

## Community Based Approach to Local Development Project – II



## **II QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT**

April – June 2013





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## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

ARC	Autonomous Republic of Crimea
СВА	Community Based Approach to Local Development Project
CDO	Community Development Officer (CBA staff in the region)
CDP	Community Development Plan
CO	Community Organisation
EE	Energy Efficiency component of CBA-II
EU	European Union
FP	Focal Person
KM	Knowledge management component of CBA-II
KMH	Knowledge management hub
LED	Local economic development component of CBA-II
LDF	Local Development Forum
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding (similar to PA)
MPP	Micro Project Proposal
MP	Micro Project (Community Project)
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	Region Coordination Council
RCRC	Rayon Community Resource Centre
RM	Replication of CBA methodology
RSA	Rayon State Administration
UADRC	Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Authorities
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
VC/CC	Village Council/City Council

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMANRY**

#### **Project Background**

The second phase of the Community-Based Approach to Local Development (CBA-II) Project commenced with the signing of an agreement between the Government of Ukraine and the European Union (EU) on 31 May 2011. CBA-II 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-governance. CBA-II aims to promote a community-based approach to strengthen the process of participatory governance, to promote the idea of sustainable development and to enhance energy efficiency at local level. The project's total budget is €17 million, with a 98.4 percent contribution from the EU and 1.6 per cent cost-sharing from UNDP. The project's time-frame is four years (June 2011 to May 2015).

To achieve the objectives, the project 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. Establishment/strengthening of the necessary support structures to this end include community organizations (COs), Local Development Forums (LDFs), Regional Coordination Councils (RCCs) and rayon/regional-level Community Resource Centres (CRCs). The capacity of stakeholders is enhanced through training, exposure visits etc. Community projects are used as another tool for capacity-building, with basic needs – namely, health, the environment, energy efficiency, water supply and rural economic development – considered priority areas.

The project is being implemented in all 25 regions of Ukraine. Its target is to cover 200 rayons, 900 Village/City Councils (VCs/CCs) with populations of less than 10,000 people and 900 local communities. Other targets include: 900 COs and 200 LDFs formed; 900 community projects supported; 16000 community members and 2000 state/elected officials trained; 17 cooperatives established; and a knowledge management hub established.

#### **Activity During 2nd Quarter 2013**

Activities during 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2013 focused on micro-project, knowledge management, methodology replication and cooperative development and energy efficiency component. Details of project activities are given hereunder.

#### **Regular component**

- **Partnership:** Partnership was established with 200 rayon authorities and 852 village/city councils during the reporting period.
- **Support structure development:** Support structures are the institutional mechanism through which the project's objectives are achieved. Since inception, 844 community organizations were formed/grafted. To facilitate the bottom-up planning process and participatory decision-making at rayon level, 200 local development forums (LDFs) were formed or strengthened under the chair of rayon leadership. To support the function of LDFs, 200 rayon community resource centres (CRCs) were created and strengthened. Thus the target for support structure development was accomplished.

Since inception, 462`651 men and women were mobilised from 300`720 households to join the process of CBA with 57% female participation. This total household constitutes 83.3% of total target households in the project area. It reflects fulfillment of the CBA norm of 50% female participation and 80% household coverage.

- **Capacity-building:** In a bid to enhance the skill of the human resources involved in CBA-II implementation, 393 CO-executives and 131 state/elected officials were trained during the reporting period. Since inception, 7659 CO-executives and 2471 local officials were trained.
- **Community planning:** During the reporting period, 1 COs prepared community development plans. Since inception, 836 CDPs were developed and 813 of them were mainstreamed.
- *Micro-projects (communal infrastructure):* During the reporting period, 19 micro-project proposals were approved for funding with 693 micro-projects approved since inception. The total cost of these micro-projects was UAH 122.6 million, which was shared by COs (7.7 percent), local authorities (48.5 percent), the CBA Project (42.2 percent) and private sponsors (1.6 percent).

Sectoral analysis of micro-projects indicates that 77.6 percent of them are related to saving energy, 11.0 percent to health, 10.7 percent to water supply, and 0.7 percent to the environment. Furthermore, 66.9 percent of these micro-projects are related to schools or kindergartens, 19.6 percent to health facilities and 13.5 percent to the community – for example, street lighting, water supply, waste management. A total of 788`469 people are expected to benefit from these micro-projects.

#### **Methodology replication component**

- CBA partners in the regions are encouraged to internalise CBA methodology with support of the Project so that they could utilise this methodology to implement their small grant programme with higher effectiveness. It will also ensure sustainability of CBA approach in long term perspective.
- During the reporting period, 2 new rayons joint activities on methodology replication; 3 village\city councils were selected; 19 COs were grafted/formed and 2 new LDF established. Since inception, 216 COs were formed, 55 LDF created and 56 resource centres were established. The COs were formed by 74297 men and women from 56919 households in the CBA communities thereby demonstrating higher level of female participation and near 80% household coverage, as stipulated by CBA.
- Also since inception, a total of 1361 CO-executives and 468 local officials were trained and 141 micro-projects were supported. Of these micro-projects, 126 belonged to standard type and 15 belonged to energy efficiency category. Total cost of these micro-projects was UAH 16.6 million that was shared among CO (7.3%), local budget (74.4%), CBA (16.8%) and private sponsors (1.5%).

**Challenges:** Key challenges that hampered the implementation of replication component include (a) new rules introduced by the Government regarding the construction/rehabilitation of communal infrastructure that requires use of certified contractors only. However, number of such contractors is highly limited in the region and (b) difficulty in co-financing from local budget due to lack of resource.

#### **Rural economic development component**

- CBA-II envisions support to small-scale economic initiatives of rural communities. The main focus is
  on promoting collective actions that could lead to income generation and employment creation in
  rural areas. The project is expected to assist low-income households to organize and form 17
  cooperatives to bring added value to local products through efficient production, packaging and
  shared marketing.
- During the reporting period 11 agricultural service cooperatives were formed making it total 15 cooperatives since inception. These ASCs were formed by 1095 men and women from 1095 households, which represent 54.4% of the target households in the communities. It is expected that gradually more households will join the ASCs, especially upon first round of concrete results achieved by the ASCs.

• During the reporting period 322 coop-members and 90 local authorities were trained making it total 420 Coop-members and 109 state/elected officials since inception. Local authorities provided office premises to these ASCs. CBA supported strengthening of two technical information centres through equipment, furniture and communication logistics. By June 2013, 3 ASCs developed their economic development plan and 2 of the plans were supported by CBA through small grant etc. Nature of the micro-projects belongs to equipment purchase, and vegetables production. Total cost of the micro-projects was UAH 0.4 million which was shared by the community (33%), CBA (55.2%), local authorities (11.8%). It is expected that a total of 1095 Households will receive direct benefit from the micro-project support.

