micro-project proposal; review and approval of micro-project proposal by the CBA; signing of grant agreement; implementation of a micro-project; quality supervision; commissioning and handover and sustainability arrangement.

In 2015, 16 micro-projects on replication were supported by the CBA (see *Table – XIII*). The total cost of 16 micro-projects was UAH 3.5 million (USD 156,910 / EUR 141,060) shared by the COs (6.2%), local budget (43.7%), CBA (48.8%) and private sponsor (1.3%). These micro-projects were focused on energy saving (10), health protection (4) and water supply (2).

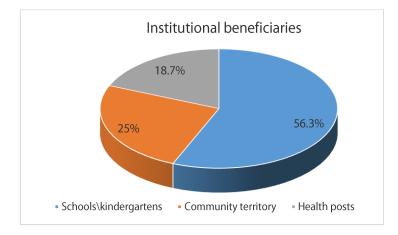


In total, 15,765 men, women and children are expected to benefit from these micro-projects directly or indirectly.

Sectoral distribution of the approved micro-projects shows that the local stakeholders are most interested in energy saving followed by health and water supply:



In terms of institutional beneficiaries, distribution of the approved micro-projects in methodology replication is as follows:

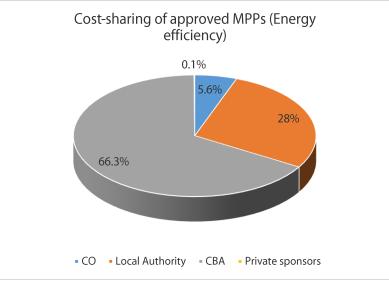


Energy Efficiency:

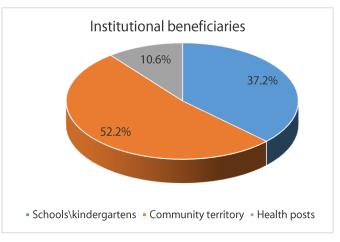
The overall objective of the EE component of CBA-III is to enhance local capacity by enabling citizens and local authorities to learn about energy efficient technologies and use them jointly to solve their energy problems in a sustainable way. This is to be achieved though (a) support to 300 innovative micro-projects on energy efficiency based on the introduction of micro-scale innovative technology and renewable energy sources to reduce energy loss and diversify energy sources; (b) awareness raising campaign reaching 10,000 members of community organizations on energy efficiency to ensure increased public awareness at local level on energy saving options.

During the implementation process of CBA-III, all regional authorities were invited to participate in the competition for energy efficiency component. The competition was based on such criteria as the level of diversification of renewable energy sources; degree of CO₂ emission *per capita*; level of commitment of the regional authorities to promote and support energy efficiency in rural area (including through renewable energy sources); level of implementation of such plans under this programme so far; level of technical capacity (expertise) of the regional authority to pursue energy efficiency vision; availability of analysis of local/renewable energy sources appropriate for rural areas; availability of the list of budget objects with technical and maintenance information, and performance of the region in implementing the CBA methodology.

During the reporting period, 113 micro-projects on energy efficiency were supported by the CBA. Total cost of 113 micro-projects was UAH 41.8 million (USD 1.9 / EUR 1.7 mln) shared by the COs (5.6%), local budget (28%), CBA (66.3%) and private sponsors (0.1%). Community territories and schools/kindergartens were the main recipients of micro-projects support. In total, 112,535 men, women and children are expected to benefit from these micro-projects directly or indirectly.



In terms of institutional beneficiaries, distribution of the approved micro-projects in energy efficiency is as follows:



Mobile laboratory



In April 2015, a Mobile Laboratory for Energy Audit, procured with a support of the CBA Project, was officially presented in Lvivska oblast. This equipment will help to save money on energy audit for the social infrastructure objects and to implement energy strategy of Lvivska oblast.

Energy audit is one of the necessary measures which help to define the ways of raising energy efficiency of social infrastructure objects. This kind of energy inspection helps to save from 10 to 30 percent of energy expenditures. To ensure that the equipment is used properly, energy audit experts conducted practical training for those participants who have already attended a theoretical course at the National University "Lvivska Politechnika" this year.

Experts presented this equipment for mobile laboratory to the media representatives of three oblasts (Lvivska, Ivano-Frankivska, and Zakarpatska) during the First Media Days of the CBA Project on sustainable development and energy efficiency that took place in Lviv on 27-28 April.

Capacity Building

CO members and local/regional authorities were provided by trainings/exposures to enable them to acquire skill/knowledge to understand the vision of energy efficiency and implement various aspects of this vision. Specifically, it included concept of energy efficiency, technologies available to enhance efficiency, renewable energy sources, energy planning, the CBA methodology to implement EE micro-projects, etc. During 2015 alone, in total 48 trainings were conducted in 24 regions. Also during 2015 alone, 5 sub-regional trainings on energy efficiency were organized for 15 regions using a 'cluster method'.

Raising Public Awareness on Energy Efficiency – Verifiable Indicator – 10,000 persons; Results and Achievements – 6,500 persons

Direct result of energy efficient measures is significant reduction in energy bills, reduced pollution, improved health, learning environment and public safety. After implementation of energy efficient initiatives, the temperature regime in the objects significantly improved. "We were always concerned about the temperature in the school. Thanks to the CBA Project, school classes where children spend the most of the day became warmer. It also influenced children's health, they catch cold rarely than before the implementation of the microproject" says Valentyna Korniychuk, community member of village Myslyatyn, Khmelnytsky region. Thanks to the implementation of energy efficient initiatives, in some cases communities' savings on bills and energy resources were around 10 - 20 % (heating modernization and doors and windows replacement microprojects) and up to 100 % (solar panels installation for streetlightning).

During 2015, various activities on raising public awareness on energy efficiency were undertaken. In the framework of these events, the CBA communities, local councils, rayon authorities and regional authorities were informed again about the necessity and measures of raising energy efficiency. In total, since inception of the third phase, awareness raising campaign already reached 6,500 members of community organizations on energy efficiency to ensure increased public awareness at local level on energy saving options.



On 14-16 October 2015, the CBA organised the cluster training in Ivano-Frankivska oblast to analyse the results of special piloting on energy efficiency in the region during the second phase of the Project. Regional coordinators of CBA Project from Volynska, Zakarpatska, Lvivska, Chernivetska, Ternopilska and Ivano-Frankivska oblasts together with the heads of communities, authority representatives, academics, technical experts, representatives of NGO and private businesses learned the results of implementing community micro-projects of using solar energy.

The main goal of this tutorial visit was to raise awareness of representatives from seven regions about successful practices of implementing alternative energy technologies, namely, solar energy generation, discuss results, problems and ways of dealing with them, perspectives of using them in future, and possible further improvement.

During the seminar, each region presented results of micro-projects implemented by their communities. Participants also visited three objects in Tiudiv, Yavory and Rozhniv villages (Kosivskyi rayon, Ivano-Frankivska oblast) and discussed different aspects of using innovative technologies in energy efficiency sphere, for example, renewable energy sources and optimizing heating system at social objects.

Box 1 – Village community inspired by success of their first ever energy saving project in local school



The community of Rashtivtsi village, Husiatynskyi rayon, Ternopilska oblast, had slender hopes to succeed when they submitted their energy saving micro-project to the CBA. The good news came as a big surprise to the villagers. To use the momentum, the local enthusiasts have founded a civic organization in their village and in March 2015 they started their fundraising campaign to support modernization of local school.

There are 230 households in Rashtivtsi. At the beginning, there were doubts whether there would be enough people willing to contribute to the project, as envisioned by the CBA co-financing scheme. However, many villagers responded positively and soon they had a necessary sum.

Eventually they have collected 11.5 percent of the required amount (UAH 25,000 / USD 1,126 / EUR 1,012) instead of 5 percent, as required by the CBA. Such wide support only reinforced their determination and belief that this project is doable. When they approached the local authorities with a request for support, their expectations were once again fulfilled. The local authorities were supporting this initiative throughout the whole process and guaranteed sufficient co-financing from their side. The community got more and more confident in success of their project.

Soon the project implementation was in full swing. The community went on with a tender and identified a costefficient local contractor. 66 windows were installed in the school in 4-day time, and the parents and technical staff took up to sealing the window slopes. Olha Mudryk, an elderly woman from Rashtivtsi, was so surprised to see this teamwork she couldn't help commenting, "I had no idea there are so many plasterers in our village." Three week later, there were curtains on the school windows and rooms were ready for a new school year. Returning here in September, schoolchildren were happy to find their classrooms warmer than ever before, and parents were satisfied to know that their kids will not have to sit in their overcoats in the cold rooms during winter or miss the school due to recurrent respiratory illnesses.



The total cost of the project was UAH 271,750 (USD 12,241 / EUR 11,005); the CBA allocated UAH 211,750 (USD 9,538 / EUR 8,575), while the village council contributed UAH 35,000 (USD 1,577 / EUR 1,418) and the village community UAH 25,000 (USD 1,126 / EUR 1,012).

"The common successful activity unites people, boosts confidence in their capacities. What is the most important is that it gave us new ideas and eagerness to continue what we started. During several months of this project, our village community consolidated and became goal-oriented in its actions. I am sure that this project will make it into the history of our village as our first successful project. The first one but by no means the last,"

Iryna Bohuta, a community member said when the repair works at the school were completed.

Inspired by this achievement, the community was eager to continue and started looking for a sponsor who would cover replacement of the old entrance doors to the school and surely, they have found a local sponsor willing to help them. One successful project is what it takes to motivate a local community for active participation and taking initiative in their own hands.

Box 2 – Village school housed in a castle regains its splendour thanks to the CBA-backed energy saving project



The school in Mytky village, Barskyi rayon, Vinnytska oblast, looks by all means outstanding. It is no wonder, as the school occupies the premises of a former castle built at the end of 19th century. It was originally built for a daughter of a fleet admiral Nikolai Chikhachov. In Soviet times, the castle lay empty and was gradually decaying until in the 1950s it was decided to turn it into school. Bedrooms, dining room and even theatre space became classrooms. However, the condition of the castle was far from being perfect and over half a century the building inevitably continued deteriorating.

The local community understood that the renovation becomes an urgent necessity. However, this beautiful and non-standard building also required non-standard reconstruction solutions. Even window replacement was a challenge on its own. With the CBA assistance, the community received an opportunity to implement this uncommon renovation and improve schooling conditions for the children.

When the project was initiated, the village community that consists of 426 households has founded a CO "Zamok Nadii" (*Castle of Hope*); it unites parents of the schoolchildren, teachers and other villagers who actively supported this initiative. Thanks to this micro-project, all windows and doors in the school have been replaced. Alla Kucheruk, the CO head, tells that the villagers stood side by side with

construction workers. "There was not a single person who would not contribute to this initiative. When construction works were in progress, everybody was helping: teachers, parents, and children. The whole village was involved. As a result of this project and consolidation of our community, now we have not just a warm school with brand new windows and doors – we also received proof of our strength and that there are ways to make our dreams come true."

The total cost of school renovation was UAH 364,628 (USD 16,424 / EUR 14,765). The local community contributed UAH 18,258 (USD 822 / EUR 739), the local administration UAH 139,870 (USD 6,300 / EUR 5,664), and the CBA UAH 206,500 (USD 9,302 / EUR 8,362).

At the moment, there are 107 children studying at the school and they love their school. Katya, 10, who studies here, feels proud of her school that has a long history: "I am really amazed that we have such school and that I'm studying here. When I tell people that I study in a castle, they are always impressed that there is such a beautiful and unusual school in Mytky."

Chapter 3: RURAL ECONOMIC

DEVELOPMENT

RED component aims to pilot community-based approach to agricultural service cooperatives development and creation of opportunity for employment and income among rural poor people. The pilot of CBA-II has showed promising results and there is a demand for more CBA-III type cooperatives in the regions. More information can be found below and at the website www.cba.org.ua.

Activity 5: Promoting farm and non-farm micro and small business development

During the Third Phase of the CBA, RED Component will further foster activities and economic development in rural areas. Pilot areas of CBA-II will be further expanded and role/contribution of local



authorities will be concretely defined from longer term perspective of cooperation with and support from national programmes on cooperatives. The promotion of organised community cooperatives and other types of associations or groups of small farmers may provide for income generation and employment creation, in order to improve the quality of life and the autonomy of people in rural areas. Training, advisory services and small grants will be provided to rural communities willing to establish cooperatives in order to support small economic initiatives.

3.1 Area Selection – Verifiable Indicator – 12 regions; Results and Achievements – 12 regions

Rural economic development (RED) component of CBA-III promotes non-profit multi-functional agricultural service cooperatives (ASCs) for creating employment and income opportunities in rural areas. It targets low-income households and assists them in getting organized into ASCs and in bringing added value to local products through efficient production, packaging and shared marketing.

The experience of CBA-II on rural economic development in selected 8 regions was expanded to a half of the regions in Ukraine in CBA-III to demonstrate the effectiveness of CBA-type cooperatives in improving unemployment and reducing poverty in rural Ukraine. In addition, in CBA-III awareness raising campaign will be conducted at each level of intervention. It will promote the potential of forming a community cooperative. It will include launching of the component in the region/rayon, distribution of leaflets, dissemination through local media and sites of the partners. Awareness agenda will include results achieved by CBA-II in 8 pilot regions, information on the possible support that CBA-III will provide and potential of improving rural income/employment through cooperation and terms of partnership.

As of the end of 2015, in total 12 oblasts, 26 rayons and 47 village councils were competitively selected for participation in RED component of the CBA-III. Criteria such as level of agricultural activities, rural unemployment and poverty, level of accessibility to cooperatives, commitment of the authorities to co-finance the activity and facilitate the promotion of cooperative, and performance in implementing the CBA methodology (regular, replication, energy efficiency, rural economic component) during CBA-I and CBA-II were used for competition.

Indicator exceeded to 47 cooperatives.

The target households will be mobilised to form multi-functional non-profit agricultural service cooperatives (ASCs) under the current legislative framework and registration procedure. The Project will support ASC members for development of appropriate statutes and internal rules; formation of management board and executive body and facilitate the process of registration.

If the selected community has already an existing multi-functional non-profit ASC and the target households are willing to continue with it, then a process of grafting will be applied to adopt the existing ASC with introduction of necessary changes such that the ASC will function in line with the CBA approach.

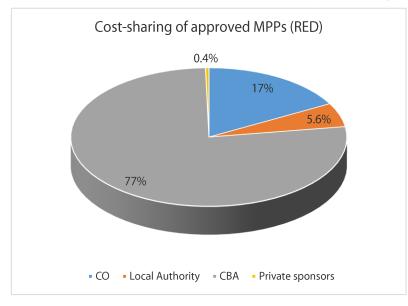
As of the end of the year, the target was exceeded to 47 officially registered cooperatives.

3.3 Micro-project Implementation

Each economic development activity under RED component was implemented by a functional group of a cooperative from among its members competent for specific activity. Under guidance and training provided by the Project, the functional group developed necessary business plan and technical documentation. ASCs submitted their micro-project proposals to the CBA with necessary documents and evidence of resource availability. The CBA provides grants through direct transfer to the accounts of the ASCs whereas support from local authorities and other sponsors may be in the form of parallel funding or direct funding as per the situation.

The ASCs will implement the micro-projects under the framework of UNDP financial procedures. It will select vendor/service provider through transparent bidding process and get the work done under contractual arrangement. Quality supervision committee will be established to monitor the implementation process. The ASCs will also ensure proper donor visibility. At the onset of micro-project implementation, the ASCs will establish temporary visibility while a permanent visibility will be made upon completion of the micro-project.

In 2015, 25 MPPs were approved by CBA-III. Total cost of the approved micro-projects is UAH 16.2 million (USD 729,729 / EUR 656,026), allocated by the COs (17%), CBA (77%), local/regional authorities (5.6%) and private sponsors (0.4%), as indicated in Chart II. It reflects local cost-sharing envisioned from the COs and local authorities, thus validating the commitment of the local stakeholders for joint action. In total, 9,636 men, women and children are expected to benefit from these micro-projects directly or indirectly.



3.4 Capacity Development

CBA-III provides logistical support to ASCs and assists in establishing and managing information centres that



allow ASC members to receive the newest information on production and processing technologies, and marketing. The project promotes ASC cooperation with village councils, rayon authorities and private firms (*e.g.*, dairy plants, fruit/vegetable processing plants). Such cooperation allows ASCs to build additional capacity for mobilizing organizational, financial and technical support in the future.

During 2015, there were 15 national-level training sessions attended by 397 participants from 12 oblasts, including CBA regional coordinators, ASC members-to-be, and representatives of local authorities. Training was focused on different aspects of ASC management, including business planning of ASCs, financial

aspects, ASC-related accounting and taxation, technical information centres at ASCs. Future ASC members also learnt more about business development and possibilities to expand their ongoing activities or start up a new business. Regional offices also conducted local trainings for ASC initiatives/functional groups. In total, there were 60 mini training sessions (4-5 sessions in 12 pilot regions) that hosted 600 participants.

Apart from that, the CBA agricultural expert Oleksandr Rodionov conducted a training session for four new cooperatives coaching them on different ASCs aspects. The participants were able to discuss and analyse the strengths and weaknesses of ASCs and profitability of ASC activities.

On 17-20 November 2015, the CBA organized training for ASCs from 12 regions focused on development of technical and information centres. More than 40 participants had an opportunity to learn about effective RED management, legal nuances and community planning. During the training, the participants discussed such issues as practical aspects of Technical and Information Centres (TIC), TIC services; marketing services provided by TIC (TIC as ASC marketing extension and promotion in community, offsite and onsite trade platforms for different levels B2C, B2B and B2G); search of information and trade partners; use of modern approaches to improve visibility in TIC (using social networks, *e.g.*, Facebook and other tools). In addition, the participants learnt about the best practices from ASCs in each pilot region. Participants were able to share their experience; discuss their challenges and possible solutions.

There were 4 **study visits** organized during 2015 under the CBA Project; 122 persons had a chance to participate in these "go-and-see" visits.

On 29-30 September 2015, cooperative managers and accountants from Mykolaivska, Odeska and Khersonska oblasts gathered in Mykolaivska oblast to study theoretical and practical aspects of accounting, taxation and reporting in the context of ASC activities. This training was combined with study visits to ASCs established in Mykolaivska oblast during the second phase of the CBA Project. The cluster event supported knowledge exchange and transfer of the best practices from "older" to "younger" cooperatives. Trainees also learnt about obstacles in existing legislation and received recommendations how to deal with these challenges.



Mykolaivska oblast also hosted a delegation from a newly created ASC from Zaporizka oblast (Polohivskyi and Tokmatskyi rayons). The participants were trained in accounting aspects. They also learned about successful experience of "Zhmenka" and "Shchedryi Dar", the ASCs operating in Mykolaivska oblast. The delegates could see how the ASCs cultivate common land, arrange for water transportation and garbage disposal. What was particularly important is that these services cost 25% less than the market price. <u>Challenges</u>: One of the biggest challenges for the new ASCs supported by CBA-III is proper preparation of business plans, in accordance with CBA/UNDP requirements. During the recent years, these requirements became a standard applied to all new businesses in all sectors, including agriculture. In the CBA context, business plan is a necessary condition for obtaining grants for ASC start up. This being said, the CBA specialists are aware that that business plan preparation could be quite difficult and not a routine task for rural people and members of functional groups.

To address this challenge, the CBA organized a series of business planning training sessions for the members of ASC functional groups, focal points from regional authorities and local consultants on the basis of the CBA-II rayons. These training sessions were conducted by Oleksandr Rodionov, CBA-III agricultural business expert, who has experience with IFC, DFID and FAO agricultural projects.



During 2015, such training was organized for 220 trainees from Mykolaivska, Odeska, Khersonska, Vinnytska, Ternopilska, Volynska, Zaporizka, Kirovohradska and Sumska oblasts. After the training, the ASCs initiative group members started preparation of business plans and MPPs in order to receive grants and procure the necessary agricultural equipment before the autumn season. Before this training, the ASC initiative group members, supported by CBA regional offices, have had an extensive preparation and discussions in order to choose relevant ASC specialization and to identify what agricultural equipment they need in the first place.

Training agenda included variety of topics, starting from the first

steps in business planning; specific features of the ASC business plans; overview of marketing, organizational, production and financial parts of business plans; followed by discussion of ASC specialization depending on the local conditions (SWOT analysis); technological issues and specifications of agricultural equipment required for ASC start up; individual consultations for each ASC; questions and answers sessions.

Training also included mini lectures combined with case studies based on participatory training techniques (*e.g.*, calculation of co-op shares and payments, financial forecasting and risk analysis). In some regions, training was combined with study visits to successful ASCs, supported by CBA-II in 2013.

Experience: Business plan preparation is only the beginning of hard work for ASC members. In the future ASCs will need a lot of advisory support on accounting, taxation, marketing and technology. Bearing this in mind, CBA-III is providing support in these areas, including hiring local consultants.

Box 1 – Seeds of success sprout in Sumska oblast thanks to the CBA support to local farmers co-op



For the community of Nedryhailiv township, Nedryhailivsky rayon, Sumska oblast, the path from hardship to the idea to unite their efforts and establish agricultural cooperative was lengthy and challenging. The local farmers had to cope with many economic problems with regard to cultivation of their lands. As there was lack of farm machinery, they had no other option but to borrow expensive agricultural equipment from private owners and agricultural companies and pay excessive prices for it. Due to this, efforts invested in land cultivation brought very little profit to the farmers regardless of their hard work. It was a disturbing situation for the community and eventually it prompted them to establish a cooperative.

In June 2015, 15 rural households have united into an ASC. In accordance with the business plan submitted to the CBA the farmers were going to purchase farm machinery and equipment, including the tractor Belarus 82.1, equipment for farming the potatoes, growing and harvesting hay for the cattle, planting cereal crops, spraying vegetables and removing snow in winter time. Surely, developing a business plan was not an easy task for them. This is where the community benefited from support of rayon Community Resource Centre. The total cost of this initiative was UAH 695,276 (USD 31,315 / EUR 28,152), including contribution of cooperative of UAH 90,849 (USD 4,092 / EUR 3,679), village council's contribution of UAH 74,427 (USD 3,353 / EUR 3,014), and the CBA co-funding of UAH 530,000 (USD 23,870 / EUR 21,459).



and include 35 more households.

The cooperative has procured all the necessary machinery and equipment. Thank to this, the ASC members are now perfectly ready for spring field operations. The project allows them not just to cultivate their land, but also save on equipment hire services that cost them a lot in the past. Viktor Zakharchenko, ASC member, sounds very satisfied and inspired with their first micro-project: "A small push can bring significant changes in community life. The main thing is to identify the problems of community and to find active and responsible people willing to effectuate these changes."

Success of this micro-project is already evident since, according to the estimates of current ASC members, their cooperative could be extended



Box 2 - Creation of agricultural co-op revives life of the village in Zaporizka oblast

The villagers of Zhovtneve, Zaporizka oblast, admit that their participation in the CBA project became a life-changing experience. It was under this project that the local community managed to establish a cooperative and this initiative brought not only immediate positive outcomes but also hope for the better life.

The locals believe that thanks to the CBA support to their initiative they received a chance "to stand on their own feet and overcome poverty". Many villagers dream about revival of their village, especially the older generation who hopes to see their village prosperous once again like in the times of their childhood and youth. They cherish the idea of modernization of

their village so that their children and grandchildren could understand why their parents love this village so much and do not want to leave it.

Ruslan Horenko, the head of agricultural cooperative in Zhovtneve, is one of those persons who would never leave his native village, even though he had such a chance. He does all he can for its development. Ruslan is warm-hearted and hardworking person with a great sense of humour. More importantly, he managed to organize people around him. He feels at home here and is happy to do what he is doing. The villagers trust him and see him as a 'driving force' for the village development and creation of working places. In his turn, Ruslan always stresses that understanding the problems of the village makes their community united and prompt for action. The new common dream for Ruslan and his fellow villagers is producing dairy products under "Zhovtneve" trade mark. They feel empowered and ready to apply the knowledge on building partner relations and managing ASC received during the CBA project.

Chapter 4: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The CBA methodology, which has been successfully applied in the rural areas, is offered to trigger community-led development in urban areas as well. Community mobilization process is applied around housing services, while promotion of the progressive form of joint management of multi-apartment buildings, association of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings (ACMB), is the priority of project support. CBA-III helps communities of multi-apartment buildings to get organized in the ACMBs or develop existing associations, prepare development plans and get grants to actually implement community micro-projects. More information can be found below and at the website <u>www.cba.org.ua</u>.

Activity 6: Improvement of urban housing through optimal technical solution

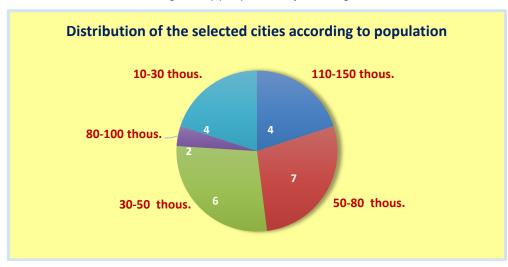
4.1 Selection of partner cities and establishing partnerships with local governments – Verifiable Indicator – 300 ACMBs, up to 15 Municipal Resource Centres; Results and Achievements – 205 ACMBs, 25 Municipal Resource Centers

The value added of the urban development component of CBA-III will be the comprehensive approach that will enable sustainable introduction of deep retrofitting measures in the multi-apartment buildings, improving living conditions of a large group of Ukrainian population.

During the reporting period, the applications submitted by 75 cities were reviewed and ranked by the Selection Committee. The results of the competition were also confirmed with the heads of Oblast State Administrations and heads of Oblast Councils. Results of the selection were publicly announced. In total, 25 partner cities in 12 oblasts (with the population from 10,000 to 150,000 citizens) were selected in 2015.

Selection criteria included: cities with population up to 150,000; commitment to provide financial resources; commitment to actively participate in information campaigns and identification of ultimate beneficiaries, *i.e.* ACMBs; commitment to facilitate the cooperation between municipal heating companies and other utility companies and ACMBs; willingness to support socially vulnerable homeowners.

During April-June 2015, upon selection of partner cities UNDP and selected city councils have signed Memoranda of Understanding (MoU) defining responsibilities of each party. In particular, MoUs have been signed between UNDP and city authorities in Zakarpatska, Ivano-Frankivska, Lvivska, Rivnenska, Zhytomyrska, Chernihivska, Kyivska, Kharkivska, Poltavska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska and Luhanska oblasts. Special CBA template of the press announcement about signing the MoU between UNDP and each of the cities was prepared to ensure proper and coherent visibility of UNDP and the EU. The press announcements were distributed among the appropriate city and regional media.



4.2 Capacity Development

Throughout the CBA-III implementation the local municipal staff and the local authorities are part of the decision-making process. Thus, "learning by doing" approach is expected to contribute to establishing sustainable practices of housing renovation through community mobilization approach.

During 2015, in total 28 training sessions were organized under the urban component. On the seminars, participants were trained on how to practically make use of community mobilization approach to living conditions in condominium. In total, 300 people participated in the trainings, among them 113 men and 187 women.



In terms of grassroots training, workshops conducted for the of 227 ACMBs took part in the methodology and development component.

On 10-12 November 2015, representatives-partners of and Luhansk oblasts. ACMBs (Kramatorsk, Dobropillia, MoUs with selected city councils have been signed. After that, a workshop for the partner cities participating in the CBA Project was organized in Kyiv on 28-29 May 2015. There were also two additional workshops for the project staff in the regions; these workshops were focused on different aspects of project activities, including urban development component requirements, CBA communication guidelines and financial requirements of the CBA Project. Participants also had an opportunity to discuss cooperation and co-financing modalities, and particularities of micro-project implementation.



there were 62 urban development selected city councils. Representatives workshops and learned about CBA implementation of urban

cluster training sessions for ACMB CBA-III were organized in Donetsk participants from Donetsk oblast Artemivsk) and Luhansk oblast

(Sievierodonetsk, Rubizhne) and local self-government representatives learnt about: 1) regulatory and legal aspects of ACMBs activities in Ukraine, including registration, business activities, technical aspects of privately-owned buildings management and development of surrounding territories; 2) micro-project submission process: list of required documents, technical aspects of documents production, house condition analysis; 3) micro-project implementation: contractor selection criteria, work quality control, technical aspects of supervision.

On 24-25 November 2015, training sessions for ACMBs members were conducted in Lviv oblast (Zolochiv, Drohobych). Topics of the training were "Technical aspects of MPPs preparation and tranche reporting within CBA-III Project" and "Research and analysis of regulatory and legal framework of ACMB activities". Participants learned about legal aspects of creating and managing ACMB; efficient building management (energy saving, roof and water supply maintenance); ACMB partnership with housing and communal services and local self-government bodies. Participants also learned about technical aspects of micro-project preparation and implementation in their communities.

4.3 Support Structures

Since inception and as of2015, in all selected partner cities Coordination Councils were established. The Coordination Councils include representatives of the municipalities and ACMBs.

Members of Coordination Councils in the cities jointly discuss community priority plans, make decisions, approve micro-projects, review implementation progress, related problems and issues, correction measures; monitor and support interactions between ACMBs and utility companies, coordination of resource mobilization, including considerations on establishment of local policies on targeted support to insolvent owners.

In addition, each partner city established a Municipal Development Forum (MDF). It is chaired by the city mayor/deputy mayor in charge of the municipal finances and/or housing and communal sector. The MDFs also include representatives of the municipal councils and municipal utility companies. The ACMBs are invited to attend the meetings of the MDFs as observers. The MDFs have the following responsibilities: joint decision-making, including approval of applications submitted by the ACMBs; review of implementation progress, discussion of related problems and approving correction measures; monitoring and support of

interactions between the ACMBs and utility companies; coordination of resource mobilization, including considerations on establishment of local policies on targeted support to insolvent owners, etc.

During 2015, 6 meetings of Regional Coordination Councils and 90 meetings of Municipal Development Forums (MDFs) were conducted.

To facilitate the functioning of ACMBs, 25 Municipal Resource Centers were established by the partner city authorities (target was exceeded from 15 to 25). For this purpose, they provide premises and depute a focal person (usually from the city councils' Departments of Economics). These resource centers support ACMBs in urban areas in carrying out their local development activities in line with the CBA methodology.

4.4 Micro-project support

In the majority of the CBA partner-cities the ACMBs expressed extremely high interest to participate in the Project. Apart from financial assistance from the city and CBA-III, ACMBs/co-owners also got the professional advice from the Project experts for better understanding of technical, legal, financial and organizational aspects of the capital repair of structural elements and engineering systems of multi-apartment buildings and implementation of energy efficiency measures.

Therefore, for the high priority micro-projects review and selection process, representatives of the local authorities and ACMBs in the partner-cities created Councils for micro-projects preliminary selection. After consideration and evaluation of the micro-projects in accordance with the specified criteria, such Councils recommended supporting the best-prepared MPs. The list of the criteria was as follows:

- availability of necessary documentation;
- absence of restrictions for implementation (legal, technical);
- level of support by co-owners (community members);
- relevance and economic feasibility of the initiative;
- who maintains the house;
- priority of the initiative with regard to other ACMBs initiatives in the city;
- amount of ACMB contribution into co-financing;
- timeframe of the initiative implementation;
- specifics of the implementation;
- other essential factors, depending on local peculiarities.

Co-owners fulfilled all the CBA Project recommendations, prepared the necessary documentation, hold competitive tenders for the vendor selection, received results from state expertize and sent proper micro-project proposal documentation to the Project experts.

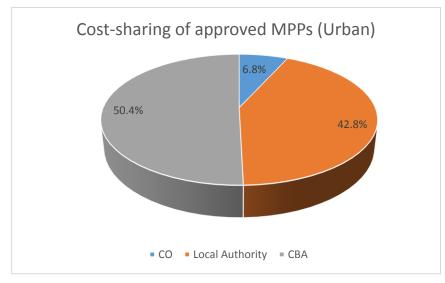
4.4.1 Approval of micro-project proposals – Verifiable Indicator – 300 municipal projects; Results and Achievements – 205 micro-projects

The micro-project proposals submitted by ACMBs were reviewed by engineers and community mobilization specialists, as well as by the CBA PMU specialists and appraised by the CBA-III selection committee. Throughout the project implementation ACMBs received technical and advisory support for the renovation work; support to the financing scheme implementation; mediation between ACMBs and other institutions involved in the process, including local authorities, utility companies, banks, and construction companies.

During 2015, 205 microprojects submitted by 205 ACMBs were recognized by the councils of ACMBs representatives as the top priority and the most ready for implementation. Total cost of the approved microprojects was UAH 61.7 million (USD 2.8 / EUR 2.5 mln), shared among the COs (6.8%), CBA (50.4%), local/regional authorities (42.8 %) as given in Chart below. It proves that cost-sharing from the Cos and local authorities was higher than envisioned, thus validating the commitment of the local stakeholders for collective action. In total, 56,730 men, women and children are expected to benefit from these microprojects directly or indirectly.

As a result of implementation of these micro-projects, the technical condition of construct elements and the systems of multi-apartment buildings (common property of the apartment owners and non-residential properties) will be improved. The energy efficiency of these buildings will be also raised. The main kinds of work on these micro-projects are front insulation, replacement windows and doors with energy efficient ones in the places of public use, major repair of the roof and front of the buildings.

All documents included in these micro-project proposals were thoroughly reviewed. All ACMBs that had their micro-projects approved signed a Grant Agreement and proceeded with micro-project implementation.



4.5 Information campaign to promote urban development and an ACMB as a progressive form of management of multi-apartment buildings

In 2015, a public awareness campaign in the CBA partner cities to promote ACMBs started. The main goal of the information campaign was to promote associations of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings (ACMBs) as the most efficient approach to management of multi-apartment buildings.

In each partner city, information campaigns were held to promote improvement of urban housing through community mobilization. These campaigns were developed and coordinated by the CBA central office and implemented by the Municipal Support Units with support of the city administrations. The information campaigns raised awareness on the scope of the problems in housing sector, helped to boost motivation of homeowners to renovate their buildings, gave information about opportunities provided by the CBA and the requirements that the community should meet to join the project.



Within the framework of public awareness campaign, CBA Urban Development Unit produced a special information poster. In total, 5,000 posters were printed and distributed among the partner cities. The poster informs about the city programme supporting ACMBs and advises those who are interested to establish ACMB to approach their city council.

In order to promote urban development component, 25 information boards for Municipal Resource Centers in all the partner cities have also been installed. The Urban information boards serve as the CBA visibility tools to display the Project's leaflets and publications about urban development component, photos, and announcements. Furthermore, in order to ensure proper UNDP and the EU visibility, separate logo stripes with UNDP and EU logos have been also printed for the urban development information boards.

4.6 Media Outlets

During 2015, the CBA Project started to use different channels of communication, including town hall meetings with managers of ACMBs and other active homeowners of the multi-apartment buildings, in which ACMBs are not registered yet; publications in mass media and on web-sites; dedicated local TV programmes.

During 2015, city/regional level TVs/radios/newspapers disseminated 198 news items regarding the CBA urban development component; 34 information newsletters on the CBA urban component were prepared and disseminated; 141 news items were posted on the websites and 72 media events were conducted within the framework of the CBA urban component.

Box 1 – Pro-active residents of an old building in Uzhhorod won the CBA grant to warm up their homes before winter frosts



The members of ACMB "Druzhba" from Uzhhorod are not new to joint initiatives. The ACMB unites 125 co-owners of 65 apartments and they have already done a lot to improve their building and the adjoining area. For the past 5 years the multi-story building underwent some renovation owing to the inhabitants' efforts, including roof waterproofing, replacement of worn-out water pipes with plastic steel pipes, street lightning, installation of energy meters, repair of the staircases at the entrances, reconstruction of playground for kids, arranging waste management, to name a few.

However, there are always things to improve and renovate about the building constructed 38 years ago when energy saving was not on the

agenda. Therefore, in June 2015 the ACMB applied for a grant from the CBA for their energy saving micro-project in the context of winterization. The thing is that the windows and doors in the building are old and worn out. Wood have rotten and decayed in many places, and window and door frames in the entrance halls and basement lost shape and let in cold air. Since there is no central heating in the building, this resulted in low temperatures not only in common spaces but also in the apartments. Due to this, inhabitants got colds quite often during winter. The only way to ensure energy saving was to replace the old wooden windows and doors in the common spaces.



Owing to the CBA co-financing scheme, the inhabitants had a chance to implement their winterization plan. As a result, 64 windows and 11 doors in common spaces were dismantled and replaced with the new ones; the surfaces of window and door slopes were covered with plaster and then with liquid flux and silicate mud. The inhabitants made sure to collect and remove construction garbage from the entrance halls, basements and technical stores of the building, as well as arranged the territory near the building.

The total budget of this micro-project was UAH 278,039 (USD 12,525 / EUR 11,260), including the EU/CBA share of UAH 139,519 (USD 6,285 / EUR 5,650), the ACMB's share of UAH 13,852 (USD 624 / EUR 561) and local authorities' contribution of UAH 124,668 (USD 5,616 / EUR 5,049).

Inhabitants of the house are grateful to CBA project and to the city council for supporting their project and improving energy saving in their building. "There are

many pensioners living in our house so many of them cannot afford costly repair. At the same time, we understand that the building is quite old and requires renovation. Window replacement was particularly timely because heating costs increased in Ukraine this year so we really wanted to make sure that the house is properly heated and no resources are wasted," Volodymyr Burkalo, Head of Druzhba ACMB, summed up the importance of this project.

Changes introduced in implementation of the Project Chapter 5: SUPPORT TO IDPs

To address this issue, the CBA Project supports communities' renovation projects for of internally temporary accommodation displaced persons (IDPs). The CBA in partnership with local authorities and community organizations helped to renovate temporary lodging and social care centres for the most vulnerable, including mothers with children, the elderly and people with disabilities.

5.1 Background of the problem: In early April 2014, protests erupted in the Eastern and some Southern parts of the country, with protestors demanding greater autonomy from the central government and closer relations with – or even joining –



Russia. Since then, the situation in Donetsk and Luhansk regions has evolved into a full-fledged armed conflict, with continued fighting between the Government forces and pro-Russian rebels. As the conflict in Ukraine unfolds, a number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) fleeing for refuge to the neighbouring oblasts is rapidly soaring. According to the statistics of the Ministry of Social Policy, 1.6 million people were officially registered as IDPs as of 28 December 2015. In many cases, they have to live in dilapidated buildings that have no running water or have not been renovated for decades.

5.2 Key problems – shelter and utilities: IDPs have been provided with shelter assistance. Some shelters are of permanent structure while some are of temporary nature. Insufficient space to accommodate IDPs and inadequate utility facilities in those premises are the most burning problems. Some of these accommodation centres have inefficient utility facilities which can be quickly improved. Some of them suffer from utility inadequacy and will likely become unliveable during the winter.

5.3 CBA Interventions: To alleviate above issues, a wide range of interventions are required – from immediate humanitarian support to medium/long-term recovery efforts. In this light it was proposed that the CBA Project will support local governments and host communities in tackling the above issues while keeping the most vulnerable IDPs in the focus. Scope of the CBA interventions include rapid rehabilitation of residential structures occupied/to-be-occupied by vulnerable IDPs from the perspective of winterization; building capacity of service providers (hospitals) through rehabilitation and equipment support; providing information and counselling to IDPs through various information outlets, dialogues and reconciliation tools; creating environment for income generation in favour of IDPs through temporary work opportunities.

5.4 Status of micro-projects' implementation:

In 2015, the CBA Project approved and implemented 33 micro-projects in 7 oblasts hosting the largest numbers of IDPs, namely Donetska, Luhanska, Dnipropetrovska, Kharkivska, Poltavska, Zaporizka and Odeska. Each oblast received a quota for implementation of the CBA IDPs' micro-projects aimed at improving living conditions in each of the seven oblasts. The overall budget for these projects was more than 1.3 million dollars. The CBA in partnership with local authorities and community organizations helped to renovate temporary lodging and social care centres for the most vulnerable, including mothers with children, the elderly and people with disabilities.

As of the end of 2015, in total 21 social infrastructure objects for IDPs were renovated in 7 oblasts of Ukraine – Donetska, Kharkivska, Luhanska, Odeska, Poltavska, Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizka. All these objects reconstructed under the CBA Project were officially opened. In total, more than 2,000 internally displaced persons benefited from the UNDP/CBA support.

Within the framework of the additional quota, six more IDP objects will be fully reconstructed in 2016 in Vinnytska, Cherkaska, Zaporizka, Kharkivska, Dnipropetrovska and Odeska oblasts.



On 6 March 2015 Community Based Approach to Local Development refurbished boarding school premises for the needs of IDPs in Karolino-Buhaz, Odeska oblast, were officially opened with a support of CBA-III and local authorities. After all the works were completed, this place became a shelter for 128 people.

Thanks to capital refurbishment of the boarding school in Karolino-Buhaz, internally displaced persons started to live in normal living conditions. The premises received new doors and windows in the academic building, in hostel and dining room. The

total cost of the micro-project was more than UAH 1 million.

In Zaporizka oblast reconstruction works have been completed on 2 objects – in Novovasylivka of Pryazovskyi rayon, and in Davydivka of Yakymivskyi rayon. In Pryazovskyi rayon, a local clinic was partially reconstructed to provide shelter for internally displaced persons. A heating system was renovated, old doors were replaced, and the water supply system was installed. In village Davydivka premises of the territorial centre for social services were renovated, and the windows and doors were replaced.

Also, thanks to join efforts of CBA-III and local authorities, internally displaced persons got the keys for their temporary homes in Balaklia in reconstructed buildings. Community Based Approach to Local Development The total budget of the micro-project was more than UAH 450,000. Families of internally displaced persons moved in the rooms of the reconstructed school on the first floor. After reconstruction, necessary living conditions were created. New doors and windows, heating system were installed, a number of rooms were refurbished, bathrooms were reconstructed, kitchens were created, and in some premises the floor was refurbished.

It is a pleasure for me to highlight that thanks to joint efforts of the EU/UNDP Project and authorities of all levels we can now provide a shelter for people who need this most of all. Together we do our best to make the life of the internally displaced people in Kharkivska oblast easier, as many of them were not even able to take the essential belongings from their homes.

Yuliia Svitlychna, deputy head of Kharkivska Oblast State Administration.

Today it is very important for us to cooperate with new partners and organizations that will be able to develop Ukraine in this hard time. Providing different types of support to Ukraine to make it stable and developed country is among the most important priorities for the UN. Now we have to react quickly to all processes and events, especially in Donbas region, to look for new ways providing humanitarian aid as soon as possible. Also communities play a very important role in solving these kinds of problems

Neal Walker, UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative

In April and May 2015, two objects in Luhanska oblast were officially opened – the Centre for Social and Psychological Rehabilitation for children in Lysychansk and the "Mriia" ("Dream") camp in Kreminna rayon. Thanks to well-coordinated actions of all parties – the CBA, local authorities and community organizations – two buildings were fully reconstructed. More than 70 children from affected rayons found shelter in the newly repaired building in Lysychansk. For many of them due to different family circumstances the Centre became the only place where they could stay. All windows in the children Centre were replaced, a new door was installed, the roof was repaired, the porch was reconstructed, and the building was insulated.

"I came here about 6-7 months ago because of the armed conflict. Of course one cannot compare the condition of the Centre before renovation and after. Now it is much better and comfortable. Other children and I like this place. I am planning to graduate from school and to go to study to a police academy. I want to be a police officer and to help people".

14-years-old Dima from Pervomaisk, Luhanska oblast

"Children in the Centre have so many problems and troubles, but studying and making friends here makes their life a little bit better. We all worry and care about them!"

Head of Lysychansk Children's Centre Tetiana Klimova

Thanks to capital repairment of two-story building # 1 of the camp "Mriia" in Kreminna city in Luhanska oblast, all IDPs received normal living conditions. In this building, windows and doors were replaced, all rooms, bathrooms, water supply, sewerage, heating systems were reconstructed. Total cost of this microproject was more than UAH 1.5 mln.

On 29 May 2015, in Kotovsk city of Odeska oblast, the CBA in cooperation with oblast, rayon, local authorities and community organizations officially opened building of the reconstructed boarding school for accommodation of IDPs. In Kotovsk boarding school for he orphaned children, new doors were installed, capital repairment of the building, internal premises and toilets was made, and sewerage, water supply, and electricity systems were reconstructed. Total cost of this micro-project was more than UAH 1.5 mln, while the CBA contribution was more than UAH 920,000.

In addition, on 27 May 2015, in two cities of Donetsk region – Kramatorsk and Sloviansk – the CBA officially opened two objects for accommodation of IDPs with special needs.



Centre for Professional Rehabilitation of People with Special Needs (located in Kramatorsk city) possibilities for accommodation were created at all floors of the building with a support of CBA and local authorities. A new elevator was installed, hot water supply system was established, and individual toilets were renovated and equipped. Irretrievable finance assistance was UAH 660,000.

Third floor of the orthopaedic building of the "Sloviansk" sanatorium was totally renovated. Total budget was more than UAH 960,000, where irretrievable funding from the CBA Project was UAH 770,000. The shelter in Sloviansk was re-equipped with wall handrails,

special elevators, and ramps to help people with limited mobility to get around the building.

"We have been cooperating with joint EU/UNDP CBA Project for seven years. The Project was among the first that reacted on hard current situation. It helped disable people, those who stayed alone. With joint efforts we started to solve problems urgent for our region, providing people with shelter and warm houses".

Mr. Mykhailo Slyvka, Deputy Head of Donetsk Oblast State Administration

On 28 May 2015, CBA Project, local authorities and NGOs officially opened a renovated centre for care for internally displaced people (IDPs) with special needs in Khorosheve town, Kharkivska oblast. The total cost of the micro-project was app. UAH 860,000, the CBA Project provided app. UAH 700,000. The shelter in Khorosheve was re-equipped with wall handrails, spacious elevators, and ramps to make the building accessible for people with disabilities.

On 31 July 2015, a renovated temporary accommodation centre for IDPs was opened in Nova Haleshchyna village, Poltavska oblast. The centre is able to host 70 persons; importantly, the building was reconstructed in a way to accommodate the needs of persons with disabilities. The centre was created on the basis of an abandoned building. The local community and the local authorities suggested renovating it and creating a centre to accommodate IDPs arriving to their region, many of whom are elderly people and women with children.

The first floor of the accommodation centre underwent major reconstruction, including replacement of roof and windows; installation of water supply, boilers and sewerage systems; electric heating in all rooms on the first floor; reconstruction of bathrooms; refurbishment of walls, ceilings and floors; installation of a rampant at the entrance.

After all the construction works on the first floor have been completed, the accommodation centre in Nova Haleshchyna became a shelter for 56 people. The total cost of the micro-project was over UAH 1.5 mln (USD 67,600 / EUR 60,772), including the CBA share of almost UAH 1 mln (USD 45,000 / EUR 40,455). After the reconstruction of the first floor of the centre, the EU additionally allocated UAH 1 million for the major repairs on the second floor.



Petro Vorona, the Head of Poltavska Oblast Council, Mykola Bilokin, the Chief of Staff of Poltavska Oblast State Administration, and Svitlana Slabinska, CBA Monitoring and Communication Specialist, officially cut the ribbon at the entrance to the centre. A symbolic key from the refurbished building was handed in to Borys Lytvynenko, an IDP from Makiivka, Donetsk oblast, who found a temporary shelter in Nova Haleshchyna together with his three sons. The man was also actively involved in refurbishment of the building that was turned from a ramshackle building into a warm, comfortable home.

In addition to restoration of the accommodation centre for IDPs in Nova Haleshchyna, CBA-III supported another micro-project in Komsomolsk, Poltavska oblast. Thanks to

refurbishment of Slavutych hotel in Komsomolsk, almost a hundred IDPs are now living in proper conditions. The total cost of this micro-project was about UAH 770,000(USD 34,700 / EUR 31,195).

"Survivors of the conflict in the Eastern Ukraine need our support. Local authorities are doing everything they could to make life easier for those people. However, our resources are scarce. From this perspective, cooperation with the CBA Project was a highly valuable experience for us, both in terms of co-financing of this socially important initiative, and in terms of joint project implementation."

Mr. Petro Vorona, Head of Poltavska Oblast Council



The success stories related to the IDP component of CBA Project were covered on the front page of UNDP Ukraine website, as well as published in the issue of the EU Coordination Newsletter (Article UNDP and EU Support Building Repairs to House IDPs with Special Needs, Children and Large Families). The news and post releases from the openings of houses for IDPs were prepared on time and appropriately distributed among the CBA media partners, ensuring proper UNDP and EU visibility (media coverage related to these openings is available in Annex-XIX (1) and (2)). Among the news agencies that were covering these CBA activities were national information agencies such as Interfax Ukraine and UNIAN, as well as Ukrainian TV channels ICTV and the 5th Channel, Delo business edition and other news outlets.