**Challenges:** Key challenges that hampered the implementation of economic component include (a) confusion created by new legislation (2012) on ASC; (b) old mindset of people and authorities on cooperative in light of poorfocused vision and member-based operational methodology of CBA; (c) Relatively high level (30%) cost sharing from members and lack of clear procedure for cost sharing from local budget.

#### **Energy efficiency component**

- The overall objective of the EE component of CBA-II is 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. The project envisions to achieve this objective through (a) implementation of 300 micro-projects; (b) updating of energy strategy in 6 regions; (c) supporting larger investment on energy efficiency in 6 regions; and (d) raising skill and public awareness on energy efficiency.
- During the reporting period 8 micro-projects were supported making it 153 in total since inception; Total cost of these micro-projects is UAH 25.3 million shared among community (5.5%), local budget (49.8%), CBA (43.9%) and private sponsors (0.8%). As estimated 165,821 persons will receive direct/indirect benefit from this support besides 41 schools and 10 hospitals.
- During the reporting period, energy strategy of 3 oblasts was updated making it 6 strategies in total. The regional authorities of these oblasts were engaged in developing concept for preparation of technical documentation that would lead to larger investment for enhancing energy efficiency in the region in line with the recommendation made in the energy strategy document. A roundtable was organised in June 2013 on international financing. Representatives of 7 oblast authorities and 2 city councils learned about mechanism and scope of co-financing from European Investment Bank.
- 60 training/backstopping events were organised during the reporting period to enable CBA partners undertake energy efficiency activities. A total of 388 CO-executives and 104 elected/state officials received training during 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. Since inception, 79 training events were held from which 488 CO-executives and 157 elected/state officials were trained. Besides various awareness materials (leaflet, video film) were initiated.

**Challenges:** Key challenges that hampered the implementation of energy efficiency component include (a) new rules introduced by the Government regarding the construction/rehabilitation of communal infrastructure that requires use of certified contractors only. However, number of such contractors is highly limited in the region and (b) difficulty facing the local authorities in developing technical document for micro-projects and co-financing of micro-projects due to lack of budget; (b) new rules of the Government that requires lengthy and bureaucratic procedure for approval of technical documents

#### **Knowledge management**

• Knowledge hub established during 2012 was further supported with training, equipment and expert services during reporting period to bring the hub to full scale of operation over the period of 2013;

During the reporting period partnership was established with 2 universities, making it total 23 since inception. Students were supported with training, debates, internship and small research projects on CBA-related themes. 14 winners of small research and debate were provided with additional training through a 'summer school' organised by CBA. Also, activity was initiated to develop supplementary teaching /reference materials including cases studies, monographs and short video films.

#### Information and communication

• In the reporting period, 34 media events were organized (including regional, rayon seminars, press conferences etc.), 340 cases of media coverage were registered, 152 publications on websites was registered and 12 issues of regional newsletters were disseminated. In addition, 1 donor visit was hosted during the reporting period. Since inception, 485 media events, 3988 media coverage, 1798 publications on websites and 218 issues of regional newsletters were undertaken. All these ensure high degree of transparency in the activities carried out by CBA.

#### Management

- During the reporting period, financial progress of € 980,900 took place making it 29.3% of the annual target for 2013. Key reasons of the low delivery during the first half of the year are lack of conducive environment for ensuring timely co-financing from local budget.
- Since inception. € 9.3 million worth financial progress took place. With this, the project achieved 54.7% of its total financial target.

## **STATISTICAL ABSTRACT**

	SIATISTICAL ADSTRACT									
		Target	All Years		Achiev	ements		Total		
SN	Activity	Unit	Qty	2011	2012	20		Achievement		
		Oilit	Qty	2011	2012	Qr-1	Qr-2			
1	Partnership agreement signed with regions	No.	25	25	-			25		
2	Rayons selected & partnership established	No.	200	200	-			200		
3	Village/City Council selected & partnership	No.	900	833	-1	16	4	852		
4	Communities selected for local action	No.	900	782	53	14	4	856		
5	Community organizations									
	CO formed/grafted	No.	900	702	134	8	-	844		
	CBA-I community	No.	-	133	8	-	-	141		
	New community	No.	-	569	126	8	-	703		
	COs formalisation	No.	-							
	Enrolled with VC/CC	No.	-	658	118	2	6	844		
	Legally registered	No.	-	617	219	2	6	844		
	Household participation/membership									
	Target households	No.	-	210`785	145`794	3494	940	361013		
	Participated households	No.	-	155`232	139`023	5525	940	300720 (83.3%)		
	CO members (total)	No.	-	228`149	221463	12099	940	462651		
	CO members male (%)	No.	-	43	43	43	43	43		
	CO members female (%)	No.	-	57	57	57	57	57		
6	Local Development Forums (formed/grafted)	No.	200	182	18	-	-	200		
	LDF sittings held		-	226	623	115	91	1055		
7	Regional Coordination Councils grafted	No.	25	11	13	1	-	25		
	RCC sitting held		-	11	40	11	7	69		
8	Community Resource Centers formed/grafted	No.	223	170+23	30+0	-	-	223		
	Capacity of CRCs strengthened	No.	100	0+19	73+6	-	-	98		
9	Human Resource Development									
	Training conducted	No.	-	648	644	90	83	1465		
	Participants of the trainings	No.	18000	5262	4231	253	524	10200		
	CO-members	No.	16000	3795	3376	95	393	7659		
	Local authorities	No.	2000	1397	785	158	131	2471		
10	Project staffs			70	-	-	-	70		
10	Community development planning	N.I	000	F1.6	210		-	026		
	COs with CDP prepared	No.	900 900	516 321	319 489	-	1	836		
11	CDP approved and mainstreamed	No.		112	489 667	2	1 19	813 693*		
11	Micro-Project supported Sectoral distribution	No.	600	112	007	18	19	093"		
		%	_	85.7	76.4	n 2	73.1	77.6		
	Energy saving Water supply	%	-	5.4	11.5	n.a. n.a.	13.0	10.7		
	Health posts	%	_	8.0	11.4	n.a.	13.2	11.0		
	Environment	%	_	0.9	0.7	n.a.	0.7	0.7		
	Total cost of approved MPPs	UAH mln	-	20.4	115.8	3,1	3.6	122.6*		
	Shared by COs	%	5	8.2	7.3	7,0	5,9	7,7		
	Shared by local, rayon, regional							i i		
	authorities	%	45	49.4	48.2	49,2	54,4	48,5		
	Shared by CBA	%	50	40.4	42.8	42,6	38,4	42,2		
	Shared by others (private sponsors)	%	-	2.0	1.7	1,2	1,3	1,6		
	Beneficiary characteristics of approved MPs						,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Beneficiary population	No.	-	146,704	749748	20536	22661	788469		
	Institutional beneficiary	No.	-	112	667	18	19	693*		
	School/kindergarten (cum.)	%	-	73.1	65.4	63.0	63.2	66.9		
	Healthpost (cum.)	%	-	9	11.7	21.0	21.1	19.6		
	Local communities (cum.)	%	-	17.9	22.9	16.0	15.8	13.5		
12	Energy Efficiency Component									
	Micro-project supported	No.	300	-	-	145	8	153		
	Total cost of approved MP	UAH mln	-			8.0	17.3	25.3		
	Supporting energy efficiency strategic plans	No.	6	-	-	-	6	6		
	Supporting technical design development	No.	6	-	-	-	0	0		
13	Agro/Service Cooperative Developed	No.	17	-	-	4	11	15		
	Economic micro-projects supported	No.	17	-	-	-	2	2		
14	Knowledge Management						_			
	Partnership with academia	No.	10	5	20	1	2	23		
	Curriculum introduced in academia	No.	2	-	13	-	-	13		
	Knowledge management hub	No.	1	-	1	-	-	1		
15	Information campaign and media strategy			0.55				4.5-		
	Media events	No.	-	269	144	38	34	485		
	Media coverage	No.	-	1282	1883	483	340	3988		
	Publications (web sites)	No.	-	587	853	206	152	1798		
	Newsletters	No.	- 22 2/17 1	71	112	23	12	218		
16	Financial Progress (estimated)	Mill. \$/€	23.3/17.1	1.7/1.1	8.6/6.5	0.98/0.75	1.3/0.98	12.6/9.3		