Box 1 – With a support of Joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" IDPs with special needs found shelter in Khoroshevo, Kharkivska oblast



we found a new home here," says Dima.

Yuliana Rodionova moves her eyes away shyly as cameras zoom in while her husband Dima does all of the talking. Apparently, the sudden media frenzy surrounding a ribboncutting ceremony and the Kharkivska Deputy Governor's visit are not what she is used to. "After five shells hit our Centre in Donetsk we decided that it was time to pack and move out quickly," says Dima. "Of course, being in a wheelchair doesn't help with this," he adds, smiling wryly. "We still jump when we hear fireworks. In neighbouring Luhanska oblast one of the rockets hit the PwD Centre killing several residents."

Yuliana and Dima, both persons with disabilities, first met in 2009 in Donetsk. "I immediately took note of her when she moved into our Centre. I am glad that we are safe and that

After dusty, industrial Donetsk the couple particularly likes the fresh countryside air of Khoroshevo – a small village in the suburbs of Kharkiv.

Last August when they along with other 40 IDPs with disabilities from Donetsk moved to the Khoroshevo social services residential facility, the building badly needed renovation and was not fit to house people in wheelchairs and on crutches.

"There were no ramps, handrails, or other necessary equipment for people with disabilities. We even had to widen the doorways to accommodate people in wheelchairs," explained Oleh Baranetsky, the project engineer.

The Khoroshevo Centre is one of the 5 buildings recently renovated and re-equipped to house PWDs who were forced to relocate from the conflict zone.

The renovations are done by the joint UNDP-EU project "Community Based Approach to Local Development", which has been operating in Ukraine since 2008, mobilizing local, mostly rural communities around small infrastructure projects such as energy efficient street lighting, re-equipping rural medical centres and water supply systems.

In spring 2014, when the armed conflict in Ukraine's East sent thousands of IDPs fleeing the hotspots, the UNDP decided to shift priorities towards helping the most vulnerable. In total, approximately UAH 15 million was allocated for renovation of IDP social services centres in 7 Ukrainian oblasts.

Box 2 - With the CBA Support Internally Displaced Children in Luhanska Oblast Found Shelter in the Centre for Social and Psychological rehabilitation for Children



On April 8 2015, the Centre for Social and Psychological Rehabilitation for Children in Lysychansk was officially opened after renovation. Now thanks to the CBA Project more than 70 children from the conflict affected areas found shelter in the newly-repaired building. For many of them due to different family circumstances the Centre is the only place where they can stay now. Oleh Mikhaliov, the Head of Community Organisation "Agency for Sustainable Development" together with other community members warmly welcomed IDPs and helped to create normal living conditions for the children in need.

As Oleh Mikhaliov recollects, in October 2014 community activists raised the issue how they can help IDPs who moved from affected regions looking for safe place to stay. Oleh as well as other community members decided to support one of the most vulnerable group, which is children. Due to different family circumstances, they had to leave their homes. Their families were not always able to support them. Community members together with oblast and city authorities decided to adopt premises of the Centre for Social and Psychological Rehabilitation for Children in Lysychansk for internally displaced children. The Centre was in a poor condition – because of the old roof and windows the premises were cold in winter.

Some 50 activists from the CO "Agency for Sustainable Development", the Centre's staff, Lysychansk City Council and Lysychansk Oblast State Administration joined their efforts to quickly respond to the urgent need. They enlisted up support of the joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" and got to work. Thanks to well-coordinated actions of all parties in 4 months the premises of the Centre was fully reconstructed. All windows were replaced, a new door was installed, the roof was repaired, the porch was reconstructed, and the building was insulated. The premises of the Centre became warm and comfortable place for children. But the most valuable for all those people who participated in the implementation was a positive feedback from the children:

"I came here about 6-7 months ago because of the armed conflict. Of course, one cannot compare the condition of the Centre before renovation and after. Now it is so much better and comfortable. I and other kids like this place. I plan to graduate from school and to apply to a police academy. I want to be a police officer and help other people," 14-years-old Dima from Pervomaisk, Luhanska oblast, confided.

"I had to move to the Centre due to the armed conflict. I miss my home very much, but thanks to the joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" this place becomes a better place for living", 16-yearsold Volodymyr, also from Pervomaisk, said.

Tetiana Klimova, the Head of the Centre, together with her staff cares much about the children. She knows all their stories and does her best to support them: "They have so many problems and concerns, but studying and making friends here makes their life a bit better. We all worry and care about them."

Box 3 - Donbas Inter-regional Centre for professional rehabilitation sheltered IDPs with special needs



Vitaliia Masliy was living in Sloviansk city of Donetska oblast. This beautiful, graceful and at the same time strong and brave woman had to leave her home due to the armed conflict, together with her husband and a little son. Vitaliia's family faced a lot of troubles. All supply systems were destroyed in their apartment; there was neither water nor heat. "This war brought to my home disaster, uncertainty for the future, fear for tomorrow, fear for the future of my family," the woman said.

Together with other internally displaced persons (IDPs) with special needs, Vitaliia finally found shelter in the Donbas Inter-regional Centre for professional rehabilitation of people with special needs. The reconstruction of this Centre in

Kramatorsk city was done with the support of joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA) in cooperation with oblast, rayon, and local authorities and community organizations. In the Centre, possibilities for a better life were created on all floors of the building. A new elevator was installed, hot water supply system was established, and bathrooms were renovated and equipped. Financial assistance was provided by the EU/UNDP in the amount of UAH 660,000.

Today, Vitaliia together with other wheelchair-bound IDPs officially cut the ribbon to open her temporary shelter in Kramatorsk city. This CBA object was officially opened for accommodation of IDPs with special needs, together with another repaired building in Sloviansk city. Third floor of the orthopaedic building of "Sloviansk" sanatorium also underwent a complete renovation. The shelter in Sloviansk was re-equipped with wall handrails, special elevators, and ramps to help people with limited mobility to get around the building. Total budget is more than UAH 960,000, while financial support from the EU/UNDP CBA Project is UAH 770,000. In total, these two reconstructed buildings in both cities will provide temporary shelter for about 400 IDPs with limited physical abilities.

"Today I became a strong and confident woman. I have a profession, which people need. I thank EU/UNDP CBA Project for the support. I want to have peace in the country, I want to work for the benefit of all its citizens," Vitaliia said, commenting on her life in Donetsk Centre for professional rehabilitation of disabled people. During her professional training, Vitaliia got social-psychological help and became confident in her capacities. Recently, she participated in an All-Ukrainian competition, 'Beauty without limitations 2015' representing Donetska oblast and won the 'Charm' nomination.

UNDP together with the European Union supports several social infrastructure renovation projects with a total budget of around USD 1 million / EUR 899 ths. in the regions that are becoming new homes for people in need. The joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA) in partnership with local authorities helps local communities to renovate temporary lodging and social care centres for the most vulnerable people, including mothers with children, the elderly and people with disabilities.

Box 4 - Renovation project in Donetsk oblast creates a 'disability-free' space for IDPs



Oleksandr, a blind lawyer from Debaltseve, Donetska oblast, and his elderly mother Olha, who suffers from spinal pains, have lived at the very frontline for almost 200 days. Before the armed conflict he used to work as an attorney and run a private legal practice. He would never believe that his life will be drastically changed by the chain of tragic events: his native city has turned into a battleground, and their house was hit by the missile. From the end of January, Debaltseve was without electricity and heating, and with scarce food supply. Security situation was getting worse day by day, and they were afraid to even go outside, but Oleksandr and his mother were staying in the sieged city hoping for all this horror come to an end.

However, when the cold weather became unbearable and they exhausted their food stock, Oleksandr asked the volunteers to help them to leave the city. In February 2015, the family left for Kramatorsk where they have found a temporary shelter in a volunteer centre. After many weeks, they could finally have a hot food.

Some time later Oleksandr was accommodated in a newly refurbished Donbas regional centre for professional rehabilitation of persons with disabilities. Thanks to the CBA project, a five-story building of this Centre underwent major repairs. Some rooms and toilets were repaired, an elevator was installed. Hot water supply system also underwent partial repair. Water heating equipment was purchased and installed. A porch was renovated. Presently, the Centre can accommodate 100 persons. The total budget of this renovation project made up UAH 2,795,517 (USD 125,924 / EUR 113,206), including the CBA share of UAH 2,436,096 (USD 109,734 / EUR 98,651).

Oleksandr is one of the happy inhabitants of the Centre. He also had a chance to renew his legal practice and provides legal advice to fellow IDPs living in the Centre. For those IDPs with disabilities who wish to acquire or change their profession, the Centre organizes courses where they can master such professions as accountant, driver, or computer typesetter. They can stay for 9 months in the Centre while they take professional training. Some people have already managed to find a new employment after completing the courses.

"This project is targeting the most vulnerable group of IDPs, those who need special care. Participation in the project became a true blessing for us. At first, IDPs with disabilities relocated to Kramatorsk had to stay in an unheated building. Now they live in good and disability-friendly conditions and, in addition, they can also receive professional training right where they live. They were accommodated in the premises refurbished under the EU/UNDP Project. They confided to me that they are truly happy to live here and even back at their homes they have never had such conveniences. Thanks to UNDP everything is arranged not just well but excellently, in accordance with the European standards, with care and attention to people with disabilities," Nadiia Palamarchuk, the Head of NGO for disabled women of Northern Donbas, comments on the results of this project. Box 5 – Young orphaned children evacuated from the conflict area find safe and cosy home restored under the CBA



The story of misfortunes of small inhabitants of Luhansk oblast children's home # 2 may sound unbelievable, but it's all true. These children, deprived of parental care at a very young age, became hostages of the war situation in Donbas.

At the time, there were 69 children under 4 living in Luhansk children's home. When the conflict erupted, they were caught at the epicentre of hostilities. The living conditions deteriorated day by day: starting from July 2014 there was neither electricity, nor water, nor gas in the children's home. The food was cooked on a portable kerosene stove. Instead of children's songs and

lullabies the kids heard shelling and gunfire. The staff was trying to do the best they could so that the kids don't feel inconveniences; some of them were too small to understand what is going on.

However, the worst was to come. In summer 2014, the Ukrainian media broke the shocking news about abduction of the children from Luhansk children's home by the rebels. The representatives of self-proclaimed Luhansk People's Republic (LPR) tried to forcefully transport the kids to Russia in violation of all human rights instruments. The kids had to survive a long and tiresome ride on the bus that is not fit for transportation of such small children. There were no conditions to feed them properly and no proper place to sleep during the travel. On top of all this, it was middle of the summer with 40 degrees heat. The staff who were trying to protest received threats from the LPR rebels. Eventually, thanks to the intervention of Ukraine's MFA and bravery of the head of children's home Kateryna Dontsova, children have been returned to Ukraine.



After the return, the kids were first sent to Kharkiv and later they found a new home in Sievierodonetsk, Luhanska oblast. The local authorities had limited resources to repair the allocated building and approached the CBA as their long-time development partner for support. As a result of this joint project, the abandoned building underwent major repair to become habitable: 35 windows and 13 doors were replaced, a front porch restored; all rooms and 9 toilets were repaired. All engineering systems also required extensive repair: roof and air shaft, sewage system, heating, hot and cold water supply, electricity supply. After the refurbishment, the building is able to host 60 children. The total budget of the project was

UAH 3,531,704 (USD 159,086 / EUR 143,018), including contribution from the rayon and oblast budget and private sponsors of UAH 608,397 (USD 27,405 / EUR 24,637) and the CBA share of UAH 2,923,307 (USD 131,680 / EUR 118,380).

Olha Lishyk, Deputy Head of Luhanska Oblast State Administration, highly praises the assistance received through the CBA: "The CBA project in Luhanska oblast was launched long before the armed conflict. UNDP proved to be a very good and reliable partner not only in terms of community development but also in terms of shelter projects for IDPs. We have several IDP-focused projects implemented in our region and two of them are targeting children. One of the projects is accommodation centre for the orphaned and abandoned children who lived in Luhansk children's home. We've identified premises that have not been used for 20 years. They were reconstructed basically from scratch. The CBA Project supported our request for assistance. The repair works have been done in accordance with the European standards, and it sets a good example for us. We don't know when the conflict is going to end; thus it is good that the children have a warm and cosy home to live in."

For several children this story had a happy end and they found their new families. For instance, a farmer woman from Luhanska oblast adopted three kids from the children's home after hearing their story in the news.

	Oblast/rayon	Name of village/city	Name of the object	Budget approved				
					Including			
#				Total/ UAH	UNDP (80%)/ UAH	UNDP (80%)/ USD	UNDP (80%)/ EUR	State budget (20%) / UAH
			Table – IX: Approv	ed MPs in 2015	5			
1	Kharkivska/ Barvinkivskiy	Barvinkovo	Community building	994,363	782,320	33,441	30,063	212,043
2	Luhansk/ Sievierodonetskyi	Sievierodonetsk	Oblast Children's Home	1,117,768	891,860	38,130	34,279	225,908
3	Zaporizka/ Zaporizkyi	Zaporizhia	Social Hostel	480,940	384,752	16,447	14,786	96,188
4	Dnipropetrovska/ Verkhniodniprovskyi	Verkhniodniprovsk	Social Hostel	1,130,637	800,000	34,197	30,743	330,637
5	Dnipropetrovska/ Pavlogradskyi	Pavlohrad	Social Hostel	321,905	257,082	10,989	9,879	64,823
6	Kharkivska/Iziumskyi	Chervonyi Oskil	Neurological early treatment facility	1,801,895	1,397,472	63,234	56,847	404,423
7	Odeska/ Ovidiopolskyi	Karolino-Buhaz	School-sanatorium, boarding school	230,878	230,878	10,038	9,024	0
8	Dnipropetrovska/ Synelnykivskyi	llarionovo	Central Rayon Hospital	146,145	146,145	6,354	5,712	0
9	Kharkivska/ Balakliyskyi	Balakliia	Balakliiska Youth sport school	644,171	644,171	27,540	24,758	0
10	Dnipropetrovska	Sofiivka	Former rayon sanitary- epidemiological station	1,094,523	1,094,523	49,302.84	44,323	0
11	Luhanska/ Kreminskyi	Kreminna	Community property "Institution for rehabilitation and recreation "Mriya"	502,272	502,272	24,323	21,866	0
12	Donetska/ Slovianskyi	Sloviansk	Sanatorium "Slavkurort"	999,999	999,999	48,426	43,535	0
13	Poltavska	Nova Haleshchyna	Dormitory GRE	155,000	155,000	7,012.61	6,304	0
14	Zaporizka	Davydivka	Community premises of "Inpatient unit of a temporary or permanent residence of the Territorial Centre of social service"	472,779	378,223	18,010.62	16,192	94,556
15	Zaporizka	Botiieve	Local Hospital	1,703,254	1,378,322	62,086.58	55,816	324,932
16	Odeska	Bolhrad	Social hostel	1,683,582	1,347,683	63,569.95	57,149	335,899
17	Kharkivska	Balakliia	Social hostel	2,072,812	1,654,657	74,534.10	67,006	418,155
18	Cherkaska	Umanskyi rayon, Rodnikivka village	Social hostel	1,922,357	1,500,000	67,567.57	60,734	422,357
19	Vinnytska	Yampil	Social hostel	1,608,464	1,340,464	48,309.19	43,430	268,000
20	Zaporizka	Novomykolayivka	Boarding school	1,441,200	1,201,000	54,099.10	48,635	240,200

Chapter 6: KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Knowledge management component of the CBA aims to document, systematize and disseminate the experience gained in the area of community-based local sustainable development. It is done through the Knowledge Management Hub (KMH) and through curricula for specific courses of higher education. CBA-III will strengthen the Knowledge Management Hub as a mean of knowledge exchange, platform for broader policy discussions and involvement of all stakeholders into the policy dialogue. Results of 2015 indicate that the CBA Project has been effectively following the path of knowledge documentation and dissemination and that its activities are highly transparent. More information on this subject is given at <u>www.cba.org.ua</u>, <u>http://rozvytok.in.ua</u> and <u>www.kp.org.ua</u>.

Strengthening the Knowledge Management Hub (KMH)

To ensure continuation of the project activities after the project closure and to support establishment of conductive environment for people-centred development, the following activities at the national policy level as well as the following existing strategies will be implemented: 1) Strengthening the Knowledge Management Hub as a mean of knowledge exchange, platform for broader policy discussions and involvement of all stakeholders into the policy dialogue; 2) documentation and dissemination of the lessons learned; 3) development of policy recommendations *on the reform of local self-government and decentralization*.

Striving to bring policy solutions from the grass-roots level, the CBA Project strengthens partnership with *Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Councils (UADRC) and Association of Village and Settlement Councils (UAVSC)*. Resource Centre <u>www.rozvytok.un.ua</u> and the Knowledge Portal (<u>www.kp.org.ua</u>) as well as an expert group created with the support of UNDP/CBA were instrumental in launching broad participatory discussion and aggregating recommendations from communities; local authorities, experts and Ministries' representatives. In total, more than 30 policy recommendations on the amendments to the legislation (including Constitutional Reform) were already discussed, 9 recommendations were adopted in the first reading.

The UAVSC created a special **online distance learning system to enhance capacities of its members in decentralized governance**. More than 1,000 local self-government representatives already have completed first four distance online courses on the platform: "Project Management for Capable Territorial Communities", "Communication Strategies for Rural Economic Development", "10 Steps for Successful Implementation of the Community Project" and "Capacity Building and Management of Territorial Communities".

In addition, the UAVSC together with the participants of four national round tables, supported by UNDP/CBA, prepared policy recommendations to two Laws of Ukraine: "On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities" and "On Local Self-Government of Ukraine". Before that, a whole opinion poll on problematic issues in the sphere of decentralization reform was conducted on the special online platform supported by UNDP/CBA Knowledge Portal (www.kp.org.ua) among the heads of village and settlement councils, rayon/oblast councils and rayon/oblast administrations from all the regions of Ukraine.

Activity 7: Operationalization of the Knowledge Management Hub (KMH)

6.1 Operationalization of the Knowledge Management Hub (National Resource Centre for Sustainable Local Development)

The Knowledge Management Hub (National Resource Centre for Sustainable Local Development) was created in 2012 under the Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Councils (UADRC), with support of the CBA. The main objective of the KMH is to document, systematize and disseminate knowledge about the methodology and best practices of community-based approach, making it available for actual and potential partners. With the aim to support the KMH activities, the CBA provided 3 grants in the past – in 2012, 2013 and 2014. By the end of 2014, capacity of the UADRC/KMH was enhanced, the objectives were fully achieved. Taking into consideration that during these three years (2012-14) KMH demonstrated real practical results in its daily activities, a Grant Agreement was signed in February 2015 between UNDP and the UADRC for continuation of the role played by the KMH in information dissemination and policy development in the area of local self-government and territorial reform. Envisaged cost of the activities under this Agreement was UAH 877,727 (USD 33,865 / EUR 30,444), of which the CBA share was UAH 763,622 (USD 29,463 / EUR 26,487) and the UADRC share was UAH 114,105 (USD 4,402 / EUR 3,957).

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According to the KMH workplan for 2015, included in the agreement signed with the UADRC, the activities in 2015 brought the following results:

- Database extension by collecting, codification and downloading information that concerned the objective of web-portal;
- Participation of experts from a social network in a web-portal operation was initiated;
- Virtual dialogues between users on concrete practical issues and legal framework was initiated and supported;
- Consortium of responsible persons on different courses to exchange views on professional issues was built;
- The KMH web-portal was significantly improved, filled with information, and provides all available functions;
- More than 10 analytical papers (the target was exceeded from 7 to 10) were prepared to improve legislation on local self-government;
- 9 main activities (target was exceeded from 3 to 9) in the format of expert discussions on improving legislation on local self-government were held;
- 3 round tables and 1 working group meeting on related issues were organized; online expert discussions were conducted;
- More than 30 policy recommendations on the amendments to the legislation (including Cinstitutional Reform) were already discussed, 9 recommendations were adopted in the first reading;
- More than 30 packages of information materials on news and the KMH results were prepared and sent out;
- More than 20 essential topics on the forum were created by moderator;
- The KMH experts provided policy recommendations and consultations to the Law of Ukraine "On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities";
- Information and public awareness campaign was conducted on the process of formation of capable territorial communities;
- 14 KMH information folders were distributed;
- Joint monthly CBA-UADRC e-Newsletters were prepared and disseminated among partners and concerned persons;
- Web-portal newsfeed was permanently improved and supported on regular updates.

	Table – X: UADRC ACtivities in 2015					
SN	Activity	Results	Evidence Attached/Remarks			
	During reporting period, 7 seminars with respective specialists and working group meetings on current legislation and its amendments were held.	As a result, more than 15 proposals on amendments to current laws of Ukraine were prepared. More than 10 analytical papers (7 planned) were prepared and submitted to final recipient to improve legislation on local self-government.				
	KMH experts were regularly giving clarifications on the intendment and implementation of provisions of the various statutory and regulatory enactments.	Moderator created more than 20 essential topics on the forum.	Screenshot of webportal			
	KMH prepared and disseminated online monthly e-Newsletters and daily media coverage on the reform of local self-government and territorial organization of power.	The KMH sent to web-portal users, local self-government bodies' representatives and partners its monthly e- Newsletters. The KMH also disseminated through rayon and oblast councils' distribution list the daily media coverage on the reform of local self-government and territorial organization of power prepared by the Ministry of Regional Development, Building and Housing of Ukraine.	Screenshot of webportal			
	New subdivisions were added to Library page of KMH.	More than 30 packages of information materials on news and the KMH results were prepared and sent out. Subdivisions on Library page of KMH: Manuals; Training materials; Publications; Prospects; Newsletters;	Screenshot of website			
		Useful links;Templates.				

Table – X: UADRC Activities in 2015

Activity 8: Providing policy support to the legislative and executive branches and supporting advocacy efforts of collective actors (Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Councils, Association of Village and Settlement Councils)

6.1.1 Improvement of legislation on local governance

During 2015, in accordance with Action Plan on Implementation of the Concept of the Reform of Local-Self-Government and Territorial Organization of Governance in Ukraine and on the basis of the agreed position with the Ministry of Regional Development, Building and Housing of Ukraine, experts of the KMH prepared policy recommendations to advocate decentralization reform in Ukraine. The KMH experts also provided analytical support to drafting other legislative acts on regional development, local government and its organisational and financial aspects in the framework of the abovementioned Concept approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and in accordance with its Action Plan. The

Community Based Approach to Local Development: Phase-III

Knowledge Management Hub with the support of the CBA Project also performed a significant work on improvement of current legislation in order to adjust it with the European Charter of Local Self-Government about full operation of local self-government on all its levels (region, rayon, community)

Roundtables, working group meetings and moderated discussions on the KMH web-portal were organized to discuss policy recommendations with the stakeholders and practitioners.

During 2015 alone, the following analytical documents were prepared and distributed (all legislative drafts mentioned below are focused on government decentralization – delegation of power from the government authorities to local government, local government system reform and strengthening its material and financial resources, improving the quality of administrative services delivery).

- The Letter to the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of Ukraine on the draft Law "On List of Administrative Services and Services Delivery Fee (Administrative Fee)";
- Letters to the Committee on State Building, Regional Policy and Local Self-Government of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on the draft Law of Ukraine "On Bodies of Self-organization of Population";
- The Letter to the Ministry for Regional Development, Building and Housing of Ukraine Proposals "On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on alignment of representative public authorities system and legislation, and procedures of voluntary amalgamation of territorial communities and holding scheduled local elections";
- The Letter to the Committee on State Building, Regional Policy and Local Self-Government of Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Proposals "On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on alignment of representative public authorities system and legislation, and procedures of voluntary amalgamation of territorial communities and holding scheduled local elections";
- The Letter to the Committee on State Building, Regional Policy and Local Self-Government of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on the draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine about Powers on Providing Notarial Actions by Officials of Local Authorities in Settlements without a Notary Officer";
- The Letter to the Head of Committee on Science and Education of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine about Amendments to the Budget Code of Ukraine on financing out-of-school educational institutions and inter-school vocational training centres;
- The Letter to the Head of Committee on Science and Education of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine about the draft Law on Amendments to Article 85 of Budget Code of Ukraine on financing general secondary education and public health institutions and on the opportunity of local government to define ways of using budgetary funds in accordance with current legislation of Ukraine;
- The Letter to the Civil Service on Geodesy, Cartography and Cadastre about the draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine about Improvements in Land Matters".

Also during 2015, experts from the KMH took part in development of the legislative acts on following issues:

- On approval of the Government Resolution "Methods of monitoring and evaluation of efficiency of state regional policy implementation";
- Draft Law "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine about Government Fund of Regional Development" in terms of decentralization;
- On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities" (about procedures of voluntary amalgamation of territorial communities and holding scheduled local elections).

As of the end of 2015, the KMH representatives participated in work groups:

- On developing methods of organization of capable territorial communities;
- On preparation of the draft Law of Ukraine "On Prefects".

During April-June 2015, the KMH experts prepared and provided recommendations to the Law of Ukraine "On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities." Also, policy recommendations were provided to the draft Methods of the territorial organization of communities and presented at working group of the Ministry for Regional Development after the Law of Ukraine "On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities" was approved by the Parliament of Ukraine in February 2015. During the reporting period,

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the KMH group conducted information and public awareness campaigns on the process of the formation of capable territorial communities.

In accordance with Action Plan on Implementation of the Concept of the Reform of Local Self-government and Territorial Organization of Government in Ukraine and on the basis of the agreed position with the Ministry for Regional Development, Building and Housing of Ukraine, experts of the KMH also prepared recommendations on practical implementation of the Law "On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities", on methods of organization of territorial communities, as well as methods of developing perspective plans on the formation of territories of communities within the framework of the following events:



1. On 3 April 2015, the seminar for rayon and regional councils about the implementation of the Concept of local self-government reform and territorial organization in Ukraine was organized jointly with the Ministry of Regional Development in Kyiv. The Vice Prime Minister of Ukraine, the Deputy Minister, representatives of central executive authorities and leading experts participated in the seminar. This event gathered more than 150 participants.

2. On April 27, the seminar on implementation of the reform of local self-government and territorial organization of power was organized in Ternopil. The Deputy Minister for Regional

Development and leading experts attended the event. In total, this event gathered more than 200 participants.

3. On 4-5 June 2015, the seminar for representatives of local self-government bodies was organized in Berdiansk, Zaporizka oblast, by the Ukrainian Association at the Resource Centre with participation of the representatives of central executive authorities and leading experts (more than 50 participants in total).

On 4-5 June, the seminar for representatives of local self-government bodies was organized in Berdiansk

4. On 22 May - 5 June 2015, the Working Group meeting for preliminary consultation on draft perspective



plan of the formation of community territories in the oblasts initiated by the Ministry of Regional Development was organized with the assistance of the UADRC KMH Resource Centre for Sustainable Local Development at the session hall of the UADRC. Representatives from 23 oblasts, the Ministry of Regional Development, and national associations of local self-government and experts took part in it.

In order to raise public awareness and reach more people, it was decided to prepare explanation notes. For this, 426 questionnaires were sent out to district and regional councils in order to get the answers what issues local communities are facing in terms of voluntary amalgamation of communities.



5. On 4-7 August 2015, the Ministry of Regional Development, Building and Housing of Ukraine with the assistance of the UADRC KMH Resource Centre for Sustainable Local Development and International Solidarity Fund "Solidarity Fund PL" held Working Group meeting on preparation of the draft Law of Ukraine "On Prefects". Participants of the event were Polish international experts under the direction of V.A.Nehoda, Deputy Minister for Regional Development, Building and Housing of Ukraine. They discussed the draft Law "On Perfects", prepared by the Working Group based on the Polish experience.



6. On 31 August 2015, the Ministry of Regional Development, Building and Housing of Ukraine supported by the UADRC KMH Resource Centre for Sustainable Local Development and the EU Project "Support to Ukraine's Regional Development Policy" held an online meeting under the direction of V.A.Nehoda, Deputy Minister for Regional Development, Building and Housing of Ukraine, on the list of indicators for monitoring and evaluation of regional social and economic development. Participants together with regional authorities and Kyiv municipal administration representatives took part in expert consultations on improving the project approval procedure, and regional development projects on decentralization.



7. On 11 September 2015, the round table on Constitutional reform in the regulatory sphere was held.



Apart from that, the KMH experts provided consultations and prepared analytical documents regarding recommended improvement of legislative process; these recommendations were submitted to the relevant authorities. In particular, the KMH experts have prepared the following documents:

- Proposals for the second reading of the draft Law of Ukraine "On Local Elections" No 2831-3 on 28 May 2015
- Request for clarification on the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Corruption"
- Request for clarification on the draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Ensuring Unhampered Public Access to Water and on Public Water Using"
- Proposals to establish a working group that would deal with the development of new anticorruption declaration template, as during the relevant consultations it was decided that some issues require improvement in a template of a declaration.

6.1.2. Strengthening the KMH's analytical component:

During the reporting period, the KMH engaged experts to provide advice and organize discussions on the KMH web-portal on the following topics:

- Reform of local governance, organization of territorial power;
- Preventing corruption in local governance;
- Application of land legislation in the activity of local self-government bodies;
- Environmental policy in local governance.

Following the detailed analysis and online discussions with the communities of practice, policy recommendations were prepared on each of the above topic, and shared with relevant stakeholders. The KMH experts on a regular basis were giving clarifications and consultations on the intendment and implementation of provisions of the various statutory and regulatory enactments:

1		Теми	Відповіді	12 лист. 2013 12:52
8	Консультації експертів за тематичними напрямками У цьому розділі надана можливість отримати консультації з будь-яких питань відповідного тематичного напрямку	5 Теми	17 Відповіді	Останній допис: щодо трудових віднос від Костянтинівський РРЦГ 29 груд. 2014 08:48
8	Запобігання корупції в органах місцевого самоврядування (2 нове)	28 Теми	122 Відповіді	Останній допис: Врегулювання конфлік від Козіна Віра Вадимівна 20 лист. 2015 19:07
8	Реформування місцевого самоврядування та територіальної організації влади (з нове)	3 Теми	153 Відповіді	Останній допис: Децентралізація осві від Иван Баранов 19 жовт. 2015 11:23
1	Застосування земельного законодавства у діяльності органів місцевого самоврядування	1 Теми	79 Bianosiai	Останній допис: Земельне законодавот від Яна Брусенцова 21 серп. 2015 16:17
ł	З питань повноважень органів місцевого самоврядування щодо екологічної політики (1 нове)	9 Теми	54 Відповіді	Останній допис: Про спрощення умов від Сергій 13 жовт. 2015 23:48
ľ	Виборче законодавство та локальна демократія участі	1 Теми	29 Відповіді	Останній допис: Позачергові вибори П від Яна Брусенцова 22 трав. 2014 11:29

Following the detailed analysis and discussions with the communities of current legislative practice, the following recommendations in the form of letters were provided to the relevant stakeholders:

- Letter to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine request for clarification on implementation of the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Corruption";
- Letter to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine request for clarification on implementation of the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Corruption";
- Letter to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine request for clarification on the Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Ensuring Unhampered Public Access to Water and on Public Water Using";
- Letter to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Proposals to establish a working group that will deal with the development of a new anti-corruption declaration template, as during the relevant consultations it was decided that some issues require improvement in a template of a declaration;
- Letter to the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine request for clarification on corruption counteraction;
- Letter to the Committee on Corruption Prevention and Counteraction of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine request for clarification on corruption counteraction;
- Letter to the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine on the draft Law of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On Approval of the Order of Including Territories and Objects to List of Territories and Objects of Ecological Network";
- Letter to the Committee on State Building, Regional Policy and Local Self-Government of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on the draft Law of Ukraine "On General Meeting (Conferences) of territorial community members according to place of residence";
- Letter to the Ministry of Regional Development, Building and Housing of Ukraine request for clarification on land and city-planning legislation;
- Letter to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine request for clarification on corruption counteraction;
- Letter to the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine on the draft Law of Ukraine "On Vocational Education";
- Letter to the Ministry of Regional Development, Building and Housing of Ukraine on amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine about delegation of authority to local self-government bodies on state land control and strengthening control of land using and conservation;

- Letter to the Committee on State Building, Regional Policy and Local Self-Government of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on the draft Law of Ukraine "On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities" (about the draft resolution on voluntary amalgamation of territorial communities);
- Letter to the Committee on State Building, Regional Policy and Local Self-Government of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on anti-corruption legislation;
- Letter to the Committee on Corruption Prevention and Counteraction of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on anti-corruption legislation.

6.1.2 Informational support of the KMH activities:

To disseminate information about the KMH activities, during the reporting period the KMH team provided information materials and conducted monitoring on the KMH web-portal, and disseminated its results among web-users (in total, 14 information folders were distributed). In addition, in order to disseminate information about the KMH activities, monthly KMH e-Newsletters were prepared (joint monthly CBA/UADRC Newsletters were prepared and disseminated). The KMH team members also started to actively use social media networks. Annual progress report on the KMH activities and results was developed, published and disseminated (500 copies).

Furthermore, the Hub together with the Ministry of Regional Development prepared daily media coverage on the reform of local self-government and territorial organization of power, and disseminated the document through rayon and oblast councils' distribution list (currently the list includes more than 1,200 e-mails).



6.1.3. Moderation and updating of the KMH web-portal:

During the reporting period, the web-portal was further actively promoted. The UADRC and KMH team provided timely update of all web-portal sections (news, legislation, best practices). The moderator regularly initiated and facilitated discussions on the web-portal forum. Expert advice was regularly provided online (on daily basis).

The KMH work and web-portal development came with continued consultancies on moderation and the KMH management with legal services.

Monitoring, development, forming and uploading of informational database of current legislation on local development were conducted in accordance with vertical distribution of legislative enactments.

New subdivisions were created in Library of web-portal:

**************************************	ЕВОГО РОЗВИТКУ	а Зайти як ко	жстувач
		и С	Yeony
новини	Бібліотека	НОВЕ В БІБЛ	ютеці
КОНКУРСИ Донори Бібліотека	Посібники та довідкова література Позет "Регонтиче водиваните возвито". Позет "Моцевий розвито оріинтовний на	Моніторныг ЗМІ и нісцявого самое територіальної о від 20.11.2015	идування та
ЗАКОНОДАВСТВО	громаду", Проет «Патринка децентралізніції в Україні - DESPRO", Проет МЕРМ, Патринка політика регонального розвитку в Україні. Нинецьке травриство міннарядного спаробітництва (0/2)	Моніторинг ЗМІ и нісцявого самову територіальної о від 19-11-2015	адувания та
ФОТО ВІДЕО	Тренінгові матеріали	Моніторння ЗМІ з нісцевого саново територіальної о від 18.11.2015	адувания та
ЗАПИТАННЯ ВІДПОВІДІ Контакти Експерти 🔛	Публікації	Моніторинг ЗМІ и нісцевого сановр територіальної о від 17.11.2015	идування та
OHOWHI TROLE	Брошури та інформаційні листівки Інформаційні вісники	Моніторинг ЗМІ и нісцевого санов; територіальної о від 16.11.2015	адуалны та
S. MARY	на формацият влетник Інформацій вісник Ресурсного Центру, Монтарнег ЗМІ церао реформи місцевого самоврядування та територіальної організації влади		
ДЕЦЕНТРАЛІЗАЦІЯ	Кориснівидання		
8 причин оновити Конституцію заради децентралізації	Шаблони		
	1 Maponerven Get in		

6.1.4 Raising Public Awareness and Policy-Making through Regional Tour to Promote Decentralization Reform involving Members of Parliament and Experts – "Tour by Ambassadors Reform"

The UNDP/CBA-supported campaign – the country-wide tour of "Ambassadors of Reform" 2015, initiated by Members of Ukrainian Parliament in cooperation with the Reanimation Package of Reforms, has arranged events and discussions with students, community leaders, civil servants and the media in many cities across Ukraine advocating for the constitutional amendments on decentralization and the related reforms, in particular territorial amalgamation and fiscal reform.

The main goal of this regional tour was to promote decentralization reform involving the Members of Parliament and experts. "Tour by Ambassadors Reforms" allowed focusing on the social part of the decentralization reform. UNDP/CBA support for such an initiative helped to bring the reform to the ordinary citizen who had to understand how necessary and attractive it is. The Tour also demonstrated that a wide range of Members of Parliament from different fractions supported the decentralization reform agenda in Ukraine. The initiative also showed that the Members of Parliament are ready to be the Ambassadors of reform and have easy communication with wide population. Local media helped to bring the attention of local residents and promote discussions on the preparation for decentralization reform.

To conduct this regional tour, a team of Members of Parliament called "Ambassadors of Reform" also had a public hearing about the basic principles of the decentralization reform. It included the following:

- the amendments to the Constitution in terms of the decentralization,
- the function of the prefectures in Ukraine,
- the main principles of the reform of the administrative system;
- a separate briefing held about the main myths and speculations;
- successful reform cases.

Within the framework of the initiative, the experts of the Civil Society Institute prepared entries to local newspapers to explain every area of decentralization reform. The Regional tour took place in Ukrainian small regional centres, such as Lutsk, Mukachevo, Sumy, Kharkiv, Mykolaiv, Kherson, Uzhhorod, Kirovohrad, Chernivtsi, Kryvyi Rih, Kalush, Drohobych, Kremenchuk, Uman and Nizhyn cities.

The regional phase of the project started from the visits of the MPs to the regional centres and cities of regional importance in cooperation with experts on decentralization reform. In total, two groups of MPs

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and experts were created. Every group made 10 visits. Every group included 2-4 MPs, one decentralization expert and one communication expert (4-6 persons).

Throughout this regional phase, the prepared entries covered 4 selected aspects of the decentralization reform. In addition, the sociological survey on the level of awareness of citizens about the decentralization reform was conducted to inform further planning of activities.

6.2 Improving Effectiveness of the Ukrainian Association of Villages and Settlement Councils (UAVSC) on Raising Public Awareness and Policy Making

Territorial reform and decentralisation has remained the priority of Ukrainian Government for a decade. National efforts have been made to translate these visions into action but with limited success. Recent emphasis of the Government to adopt European values in country's administration and development has created enormous pressure on policy-making in the area of good governance, territorial reform and decentralisation. Expectedly, more responsibility, more authority and more resources will be transferred to local councils. However, it will require serious capacity building at the level of local governments and consensus-based policy-making. The UAVSC is in a position to expand and accelerate its capacity building activity. It can also expand its outreach effort through its online/web portal mechanism. UAVSC can also play a vital role in consensus-based policy-making by networking and dialogues with its members, collecting their opinions and recommending the results to policy-related bodies.

With the goal to build the UAVSC capacity in serving as centre of excellence in terms of national level policymaking and in building capacity of its members, a Grant Agreement was signed in January 2015 between UNDP and the UAVSC for enhancing the utility of web-portal through improvement in the structure and expansion of database; human resource development for exchange of knowledge on community-based local development; online networking and grassroots-based policy recommendations. Envisaged cost of the activities under this Agreement was UAH 443,200 (USD 29,351 / EUR 26,387), while the CBA share was UAH 332,500 (USD 22,020 / EUR 19,796) and the UAVSC share was UAH 110,700 (USD 7,331 / EUR 6,591).

According to the UAVSC workplan for 2015 that was included in the agreement signed with UAVSC, the activities during 2015 brought the following results:

- Knowledge portal was developed and designed relevant for the purposes of this activity proposal;
- Engineering of the web-portal was finalized and launched;
- Informational content management system of the web-portal was created;
- 17 static and 43 dynamic pages on the web-portal were created;
- A brand-book for the Knowledge Portal and its official logo were developed, official domain was registered <u>www.kp.org.ua</u>;
- The List of online distance learning courses to be conducted on the Knowledge Portal was prepared, a special learning programme of distance courses was developed for their further integration on the web-platform;
- 4 online distance learning courses were conducted. Learning process was also accompanied by regular instructive, explanatory and encouraging letters;
- A special meeting involving all team members of distance learning system was held. A training with the course team on facilitation of distance courses was held;



• Online discussions on legislative changes were conducted;

• 4 round tables were organized to discuss legislative changes, as well as the national Local Development Forum.

6.2.1 Establishment of Knowledge Portal (KP)

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The designed and developed Knowledge Portal started to successfully serve as a repository for the knowledge related to territorial reform, decentralisation, community-based local sustainable development and management of local council affairs. The portal already facilitated virtual and face-to-face knowledge sharing among members of the UAVSC and its regional units.

In 2015, Knowledge Portal was fully designed and developed. 5 consultations with experts were conducted, 12 thematic working groups were organized. Terms of reference for web-platform usage were written. A structure of Knowledge web-platform and distance learning "Moodle" was developed. During 2015 alone, main components of Knowledge Portal were created: 1) rural economic development; and 2) energy efficiency.



During 2015, engineering of the web-portal was finalized and tested. An automatic control system was created to display information on the micro-projects on the Ukrainian map using individual graphic elements, additional specification and plugin was also created to make the map more efficient.



A special brand-book called "Knowledge Portal" was developed, official name, brand and logo of the Knowledge Portal was discussed and approved, and the domain was officially registered at <u>www.kp.org.ua</u>.

The programming of web-portal was completed according to the approved Terms of reference: HTML coding, "Moodle" and "PHP BB" modules were integrated to the web-platform.

During the year, informational content management of the web-portal was created. In total, 17 static and 43 dynamic pages were created on the web-portal, the content was developed for launching (text, video, and graphic), and the information for web-portal launching was collected and adopted: best practices, cases of success, CBA methodology and approach.

A special interactive map was developed on Knowledge Portal demonstrating the CBA micro-projects, online search system was tested.

6.2.2 Online Training and Public Awareness System:

During 2015, the line UAVSC specialists collected and updated training materials relevant for raising skills/knowledge at the level of UAVSC members. The knowledge gathered was also administered through the web-portal and used for organising online training courses that started from November 2015.

Different topics on rural economic development and project management were collected by UAVSC team through expert network. Experience gathered was analysed for further development and integration of distance learning courses on web-platform of the Knowledge portal. In addition, special consultations with tutors who have working experience with Moodle platform were conducted. The consultations were organized with experts from the National Academy of Public Administration under the President of Ukraine, the University of Bioresources of Ukraine, and expert network Idea LAB. As a result, a programme of distance learning courses on Knowledge Portal was developed; and a special document "List of distance learning courses" was prepared.

During 2015 alone, the UAVSC created a special online distance learning system to enhance capacities of its members in decentralized governance. More than 1,000 local self-government representatives already have completed first *four* distance online courses on the platform: "Project Management for Capable Territorial Communities", "Communication Strategies for Rural Economic Development", "10 Steps for Successful Implementation of the Community Project" and "Capacity Building and Management of Territorial Communities". The distance learning courses were conducted for the local self-government representatives, heads of village and settlements councils, and community members.

The distance course curricula were fully developed. Also, a special meeting involving all the team members on distance learning was held. Training with the course team on facilitation of distance courses was organized.

The UAVSC team also collected information for raising public awareness, *e.g.* energy efficiency, rural economic development, territorial reform, and decentralization. The information contained success stories about the CBA implementation. The UAVSC also utilized its own media network for disseminating information related to CBA and relevant for public awareness.

During 2015, the UAVSC also published 9 entries in the UAVSC Newsletter in order to inform the target population about the CBA methodology and approach.

6.2.3 Policy-Making

The UAVSC maximized the use of the Knowledge portal and strength of its membership base for making policy recommendation. The Association undertook opinion gathering drive and virtual dialogues on the matters of policy relevance (related with decentralisation, local self-government, territorial reform, etc.). The members of Association were asked to depute at least one focal person for this purpose. These focal persons were trained online to meet the objective. Results of the virtual policy study/dialogues were used to elaborate on the ongoing policy issues and develop policy recommendations. In total, 4 roundtables were organised to this end on legislative amendments, as well as the final national Local Development Forum.

As a result of these four national round tables supported by UNDP/CBA, the Association prepared policy recommendations to two Laws of Ukraine: "On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities" and "On Local Self-Government of Ukraine". Before that, an opinion poll on problematic issues in the sphere of decentralization reform was conducted among the heads of village and settlement councils, rayon/oblast councils and rayon/oblast administrations from all the regions of Ukraine on the special online platform supported by UNDP/CBA Knowledge Portal (www.kp.org.ua).

On 12 November 2015, the Ukrainian Association of Village and Settlement Councils (UAVSC) with a support of CBA Project held a round table "Land Management of Capable Communities. Problems and Prospects". The event was devoted to the issue of community awareness of land legislation and discussion of laws and regulations in accordance with processes of decentralization of power in Ukraine. Participants of the round table were representatives of state bodies and local governments, land legal experts, leading surveyors and researchers.

During the first part of the round table, results of public survey on community knowledge of land law and land issues praxis were presented. The survey was conducted among the staff of oblast and rayon state administrations, village, town and city councils. The survey participants also included lecturers of higher educational institutions, teachers, employees of private businesses, NGOs, students from all over Ukraine. The results showed that the vast majority of participants were insufficiently aware of the land legislation; nevertheless, these issues were relevant to them.

During the event, participants also discussed proposals on the required amendments to current legislation. Draft Laws on making amendments for land legislation improvement in such Laws of Ukraine as "On Agricultural Land Turnover", "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine about Activation of Land Bidding" and others were considered.



On 24 November 2015, the Ukrainian Association of Village and Settlement Councils (UAVSC) with a support of the joint EU/UNDP "Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA) Project held a round table "Road map of local self-government changes. Legal collisions". The round table concerned legislative amendments in terms of decentralization and local self-government reforms.

During the first part of event, the Ukrainian Association of Village and Settlement Councils presented the results of public survey on problems faced by local selfgovernment bodies when conducting decentralization

of power reform. The survey was conducted among the representatives of local government (village and town heads, rayon and regional councils), rayon state administrations, oblast state administrations, public representatives and experts on local self-government from all regions of Ukraine. The main purpose of the survey was to define problem issues during the implementation of decentralization reform, and to present proposals on amendments to the Laws of Ukraine "On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities", "On Local Self-Government" and other legislative acts on decentralization.

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The second part of the round table included discussions and making proposals on amendments to the laws and regulations of Ukraine on local self-government. The participants discussed proposals on amendments to the Laws of Ukraine "On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities", "On Local Self-Government" and certain laws on state registration of self-government bodies as legal entities, on personal material responsibilities of representatives of state authorities and local self-government representatives and others. The participants decided to endorse the majority of presented proposals on amendments to the current legislative acts.

6.2.4 Local Self-Governance Forum "New Opportunities for Community Empowerment"



Joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA) provided support to carry out Local Self-Government Forum "New opportunities for community empowerment" in Kyiv on 21 December 2015. The Forum was aimed at providing practical support to the recently created united territorial communities in their organizational development, effective exercise of powers and development of the territories. The CBA Project launched the Forum that was opened by Svitlana Slabinska, CBA Monitoring and Communication Specialist, Mykola Fursenko, Head of the Ukrainian Association of Village and Settlement Councils, Juris Poikans, Ambassador Extraordinary and

Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Latvia to Ukraine, and Ukrainian MPs Hanna Hopko and Yurii Derevianko.

The Forum has opened with a presentation of CBA Project and the best practices of community development promoted by the project. In particular, the CBA partners in the regions, Victoria Chernikova from Donetska oblast and Yurii Shylo from Zaporizka oblast, told about successful implementation of the CBA Project in their regions. The Forum also hosted another important event, a presentation of results of the project implemented under the CBA umbrella <u>"Knowledge portal"</u> that offers the instruments for replication of methodology and experience of development project implementation.



Forum participants also had an opportunity to discuss different aspect of united communities development and how they can cope with existing challenges. There were also panel discussions focused on changes in local self-government, functioning of administrative service centres, social protection and health.

An exhibition "Economic Development of United Communities: Opportunities for Promoting Empowerment" was also presented within the framework of the Forum.