<sup>\*130</sup> approved MPs of regular component were moved to energy efficiency component.

## **STATISTICAL ABSTRACT**

(Replication component)

SN	Activity	Target A	All Years	Acl	hievemer		Total Achievement
314	Activity	Unit	Qty	2012	20 Qr-1	13 Qr-2	
1	Rayons selected & partnership established	No.	60	61	- Qi-i	2	63
2	Village/City Council selected & partnership	No.	240	243	5	3	251
3	Communities selected for local action	No.	240	239	9	1	249
4	Community organizations	110.	240	237			277
	CO formed/grafted	No.	240	179	18	19	216
	CBA-I CO	No.	-	41	4	-	45
	New CO	No.	-	138	14	19	171
	COs formalisation	No.		.50		.,	.,,,
	Enrolled with VC/CC	No.	-	174	19	15	208
	Legally registered	No.	-	169	21	18	208
	Household participation/membership	110.		105		10	200
				500.10	0001	65.40	60700
	Target housejolds	No.	-	52949	9291	6543	68783
	Participated households	No.	-	39026	8151	6366	56919
	CO members (total)	No.	-	52401	16234	5662	74297
	CO members male (total)	No.	-	42.5	43%	43%	43%
	CO members female (total)	No.	-	57.5	57%	57%	57%
5	Local Development Forums (formed/grafted)	No.	60	47	6	2	55
	LDF sittings held		-	111	55	45	211
7	Community Resource Centers formed/grafted	No.	60	52	4	0	56
	Capacity of CRCs strengthened	No.	-				
8	Human Resource Development			105			200
	Training conducted	No.	-	195	68	45	308
	Persons trained (without repetition)	No.	-	1257	326	246	1829
	CO-members	No.	-	930	244	187	1361
	Local authorities	No.	-	327	82	59	468
9	Community development planning		240				
-	COs with CDP prepared	No.	-	139	56	47	242
	CDP approved and mainstreamed	No.	-	130	24	57	211
10	Micro-Project supported	No.	240	67	15	59	141
	Sectoral distribution		-	-			
	Energy saving	%		74.8	79.2	83.1	78.7
	Water supply	%	-	9.9	10.4	10.2	7.8
	Health posts	%	-	13.0	9.9	6.7	12.1
	Environment	%	-	2.3	0.5	0	1.4
	Total cost of approved MPPs	UAH mln	-	8.7	0.8	7.1	16.6
	Shared by COs	%	-	6.0	7.1	7.1	7.3
	Shared by local, rayon, regional	0/		67.3	74.4	74.4	74.4
	authorities	%	-	67.2	74.4	74.4	74.4
	Shared by CBA	%	-	20.8	16.7	16.7	16.8
	Shared by others (private sponsors)	%	1	6.0	1.8	1.8	1.5
	Beneficiary characteristics of approved MPs		-				
	Beneficiary population	No.	-	77420	14135	66830	158385
	Institutional beneficiary	No.	-	67	15	59	141
	School/kindergarten (cum.)	%	1	43	13	41	97
ì	Healthpost (cum.)	%	-	11	2	14	27
	Local communities (cum.)	%	ı	13	0	4	17

<sup>\* 15</sup> replication MPs were moved to energy efficiency component.

## **Chapter One**

# Introduction

### 1.1 Background

CBA-II Project is funded by the European Union and is co-financed and implemented by UNDP, with the support of the Government of Ukraine and in partnership with local executive bodies/ bodies of self-governance. The Project's total budget is €17.125 million (23.3 million US \$) with 98.4% contribution from EU and 1.6% cost sharing from UNDP. Project time frame is 4 years (7 June 2012 – May 2015).

### 1.2 Objectives

**Overall objective** of the CBA Project is to promote sustainable socio-economic development at local level by strengthening participatory governance and encouraging community-based initiatives throughout Ukraine.

#### Specific objectives of the Project are to:

- promote community based approach to local governance and sustainable development;
- enhance energy efficiency at local level;
- support the creation of the locally owned and managed repository and network of good practices and knowledge on community mobilization and participatory governance;

### 1.3 Implementation Methodology

The strategic goal of the CBA is to build capacity of the local communities and local authorities for participation into joint decision making process and use this capacity for multi-stakeholders cooperation and multi-sectoral interventions with ensured local ownership of the process. The process is **bottom-up** and involves stakeholders from grassroots, meso and macro level in the process as it moves upward. CBA Implementation process involves a series of activities and action points that ultimately yields results intended by the Project.

At national level the project works with line ministries, parliamentary committees, national associations of local councils and other counterparts under overall coordination of the Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers (SCMU) of Ukraine. At regional level Project cooperates with oblast state administrations (OSAs) and oblast councils, OCs (in case of AR Crimea – with ARC Council of Ministers and Verkhovna Rada of AR Crimea). At rayon level, CBA partners with rayon state administrations (RSAs) and rayon councils (RCs). At local level, partnership is established with village / city councils (VCs/CCs).

Selected rayons, village/city councils and local communities form the functional area of the Project. Their selection is done through open *competition based* on the criteria of socio-economic hardship especially in the area of health, water supply, energy supply and environmental situation. Through the selection process, CBA reaches the most suffering areas/population of the region/rayon.