SN	Planned Activities	Completed Activities and Results
1	 2. Formation of knowledge base and methodologies in the following directions: 2.1 Development of distance course curricula 	Curricula and materials for the courses developed: 1. Management of the competitiveness of territories 2. 10 steps to write a successful project 3. Social and economic development of rural areas 4. Communication strategies for the development of rural communities Developed layouts for courses announcements: "Management of the competitiveness of territories", "10 steps to write a successful
		project", "Social and economic development of rural areas", "Communication strategies for the development of rural communities"
2	Teaching process 2.2 Organization of 4 distance courses	Distance learning courses conducted: 1. Management of competitiveness of territories 2. 10 steps to write a successful project 3. Social and economic development of rural areas 4. Communication strategies for the development of rural communities 5. Certificate design 6. Personalizing 99 certificates 7. Sending electronic certificates
3	2.3 Consultations	A meeting involving all team members of distance learning was held. Training with course team on facilitation of distance courses was held. Facilitation of 4 distance courses: Learning process was accompanied by regular instructive, explanatory, encouraging letters.
4	2.4 Online publication on the web- resources	Portal http://vassr.org/ Resource Centre http://gurt.org.ua/ Facebook Page UAVSC Creation of an online platform page in social networks
5	2.5 Publications in the Edition "Bulletin of the Ukrainian Association of Village and Settlement Councils"	9 publications printed in the Edition "Bulletin of All-Ukrainian Association of Village and Settlement Councils"
6	2.7 Radio Speech	Interview on the radio "Public Radio", programme "Territory". Recording took place on 15 December. Broadcasting will be soon.
7	 3.1 Online collection of opinions on legislative amendments. Conducting online discussions, summarizing the findings. 3.2 Preparation of strategic documents. Development of proposals to the draft laws 3.3 Local Government Forum 	As part of the Forum, a number of roundtables, surveys on various issues, work in committees, working groups, meetings on advocacy were held. Cooperation with members of the Parliament

Table – XI: UAVSC Activities in 2015

6.3 Establishing Cooperation with the Association of Cooperatives of Ukraine (UASCU)

In its second phase, the CBA Project piloted ASCs of the low-income households with promising results. The Third phase of the CBA has further expanded the scale of piloting. It is expected that the CBA methodology will pave the way for poverty alleviation through the ASC movement. The ASCs promoted by the CBA belong to rural poor. The Project builds their capacity to enable them to undertake economic activities with increased access to inputs, services and information regarding technologies and marketing. To increase the effectiveness of these opportunities, there is a need for further capacity building and policy changes that have to come from national framework. For this reason, efforts and experience of the CBA/ASCs should be linked with national entity on capacity building and policy-making.

The UASCU has been active in building capacity of its member ASCs over the years. It has been collecting useful information on various subjects relevant to its members, systematize them and disseminate through tools such as the UASCU Newsletter with special section on "Farmer of Ukraine", and web-letters. It utilises its linkage with academic institutions specialised in cooperation and with individual experts on various aspects of cooperation to inform its members. It can play a vital role in building capacity of the CBA/ASCs as well.

With a purpose to bring knowledge-sharing further down to community level, cooperation was established with the Union of ASCs of Ukraine (UASCU) in 2014. Cooperation with the UASCU is expected to significantly enhance effectiveness of CBA-III in achieving its policy targets jointly with the UADRC-based KMH.

Cooperation with the UASCU entails building its capacity to serve as national centre of excellence in supporting the ASCs across the country through enhanced access to information, human resource development and policy support. To this end, a knowledge hub will be established at the secretariat of the UASCU and support will be provided for holding policy dialogues (online and in person), undertaking public awareness activities.

Taking this into consideration, with the goal to build capacity of the UASCU in serving as centre of excellence in terms of national level policy-making and in building capacity of its members, a Grant Agreement was signed et the end of December 2014 between UNDP and the UASCU for enhancing utility of the web-portal through improvement in structure and expansion of database; building human resources for exchange of knowledge on the CBA/ASCs, online networking and grassroots-based policy recommendations. Envisaged cost of the activities under this Agreement was UAH 547,411 (USD 36,252 / EUR 32,591), of which CBA share was UAH 302,000 (USD 20,000 / EUR 17,980) and UAVSC share was UAH 245,411 (USD 16,252 / EUR 14,611).

According to the UASCU workplan 2015 that was included in the agreement signed with the Union, the activities in 2015 brought the following results:

- Knowledge portal has been developed and fed with information relevant for the purpose of this activity proposal;
- 1 round table was conducted;
- List of distance learning courses for the web-portal was created;
- 4 policy recommendations were prepared with the goal to develop cooperative policy in Ukraine.

6.3.1 Establishment of the Knowledge Portal (KP):

The current web-portal of the UASCU was enriched through additional dynamic features making it capable for serving as repository of knowledge related with the CBA-type ASCs, community-based local sustainable development and management of the ASCs. The portal will facilitate virtual and face-to-face knowledge sharing among members of the UASCU and its regional units.

The KP team will (a) coordinate collection, systematization and storage of information, (b) organize capacity building activities for representatives of the ASCs and (c) disseminate knowledge to wider audience from local to national level and from national to local level by making extensive use of Technical Information Centres established by the ASCs with support from the CBA.

During 2015, a project of the UASCU web-portal called "Cooperative School" together with Terms of reference has been developed.

6.3.2 Online Training and Public Awareness System:

Community Based Approach to Local Development: Phase-III

The profile UASCU specialists will collect and update training materials relevant for raising skills/knowledge at the level of the UASCU members. The knowledge gathered will be administered through web-portal and used for regularly organised online training courses during the year.

During the year, a plan of the UASCU distance learning courses was prepared, priority topics for the online courses were discussed and approved.

6.3.3 Policy Making:

During 2015, the UASCU conducted the Fourth Public Hearings on the topic "Creating cooperatives as a condition for integration of farming enterprises to the European market". Co-operators, farmers, researchers, national authorities, representatives of the ASCs that are CBA-III members across Ukraine, participated in the round table. In total, around 250 persons took part in the public hearings.

In addition, online consultations were conducted at the UASCU website among UASCU members, experts and regional UASCU divisions. Experts discussed online the main challenges faced by the ASCs in Ukraine and created a special "hotline" for that purpose. The UASCU expert team collected and analysed opinions. This analysis was further included in a draft agenda of the Fourth Public Hearings conducted by UASCU.

During the year, the UASCU experts prepared policy recommendations with the goal to develop cooperative policy in Ukraine. The Association prepared a draft Law of Ukraine "Activation of Creating and Functioning Family Farming Households", proposed legislative amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Farming Households" and "On Personal Village Households". The main goal of the recommendations provided by the UASCU members was to convert personal village households to family farming households, and to create legal, economic and social conditions for such a transformation. The UASCU expert team also prepared a draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine" (# 2052 of 6 Feb 2015).

Table – XII: UASCU Activities as of the end of 2015
b-portal development
p-portal design (Development of terms of reference with accordance to aims and tasks of web portal. Platform fo ussions and development of recommendations to legislation. The platform for distance learning. Development o p-portal design)
o portal engineering (Engineering. Design of website, HTML-code, Integration of Moodle system. Testing and nching)
curement of equipment
nings and general awareness
elopment of distance learning course
acity building of focus group (Online consultations for the ASCs)
elopment of focal point (expert services)
ing public awareness
Materials for capacity building
On-line publications
Printing and dissemination of leaflets
anisation of trainings (development and launching of distance learning course)
ning visits (exposure visits to the ASCs)
cy recommendations
ne collection of opinions and their analysis (expert' services)
ommendations (expert services)
anization of round tables (organization of round tables with participation of the ASC representatives, promotion

electronic resources, dissemination of results)

6.4 Student Activities

Within the framework of its knowledge management component, CBA-III continues to expand a network of academic institutions from all regions of Ukraine and to further build their capacity to teach courses on sustainable development. Besides, the CBA further integrates community-based approaches to local governance and development in the curricula of academia and educational institutions. By the end of 2015, 17 regional Universities have included the courses on sustainable local development in their curricula.

During 2015 alone, partnership was established with 4 more Universities making it total 33 Universities – members of the National Network of partner Universities in Ukraine supported by the CBA Project. These are Zhytomyr State Technical University, Zhytomyr Ivan Franko State University, National University "Odesa Law Academy" and Luhansk Taras Shevchenko National University. The CBA also re-signed and prolonged MoUs with its partner – Poltava State Agrarian Academy. During 2015, various activities were undertaken within the framework of CBA Annual Work Plan 2015, Activity Proposal "On Organization of Curriculum Development Component of CBA" – 2015, and workplan 2015 developed by the National Network of partner Universities on 4-6 February 2015 at the Network Annual Review Meeting. The activities are described below.

6.4.1 Student Summer School



The CBA Project together with a National Network of partner Universities held the Fourth summer school on Sustainable community development. On 1-4 July 2015, more than 20 students from 13 Universities of Ukraine have gathered in the village Zatoka, Odeska oblast. During five days, they participated in training sessions and workshops. Students were taught the basics of fundraising, implementation of micro-projects and community mobilization. Participants also visited one of the communities in Odesa and attended local development forum to see how local communities implement their initiatives in practice.

The idea of summer school in sustainable development

was brought forward in 2012 in the context of the UN Summit on the sustainable development Rio+20 in Rio de Janeiro. Since then, the summer school became a traditional annual event popular among the students.

Selected students had different specializations: there were students of political science, journalism, law, economics, management, banking, transport management and ecology students. During the selection, the organizers aimed to cover all Ukrainian regions and ensure gender equality.

The main concept of the summer school for the past four years was sustainable community development. This year the school was organised as three-day training. The following topics were discussed:

- sustainable development concept;
- community development and social mobilization;
- community engagement through personal motivation;
- effective communication;
- mobilization of resources for handling problems within communities;
- fundraising;
- organizing community-based organizations;
- basics of project management.



These topics are relevant in terms of the main purpose of the CBA Project – to form self-consciousness and self-sustainability at local communities by maintaining an open dialogue between community participants, encouraging social activities, determining community vision of the future and implementing joint initiatives on community development.

During the training, participants were constantly a part of active dialogue process and discussion of the problem of population mobilization, especially in rural areas. Using the example of already implemented projects, participants discovered "bottomup" mechanism that involves stakeholders from the 'lower' level (community). Youth was very interested in the way of gathering concerned people capable to handle the problems within community together. Students were also interested what resources are essential and the ways of getting them.

For this purpose, moderators used practical exercises, role games and modern interactive methods as "World Café".

"World Café" is a worldwide-known technology which allows creating a place for reflection, acquiring knowledge and

experience, planning and creating new ideas and products.

This exercise was effective and got many positive reviews among participants. Topic of discussion was "What can be done to engage the village youth from the perspective of local authorities, a public person, a local business and a school?"

Conversation between the participants was a creative process which supported knowledge and experience sharing. The youth gave many ideas on youth employment in villages, their leisure, motivation for healthy lifestyles, activation for improving rural life conditions, and making them more attractive.

Another interesting topic was self-motivation for taking an active involvement in community life. Participants thought about their life priorities, the reasons of their self-realization through project activity, fundraising and mobilizing people around themselves. During this session, many students got clearer understanding of their own goals and interests.

Social mobilization was also one of the main topics at the summer school. During the session, participants found out that social mobilization was a combination of keeping their options open and volunteering. People give helping hand when they are interested in and when they are sure about its importance for them and their associates. Participants also discovered that this process should be understandable and planned. They also learned basics of social mobilization, main steps to be followed for efficient human resources mobilisation for handling problems in community.

During the summer school, students discussed the importance of cooperation between local communities and local authorities to improve quality of life of Ukrainian citizens. They also talked about the role of community organizations dealing with urgent problems in the village. Students learnt about legal aspects of the community organizations as well.

The participants solidified this knowledge through session about project management. The youth understood that each community organization must have successful project history. For this to be done, it is important to figure out how to fill in project applications, determine project goal and tasks, calculate a budget, and which results should be expected after implementing a project.

Session on effective communication was equally interesting. Students learnt that effective communication was a meaningful cooperation aimed at understanding a counterpart better. Communication methods promote establishment and development of relations, as well as help to discover personal features. Communication techniques also help to initiate a dialogue with authorities, community, business, donors and all involved in process of improving community living conditions. What is most important, these techniques are particularly efficient in fundraising activities. Participants learnt the principles and examples of efficient fundraising. After the session, students participated in a role game; each team tried to persuade members of an international project, business and authorities to fund their project.

In addition, for four years in a row, the school organized field visit to the sites where the CBA is implemented. This time summer school participants went to meet the communities of Kominternivskyi rayon, Odeska oblast. One group of students visited rayon Local Development Forum and saw how local communities were implementing their initiatives in cooperation with authorities. Another group visited Petrivka village and met local community organization and learnt about its project experience. Students had a task to find out more information about experience and special aspects of international projects implementation, and which problems communities face with during project implementation. After that, each group made a presentation to share experience to others.

At the end of summer school, each student got a certificate of participation, which probably can be useful in their further self-realization and taking part in other projects and trainings.

Opinions of Students/ Teachers About the Summer School

"Being a participant of Summer school is a great opportunity to discover a lot of interesting things and learn something new. It means new experience, new friends, emotions, interesting training sessions and many other things that could be useful in the future. It is the first event of this kind in my life, so I readily agreed to participate. Moreover, sustainable development through community participation is an area of particular interest for me since I did research for my thesis about joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" in Zaporizka oblast. I am glad to have gone to Odesa to this summer school, it was really outstanding experience, I've got a lot of positive emotions and impressions," *Iryna Vlasova, student of Zaporizhia National University, Faculty of Social Sciences and Administration, majoring in Sociology.*

6.4.2 Student Debates

In May 2015, 14 teams from different Ukrainian Universities took part in All-Ukrainian Debates on Sustainable Development.

This student event is held for the fourth year in a row by the National Network of partner Universities with a support of joint EU/UNDP Project "Community-Based Approach to Local Development". This time the debates were hosted by partner Uzhhorod National University.

Competition was held in format developed by Karl Popper, which is a combination of Lincoln-Douglas and political debates. This type of debates focuses on teamwork learning during two processes: preparation for discussion and the debates themselves.



The Karl Popper debate format appeared as programme that develops reasoning and critical thinking skills, allows sharing ideas and providing the arguments. This format resembles political debates where students learn to discuss problems, analyse them from different angles, and to work out possible ways (strategies) to handle them. The ultimate objective of Karl Popper debates is to engage students in problem discussion and solutions planning, and not only participation in discussion.

All the partner Universities interested to participate in the debates

were able to submit their applications. Organizers received 17 applications; however, only 14 teams were selected and invited to the debates in Uzhhorod.

At the beginning of the tournament, a draw was held where teams were assigned their opponents and thesis which will be reasoned during the game. The teams played by next scheme: two 1/8 games, quarter-final, semi-final and final.

Opposing, discussion and showing the hang of argument skills were evaluated by experts (teachers who came with the teams) according to the established scoring system.

The strongest – teams from Uzhhorod National University and National University "Odesa Law Academy" – met in the final. Young intellectuals disputed about the thesis "Government has to control the activity of volunteer organizations and initiative groups helping to handle problems within community". The team from Odesa had to defend this position, while the team from Uzhhorod – demolish this view. The participants made a lot of arguments, which were hard to controvert. Odesa team achieved a victory, because, according to the jury's opinion, they were more convincing in maintaining their position. Each team was rewarded for participation in the debates, while the finalists received valuable gifts from joint EU/UNDP CBA Project and were invited to summer school on sustainable development.

Opinions of Students/ Teachers about the debates

"Uzhhorod welcomed us really heartily. Friends from the previous All-Ukrainian Debates 2014 and Summer school 2014, organized under the CBA Project, took us on a guided tour to historical and cultural sites and cosy places of Uzhhorod. We met the best students from all over Ukraine who strive to develop our country. In support of the topic of sustainable development, our team participated in All-Ukrainian Debates under the CBA Project. We have been preparing for the debates in advance and thoroughly. Our mentor Inna Volodymyrivna, Assistant Professor at the Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Administration of Zaporizhia National University, helped us to develop teamwork skills and discussion strategy. Together we have found many arguments for each topic suggested for the debates and were able to present them efficiently. Thanks to the CBA and Project coordinators, we have the best memories about our participation in the debates, we made friends with other active students from all over Ukraine, improved our teamwork skills and learnt more about topics selected for the debates," *Aliona Lepska, student of Zaporizhia National University, Faculty of Law*

6.4.3 Exchange visits



The CBA supported the visit of representatives from Luhanska oblast to Zaporizhia National University (ZNU) and Resource Centre. During the discussions, the game-based teaching methods in teaching disciplines of sustainable development were demonstrated. The results of sociological survey in Zaporizka oblast conducted under the CBA Project were also presented. ZNU students also participated in the event. They presented results of summer school on sustainable development, game-based learning methodology and told about the effectiveness of debates in learning.

The delegation from Luhansk also visited Regional Resource Centre of Sustainable Development in ZNU, and Inna Dudareva, the Head of Zaporizhia Resource Centre, presented a concept note for future Resource Centre of Sustainable Development in Luhanska oblast.

The meeting was held in a very friendly environment, the representatives of Luhanska oblast were inspired for their own development within the framework of the CBA Project and the creation of resource centre. "Achievements of our colleagues from Zaporizhia is quite impressive. Of course, we have to take into consideration the characteristics of Luhanska oblast, the regional project and the centre," said Ruslan Halhash, representative of the East Ukrainian Volodymyr Dal National University.

6.4.4 Festival of Social Advertising on Local Development in Odesa



On 15-17 October 2015, the fifth International Youth Festival of Social Advertising on Local Development "Inshyi pohlyad" (*Different View*) was held in Odesa city. It was supported by the CBA Project and CBA National Network of partner Universities. The CBA Project also became a title partner of the Festival. The organizer of the event was National University "Odesa Law Academy" which is a member of National Network of partner Universities and a partner of CBA.

The main purpose of the festival was to discuss social problems of the youth from the standpoint of young people, to find innovative and original ideas for solving these problems, and to involve the young people in the open discussion and to draw attention of a wide audience to socially meaningful topics.



The festival participants were students from different Ukrainian and foreign Universities, as well as the youth under 30 who are interested in the topic and are ready to speak openly about social challenges and seek the solutions. This year the Festival became international – representatives from Germany, Russia, Portugal and Poland submitted their works. During all the years of the Festival, more than 1,200 works have been submitted to the contest.

During the Festival, the CBA Project awarded the work about raising

awareness on the role of local communities. The winners in the special CBA nomination were Oksana Sitinska and Yana Samko, students from National University "Odesa Law Academy", for their work in the field of printed social advertising "Together we are stronger".







6.4.5 Competition of Student Research Papers



In 2015, the CBA Project has published 15 best student research papers on local sustainable development in the *Collection of student papers on sustainable development with communities' participation*. These research papers written by students from different Ukrainian Universities cover a wide range of issues on sustainable development.

Earlier in 2015, the Fourth All-Ukrainian student research paper contest on local sustainable development was organized. Participants of the contest were students from member Universities of the CBA National partner network. More than 40 papers were submitted for review. The student research papers were thoroughly examined and evaluated by special committee. Authors of three best papers were also invited to participate in the Fourth summer school organized in Odeska oblast in 2015.

6.4.6 Contest and courses by University Resource Centres on sustainable development



Six CBA partner Universities – members of the National Network – won in the contest for the best activity plan of Resource Centres on sustainable development. Each University presented its activity plan during Annual review and planning meeting. Winners of the contest were Kharkiv National University for Urban Management, Uzhhorod National University, Cherkasy State Technological University, National University "Ostroh Academy", Zaporizhia National University and Sumy State University. The CBA awarded these Resource Centres a set of office equipment, including a laptop and a printer.

During 2015, Universities and Resource Centres organised training sessions for students and post-graduates, field visits to communities, and student conferences. Resource Centres also developed practical materials and technical recommendations for students, post-graduates and lecturers.

6.4.7 Courses on local sustainable development



Students and post-graduates completed the course on Sustainable development at the University resource centre at the Faculty of Sociology and Management in Zaporizhia National University. The first seminar took place on 23 January 2015. It was devoted to an introduction to sustainable social development. Based on practical examples from the CBA Project experience, the participants discussed the problems of self-organization, leadership, fundraising and taxation.

The duration of the course on Sustainable development was 4 months.

Students and post-graduates taking this course had a chance to meet with community leaders and activists, heads of village councils, heads and representatives from rayon state administrations and councils. Participants also visited communities, community organisations, and local cooperatives. They saw how the self-organisation is working on practice and learnt different aspects how the local self-government bodies operate. Experts from different areas provided students with basic knowledge about energy efficiency, ecological management, and basics of national taxation system.

6.4.8 Annual Review Meeting



On 14-15 December 2015, the Annual Review Meeting was organized in Kyiv to review the University-based activities under the CBA in 2015 and do the gaps analysis and planning for 2016.

Inna Dudareva, coordinator of the National Network of partner Universities, presented an overview of the Network activities in 2015 and the best practices, including field visits to the local communities and inter-University online round tables. She also shared the results of the survey on effectiveness of local development methodology conducted in Zaporizhia

and suggested that such surveys could be organised by the Universities in other regions.



The participants also analysed the ongoing activities, in particular the development and implementation of energy audit in the education facilities, and brainstormed on other activities planned for 2016.

The representatives from University Resource Centres also shared their experience and emphasized the necessity to create new Resource Centres and to institutionalise the Universities Network.

6.5 Donor and Partner Visits



In April 2015, 12 Armenian and Georgian 1. representatives from the regional ministries for development, city councils, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations came to Ukraine with an exposure visit. During a seven-day study tour, participants have learnt the experience of the CBA Project in applying bottom-up planning and community development.

During the study tour to Ukraine, the delegation has visited the CBA partner communities in Kirovohradska and Zaporizka oblasts to see how local communities

implement their initiatives. In Kirovohradska oblast, participants visited the agricultural service cooperative created within the framework of CBA Project. Community members shared their experience of economic initiatives implementation. The delegation also learnt the experience of Zaporizka oblast in the areas of energy saving and energy efficiency.

The visit was aimed at sharing experience and learning best practices in the implementation of projects by Ukrainian local self-government bodies. It also promoted cross-border cooperation between local self-government bodies, communities and civil society organisations of Ukraine, Georgia and Armenia to jointly address the issues of social and economic development.

2. As a follow-up initiative, three-day International Conference *Regional Development Perspectives in Armenia* was organized in Yerevan, Armenia, on 9-11 December 2015. The event gathered 150 participants from Armenia, Canada, Indonesia, Montenegro, Serbia, the Russian Federation and Ukraine. Representatives from the EU Delegation to Armenia, the World Bank, USAID and Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation as well as from Armenian Territorial Development Fund, respective ministries and NGOs also joined the panel discussions. The Conference was organized in a form of International Forum that opened floor for discussions between policy-makers, practitioners, implementers and researchers from different countries working in the area of regional/community-driven development. The participants discussed the achievements and challenges of Regional development policy, inter-community cooperation programmes and projects. The Conference aimed at mainstreaming the community-driven development approach.

Olena Ruditch, the Community Development Specialist, has made an overview of the CBA Project activities and achievements during the past eight years. She shared with participants the Ukrainian experience in regional development and decentralization, and described Ukrainian "recipes" and practices that proved to be effective, including creation of *united* territorial *communities* and bottom-up approach to local management. This experience could be efficiently replicated in Armenia that would benefit from introduction of community-based approach.

Among other topics discussed at the Conference were international and regional exchange of knowledge and peer-to-peer learning on regional development (RD) programmes and community-driven development (CDD); initiating an (inter)regional community of practice; identifying key challenges and successful approaches to introducing, sustaining and scaling up the RD/CDD; ongoing and planned reform process within the RD domain; strategic planning, institutional improvements and capacity building in Armenia; and synergies between different stakeholders.

The Conference participants also had a study visit to the RD project sites and potential project locations in Armenia and discussed related practical aspects in 'learning by doing' format.

3. Ukrainian CBA Project Team presented their key accomplishments at the International Conference in Geneva. During the International Conference For Smarter Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements



ence For Smarter Sustainable Cities and Human Settlements organized in Geneva on 14-15 December 2015, Ukrainian delegation has presented the outputs of UNDP/EU Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA) in the areas of sustainable development, fostering an effective dialog between the local communities and authorities, as well as demonstrated possible solutions for socially vulnerable groups and shared other project achievements. Oksana Remiga, Senior Programme Manager, and Oleksandr Riabyi, Community Development Specialist, were the members of Ukrainian delegation.

The Ukrainian delegation also learnt about successful

experience of the partner countries in e-governance, administrative on-line services, real estate registration system, and housing and utilities sector management. Apart from that, the participating countries also discussed social housing, migration, and ways to reduce urban environmental stress.

Another important topic of the discussion was sustainable development principles and indicators for the next ten years. It was recommended that these indicators to be employed as a basis when strategies and master plans on development of cities and countries are produced.

The follow-up step is to organize a national-level conference on smart cities to make wide Ukrainian public aware of the best international practices of sustainable development, so that these practices could be applied in pilot projects by the partner cities.

Decentralization Reform Agenda. Amalgamation of Territorial Communities. CBA Input

Territorial reform and decentralisation has remained the priority of Ukrainian Government for a decade. National efforts have been made to translate these visions into action but with limited success. Recent emphasis of the Government to adopt European values in country's administration and development has created enormous pressure on policy-making in the area of good governance, territorial reform and decentralisation.