Local level activities of 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. Community organisation (CO) is formed by representation of 80% or more households on the selected community to reflect common community vision and implementation of community priorities; local development forum (LDF) is developed at rayon level for joint decision-making, resource mobilisation, local coordination; regional coordination council (RCC) is developed at regional (oblast/ARC) level to monitor CBA activities in the region, to resolve issues related with local policies/procedures, 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 decision with local authorities, mobilize resources, implement local priorities and sustain the result. Capacity of the partners (VC/CC, rayon/oblast etc.) is strengthened in terms of human resources to implement participatory approach propagated by the Project. Training, exposure visits, dialogues and small grants (for community projects), appropriate institutional mechanisms etc. are used as tools for building capacity.

CBA-II supports pilot rural communities in solving the most pressing local development problems by implementing community initiatives (micro-projects) within major project priority:

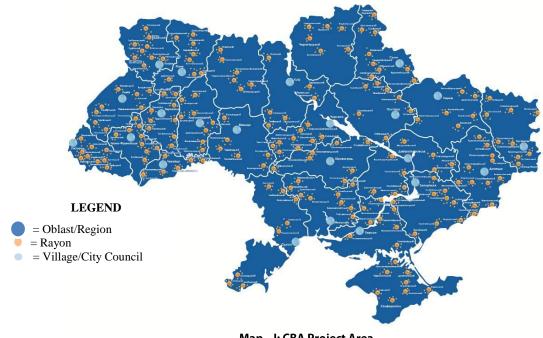
- Health (local health posts);
- Environment (waste utilisation, sewage/drainage etc.);
- Energy (energy saving, energy efficiency);
- Water supply;
- Rural economic development
- Knowledge management
- Methodology replication

### 1.4 Management Arrangement

The Project is managed by UNDP/Ukraine under overall guidance of Country Director and under direct supervision of Senior Programme Manager. Execution of the Project is done by an implementation team with a central body in Kyiv and 25 regional 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 serve as a quiding body at the national level. For timely and quality output, 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 for raising public awareness about activities of CBA with a purpose to ensure transparency.

### 1.5 Project Area

CBA Project works in all oblasts of Ukraine and Autonomous Republic of Crimea covering total of 200 rayons (6-10 rayons in average) and 900 village/city councils (4-5/rayon in average) with less than 10,000 population.



Map - I: CBA Project Area

## **Chapter Two**

# **Establishing Partnership**

Establishment of partnership with local/regional authorities through signing of partnership agreement is essential to formalize the role and commitment of the partners and to provide an official basis to work with community organizations. Target of the Project includes partnership with 25 regional authorities, 200 rayon authorities and 900 village/city councils.

As of 2012, partnership with all 25 regions, 200 rayons and 832 village\city councils was established. During 2nd quarter 2013 partnership was established with 2 new village councils within frameworks of energy efficiency component making it total 852 village councils (18 of them are within energy efficiency component) since inception.

Details on partnership establishment are described hereunder:

**2.1 Establishing Partnership with Regional Authorities** was accomplished in 2011, reaching 100% of the target. Memorandums of Understanding (MoU) were signed with all 25 regional authorities. In general the MoUs were tripartite involving regional state administration, regional council and UNDP.

#### Box – I: Opinions of Oblast Authorities on Cooperation with CBA Project

'We consider CBA Project as a synonym of positive changes that have been happening on the territory of Ivano-Frankivska oblast'

Ostap Dzetsa, Deputy Head of Ivano-Frankivska OSA

'One of the most important aspects of CBA methodology is the mechanism of 'bottom-up' planning which allows community to choose priority problem on its own. By donating their personal money, community members demonstrate their intention to solve the problem'

Ihor Zvarych, Deputy Head of Ivano-Frankivska OSA

'Within second phase of CBA Project in Donetska oblast, a system of cooperation between local authorities and community organizations that were initiated during first phase of the Project, was worked out. Thanks to the Project on the territory of pilot communities. Tools of social mobilization were successfully implemented which allowed to create favorable environment for collective decision making and implementation of community initiatives'.

Adriy Fedoruk, Head of Donetsk oblast council

'Uniqueness of the Project is in terms of different trainings, consultations and teaching. Coordinators of the Project help us to pass all the steps necessary for micro-project implementation (starting from CO registration and ending with public audit and handover). And this is beyond financial support. This is very important for us'.

Oleksandr Smirnov, Deputy Head of Committee on Regional Development, Planning , Budget, Finance Resources and Investment, Mykolaivska oblast council,

**2.2 Establishing Partnership with Rayon Authorities** was completed in 2011, reaching 100% of the target: 200 rayons were selected for regular piloting and partnership agreements were signed with all 200 pilot rayons. Details on establishing partnership with rayon authorities are given in Annex – I.

#### Box - II: Opinions of Rayon Authorities on Cooperation with CBA Project

"CBA Project has presented very interesting methodology of community mobilization. For citizens of Berenivskyi rayon this approach is completely new and very interesting.

Mykhailuyk Oksana, Head of Department of Economic, Bereznivska Rayona Administration, Rivnenska oblast

After participation in first phase of CBA Project, Volyn oblast council started its own competition of small grants for communities for implementation of local initiatives. Of 32 competing communities, 20 had participated in CBA Project. After all the applications were evaluated, CBA's impact became visible. 20 applications from former (or current) CBA communities described how they planned to solve prioritized problems in cooperation with authorities.

Yuriy Lobach, First Deputy Head of Rayon Council, Volynska oblast

Thanks to examples of successful implementation of micro-projects in cooperation with CBA Project, quite a few communities in our rayon became interested in possibilities to get financial assistance from different programs on competition basis. As a result, 20 communities and initiative groups became winners of oblast micro project competition, 34 communities became winners of oblast competition on educational project, and 2 communities got grants from international organizations.

Petro Herman, Advisor of Sambirska rayon council, Lvivska oblast

#### 2.3 Establishing Partnership with Village/City Councils

In 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, partnership was established with 4 village councils that became partners within energy efficiency component. In total, 852 village councils became CBA partners since inception (including 18 village councils from energy efficiency components).

In the reporting period, 4 seminars took place with participation of oblast, rayon and local authorities. Details are given in Table – I.

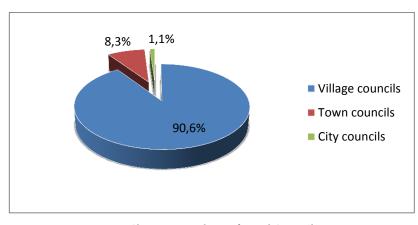
					Pai	ticipants				
Year		# of VC/CC Seminar	Oblast Authorities	RSA/RC heads/dep uty heads	Other officials of RSA/RC	VC/CC heads	NGO	Medi a	Others	Total
20	11	762	174	754	1818	836	8372	286	15129	27369
20	12	70	7	47	88	54	375	22	1846	2439
2013	Q1	16	3	5	14	6	37	5	28	98
Q2		4	2	5	10	4	23	3	30	77
Total		852	186	810	1930	900	8807	316	17033	29983

Table – I: Participation in CBA Launching Seminar in VC/CC

During the seminar, details about effectiveness of CBA-I at local level were shared, often with the help of CBA film, leaflets and success cases. Process of CBA-II implementation, process of community selection and terms of partnership with VC/CC and beneficiary communities was elaborated. In average, 35 persons participated in a village seminar.

Usually, VC/CC heads signed Partnership Agreement in course of seminar, or at a later date. In the reporting period, 2 PAs were signed with VC/CC. Since inception, 852 PAs were signed (including 18 within energy efficiency component). Details are given in Annex – I.

About 90.6 percent of the partner local councils belonged to village council category followed by town council (8.3%) and city council (1.1%).



**Chart - I: Typology of Local Councils** 

## **Chapter Three**

## **Developing Support Structures**

Establishing support structures is one of the important elements of the 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 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, .

#### 3.1 Community Organisation Development

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

CO development involves (a) selection of pilot communities, (b) assisting the community members to get organised into CO and (c) getting the CO formalised. Details on these steps are given hereunder:

a) Selection of pilot community: Following VC/CC level seminar, selection of community for local action was initiated in each village/city council. A community selection committee comprising of village/city council head, CBA staff and headed by rayon focal person selected the community to be supported in the VC/CC. The selection was based on key criteria including (a) level of problems with basic infrastructure and services with regard to CBA-II priorities facing the community; (b) willingness of the community to undertake joint decision-making and actions to solve their problems on collective and self-help basis; performance during CBA-I (for old COs only).

During the reporting period, 4 communities (within energy efficiency component) were selected. In total, 856 communities were selected for partnership since inception (including 18 within energy efficiency component).

SN	Activity	2011	2012	201	Total		
314	Activity	2011	2012	Q1	Q2	Iotai	
1	Selected for partnership	782	53	17	4	856	
	Old (CBA-I)	145	8	2	-	155	
	New	637	45	15	4	701	
2	Selected for reserve	568	122	-	-	690	

Table – II: Selection of Pilot Communities\*

**b)** Formation of CO: Following the community selection, dialogues were held between the selected communities and the community mobilisation team. During the 1<sup>st</sup> dialogue, the community members were familiarised about CBA principles and methodology and were motivated to go for it since they will be able to improve their living condition by following the participatory approach recommended by the Project.

The communities which accepted the principles of collective action were encouraged to form their COs. Each CO elected an executive body (CO management team, COMT), consisting of five members (head, treasurer, secretary, active members). The existing COs (from CBA-I or otherwise) went through special assessment before getting grafted for CBA-II. An assessment of the CO was carried out in participation of the members to know its strengths and weaknesses in term of such factors of participation, leadership, governance, micro-project implementation, sustainability of CO and its activities, coordination and linkage with local authorities and other development agencies. In case the assessment score was below satisfactory level in one or more criteria, the CO was required to make necessary improvement to become eligible for CBA-II.

In total, since inception 844 COs were formed/grafted (including 6 COs for EE component) in participation of 462`651 persons from 300`720 households. In average, gender distribution of CO

<sup>\*</sup> Including 18 communities of energy efficiency component. Regionwise details in Annex – I, Annex – XIII(A, B)

members is 43% of male and 57% of female. Also, 83% of the target households joined their COs, ensuring full compliance of CBA norm of 80% participation.

About 81% of the COs were new reflecting the fact that CBA-II succeeded in making a wider outreach over CBA-I coverage of communities.

Table – III: Formation o	of Community	Organizations
--------------------------	--------------	---------------

SN	A chivity.	2011	011 2012	20	13	Total	
SIN	Activity	2011	2012	Q1	Q2	iotai	
1	No. of COs formed/grafted	702	134	8	-	844	
	CBA-I or existing ones	133	8	-	-	141 (16.7%)	
	Newly formed	569	126	8	-	703 (83.3%)	
2	Household participation						
	Target households	210`785	145`794	3494	940	361013	
	Participated households	155`232	139`023	5525	940	300720 (83.3%)	
3	Membership	228`149	221`463	12099	940	462651	
	Male	43%	43%	43%	43%	43%	
	Female	57%	57%	57%	57%	57%	

\* Regionwise details in Annex – II (A, B)

c) Formalisation of CO: The formed COs enrolled with their respective village/city councils and went through legal registration with relevant agencies. Status of a legal entity is essential for the COs to carry out business in a formal mode and to open a bank account for financial transactions. This status also makes them eligible to receive grants from national/international agencies.

As of 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2013, 844 COs were registered in their respective VC/CC and got legal status. More COs (who became partner of the Project recently within energy efficiency component) are expected to be legalized in next quarter.

Table – IV: Legal Forms of COs

Number	2011	2012	20	13	Total
Number	2011	2012	Q1	Q2	TOTAL
ACMB	0	0	-	-	0
Public organization	588	193	6	-	787 (93.2%)
BSP	12	23	2	-	37 (4.4%)
Cooperatives	4	0	-	-	4 (0.5%)
Other	13	3	-	-	16 (1.9%)
Total	617	219	8	-	844

Most COs choose public organization as their legal form. Each legal form has its own specificity and is suitable in a particular context. For example, ACMB is appropriate for multi-storey buildings where one building resembles one community. It has financial autonomy to form income and expenditures and accept communal property on its balance. Public organisation is relatively open

Thanks to CBA Project territorial communities have opportunity to become active participators of 'people's education', moving education forward in cooperation with local authorities and other communities. And this gives an opportunity to develop education further on.

Mykola Sukhyi, Head of Department of Education, Rozdilnanska RSA, Odeska oblast to mobilising resources from various donors but has limitation in accepting communal property on its balance. BSP functions relatively under control of the local authorities and a cooperative has several benefits of administrative and financial rights as it can make profit and distribute dividends among its members.

#### 3.2 Local Development Forum

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 LDF consists of RSA and RC heads, heads of village/city councils, chiefs of relevant departments in RSA/RC, representatives (focal person) of oblast authorities, and heads of COs formed within CBA.



Target on LDF establishment was fulfilled in 2012 with establishment of 200 LDFs. In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 91 sittings of LDF were held to discuss local development issues such as mainstreaming of community plans, mobilising resources implementation of community priorities, providing quidance and technical backstopping to the COs community project implementation etc. Since inception of CBA-II, 1055 sittings of LDF were organized.

Table –V: Formation of Local Development Forums

	2011	2012	20	Total	
	2011	2012	Q1	Q2	iotai
No. of partner rayons	200	-	-	-	200
LDF grafted from CBA-I	96	4	-	-	100
New LDF	86	14	-	-	100
No. of sittings held	226	623	115	91	1055

<sup>\*</sup> Regionwise details in Annex - II (A), (B)

#### 3.3 Regional Coordination Council

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-projects' implementation. 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, CO, NGO and private sector.