According to Action Plan of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on decentralization of executive power, Action Plan on Implementation of the Concept of Local Self-Governance and Territorial Power Reforming in Ukraine and Law of Ukraine "On Voluntary Amalgamation of Territorial Communities", 20 perspective plans were approved by the regional councils.

In accordance with approved perspective plans, a lot of activities regarding public consultations on the amalgamation process and creation of capable territorial communities were conducted by local self-government bodies in many territorial communities. After elections of corresponding councils and heads of territorial communities, it was necessary to create new executive bodies of the councils and to make decisions regarding communal property, land issues, local budgets for 2016 and termination of powers (liquidation) of self-government bodies of amalgamated territorial communities.

The analysis of current process of voluntary amalgamation of territorial communities and appeals of self-government bodies proved the need for the assistance at an initial stage of the amalgamation procedure; a lot of practical issues were determined that had to be regulated by law, including: amendments to current legislation, guidelines and interpretation of laws, regulations and decision-making process by local self-government bodies.

On the request of the Ministry of Regional Development of Ukraine and in partnership with the Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Councils (UADRC) UNDP/CBA provided support to the process of voluntary amalgamations of territorial communities of the most conflict-affected regions – Donetska and Luhanska oblast.

The overall objective was to enhance the process of voluntary amalgamation of territorial communities in Donetska and Luhanska oblasts by providing expert legal assistance to reform offices and communities and organizational support to the newly-selected local councils regarding the establishment of executive bodies and first-priority decisions.

The immediate objective was to provide expert consultations on legal and organizational issues to specialists of reform offices, representatives of local self-government bodies, and members of local

councils. It was also foreseen to develop model drafts of decisions and other necessary documents during the amalgamation process. In addition, appropriate legal analysis of draft decisions and other documents developed by initiative groups or local self-government bodies was carried out and recommendations for bringing them in line with current legislation were provided.

It was also foreseen to monitor and analyse legal and organizational needs of territorial communities and to develop recommendations and interpretations regarding the most relevant issues together with regional reform offices, to reveal legal gaps as to amalgamation procedure and initiate corresponding amendments.

As a result, during 2015 alone, the group of UADRC experts helped to revise Regional Plans of amalgamation, developed action plans and sample documents, provided consultations to more *than 38* communities. It allowed 6 newly-formed communities in Donetska and Luhanska oblasts to take part in recent local elections and form new local governments.

During 2015 alone, the Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Councils (UADRC) in accordance with Action Plan provided more than 50 consultations, 25 of which in writing, developed 17 sample documents with comments. In addition, the UADRC analysed 29 draft decisions prepared for the consideration in city and village councils of Donetska and Luhanska oblasts.

In addition, a meeting-consultation with officials of local councils from both oblasts that decided to amalgamate in both regions, as well as the meetings with representatives of regional government bodies on reforms in regions were carried out in November 2015.

During 2015, the UADRC fulfilled fully or partially the following objectives of the Action Plan:

- Provided consulting during the formation of the institute of 'starosta'(village head):
 - methodology of determining the number of 'starosta districts';
 - Procedure for appointment (election);
 - model regulations.
- Provided consulting on the establishment of local council of amalgamated territorial community:
 - Registration of amalgamated territorial community;
 - Carrying out the liquidation procedures of local governments that joined the newly-formed territorial community.
- Provided informational services on the establishment of self-government bodies in the newly-formed territorial community:
 - the first session;
 - decisions regarding the councils bodies, executive bodies and their structure.
- Developed and printed the basic documents for the activity of local councils.
- Provided consultations on staffing issues in a local council and record keeping.

CBA Communities

The CBA communities also took active part in the process of voluntary amalgamation of the territorial communities in Ukraine. During 2015, in total more than 120 CBA communities in 19 regions participated in the amalgamation process.

As a result, 67 new territorial communities were created (out of the total number of 159 communities created and registered so far in all regions of Ukraine).

Chapter 7: COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

CBA-III actively uses communication mechanisms and tools to help reach the CBA goals. External and internal communication is critical to achieve local development results. Skilful communication broadens the impacts of new policies, helps local governance reforms take root, and attracts and fosters strong partnerships. It convinces people to embrace positive behaviour changes that advance local sustainable development. The effective communication also bolsters resource mobilization and project delivery.

Communication and visibility actions of the CBA Project incorporate information and communication activities that raise awareness of its target and general audiences in the regions of Ukraine and reflect impact of the EU-UNDP cooperation on life of the target population. The main objective of CBA-III communications and visibility activities is to promote the results and achievements of the Project. In addition to the inputs, CBA-III visibility activities focus on outputs and the impact of the action's results.

The CBA Project in its Third Phase aims to maximize the level of transparency of its implementation, and strives to involve media at all levels to inform stakeholders about the results of Project implementation. Analysis of the media reports revealed a high level of awareness and recognition of the EU and UNDP contribution to the Project.

During the reporting period, the CBA Project initiated focused information campaigns in different oblasts of Ukraine to promote a community-based approach and participatory sustainable development with the involvement of media at regional and national levels.

These information campaigns include: conducting CBA Media Days for regional/national media; ensuring substantive media coverage of the CBA in regional and national press; presenting main results and achievements of two previous phases of the Project for press with the goal to provide efficient and analytical media coverage; to encourage more substantive information content of CBA-III demonstrating projects impact; demonstrating best practices of the CBA and best examples of cooperation between the CBA, its partners, media and communities. It aims to represent all parties of the process; train media on how to cover local sustainable development using analytical publications and success stories; showing knowledge management hub component and cooperation with Ukrainian national associations for securing outreach and further dissemination of CBA-III generated knowledge through media coverage.

Activity 9: Conducting information campaign and raising public awareness on cross-cutting issues

7.1 Organizing CBA Media Days



During 2015, the CBA Media Days on sustainable development were organized in four cities – Lviv, Odesa, Vinnytsia and Zaporizhia. The events were conducted in the form of "thematic cascade", *i.e.*, media event consisting of multi-format media activities united by a common CBA theme. The main objective of the CBA Media Days was to create a CBA media pool consisting of national/regional media that would deliver comprehensive coverage of the CBA impact and key messages through analytical publications and success stories.

The specific objective of the CBA Media Days was to ensure

ongoing exchange of information between the CBA and media about the CBA methodology, the best practices, community-based approach and local sustainable development in Ukraine, as well as to create a constant "information channel" between the media and the Project team. Media Days were also organized in recognition of important role of the media in dissemination of CBA positive experience and successful community development, promoting democratic leadership and raising public awareness.

Media events lasted for two days and included Media Training and "Community Success Story" section, followed by a media tour and a meeting of journalists with regional stakeholders. The Media Trainings were focused on the methods and approaches to media reporting about sustainable local development and on the role of media in raising public awareness.

1. On 23-24 April 2015, the CBA Project in partnership with rayon and regional authorities, held the First Media Days in Lviv. The event was dedicated to sustainable local development and energy efficiency in Western Ukraine. It was a two-day event that included media training and media tour as well as meeting with local actors.



The First CBA Media Days gathered media representatives from three cluster areas – Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk and Zakarpattia. These oblasts participated in "special piloting" of energy efficiency component of CBA-II (along with three other oblasts in the Eastern Ukraine – Kharkivska, Zaporizka and Dnipropetrovska) and presented the updated regional strategy for energy efficiency. Lviv was selected as a venue for the Media Days, since Lviv oblast has recently purchased a mobile laboratory for energy audit.

During Lviv Media Days, the media representatives met all stakeholders involved in the implementation of joint local

initiatives, including community representatives, local, rayon and regional authorities, heads of press services at the Oblast Councils and Oblast State Administrations, community leaders, and CBA media partners.

Media days consisted of different sections, such as presentation of the Project achievements; CBA cooperation with the government and press services and the media; writing success stories. The CBA regional coordinators lhor Nazar (Lvivska oblast), Lesia Popeliukh (Ivano-Frankivska oblast) and Liubov Pavlovych (Zakarpatska oblast) briefed the audience on successful implementation of energy efficiency component in their regions. Uliana Flyshko, head of press service at Lviv Oblast Council, told about the role of press services and their cooperation with the CBA. Mykola Nykyforiak, representative of state administration in Kosivskyi rayon, presented the best practices of energy efficiency micro-project implemented in Ivano-Frankivska oblast.



The CBA media partners – journalists Halyna Yartseva (Uzhhorod) and Roman Mykytiuk (Lviv) – shared their experience of cooperation with the Project with regard to energy efficiency micro-projects. In a separate section "Writing Success Stories", Vitalii Kimak, the CBA focal point in Sambirskyi rayon, and Olha Voznina, Head of the CO "Development Agency of Lukivska village council", presented experience of Luky village community, Sambirskyi rayon. In particular, they told about a local school where two energy efficiency micro-projects were

implemented thanks to the joint efforts (the next day journalists had an opportunity to see the results of these micro-projects during their field visit). At this section, the experts also presented newly-procured equipment for Lviv mobile laboratory for energy audit.

During Lviv Media Days, a special media training on the ways and approaches how to cover the topics of social and economic development, energy efficiency and community-based approach to local development in the media was carried out. Roman Shostak, the head of Lviv press club, trained the journalists on how to write success stories of local communities. The participants also analysed publications on local development and what journalistic standards are applicable.

2. The second Media Days on sustainable development was organized in Odesa on 9-10 July 2015. The partner of this event was the National University "Odesa Law Academy". The target audience of Odesa Media Days encompassed journalists from Odeska, Mykolaivska and Khersonska oblasts as well as the students of Journalism Faculty of the partner University.



The discussion during the Media Days focused on the cooperation between local authorities and communities in implementation of joint initiatives to improve the living conditions in the villages and cities of Ukraine. Participants also discussed the role of media in raising awareness of the public about civic initiatives as well as the role of Universities in sharing the experience of community mobilization and joint governance.

The Media Days in Odesa that gathered professional journalists and students had an overall objective to share experience with younger generation and promote the best practices of sustainable local development.

3. The third Media Days and Media Training of CBA Project was held in Vinnytsia on 5-6 November 2015. This media event on sustainable local development and rural economic development was organized for the media representatives from Khmelnytska, Ternopilska and Vinnytska oblasts. These regions participated in piloting the economic component during the second phase of the CBA Project. In addition, they continue to support economic initiatives of communities within CBA-III.

Vinnytsia Media Days were organized by the CBA in partnership with the National Union of the Journalists of Ukraine. This event

comprised a media tour to Mytky village, Barskyi rayon, Vinnytska oblast (See success story on p. 25) where the participants could see the results of energy saving project. This project was implemented thanks to co-funding scheme promoted by the CBA project. This project served as one of the examples for the media workshop on writing success stories about sustainable local development.

4. On 12-13 November 2015, the fourth Media Days on sustainable local development were organized in Zaporizhia for media representatives of Zaporizhia city and Zaporizka oblast. For the first time during such



event, the findings of pilot sociological survey on the development of local Ukrainian communities at an example of Zaporizhia region were presented.

The Media Days of the EU/UNDP CBA Project were dedicated to sustainable local development and community-based approach to local development. The subject of the Media Days was also cooperation of local authorities and communities in the implementation of joint initiatives to improve living conditions in the villages and cities of Zaporizka oblast.

During the Media Days in Zaporizhia, the achievements of the EU/UNDP CBA Project on overcoming the socio-economic difficulties in the areas of health care, water supply, energy saving and energy efficiency, environment, and willingness of local authorities to co-finance community projects were presented. Journalists learnt about the implementation of projects on the restoration of the buildings to accommodate internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Zaporizka oblast, as well as about the cooperation of the Project with Universities in the region to disseminate knowledge on local community development.



During this event, a special Media Training on the methods, approaches, and importance of media coverage of local development and raising public awareness through the media was conducted. During the second part of the Media event on 13 November, a press tour was organized for media representatives to familiarize them with the best examples of community initiatives of Zaporizka oblast.

7.2 Designing and publishing the CBA-III Manuals



Within the framework of CBA-III, manuals for the third phase were updated, designed, published and disseminated among all regions of Ukraine. In total, eight manuals were prepared and published: the CO manual, technical, financial, RED, Accounting manual for cooperatives, Business planning, Communication and Visibility, e-MIS.

The Communication and Visibility Manual was fully updated, a separate Communication part on how to deal with media was added. The manual was disseminated among the CBA staff in the oblasts together with CDs with all the visibility templates to ensure efficient presence of the UNDP and EU at the local level. The guidelines were developed to ensure that all the communication and visibility materials produced by the CBA staff comply with CBA-III Communications and Visibility guidelines. It covers written and visual identity of the parties involved and applies to printed, electronic and any other form of materials, presentations, banners, invitations and other physical manifestations of the CBA Project.

7.3 Developing the CBA News Digest



During the reporting period, the CBA initiated, prepared and disseminated the CBA news digest among project donors and partners with the goal to promote the CBA main activities and cases of success. The news digest contains best news/events of the CBA that happened during the respective month, as well as best success stories. Also during the reporting period, CBA-III informational materials were prepared, including one-pagers and factsheets.

7.4 CBA Public Service Announcements (PSA)



During the reporting period, a special animation video about the CBA was prepared. The public service announcement was developed with the goal to promote CBA branding and make it recognizable among real people across Ukraine.

The prepared animation video was distributed among regional/national TV partners, among social media networks. The video was also demonstrated on special public screens in five oblasts during Europe Days in Ukraine with support of the EU Delegation to Ukraine.

The animation video covers all the components of CBA-III in visual and easy-to-demonstrate manner.

7.5 CBA Social Network

Social media helps to raise public awareness about the activities and objectives of the CBA Project. It helps to inform partners and stakeholders about the main CBA activities in a 'real time', collect opinions and disseminate information about the CBA contests, upcoming events and vacancies.

			19	Итогов	ре колич	ество от	меток "Н	фавится	" Страниь
1.2 K									
									-
110			-						
		-							
	-								

Facebook is currently UNDP's strongest social media asset in terms of both audience size and engagement. With the network's high fan page retention rate of 97% and global reach, Facebook should be the comprehensive destination for the primary heavy editorial content. Facebook posts should direct online traffic to more substantial information available at the CBA Project website. Facebook also allows embedded videos, photos and greater interaction.

By the end of 2015, there were 1,147 followers registered at the CBA Facebook page.

7.6 Media outlets:

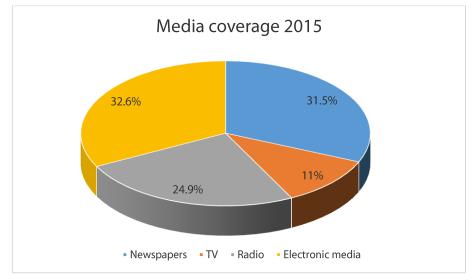
During 2015, the following media activities were implemented aimed at promoting the operation of CBA III. The media monitoring showed that there were 965 media reports and 570 publications on partner websites. In total, since inception there were 1,760 media reports and 847 publications on the partner websites.

SN	Activity	2014	2015	Total
1	Media coverage	795	965	1,760
2	Partner websites	277	570	847

Table XIII: Media Events and Media Coverage

The majority of news items appeared in online media (32.6%), followed by newspapers (31.5%), radio (24.9%) and TV (11%).

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Media coverage varied depending on the region due to various factors, including the pro-activeness of media agency, activity of local authorities and pro-activeness of the CBA coordinators.

7.7 CBA Public Events

Europe Days

On May 12-15 2015, the joint EU/UNDP project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA) participated in the celebration of Europe Days in Kramatorsk, Zaporizhia, Dnipropetrovsk, Kirovohrad and Odesa. Events were conducted in partnership with regional, local authorities, community organizations, community activists and regional media. During the celebration, everyone had a chance to learn more about symbols and authenticity of the EU member states, European values and activities of the EU projects in Ukraine. The funfairs, competitions for children and youth, and webinars were held in cities that participated in the Europe Days.

The holiday is celebrated in Ukraine on the third weekend in May to honour its unity with other European countries. This unity is not only geographical but also cultural and historical.



Each oblast usually celebrates this day in its own way. Festivities included sport events, contests, fairgrounds, and concerts. It has already become a good tradition for the coordinators of regional implementation units of the CBA Project to participate in the Europe Day events. During the festive events, they raise public awareness about the CBA Project activities and also organize different contests and interactive games.

During festive events in 2015, the CBA Project presented its brand video about the project and disseminated information about key project achievements and perspectives. In the local school of village Ohrymivka, Zaporizka oblast, community leaders held a dispute on the topic "Discover Europe" and

shared their experience of micro-project implementation and co-financing under the EU Project. At Zaporizhia National University, a "Student Eurocity" was established. The visitors could discover symbols and authenticity of EU members, and their culture presented by national clothes, dances and food.

EU Sustainable Energy Week in Ukraine



To support the EU Delegation's activities within the framework of the EU Sustainable Energy Week in Ukraine, the CBA Project together with the EU colleagues arranged a special press-tour for Ukrainian national media outlets in Vinnytska oblast. On 15 June 2015, highly qualified journalists from Kyiv city visited CBA communities in Vinnytska oblast and observed the CBA objects reconstructed under energy saving/energy efficiency component.

During the press tour, the journalists have visited Pavlivka village, Vinnytska oblast, exemplifying energy saving in a kindergarten. After Pavlivka, they also visited Tomashpil and Antonivka village, to see solar batteries and collectors. As a result of the press tour, an entry about the CBA sites in Ukrainian villages was published in the EU Coordination Newsletter (*Kindergarten in Vinnytska Oblast Modernized with Energy-Saving Technologies Thanks to the EU and UNDP*).

Chapter 8: ADVISORY AND MANAGEMENT

Various activities in the context of advisory and management included general management, reporting, monitoring, human resources management and financial progress of CBA-III. Details are given hereunder.

Activity 10: Evaluation of Project implementation

8.1 Reporting to Donors and Partners

8.1.1 Regular/ad hoc reporting:

During the reporting year, CBA-II Final Narrative Report, CBA-III three quarterly progress reports and CBA-III 1st Interim Tranche Report were prepared. These reports are available at CBA-II and CBA-III websites: <u>www.cba.org.ua/two</u> and <u>www.cba.org.ua/three</u>.

8.1.2 CBA-III website

CBA-III website was fully adapted and prepared to the CBA-III regional launching. The Sections "Announcements" and "Cooperation with CBA" were added. The sections of video gallery and media were adapted, the news section was improved, and Calendar of launch of the regional events was uploaded.

Also during 2015, a special CBA Interactive Map was prepared and uploaded on the CBA-III website. The map was directly connected with the CBA e-MIS system and demonstrated all the results and achievements of CBA-II, and progress of CBA-III by different components. The Map was uploaded on the CBA-III website main page for donors and partners of the Project. The Map can provide a visual picture of where the CBA micro-projects are implemented, with information on what type of micro-project it is, beneficiaries, amounts spend, etc. It can further give an overview of micro-projects in Phases 2 and 3 together or separately, micro-projects planned and already approved, per oblast or in general. The map is also available at a separate link: http://cba.org.ua/map/communities_cba2_cba3/.

8.2 e-MIS Development

During 2015, the electronic monitoring and information system was further developed. Additional possibilities for cross-checking the data were added. The MIS was connected to the CBA interactive map which in 'real time' mode shows the CBA partner rayons, village councils, communities. In addition, donor and partners can find brief information on what type of micro-project is implemented in each oblast, rayon and village.

8.3 Management in Security Situation

During 2015, the CBA staff members participated in a special security training for drivers in Kramatorsk city. The training in Eastern Ukraine was organized in order to train drivers from the UN system on how to handle with the armed vehicles. The agenda of three-day training included theoretical lessons and practical tasks.

Also during the year, around 80% of all CBA drivers participated in a special medical training on First Aid Help in conflict regions of Ukraine.

8.4 Management monitoring visits

During 2015, a number of high-level visits were made to the regions where the CBA-supported projects are being implemented.

1. In April2015, the UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative in Ukraine, and the CBA International Project Manager visited communities of Lvivska and Ivano-Frankivska oblasts and met with Lviv oblast authorities.

The participants of the official meeting included the Head of Lvivska Oblast Council, Deputy Head of Oblast Council, head of commission in budget issues, social economic development and communal property, head of department of common property, head of the economic policy department, First Deputy Head of Lvivska

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Oblast State Administration and the head of the department of trade and economic development and manufacturing industry of Lviv Oblast State Administration. The CBA Project was also represented by the CBA staff members.

During the meeting, UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative in Ukraine stressed that the experience of cooperation between the CBA Project and Lvivska oblast was highly important and the best practices of this cooperation were disseminated among other regions of Ukraine. International Project Manager of the CBA Project highly appreciated cooperation with Lvivska oblast. He confirmed that Lvivska oblast was one of the 12 oblasts selected for implementation of urban development component.

2. On 6-7 July 2015, high-level EU and UNDP representatives visited Luhanska and Kharkivska oblasts to better assess urgent needs and plan further steps aimed at improving the lives of the people affected by conflict in Eastern Ukraine.



The delegation consisted of Head of Cooperation of the EU Delegation to Ukraine, Counsellor, Project Coordinator of the EU Delegation, UNDP Ukraine Country Director, UNDP Ukraine Senior Programme Manager, and UNDP Ukraine Democratic Governance and Local Development Advisor, along with UNDP field managers.

The officials met the representatives of Luhanska oblast authorities, law enforcement, housing and communal sector bodies, and local NGOs to get their take on the situation in the region and the first-priority needs.

UNDP and Luhanska Oblast State Administration signed a Memorandum of Understanding outlining current and planned areas of UNDP support to the region.



On 6 July 2015, the delegation visited several social facilities reconstructed by the CBA project in Kharkivska oblast, including the Centre for internally displaced people with disabilities in Khoroshevo village. On 7 July 2015, EU and UNDP officials visited project sites in Luhanska oblast, including a social services Centre for internally displaced people called "Mriya" in Kreminna town, a local health post in Yepifanivka village and a childcare centre serving IDPs in Sievierodonetsk. The group also visited a hospital in Rubizhne which will be restored by UNDP with funding from the Japanese government and the East Ukrainian Volodymyr Dal National University in Sievierodonetsk. It will employ a

number of IDPs owing to UNDP and the Government of Japan support.

Furthermore, during the same senior management monitoring visit, on 8 July the high-level EU and UNDP representatives visited Donetska oblast, where they met with Donetska oblast authorities and signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Donetsk Oblast State Administration outlining current and planned areas of UNDP support to Donetska oblast.

On 8 July, the delegation visited several social facilities reconstructed by the CBA in Donetska oblast, including Sloviansk resort for internally displaced people (IDPs) with disabilities, an agricultural service cooperative "Universal" in Oleksandro-Kalynove village, and a kindergarten in Yablunivka village.

3. On 12 October 2015, UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative in Ukraine together with UNDP Country Director in Ukraine visited the sanatorium "Sloviansk" in Donetska oblast. The third floor of the orthopaedic building of this sanatorium was renovated with the support of the joint EU/UNDP



"Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA) Project. IDPs with special needs found a temporary shelter in this building.

The UNDP leadership visited the renovated building and observed the results of micro-project, which aimed to create favourable living conditions for IDPs. UNDP Ukraine delegation visited the sanatorium, which was renovated

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with the help of the joint EU/UNDP CBA Project, as a part of their official visit to Donetska and Luhanska oblasts to discuss further cooperation of regional authorities and international organizations on issues of humanitarian aid and infrastructure rehabilitation in the region.



4. In mid-December 2015, UNDP Ukraine Country Director visited rural and urban objects of the CBA Project in Ivano-Frankivska, Lvivska and Zakarpatska oblasts. During his visit to Western Ukraine, the Country Director visited objects of the CBA Project in these three regions and observed kindergarten in Bodnariv village in Kaluskyi rayon, Ivano-Frankivska oblast. The CBA Project together with the local community renovated the building; they provided insulation and replaced windows and doors.

In addition, UNDP Ukraine Country Director reviewed the work of Mobile Laboratory for Energy audit in Lvivska oblast. He also visited the ACMH within new CBA component of urban development in Khust city, Zakarpatska oblast.

During his visit to Ivano-Frankivska oblast, UNDP Ukraine Country Director also met the Deputy Head of Ivano-Frankivska Oblast State Administration. They co-signed the Memorandum on biomass energy consumption in Prykarpattia region.