During first phase of CBA, 25 RCC were established in all oblasts of Ukraine and in ARC. By first quarter of 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of CBA, all 25 RCCs were reconstituted. In second quarter 2013, 7 sittings of RCCs were held in 6 oblasts (Chernihivska, Dnipropetrovska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kharkiv, Khmelnytska, and Odeska). In total, 69 sittings of RCC were held since inception of CBA-II.

Table - VI: Formation and Grafting of Regional Coordination Councils

	2011	2012	201	3	Total
	2011	2012	Q1	Q2	TOTAL
RCC grafted	11	13	1	-	25
Sittings held	11	40	11	7	69

Most of the sittings held during the reporting period were focused on the following issues:

- Involvement of OSA heads of departments into preparation of micro-project proposals and acceleration of the procedure of their approval;
- Review of the progress of micro-projects' implementation;
- Organization of CBA methodology replication;
- Participation in the energy efficiency and rural economic development components.

#### **3.4 Community Resource Centres**

To facilitate the functioning of LDF and RCC, 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

In case of ARC, the Republican Coordination Council is headed by speaker of Verkhovna Rada of ARC

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.

- a) Rayon resource centre: By 2012, all 200 rayons had their community resource centers established. Often the resource centres were managed by an official deputed by the rayon leaderships. The resource centres were also provided with premises, equipment and logistic required to run the centre effectively. The deputed officials were qualified specialists or senior officials (e.g. department head) of the rayon authorities. In some cases, more than one officials (as high as 4) were deputed to carry out the tasks of the centres as these centres went beyond CBA Project in serving communities and attracting resources. CBA provided training to the deputed specialists. It also provided equipment and logistics to about 36% of the centres on competition bases.
- b) Regional resource centre: 23 regional authorities established community resource centre (regional implementation unit) during CBA-I (except in Kyiv and Crimea, where the centre is located in CBA and UNDP Crimea sub-office respectively). For CBA-II purpose, all the resource centres were resumed with addition of logistics and facilities by 2012. Some regions decided to move the Centre from outside to inside of administration/council building or related departments. Some regions added number of rooms or allocated bigger space for the Centre while some regions continued with the same premises that existed during CBA-I. In majority of the cases, CBA compensates cost on utilities.

**Table – VII. Creation of Resource Centres** 

	Level of Resource Centre	Target	2011	2012	201	3	Total
	Level of Resource Centre	raryet	2011	2012	Q1	Q2	Iotai
1	Regional Community Resource Centre	23	23	2	-	-	23
2	Rayon Community Resource Centre	200	170	30	-	-	200

<sup>\*</sup> Regionwise details in Annex – II (A), (B)

## **Chapter Four**

# Capacity Building

Capacity building involves such activities as training, exposure visits and other techniques utilized for skill enhancement/knowledge transfer. The purpose is to ensure effective implementation of CBA-II, to enable local communities, local authorities and other partners to adopt and practice the approach promoted by the Project. Following activities were carried out during the reporting period in context of capacity building:

#### 4.1 Trainings for COs' and Representatives of Rayon/Regional Authorities

In the reporting period, 83 trainings for COs executives and local authority representatives were conducted. From the trainings 393 CO executives and 131 local authority representatives were trained on CO management, accounting, MP preparation and implementation, PAS and public audit etc. In total, since inception, 1465 trainings were conducted for 7659 CO executives, and 2471 representatives of local authority.

i abie –	VIII:	ı raınıngs	Organised

s		No. of training held						Persons trained				
N	Participants	2011	2012	20	2013		otal 2011	2012	2013		Total	
		2011	2012	Q1	Q2		2011	2012	Q1	Q2		
1	CO executives						3795	3376	95	393	7659	
2	Officials of rayon/regional authorities	637	639	90	83	1449	1177	710	158	131	2176	
3	CBA-II Project personnel	1	1	-	-	2	70	70	-	-	70	
4	Regional/rayon focal persons (for replication component)	10	4	ı	-	14	220	75	ı	ı	295	
	Total	648	644	90	83	1465	5262	4231	253	524	10200	

<sup>\*</sup> Regionwise details in Annex – IV (A)(B)

#### **Box – III: Opinions of CO Training Participants**

'I was very pleased to take part in the training. I would like to propose our rayon authority to conduct this kind of training on leadership and planning for all village heads. Pilot CBA communities are happier than others in the terms of possibilities. It would be nice at least to invite other village heads for these trainings in order to disseminate mechanism of common work with communities'.

Larysa Dubinchuk, Head of Novodvirska village, Volynska oblast

## **Chapter Five**

# Community Projects

To support improvement of living conditions in rural areas, strengthening participatory governance and for enhancing energy efficiency, CBA supports implementation of local priorities termed as community 'micro-projects' through small grants based on equity, do-ability, sustainability and cost sharing criteria. Following key sub-activities took place in this regard:

#### 5.1 Community planning and mainstreaming of plans

Upon creation of community organization, community members prioritize problems of their village they want to solve. Through second dialogue, CO-members are familiarized with the need and process of participatory planning and bottom-up planning process. The CO-members identify their development needs, set priority and prepare community development plan (CDP). CDP is in form of conceptual proposal. Upon its approval from 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.

In the second quarter, 1 community organizations prioritized its problems and shaped them as CDP. In total, 836 communities prepared their CDP since inception. Energy sector occupied highest place in the priority of the COs with about 76.3% of the COs having prioritized energy saving in the first place of priority involving such needs as windows and doors replacement, replacement or repair of heating systems, street lighting, etc. It was followed by health protection involving repair of healthposts, purchase of medical equipment etc. (12.4% COs preferred it). Water supply (repair or renovation of water supply systems) was chosen as priority by 10.5% of COs while environmental protection was chosen by 0.8% of COs.

Priority of identified plans were set by the CO-members based on such criteria as *intensity* of need (80% or more households felt it as the first priority), *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 under support of the Project.

In general, energy saving is the most popular direction among all over Ukraine. However, in some oblasts, other types of needs are more pressing due to special geographical and economic conditions of the oblast. For example, communities of Sumska, Zaporizka, and Mykolaivska oblasts quite often choose water supply project. Problems related to health protection were more common in Cherkaska (12), Ivano-Frankivska (10) and Volynska (12) oblasts.