8.5 Human Resources Management

During 2015, in total 21 new CBA employees were recruited in the central office and in the regions. 13 new CBA coordinators were recruited for the oblast implementation units. Among them, 8 people were recruited in the regions for rural component (Chernivtsi, Kherson (2), Vinnytsia, Zhytomyr (2), Sumy, Kramatorsk and Zaporizhia). 5 persons were recruited for the urban oblast implementation units – in Zhytomyr, Chernihiv, Rivne, Kyiv and Kramatorsk city. In the central office in Kyiv city, 6 people were recruited for the positions of Urban Development Specialist, Administrative Clerk, Community Development Assistant (Urban Component), Community Development Specialist, Agro-Business Specialist and Communication Assistant (to replace maternity leave).

8.6 Financial Progress

During 2015, estimated expenditure constituted 7.95 mln Euro / 9.02 mln dollars. In total since inception, a financial progress amounted to 8.24 mln Euro / 9.39 mln dollars.

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Table – XIV: Project Budget and Expenditure during the Reporting Period and since Inception

						Expendi	ture Status				Total Budget Balance		
SN	Activity	Total I	Budget	Apr-De	ec/2014	Jan-De	ec/2015		the period 4-Dec'2015	2016 Planr	ned Budget	Total Budg	et Balance
		(Euro '000)	(USD '000)	(Euro '000)	(USD '000)	(Euro '000)	(USD '000)	(Euro '000)	(USD '000)	(Euro '000)	(USD '000)	(Euro '000)	(USD '000)
1	Human resource	5 190,5	5 800,3	9,9	13,1	1 847,9	2 217,0	1 857,9	2 230,1	2 179,3	2 311,8	1 153,3	1 258,4
2	Travel	125,0	139,7	0,8	1,0	17,6	21,7	18,4	22,7	27,2	30,2	79,4	86,8
3	Equipment & supplies	248,0	339,8	12,3	16,2	216,2	291,0	228,5	307,2	9,0	10,0	10,5	22,6
4	Local office	1 021,7	1 121,5	0,5	0,6	188,6	229,0	189,1	229,6	421,4	458,0	411,2	433,9
5	Other costs & services	405,6	458,1	15,4	20,3	55,6	65,0	71,0	85,3	312,0	335,6	22,6	37,2
6	Others	15 304,6	17 055,2	229,2	302,0	4 930,3	5 658,7	5 159,6	5 960,6	6 363,1	7 031,5	3 781,9	4 063,2
а	Seed grant (social/communal)	4 000,0	4 494,3	0,0	0,0	2 478,1	2 838,5	2 478,1	2 838,5	1 429,0	1 555,0	92,9	100,8
с	Seed grant (energy efficiency)	2 000,0	2 235,0	0,0	0,0	685,0	781,8	685,0	781,8	900,0	1 000,0	415,0	453,2
d	Seed grant (small business)	1 488,0	1 662,8	0,0	0,0	439,6	481,6	439,6	481,6	666,0	740,0	382,4	441,2
e	Seed grant for comprehensive retrofitting	2 160,0	2 347,8	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	736,0	800,0	1 424,0	1 547,8
f	Seed Grants for support creation/development of HAs	2 400,0	2 611,7	0,0	0,0	513,1	560,8	513,1	560,8	1 409,1	1 555,1	477,8	495,8
g	Seed Grants to rehabilitate social infrustructres	720,0	783,9	0,0	0,0	120,4	131,6	120,4	131,6	240,7	261,6	358,9	390,7
h	Seed grant IDP	600,0	782,4	217,6	286,6	347,0	457,2	564,6	743,8	95,5	147,0	-60,1	-108,4
i	Seed Grants for innovative governance initiatives	750,0	805,2	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	0,0	322,0	350,0	428,0	455,2
i	Curriculum development support for universities	105,3	119,7	0,0	0,0	29,1	34,9	29,1	34,9	68,7	75,1	7,5	9,7
g	Training and visits	300,0	346,0	11,7	15,4	87,3	105,9	99,0	121,3	196,7	216,3	4,3	8,4
k	Organisation of LDF, OCC meetings & review meetings	270,0	307,7	0,0	0,0	51,3	62,6	51,3	62,6	203,5	226,1	15,2	19,0
I	Support to community resource centres	153,0	168,6	0,0	0,0	108,6	118,7	108,6	118,7	25,4	28,2	19,0	21,7
m	Support to Knowledge Management Hub and Policy activities	358,3	390,1	0,0	0,0	70,8	85,0	70,8	85,0	70,5	77,0	217,0	228,1
n	Contingency & Administrative	1 504,7	1 681,4	18,8	24,8	500,8	562,4	519,6	587,1	632,6	691,4	352,4	402,9
	Total	23 800,0	26 596,1	286,9	378,0	7 757,1	9 044,8	8 044,0	9 422,7	9 944,6	10 868,4	5 811,4	6 304,9

ANNEXES

Community Based Approach to Local Development: Phase-III

SN	Oblast	Date of Launching	Participants of the Launching Seminars	Date of Signature of Partnership Agreement
1	Khmelnytska	17 Sept	94	17 Sept
2	Chernivetska	18 Sept	81	18 Sept
3	Mykolaivska	24 Sept	94	24 Sept
4	Odeska	25 Sept	87	25 Sept
5	Khersonska	26 Sept	80	26 Sept
6	Cherkaska	24 Sept	227	24 Sept
7	Rivnenska	29 Sept	80	29 Sept
8	Volynska	30 Sept	73	30 Sept
9	Zhytomyrska	29 Sept	77	29 Sept
10	Vinnytska	30 Sept	82	30 Sept
11	Zaporizka	1 Oct	80	1 Oct
12	Dnipropetrovska	2 Oct	83	2 Oct
13	Sumska	3 Oct	65	3 Oct
14	Chernihivska	2 Oct	90	2 Oct
15	Ivano-Frankivska	8 Oct	80	8 Oct
16	Kharkivska	8 Oct	140	8 Oct
17	Luhanska	9 Oct	49	9 Oct
18	Poltavska	9 Oct	90	9 Oct
19	Ternopilska	9 Oct	71	9 Oct
20	Kyivska	14 Oct	106	14 Oct
21	Lvivska	16 Oct	104	16 Oct
22	Zakarpatska	17 Oct	119	17 Oct
23	Kirovohradska	15 Oct	100	15 Oct
24	Donetska	13 Nov	66	13 Nov

Annex I: Launching Seminars and Partnership Agreement Signing at Regional Level

Annex II: Selected Rayons

Cherk	aska	Myko	olaivska	Vinr	nytska	Zhy	tomyrska		Lvivska		Zakarpatska
1	Mankivskyi	1	Domanivskyi	1	Yampilskyi	1	Chudnivskyi	1	Sambirskyi	1	Khustskyi
2	kyiZvenyhorodskyi	2	Snihurivskyi	2	Orativskyi	2	Andrushivskyi	2	Turkivskyi	2	Mukachivskyi
3	Lysianskyi	3	Voznesenskyi	3	Chechelnytskyi	3	Korostenskyi	3	Drohobytskyi	3	Uzhhorodskyi
4	Katerynopilskyi	4	Zhovtnevyi	4	Barskyi	4	Romanivskyi	4	Radekhivskyi	4	Volovetskyi
5	Drabivskyi	5	Veselynivskyi	5	Illinetskyi	5	Ruzhynskyi	5	Brodivskyi	5	Berehivskyi
6	kyiChyhyrynskyi	6	Novobuzkyi	6	Mohyliv-Podilskyi	6	Berdychivskyi	6	Kamianka-Buskyi	6	Vynohradivskyi
7	Smilianskyi	7	Ochakivskyi	7	Tomashpilskyi	7	Liubarskyi	7	Sokalskyi	7	Velykoberezniansky
8	Shpolianskyi	8	Kryvoozerskyi	8	Kalynivskyi	8	Luhynskyi	8	Horodotskyi	8	Irshavskyi
9	Kamianskyi	9	Bashtanskyi	Ch	ernivetska	Ch	ernihivska		Rivnenska		Odeska
Dnip	oropetrovska	Pol	tavska	1	Hertsaiovskyi	1	Bakhmatskyi	1	Koretskyi	1	Savranskyi
1	Kryvorizkyi	1	Lohvytskyi	2	Kelmenetskyi	2	Bobrovytskyi	2	Volodymyretskyi	2	Kodymskyi
2	Sofiivskyi	2	Shyshatskyi	3	Khotynskyi	3	Sribnianskyi	3	Mlynivskyi	3	Kominternivskyi
3	Apostolivskyi	3	Kozelshchynskyi	4	Putylskyi	4	Horodnianskyi	4	Kostopilskyi	4	Bolgradskyi
4	Tsarychanskyi	4	Chutivskyi	5	Storozhynetskyi	5	Nizhynskyi	5	Dubenskyi	5	Baltskyi
5	Tomakivskyi	5	Pyriatynskyi	6	Novoselytskyi	6	Semenivskyi	6	Bereznivskyi	6	Mykolaivskyi
6	Nikopolskyi	6	Orzhytskyi	7	Kitsmanskyi	7	Sosnytskyi	7	Ostrozkyi	7	Tatarbunarskyi
7	Pokrovskyi	7	Zinkivskyi	8	Zastavnivskyi			8	Demydivskyi	8	Izmailskyi
8	Pavlohradskyi	8	Kremenchutskyi	Khn	nelnytska	Voly	/nska		Kirovohradska	9	Artzyskyi
9	Solonianskyi	Zap	orizka	1	Iziaslavskyi	1	Starovyzhivsktyi	1	Znamianskyi	10	Saratskyi
10	Verhniodniprovskyi	1	Berdianskyi	2	Bilohirskyi	2	Liubeshivskyi	2	Novomyrgorodsk		Donetska
Khe	rsonska	2	Prymorskyi	3	Starosyniavskyi	3	Horokhivskyi	3	Novoukrayinskyi	1	Artemisvskyi
1	Beryslavskyi	3	Novomykolaiivskyi	4	Novoushytskyi	4	Oleksandrivskyi	4	Oleksandrivskyi	2	Kostyantynivskyi
2	Nyzhniosirohozkyi	4	Kuibyshevskyi	5	Vinkovetskyi	5	Kamin-Kashyrskyi	5	Vilshanskyi	3	Velykonovosylkivsk
3	Ivanivskyi	5	Rozivskyi	6	Volochyskyi	6	Manevytskyi	6	Kirovohradskyi	4	Slovyanskyi
4	Novovorontsovskyi	6	Guliaipilskyi	7	Shepetivskyi	7	Rozhyshchenskyi	7	Novgorodskyi	5	Krasnoarmiyskyi
5	Kalanchatskyi	7	Yakymivskyi	8	Chemerovetskyi	8	Kivertsivskyi	8	Petrivskyi	6	Krasnolymanskyi
6	Velykolepetyskyi	8	Orihivskyi			9	Lutskyi		Ternopilska	7	Dopropilskyi
7	Verhniorohatskyi	9	Chernihivskyi	Su	mska	lva	ano-Frankivska	1	Kremenetskyi	8	Oleksandrivskyi
8	Chaplynskyi	10	Veselivskyi	1	Lypovodolynskyi	1	Kosivskyi	2	Zalishchytskyi		Kharkivska
Kyiv	rska	Luh	anska	2	Hlukhivskyi	2	Horodenkivsky	3	Terebovlianskyi	1	Kharkivskyi
1	Barychivskyi	1	Bilovodskyi	3	Velykopysarivskyi	3	Verkhovynskyi	4	Berezhanskyi	2	Chuhuivskyi
2	Bohuslavskyi	2	Troitskyi	4	Lebedynskyi	4	Tysmenytskyi	5	Zbarazkyi	3	Velykoburluzskyi
3	Brovarskyi	3	Starobilskyi	5	Nedryhailivskyi	5	Kolomyiskyi	6	Borshchivskyi	4	Barvinkivskyi
4	Makarivskyi	4	Milovskyi	6	Shostkynskyi	6	Kaluskyi	7	Husiatynskyi	5	Balakliskyi
5	Poliskyi	5	Svativskyi	7	Seredyno-Budskyi	7	Tlumatskyi	8	Pidvolochyskyi	6	Sakhnovshchynskyi
6	Rokytnivskyi	6	Kreminskyi	8	Okhtyrskyi	8	Nadvirnianskyi	9	Lanovetskyi	7	Krasnohradskyi
7	Tarashchanskyi	7	Novopskovskyi							8	Zolochivskyi
8	Tetiivskyi	8	Novoaidarskyi								

Annex III: Oblast Distribution of RED and Urban components

#	Oblast	Selected Component
1	Cherkaska	Rural
2	Chernihivska	Urban
3	Chernivetska	Rural
4	Dnipropetrovska	Urban
5	Donetska	Urban
6	Ivano-Frankivska	Urban
7	Kharkivska	Urban
8	Khersonska	Rural
9	Khmelnytska	Rural
10	Kirovohradska	Rural
11	Kyivska	Urban
12	Luhanska	Urban
13	Lvivska	Urban
14	Mykolaivska	Rural
15	Odeska	Rural
16	Poltavska	Urban
17	Rivnenska	Urban
18	Sumska	Rural
19	Ternopilska	Rural
20	Vinnytska	Rural
21	Volynska	Rural
22	Zakarpatska	Urban
23	Zaporizka	Rural
24	Zhytomyrska	Urban

Annex IV: Rayon Launching Seminars – Status

								Participants						
Oblast	# of seminars	Oblast authority	Rayon authority	VC head	CC head	other officials	other rayon officials	representatives of CC	other representatives of VC	NGOs	Business	Mass media	other	total
Cherkaska	11	1	23	252	3	8	159	2	75	19	1	12	63	618
Chenihivska	4	8	8	89	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	5	8	122
Chernivetska	12	0	26	200	12	0	126	2	25	56	9	14	27	497
Dnipropetrovska	10	0	7	45	4	6	82	12	47	56	4	6	11	280
Donetska	10	0	16	132	0	0	38	0	19	37	1	7	0	250
Ivano-Frankivska	8	0	15	259	42	0	21	0	10	1	0	12	0	360
Kharkivska	8	0	16	83	4	1	48	4	37	0	13	9	0	215
Khersonska	8	0	16	101	0	0	102	0	103	54	2	12	0	390
Khmelnytska	8	0	16	206	0	8	137	0	3	46	0	8	7	431
Kirovohradska	7	0	12	105	0	10	38	0	46	62	12	6	5	296
Kyivska	9	3	21	138	7	4	98	10	74	51	28	19	9	462
Luhanska	8	0	16	93	19	1	36	6	26	85	0	9	16	307
Lvivska	8	0	25	226	18	0	57	4	37	26	13	17	5	428
Mykolaivska	9	0	18	147	5	0	57	6	103	70	0	15	40	461
Odeska	11	0	27	139	1	6	96	1	17	14	4	12	30	347
Poltavska	8	2	12	126	1	0	99	0	35	43	3	16	102	439
Rivnenska	8	5	17	167	1	13	91	2	9	30	0	23	0	358
Sumska	10	0	19	167	3	6	90	1	69	24	7	9	10	405
Ternopilska	11	0	22	338	3	1	141	0	6	0	0	13	0	524
Vinnytska	12	0	18	198	1	4	93	4	33	10	13	13	37	424
Volynska	11	0	26	289	0	5	63	0	3	24	4	9	1	424
Zakarpatska	8	0	63	137	0	0	58	0	104	33	1	8	1	405
Zaporizka	11	7	22	147	2	2	129	1	99	172	28	48	15	672
Zhytomyrska	8	0	16	169	1	0	88	1	19	2	0	10	4	310
Total	218	26	477	3,953	127	75	1,950	57	999	915	143	312	391	9,425

Annex V: Launching Seminars in VC/CC – Status

								Participants						
Oblast	# of seminars	Oblast authority	Rayon authority	VC head	CC head	other officials	other rayon officials	representatives of city councils	other representatives of VC	NGOs	Business	Mass media	other	total
Cherkaska	40	0	19	39	0	2	37	0	124	304	0	1	1,485	2,011
Chenihivska	16	2	16	16	0	0	15	0	4	0	1	1	543	598
Chernivetska	34	0	13	36	0	0	37	13	91	521	19	8	256	994
Dnipropetrovska	40	0	18	38	0	2	51	0	182	187	165	4	933	1,580
Donetska	32	8	47	29	0	24	77	0	505	87	56	24	64	921
Ivano-Frankivska	32	0	18	59	0	42	64	0	70	46	18	31	1,509	1,857
Kharkivska	32	0	114	161	0	0	193	0	142	956	142	0	97	1,805
Khersonska	32	0	38	32	0	0	31	0	118	1,254	13	30	2	1,518
Khmelnytska	22	0	23	32	0	1	31	0	284	15	11	4	240	641
Kirovohradska	36	0	9	17	11	4	49	18	97	1,029	34	21	409	1,974
Kyivska	27	8	48	27	0	24	71	0	274	2,489	42	20	15	3,018
Luhanska	32	2	43	35	1	42	20	0	593	334	39	5	6	1,120
Lvivska	29	0	34	28	0	0	22	0	824	600	56	13	108	1,685
Mykolaivska	20	0	30	21	0	0	34	0	133	760	14	25	461	1,478
Odeska	38	0	32	37	0	0	92	0	115	482	48	0	2,022	2,828
Poltavska	29	0	35	28	1	8	36	19	101	1,291	17	16	58	1,610
Rivnenska	32	10	63	31	1	38	108	16	891	155	68	36	115	1,532
Sumska	41	0	32	38	0	8	44	0	982	248	76	7	262	1,697
Ternopilska	39	0	15	31	0	5	27	0	206	4	32	2	1,347	1,669
Vinnytska	32	0	20	31	1	1	51	0	175	374	19	13	1,127	1,812
Volynska	17	5	8	17	0	0	17	0	121	288	7	8	22	493
Zakarpatska	32	13	39	30	1	1	44	38	404	1,169	12	32	1	1,784
Zaporizka	32	20	42	31	0	12	55	0	374	1,689	32	34	292	2,581
Zhytomyrska	30	0	3	14	0	11	14	0	205	2	13	0	29	291
Total	746	68	759	858	16	225	1,220	104	7,015	14,284	934	335	11,403	37,497

					CO formation					LDF	0		
Oblast	CO formed	Old	New	Target H/H	H/H participated	Total members	Male	Female	LDF	Sittings	Grafted	Sittings	RCRC
Cherkaska	36	5	31	14,437	11,692	8,792	3,812	4,980	9	29	1	1	9
Chenihivska	20	18	2	13,228	11,459	2,028	751	1,277	8	8	1	1	8
Chernivetska	31	23	8	18,469	12,332	3,706	1,509	2,197	8	19	1	1	8
Dnipropetrovska	25	3	22	10,466	6,573	6,442	2,717	3,725	10	10	1	1	10
Donetska	23	12	11	20,303	14,036	5,167	2,111	3,056	8	15	1	1	8
Ivano-Frankivska	31	18	13	20,238	19,305	3,579	1,601	1,978	8	16	1	1	8
Kharkivska	30	23	7	12,070	10,653	8,411	4,120	4,291	8	12	1	1	8
Khersonska	20	7	13	8,543	6,417	5,596	2,378	3,218	8	17	1	1	8
Khmelnytska	24	16	8	9,115	7,963	2,398	915	1,483	8	24	1	1	8
Kirovohradska	29	12	17	19,479	17,125	4,169	1,688	2,481	9	11	1	1	9
Kyivska	26	19	7	14,004	11,957	11,949	5,364	6,585	8	15	1	1	8
Luhanska	27	8	19	12,346	10,733	19,639	7,925	11,714	8	16	1	1	8
Lvivska	19	11	8	6,669	5,791	2,351	1,052	1,299	8	13	1	1	8
Mykolaivska	22	11	11	15,253	13,312	11,587	5,122	6,465	9	9	1	1	9
Odeska	32	18	14	17,085	14,713	2,001	628	1,373	8	26	1	1	8
Poltavska	29	18	11	7,373	5,862	5,346	2,195	3,151	8	17	1	1	8
Rivnenska	32	22	10	16,238	15,318	2,572	1,014	1,558	8	41	1	3	8
Sumska	31	21	10	10,549	9,914	6,238	2,756	3,482	8	12	1	1	8
Ternopilska	34	24	10	15,167	8,240	3,513	1,228	2,285	9	17	1	1	9
Vinnytska	32	25	7	25,266	19,053	2,996	1,110	1,886	8	20	1	1	8
Volynska	36	26	10	11,032	9,402	2,380	873	1,507	9	9	1	1	9
Zakarpatska	30	17	13	17,846	15,165	2,634	1,191	1,443	8	32	1	1	8
Zaporizka	23	14	9	8,096	7,256	10,702	4,964	5,738	10	21	1	1	10
Zhytomyrska	30	26	4	9,975	8,692	1,699	596	1,103	8	8	1	1	8
Total	672	397	275	333,247	272,963	135,895	57,620	78,275	201	417	24	26	201

Annex VI: Establishing Supporting Structures (Support to Infrastructural Objects) – Status

Oblast		L	.egal fo	orm of CO		
Oblast	ACMB	СО	BSP	Cooperative	Other	Total
Cherkaska	0	36	0	0	0	36
Chenihivska	0	20	0	0	0	20
Chernivetska	0	31	0	0	0	31
Dnipropetrovska	0	25	0	0	0	25
Donetska	0	23	0	0	0	23
Ivano-Frankivska	0	31	0	0	0	31
Kharkivska	0	30	0	0	0	30
Khersonska	0	18	2	0	0	20
Khmelnytska	0	24	0	0	0	24
Kirovohradska	0	29	0	0	0	29
Kyivska	0	26	0	0	0	26
Luhanska	0	27	0	0	0	27
Lvivska	0	19	0	0	0	19
Mykolaivska	0	17	4	1	0	22
Odeska	0	18	14	0	0	32
Poltavska	0	29	0	0	0	29
Rivnenska	0	32	0	0	0	32
Sumska	0	31	0	0	0	31
Ternopilska	0	33	1	0	0	34
Vinnytska	0	32	0	0	0	32
Volynska	0	36	0	0	0	36
Zakarpatska	0	30	0	0	0	30
Zaporizka	0	23	0	0	0	23
Zhytomyrska	0	30	0	0	0	30
Total	0	650	21	1	0	672

Annex VII: Legal Forms of Community Organizations – Status

Annex VIII: Community Development Plans – Status

Oblast	COs with CDPs			Ту	pes			Ammuned at VC/CC	Annual of LDE
Oblast	COS WITH CDPS	Health	Water supply	Energy saving	Environment	Energy efficiency	Total	Approved at VC/CC	Approved at LDF
Cherkaska	20	2	12	2	0	4	20	20	20
Chenihivska	16	3	8	1	0	4	16	16	16
Chernivetska	18	1	16	0	0	1	18	18	18
Dnipropetrovska	19	0	15	0	0	4	19	19	19
Donetska	18	5	12	1	0	0	18	18	18
Ivano-Frankivska	31	1	16	0	0	14	31	31	31
Kharkivska	15	1	9	0	0	5	15	15	15
Khersonska	24	0	19	2	0	3	24	24	24
Khmelnytska	21	4	16	1	0	0	21	21	21
Kirovohradska	22	2	14	1	0	5	22	22	22
Kyivska	24	2	16	2	0	4	24	24	24
Luhanska	31	7	16	3	0	5	31	31	31
Lvivska	21	1	18	0	0	2	21	21	21
Mykolaivska	26	0	16	2	0	8	26	26	26
Odeska	17	1	12	2	0	2	17	17	17
Poltavska	27	1	18	2	0	6	27	27	27
Rivnenska	28	3	18	2	0	5	28	28	28
Sumska	29	7	7	5	0	10	29	29	29
Ternopilska	31	0	25	1	0	5	31	31	31
Vinnytska	10	0	8	0	0	2	10	10	10
Volynska	28	3	17	0	0	8	28	28	28
Zakarpatska	24	1	15	2	0	6	24	24	24
Zaporizka	21	0	17	0	0	4	21	21	21
Zhytomyrska	22	3	11	2	0	6	22	22	22
Total	543	48	351	31	0	113	543	543	543