SN	Details	Unit	2011	2012	201	Total	
314	Details	Oilit	2011	2012	Q1	Q2	Iotai
1	CDPs prepared/grafted	No.	516	319	-	1	836
2	Sectoral distribution of top priority						
	Energy saving	%	76.1	80.7	-	1	76.3
	Water supply	%	13.4	0.6	-	-	10.5
	Health	%	9.1	18.7	-	-	12.4
	Environment	%	1.4	0.0	-	-	0.8
3	CDPs approved at VC/CC	No.	484	343	-	2	829
4	CDPs approved at LDF	No.	321	489	2	1	813

**Table – IX: Community Development Plan** 

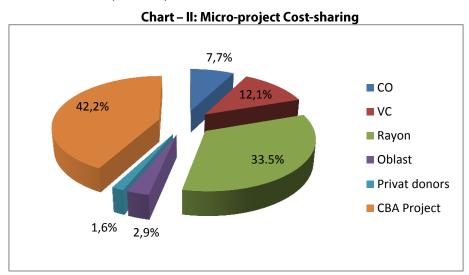
\* Regionwise details in Annex – V

During the quarter, two CDPs prepared by COs were discussed at VC/CC level and one got approved at LDF. In total since inception, 829 CDPs were discussed at VC/CC level with 813 of them got mainstreamed upon discussion and approval at LDF level.

#### 5.2 **Approval of Micro-Project Proposals**

In the second quarter, 13 COs developed micro-project proposals and submitted them to CBA. 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 point of time, statute of the CO, bank account evidence, micro-project proposal, result of participatory assessment and/or maturity index, sustainability mechanism etc.

Central office of CBA appraises the proposals and approves them if satisfactory. In the reporting period, 19 micro-project proposals were approved, making it 693 MPPs approved since inception of CBA-II. Total cost of the approved micro-projects exceeds 122.6 mln UAH, shared among COs, CBA, local/regional authorities and private sponsors as follows (Chart - II).



Sectoral distribution of the approved micro-projects (in 2<sup>nd</sup> guarter 2013) is as follows:

 Energy saving 73.1% Health 13.2% Water supply 13.0% Environment 0.7%

The approved project is expected to benefit more than 788,469 persons (directly & indirectly). In terms of institutional beneficiaries, distribution of approved micro-projects is as follows:

• Schools/kindergartens 66.9% Healthpost 19.6% Local communities 13.5%

#### 5.3 Implementation of Micro-project

All micro-projects approved in the second quarter 2012 were put in process of funding/implementation. It included signing of a grant agreement between CO and UNDP and release of the first tranche into the account of the beneficiary CO. Signing of grant agreement by responsible CO-official, often took place in an environment of transparency (e.g. during the general meeting). It develops a strong sense of ownership and accountability among the CO-members regarding the resource utilization and timely completion of the work. In total, 693 micro-projects were approved/supported by June 2013.

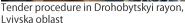
2013 Remarks 2011 **Activity** 2012 **Total** Q1 Q2 MP Proposal Submitted by COs 669 806 117 13 117 MPs moved to energy MPPs Approved 2 8 112 667 19 693\* efficiency component 99 MPs moved EE 3 MPs completed (works done) 445 82 111 539\* component 94 MPs moved to 4 Public audit conducted 346 129 85 468\* component 54 MPs moved to EE 5 O&M funds established 670 41 32 617\* 72 component Project handed over 291 32 125 448 6

Table - X: Implementation of Micro-Projects

<sup>\*</sup> Regionwise details are given in Annex – VI (A),(B), (C)

Following the release of the first tranche, the COs starts the process of necessary preparation for implementation. They form a functional group and a tender committee, and announce a tender for selection of contractor. The best bid is chosen by the CO and contract is signed for implementation of the micro-project. As the implementation proceeds, quality supervision committee monitors the works from time to time. Based on the work completion, reporting and verification, total grant amount is released in three tranches.







Tender procedure in Trostjanetskyi rayon, Sumska oblast

#### Box - IV: Opinions on Micro Project Implementation

'Before community realized micro-project, school spent 12-13 thousands of cubic meters of gas (depending on weather). Now school uses 8 to 9 thousands, therefore, economy is significant. We counted that as of beginning of February 2013 saving of school budget was around 35`000 UAH. We are very glad to know this. This is a very good result'.

Roman Serba, Head of CO 'Obrij', Manachynska village, Khmelnytska oblast

'Even though financial part of micro project paced not as quickly as we would like and expected, we have to realize that the most important for communities is to change people's attitude to their own life. From our side we guarantee that our part of cost sharing will be paid out. At the same time we expect that community is able to implement micro project in time.

Oleksandr Lypchenko, Deputy Head of Trostianetska rayon council, Sumska oblast

#### **5.4 Post-completion Activities**

Issue of sustainability of the object created/repaired through micro-projects was ensured at the outset by getting the COs and relevant local authorities reach a mutual agreement to jointly carry out operation and maintenance of the object. Of the total 693 micro-project approved until end June 2013, all had sustainability arrangement built-in.

By June 2013, implementation of 539 micro-projects got completed. 468 of the completed projects underwent public auditing and 448 of them were handed over to the object owner (local councils or rayon authorities) (Table - X).

#### 5.5 Experience

Budget constraint facing the partner authorities posed the challenge of micro-project implementation same as before. In some cases, the contractors used their capital and completed the project on time with an anticipation of reimbursement once the fund becomes available with the authorities. In other case, the contractors did not/could not advance services from their side until they received money. In such case, delay occurred in completion of the projects.

## **Chapter Six**

# Methodology Replication

Concrete of methodology replication was launched in regions during 2012. In the reporting period, a series of activities were undertaken namely in the area of capacity building, planning and micro-project implementation. Majority of the targets related with replication are achieved.

CBA-II envisions that the community based development methodology will be gradually internalised into the national framework of local development. From this perspective, there is a provision for capacity building support to competent partners at regional/local level. According to the project document, the action period for this component is from the 14<sup>th</sup> to the 42<sup>nd</sup> month of the project. Target for replication component is 60 rayons, 240 village councils and 240 communities and 240 micro-projects. Details about the replication component is given at the site: <a href="http://cba.org.ua/en/activities/methodology-revival">http://cba.org.ua/en/activities/methodology-revival</a>

Under the component of methodology replication, it is expected that oblast and rayon focal persons will be intensively involved in model implementation, with technical support and backstopping from CBA team. Grant for community projects is based on special cost sharing - local/rayon/regional authority – 70%, CBA Project – 25% (up to USD 2600 equivalent in UAH) and community organisation – 5%.

Methodology replication component was launched in 20 selected oblasts during first half of 2012. By June 2013, partnership was established with 63 rayons, 260 village councils and 249 communities following the standard practice of 'competition based partnership'.

Focus of the component in the reporting period was devoted to initiation of micro-project implementation, which will continue through 2013 and beyond. Key activities and consequent results achieved during reporting period are described below:

#### 6.1 Establishment of Partnership

During the reporting period, partnership was established with 2 rayon authorities and 3 village councils (in Poltavska and Vinnytska oblasts). During the same period, 2 VCs terminated partnership. This change took place due to the fact that one of the existing partner rayons could support only one (out of 4) microproject. It was agreed to distribute remaining three quotas to other rayons. Consequently, two new rayons were selected from reserve list. As per CBA's norm, rayon seminar was held in new rayon and competition was announced for participation of village/city councils. As a result of competition, 3 VC/CC were selected for partnership. In total, partnership was established with 63 rayons and 251 VCs since inception (Table - XI). With this, target of partnership with rayons and village councils was achieved in full.