Annex IX: Capacity Building – Status

					Training	gs					P	articipant	ts
Oblast	# of trainings	CO management	Planning	MPP preparation	Finance management	MPP implementation	PAS	Public audit	Handover	Other	Male	Female	Total
Cherkaska	15	9	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	14	46	60
Chenihivska	10	3	0	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	170	186	356
Chernivetska	17	5	4	3	1	2	0	0	0	2	46	43	89
Dnipropetrovska	7	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	9	9	18
Donetska	17	4	4	5	0	3	0	0	0	1	186	285	471
Ivano-Frankivska	15	8	3	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	49	34	83
Kharkivska	32	8	6	6	5	4	0	0	0	3	35	78	113
Khersonska	28	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	50	72	122
Khmelnytska	28	7	2	8	1	6	0	0	0	4	14	32	46
Kirovohradska	26	8	5	7	3	3	0	0	0	0	46	74	120
Kyivska	43	18	11	9	2	2	0	0	0	1	23	42	65
Luhanska	11	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	38	64
Lvivska	31	0	0	1	3	5	0	0	0	22	185	211	396
Mykolaivska	30	1	7	9	1	9	0	0	0	3	237	300	537
Odeska	8	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	19	28
Poltavska	30	14	2	6	2	4	0	0	0	2	62	66	128
Rivnenska	38	8	5	7	6	6	0	0	0	6	31	48	79
Sumska	50	20	10	11	1	8	0	0	0	0	92	148	240
Ternopilska	34	9	7	8	4	4	0	0	0	2	74	147	221
Vinnytska	15	5	2	5	1	1	0	0	0	1	6	16	22
Volynska	48	13	10	12	4	6	0	0	0	3	60	155	215
Zakarpatska	32	8	2	7	2	5	0	0	0	8	47	71	118
Zaporizka	56	14	12	14	2	12	0	0	0	2	164	184	348
Zhytomyrska	9	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	25	23	48
Total	630	184	103	142	52	86	0	0	0	63	1,660	2,327	3,987

Annex X: Micro-Projects (Regular)

	s			(Cost-sharing	(UAH)			Туро	ology of N	IPP	Beneficiaries (people)			
Regions	Approved MPPs	COs	VC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	СВА	Total	Health	Energy saving	Water Supply	Environment	Total	Male	Female
Cherkaska	14	223,218	409,838	401,224	0	38,285	2,976,942	4,049,507	1	12	1	0	11,790	5,227	6,563
Chernihivska	12	238,871	556,119	343,988	0	29,743	3,125,033	4,293,754	3	8	1	0	13,974	6,764	7,210
Chernivetska	17	264,611	820,540	504,287	60,843	0	3,608,746	5,259,027	1	16	0	0	22,994	10,648	12,346
Dnipropetrovska	14	304,978	1,818,793	479,298	379,967	0	2,945,479	5,928,515	0	14	0	0	13,923	6,411	7,512
Donetska	18	329,148	219,033	1,490,002	0	0	4,492,107	6,530,290	5	12	1	0	101,944	45,422	56,522
I-Frankivska	17	312,749	192,812	1,967,960	0	0	3,321,244	5,794,765	1	16	0	0	28,998	12,889	16,109
Kharkivska	10	140,999	507,049	41,262	0	0	1,838,383	2,527,693	1	9	0	0	21,342	9,422	11,920
Khersonska	20	312,391	1,237,978	229,156	0	0	4,037,017	5,816,542	0	18	2	0	22,760	9,788	12,972
Khmelnytska	19	318,869	326,575	899,843	0	399,651	3,869,502	5,814,440	3	15	1	0	16,732	7,357	9,375
Kirovohradska	16	276,717	1,078,989	420,000	240,000	3,000	3,491,185	5,509,891	2	13	1	0	22,522	9,868	12,654
Kyivska	17	400,164	402,156	1,172,283	37,000	0	3,665,861	5,677,464	1	14	2	0	20,439	9,042	11,397
Luhanska	26	561,431	1,548,242	1,227,504	272,392	0	6,393,162	10,002,731	7	16	3	0	1,299,450	519,052	780,398
Lvivska	19	514,333	523,659	1,374,084	0	0	4,038,663	6,450,739	1	18	0	0	16,380	7,296	9,084
Mykolaivska	18	427,645	592,207	1,479,651	0	48,410	3,588,490	6,136,403	0	16	2	0	23,480	10,609	12,871
Odeska	15	246,003	840,775	255,991	0	10,000	3,183,631	4,536,400	1	12	2	0	28,978	13,570	15,408
Poltavska	20	377,492	1,319,837	1,265,447	0	272,908	4,281,159	7,516,843	1	17	2	0	13,088	6,071	7,017
Rivnenska	23	488,927	467,451	2,379,364	397,500	0	4,900,872	8,634,114	3	18	2	0	26,345	12,896	13,449
Sumska	16	297,392	1,266,213	14,991	0	8,095	3,208,680	4,795,371	6	6	4	0	12,207	5,585	6,622
Ternopilska	25	686,146	261,819	1,490,070	0	20,730	5,184,921	7,643,686	0	24	1	0	22,114	9,724	12,390
Vinnytska	8	138,794	591,372	375,261	0	0	1,632,060	2,737,487	0	8	0	0	3,939	1,768	2,171
Volynska	20	323,815	84,813	999,776	618,226	69,100	4,262,370	6,358,100	3	17	0	0	17,982	8,735	9,247
Zakarpatska	18	397,364	2,545,730	924,127	0	0	3,688,520	7,555,741	1	15	2	0	15,450	7,277	8,173
Zaporizka	17	376,752	1,445,002	989,984	12,170	244,909	3,670,159	6,738,976	0	17	0	0	20,219	8,789	11,430
Zhytomyrska	15	250,847	327,009	631,945	0	0	3,161,650	4,371,451	3	10	2	0	6,307	2,810	3,497
Total	414	8,209,656	19,384,011	21,357,498	2,018,098	1,144,831	88,565,836	140,679,930	44	341	29	0	1,,803,357	747,020	1,056,337

Annex XI: Micro-Projects (Replication)

	Ps			Cos	st-sharing (U	AH)		T	「ypolog	y of MP	Р	Beneficiaries (people)			
Regions	Approved MPPs	COs	VC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	СВА	Total	Health	Energy saving	Water Supply	Environment	Total	Male	Female
Cherkaska	2	18,907	122,669	20,000	0	0	216,550	378,126	1	0	1	0	847	428	419
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	1	20,320	237,155	9,200	18,400	0	115,000	400,075	0	1	0	0	546	271	275
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	1	13,465	0	50,375	0	0	106,000	169,840	0	1	0	0	1,219	549	670
Khmelnytska	2	24,266	107,635	126,887	0	20,000	206,500	485,288	1	1	0	0	461	206	255
Kirovohradska	1	9,100	20,000	15,000	20,000	11,895	105,875	181,870	0	1	0	0	534	214	320
Kyivska	3	40,445	0	235,806	0	0	325,250	601,501	1	2	0	0	2,576	1,188	1,388
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	1	8,058	49,854	0	0	0	103,250	161,162	0	1	0	0	432	198	234
Rivnenska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumska	3	55,954	393,857	0	0	0	312,475	762,286	1	1	1	0	6,702	3,260	3,442
Ternopilska	1	8,602	0	45,333	0	12,876	103,250	170,061	0	1	0	0	1,822	887	935
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	1	17,440	0	49,874	0	0	105,875	173,189	0	1	0	0	626	285	341
Total	16	216,557	931,170	552,475	38,400	44,771	1,700,025	3,483,398	4	10	2	0	15,765	7,486	8,279

Annex XII: Micro-projects (Energy Efficiency)

	مع Cost-sharing (UAH)									eficiaries (peo	ple)
Regions	Approved MPPs	COs	VC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	СВА	Total	Total	Male	Female
Cherkaska	4	68,158	159,384	156,822	0	0	978,750	1,363,114	1,555	711	844
Chernihivska	4	64,276	240,210	83,700	0	0	845,703	1,233,889	5,030	2,452	2,578
Chernivetska	1	16,835	0	67,317	0	0	252,457	336,609	1,567	676	891
Dnipropetrovska	4	78,667	229,190	286,514	99,687	0	877,144	1,571,202	4,003	1,913	2,090
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I-Frankivska	14	345,790	104,705	1,711,100	0	0	3,887,387	6,048,982	25,007	10,658	14,349
Kharkivska	5	78,374	317,071	0	0	0	1,007,078	1,402,523	4,348	2,124	2,224
Khersonska	3	43,284	172,869	0	0	0	609,505	825,658	1,544	769	775
Khmelnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	5	113,071	391,500	200,000	150,000	0	1,406,130	2,260,701	5,247	2,472	2,775
Kyivska	4	120,379	165,084	310,107	0	0	1,088,595	1,684,165	6,316	2,891	3,425
Luhanska	5	124,928	331,618	10,000	0	0	1,142,783	1,609,329	3,683	1,447	2,236
Lvivska	2	48,914	271,962	99,750	0	0	543,300	963,926	1,482	700	782
Mykolaivska	8	165,317	499,991	257,447	0	0	1,878,872	2,801,627	10,472	4,418	6,054
Odeska	2	29,275	114,701	0	0	0	423,403	567,379	3,526	1,675	1,851
Poltavska	6	99,569	350,223	80,000	0	0	1,396,188	1,925,980	1,836	898	938
Rivnenska	5	113,490	210,029	377,872	102,500	0	1,108,460	1,912,351	5,436	2,669	2,767
Sumska	10	195,633	753,104	54,635	0	60,000	2,638,861	3,702,233	7,393	3,513	3,880
Ternopilska	5	102,694	37,598	379,324	25,000	0	1,297,976	1,842,592	4,464	2,002	2,462
Vinnytska	2	54,303	193,406	180,000	0	0	649,845	1,077,554	957	456	501
Volynska	8	123,242	30,270	246,880	248,619	0	1,814,945	2,463,956	5,118	2,114	3,004
Zakarpatska	6	127,755	488,513	332,232	0	0	1,424,399	2,372,899	3,617	1,648	1,969
Zaporizka	4	98,926	261,956	206,189	48,676	0	935,103	1,550,850	3,753	1,756	1,997
Zhytomyrska	6	124,504	673,852	0	0	0	1,534,845	2,333,201	6,181	2,778	3,403
Total	113	2,337,384	5,997,236	5,039,889	674,482	60,000	27,741,729	41,850,720	112,535	50,740	61,795

Annex XIII: Establishing Supporting Structures (RED)

			CO formatio	n		
Oblast	CO formed	Target H/H	H/H participated	Total members	Male	Female
Cherkaska	5	400	56	152	70	82
Chernivetska	4	1,107	78	133	76	57
Donetska	1	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	4	180	75	34	41	0
Khmelnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	2	53	53	115	52	63
Mykolaivska	2	69	142	112	30	0
Odeska	3	31	55	30	25	0
Sumska	4	266	68	68	47	21
Ternopilska	3	674	90	90	40	50
Vinnytska	4	3,538	77	251	111	140
Volynska	4	0	0	67	49	18
Zaporizka	2	0	87	87	56	31
Total	38	6,318	781	1,139	597	462

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Annex XIV: Micro-projects (RED) – Status

				1	Cost-sharing	(UAH)				Ţ	ypology	y of MP	Ρ		Beneficiaries (people)			
Regions	Approved MPPs	COs	VC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	СВА	Total	Meat	Milk	Services	Sales services	Horticulture	Other	Total	Male	Female	
Cherkaska	3	163,100	79,700	0	159,500	0	1,226,600	1,628,900	0	1	2	0	0	0	1,085	421	664	
Chernivetska	2	205,015	0	0	0	65,000	1,080,075	1,350,090	0	0	2	0	0	0	246	123	123	
Donetska	1	31,300	19,000	0	0	0	201,200	251,500	0	0	1	0	0	0	656	275	381	
Khersonska	4	436,494	135,042	0	0	0	2,106,407	2,677,943	0	0	4	0	0	0	388	197	191	
Khmelnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kirovohradska	2	467,000	0	0	0	0	1,059,000	1,526,000	0	0	0	0	0	2	204	88	116	
Mykolaivska	2	238,100	0	0	0	0	951,000	1,189,100	0	0	2	0	0	0	263	136	127	
Odeska	1	123,244	0	0	0	0	493,975	617,219	0	0	1	0	0	0	921	430	491	
Sumska	4	293,500	367,150	0	0	0	2,120,000	2,780,650	0	0	0	0	4	0	171	80	91	
Ternopilska	2	262,346	0	5,000	25,208	0	1,085,000	1,377,554	0	0	2	0	0	0	380	229	151	
Vinnytska	3	409,250	0	0	0	0	1,636,000	2,045,250	0	0	3	0	0	0	2,222	907	1,315	
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Zaporizka	1	125,000	123,000	0	0	0	555,000	803,000	0	0	1	0	0	0	3,100	1,640	1,460	
Total	25	2,754,349	723,892	5,000	184,708	65,000	12,514,257	16,247,206	0	1	18	0	4	2	9,636	4,526	5,110	

Annex XV: Selected Cities for Participation in Urban Development Component

Oblast	Cities
	Nizhyn
Chenihivska	Pryluky
	Nikopol
Dnipropetrovska	Pavlohrad
	Artemivsk
	Dobropillya
Donetska	Dymytrov
	Kolomyia
Ivano-Frankivska	Nadvirna
	Chuhuiv
Kharkivska	Merefa
	Pereiaslav-Khmelnytskyi
Kyivska	Ukrainka
	Sievierodonetsk
Luhanska	Rubizhne
	Drohobych
Lvivska	Zolochiv
	Myrhorod
Poltavska	Komsomolsk
	Kostopil
Rivnenska	Dubno
	Uzhhorod
Zakarpatska	Khust
	Korosten
Zhytomyrska	Novohrad-Volynskyi
Total	25

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Annex XVI: Capacity Building (Urban) – Status

					Training	gs					P	Participants		
Oblast	Number of trainings	CO management	Planning	MPP preparation	Finance management	MPP implementation	PAS	Public audit	Handover	Other	male	female	total	
Chernihivska	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	8	22	30	
Dnipropetrovska	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	19	30	
Donetska	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	13	17	30	
I-Frankivska	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	10	20	30	
Kharkivska	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	24	30	
Kyivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Luhanska	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	23	7	30	
Lvivska	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	19	30	
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Rivnenska	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	20	30	
Zakarpatska	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	12	18	30	
Zhytomyrska	3	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	9	21	30	
Total	28	0	0	9	10	9	0	0	0	0	113	187	300	

Annex XVII: Micro-projects (Urban) – Status

	10			Cost	t-sharing	(UAH)			Ber	neficiaries (peo	ple)
Regions	Approved MPPs	ACMBs	A)/2/ Rayon Authority		Regional Authority	Private sector	СВА	Total	Total	Male	Female
Chernihivska	13	437,865	1,922,588	0	0	0	2,218,305	4,578,758	4,272	1,755	2,517
Dnipropetrovska	40	404,185	3,262,836	0	0	0	4,466,105.5	8,133,126.5	8,049	3,067	4,982
Donetska	5	95,245	509,250	0	0	0	682,286	1,286,781	868	387	481
I-Frankivska	16	238,187	1,783,100	0	0	0	2,584,854	4,606,141	7,947	3,214	4,733
Kharkivska	12	751,571	3,005,836	0	0	0	2,770,012	6,527,419	5,966	2,502	3,464
Kyivska	6	109,781	850,655	0	0	0	1,230,104	2,190,540	2,479	1,025	1,454
Luhanska	21	224,506	1,623,867	0	0	0	2,226,925	4,075,298	6,481	2,874	3,607
Lvivska	19	521,218	1,440,887	0	0	0	1,977,098	3,939,203	3,476	1,590	1,886
Poltavska	13	295,540	1,829,548	0	0	0	2,590,824	4,715,912	7,564	3,078	4,486
Rivnenska	17	326,777	3,106,901	0	0	0	3,117,885	6,551,563	1,249	567	682
Zakarpatska	26	475,810	4,573,944	0	0	0	4,393,985.5	9,443,739.5	4,095	1,884	2,211
Zhytomyrska	17	288,483	2,482,310	0	0	0	2,858,244	5,629,037	4,284	1,843	2,441
Total	205	4,169,168	26,391,722	0	0	0	31,116,628	61,677,518	56,730	23,786	32,944

Ohlast		N	Nedia co	verage		Publications						
Oblast	Newspapers	ΤV	Radio	Electronic Media	Total	Partner websites	Newsletters	Printed copies	Electronic copies			
Cherkaska	9	2	2	5	18	14	1	20	11			
Chenihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Dnipropetrovska	22	0	0	2	24	4	0	0	0			
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Ivano-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Kharkivska	16	24	5	37	82	27	0	15	36			
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Khmelnytska	6	0	0	0	6	105	0	0	0			
Kirovohradska	3	18	26	30	77	19	6	1,250	1,300			
Kyivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Luhanska	22	1	1	14	38	0	0	0	1			
Lvivska	22	10	3	51	86	44	0	0	0			
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Poltavska	11	4	32	2	49	16	1	70	0			
Rivnenska	115	29	125	114	383	134	11	268	507			
Sumska	49	9	36	35	129	61	5	950	35			
Ternopilska	12	0	4	1	17	89	2	40	100			
Vinnytska	5	6	5	15	31	4	0	0	0			
Volynska	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0			
Zakarpatska	0	1	0	1	2	16	0	0	0			
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Zhytomyrska	12	1	0	8	21	37	0	0	0			
Total	304	106	240	315	965	570	26	2,613	1,990			

Annex XVIII (A): Media Coverage and Media Events – Progress

Annex XVIII (B): Media Coverage and Media Events – St	atus
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Oblast		1	Media co	verage		Publications						
Oblast	Newspapers	τν	Radio	Electronic Media	Total	Partner websites	Newsletters	Printed copies	Electronic copies			
Cherkaska	25	7	5	21	58	44	3	90	91			
Chenihivska	0	3	2	5	10	9	0	0	0			
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Dnipropetrovska	35	5	0	4	44	11	0	0	0			
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Ivano-Frankivska	4	7	4	13	28	5	0	0	0			
Kharkivska	18	31	9	61	119	33	0	17	52			
Khersonska	11	3	0	4	18	19	0	0	0			
Khmelnytska	16	4	0	3	23	142	0	0	0			
Kirovohradska	5	28	36	32	101	23	6	1,250	1,300			
Kyivska	13	3	6	1	23	9	1	400	8			
Luhanska	31	2	1	16	50	2	1	84	1			
Lvivska	35	15	8	96	154	74	0	0	0			
Mykolaivska	15	4	0	15	34	6	1	150	225			
Odeska	0	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0			
Poltavska	18	13	48	6	85	25	3	220	50			
Rivnenska	145	42	161	178	526	159	12	283	552			
Sumska	59	15	44	42	160	74	5	950	35			
Ternopilska	20	3	8	2	33	106	4	80	200			
Vinnytska	9	8	6	23	46	4	0	0	0			
Volynska	0	3	1	6	10	2	1	70	30			
Zakarpatska	4	3	1	5	13	19	0	0	0			
Zaporizka	25	49	4	104	182	26	3	340	3			
Zhytomyrska	16	4	1	19	40	53	0	0	0			
Total	504	255	345	656	1,760	847	40	3,934	2,547			

Annex XIX: Media Coverage (1) Media Coverage of the official opening of facility for IDPs in Khorosheve, Kharkivska oblast

#	Name of Media	Type of Media	TV/Internet/Press	Number of Visits	Link
1	ICTV Fakty	National	TV	198	http://fakty.ictv.ua/ru/index/view-media/id/91840
2	Ukrinform	National	Internet	n/a	http://www.ukrinform.ua/ukr/news/za_proektom_e_s_ta_proon_prestarilih_pereselentsiv_z_donbasu_ro zmistyat_pid_harkovom_2058130
3	Glavnoe	National	Internet	294	http://glavnoe.ua/news/n227832
4	Objektiv	Regional	TV	n/a	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AwoxFexKBa4
5	Ura Inform	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://ura-inform.com/ru/society/2015/05/29/pod-kharkovom-razmestjat-pozhilykh-pereselentsev-iz- donbassa
6	Donetsk News	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://don-news.net/social-donetsk/11613-pansionat-dlja-pereselencev-otremontirovali-na- harkovshhine.html
7	Komentarii Kharkiv	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://kharkov.comments.ua/news/2015/05/29/094707.html
8	Sprotyv Kharkiv	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://sprotyv.info/ru/news/harkov/pereselencev-s-ogranichennymi-fizicheskimi-vozmozhnostyami- razmestyat-v-pansionate-pod
9	Objektiv	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://www.objectiv.tv/290515/114388.html

Annex XIX: Media Coverage (2) Media Coverage of the official opening of facilities for IDPs in Kramatorsk and Sloviansk, 27 May

#	Name of Media	Type of Media	TV/Internet/Press	Number of Visits	Link
1	Ostrov	Regional	Internet	880	http://www.ostro.org/donetsk/society/news/471278/
2	Novosti Kramatorska (Kramatorsk News)	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://hi.dn.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=56991:2015-05-28-15-01- 04&catid=55:kramatorsk&Itemid=147
3	Interfax Ukraine	National	Internet	n/a	http://interfax.com.ua/news/general/268313.html
4	6262	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://www.6262.com.ua/news/839479
5	Daily	National	Internet	n/a	http://daily.com.ua/ukraine/26-05-2015211839
6	Zhizn (Life)	Regional	Internet	201	http://lifedon.com.ua/society/society_miscellaneous/24294-v-doneckoy-oblasti-sozdayutsya-komfortnye- usloviya-dlya-pereselencev-s-ogranichennymi-fizicheskimi-vozmozhnostyami.html
7	Donetskie Vesti (Donetsk News)	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://www.donetskie.com/news/society/invalidam-iz-zony-ato-oblegchili-zhizn/52590/
8	Delo	National	Internet	n/a	http://delo.ua/business/centry-reabilitacii-invalidov-vozobnovili-v-kramatorske-i-slavja-297276/
9	Kramatorska Pravda	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://krampravda.dn.ua/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=5663:-l-r- &catid=3:regnews&Itemid=53
10	Slaviansk Delovoi (Business Sloviansk)	Regional	Internet	220	http://slavdelo.dn.ua/2015/05/26/dva-obekta-v-kramatorske-i-slavyanske-v-ramkah-proekta-proon-i-es- podgotovlenyi-dlya-razmeshheniya-400-pereselentsev-s-ogranichennyimi-vozmozhnostyami/
11	SAT TV	Regional	τv	73	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wzj5_xDUlsw

Annex XIX: Media Coverage (3) Media Coverage of Lviv Media Days

#	Name of Media	Type of Media	TV/Internet/Press	Number of Visits	Link
1	M-Studio	Regional	TV	35	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Azc-2VINb1A
2	M-Studio	Regional	Internet	NA	http://m-studio.net.ua/blog/2015/04/24/spivpratsya-iz-partneramy-u-lvovi-projshov-media- den/
3	Halychyna	Regional	TV	45	http://www.galychyna.if.ua/publication/economics/gromadi-prikarpattja/
4	Firtka	Regional	Internet	NA	http://www.firtka.if.ua/?action=show&id=75954
5	Ecotown	Regional	Internet	3051	http://ecotown.com.ua/news/U-Karpatakh-try-sela-pidklyuchyly-do-enerhiyi-sontsya/
6	Briz	Regional	Internet	162	http://briz.if.ua/28504.htm
7	Galytskyi korespondent	Regional	Internet	NA	http://www.gk-press.if.ua/node/22773
8	Hiblogger	Regional	Internet	NA	http://dedavetra0804.hiblogger.net/1694904.html
9	Ivanofrankivsk Info	Regional	Internet	NA	http://ifinfo.cinfoo.com/news-14808.html

Annex XIX: Media Coverage (4) Media Coverage of Vinnytsia Media Days

#	Name of Media	Type of Media	TV/Internet/Press	Number of Visits	Link
1	National Union of Journalists of Ukraine	National	Internet	n/a	http://nsju.org/article/5263
2	ILikeNews	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://ilikenews.com/article/u-vinnyci-prohodyt-media-den-spilnogo-proektu-yesproon-miscevyy-rozvytok-oriyentovanyy-na
3	Informatsiina Vinnychchyna	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://i-vin.info/news/proekt-yes-proon-u-vinnytsi-navchav-zmi-pravylnomu-vysvitlennyu-mistsevogo- rozvytku-13741
4	Teren	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://teren.in.ua/article/choho_ternopilskykh_zhurnalistiv_navchaly_u_vinnytsi
5	Vintera	Regional	TV	n/a	http://vodtrk.com.ua/newsvinsuspilstvo/27491-u-vinnytsi-prokhodyt-media-den-spilnoho-proektu-yes- proon-mistsevyi-rozvytok-oriientovanyi-na-hromadu
6	Vlasno.Info	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://vlasno.info/suspilstvo/dopomoga/sotsialni-proekti/item/6940-u-yampoli-30-pereselentsiv-z- donbasu-otrymaiut-zhytlo
7	Ukrinform	National	Internet	n/a	http://photo.ukrinform.ua/ukr/current/photo.php?id=736545

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