#### **6.2 Developing Support Structures**

During the reporting period, 2 new communities were selected (in Poltavska oblast) for local action while partnership with one community was terminated in Donetska oblast. Also, 20 communities were mobilised to form COs (in 3 oblasts) while one CO terminated partnership (in Donetska oblast) during the same period making it total 249 communities. Of them, 216 communities formed COs, thus reaching 90% of the target.

	rable – Al: Support Structure De	veiopini	ent ona	er metno	odology	керпса	tion	
		Targ	jet All	Ac	hievemen	ts	Total	
SN	Activity	Years		2012	2013		Achievement	
		Unit	Qty	2012	Q-1	Q-2	Acilievellielit	
1	Rayons selected and partnership established	No.	60	61	-	2	63	
2	Partnership with Village/City Councils	No.	240	243	5	3	251	
3	Community selection	No.	240	239	9	1	249	
4	COs formed	No.	240	179	18	19	216	
	Household participation/membership	No.	-					
	Target households	No.	-	52949	9291	6543	68783	
	Participated households	No.	-	39026	8151	6366	56919	
	CO members (total)	No.	-	52401	16234	5662	74297	
	CO members male (total)	No.	-	43%	43%	43%	43%	
	CO members female (total)	No.	-	57%	57%	57%	57%	
5	Local Development Forums (formed/grafted)	No.	60	47	6	2	55	
	LDF sittings held	No.	-	111	55	45	211	
6	Community Resource Centres formed	No.	60	52	4	0	56	

Table – XI: Support Structure Development Under Methodology Replication

<sup>\*</sup> Regionwise details in Annex - VIII (A), (B)

During the reporting period 2 LDFs were formed (one each in Khmelnytska and in Odeska oblast) making it total 55 since inception. During the quarter 45 sittings of the LDFs took place (total 211 since inception) to discuss and decide upon various issues. Also, 2 community resource centres were established by partner rayons with two centres getting closed during the quarter, leaving 56 resource centres in function.

#### 6.3 Capacity Building

45 trainings were organised during the quarter to build the capacity of stakeholders in the replication pilot areas. In particular 187 community members and 59 representatives of local authorities were provided with training in such areas as planning, micro-project implementation, participatory assessment, public auditing, MP-handover and sustainability. In total since inception, 1361 community members and 468 representatives of local authorities were trained through 308 training events.

	Targ	Target All		ievemen	Total Achievement		
Activity	Years		2012	2013			
	Unit	Qty	2012	Qr-1	Qr-2	Acilievellielit	
Training conducted	No.	-	195	68	45	308	
Persons trained (without repetition)	No.	-	1257	326	246	1829	
CO-members	No.	-	930	244	187	1361	
Local authorities	No.	-	327	82	59	468	

Table – XII: Capacity building under methodology replication

#### **6.4 Community Projects**

Micro-project support to a CO entails a series of steps namely preparation of community development plan; mainstreaming of community plan through approval at LDFs; technical document preparation; micro-project proposal; appraisal and approval of micro-project proposal by CBA; signing of grant agreement, implementation of micro-projects; quality supervision; commissioning and handover.

During the reporting period, 47 COs prepared CDPs. During the same period, 39 CDPs were approved by their respective VCs/CCs and 57 CDPS were approved at LDFs. Since inception, 242 CDPs were prepared by COs, 227 of them were approved by respective VCs/CCs and 211 CDPs were mainstreamed at LDFs for funding.

		Target	ŀΔII	Δch	ievemer	nts	
SN	Activity	Year				113	Total
	,	Unit	Qty	2012	Qr-1	Qr-2	Achievement
1	Community development planning						
	COs with CDP prepared	No.		139	56	47	242
	CDP approved and mainstreamed	No.		130	24	57	211
2	Micro-Project supported	No.		67	15	59	141
	Sectoral distribution						
	Energy efficiency	%		74.8	79.2	83.1	78.7
	Water supply	%		9.9	10.4	10.2	7.8
	Health posts	%		13.0	9.9	6.7	12.1
	Environment	%		2.3	0.5	0	1.4
	Total cost of approved MPPs	UAH mln		8.7	0.8	7.1	16.6
	Shared by COs	%		6.0	7.1	7.1	7.3
	Shared by local,rayon,regional authorities	%		67.2	74.4	74.4	74.4
	Shared by CBA	%		20.8	16.7	16.7	16.8
	Shared by others (private sponsors)	%		6.0	1.8	1.8	1.5
	Beneficiary characteristics of						
	approved MPs						
	Beneficiary population	No.		77420	14135	66830	158385
	Institutional beneficiary	No.		67	15	59	141
	School/kindergarten (cum.)	No.		43	13	41	97
	Healthpost (cum.)	No.		11	2	14	27
	Local communities (cum.)	No.		13	0	4	17

Table – XIII: Micro-project support under methodology replication

<sup>\*</sup> Regionwise details in Annex – IX (A), (B)

<sup>\*</sup> Regionwise details in Annex – X (A), (B)

During the reporting period 59 micro-projects were supported by CBA (141 MPs since inception). With this 58% of the target was achieved. Total cost of 141 micro-projects was UAH 16.6 million shared by COs (7.3%), local budget (74.4%: VC/CC- 18.5%, rayon – 44.6% and oblast 11.3%), CBA (16.8%) and private sponsor (1.5%).

About 78.7% of the micro-projects were dedicated to energy saving followed by health protection (12.1%), by water supply (7.8%) and environment (1.4%). Hospitals were the main recipient of micro-project support (as 68.8% of the micro-projects were used for hospitals) followed by schools/kindergartens and communities in general. About 158,385 population is expected to benefit from these micro-projects directly or indirectly.

Among the supported micro-projects, 13 were completed during the quarter with public audit conducted for 11. Micro-projects and 9 objects handed over to the relevant authorities. In total since inception, 32 MPs were completed, 25 public audit conducted and 25 objects handed over to the authorities.

Besides above mentioned 141 micro-projects, 15 replication COs received micro-projects for energy efficiency purpose details of which are given in Chapter – 8.

#### 6.6 Experience

#### **Problems and solutions**

Effectiveness of methodology replication fully depends upon initiatives and financial capacity of the partner rayons and oblast authorities. Since, replication component requires more active role and larger share of cost, not all rayons, which showed keen interest at the outset could sustain their enthusiasm at the later stage.

- Lack of budget with the rayon authorities was identified as the biggest challenge. In a few cases related village council and oblast authorities were able to supplement a part of the cost from their budget. In some other cases, this support was not available and thus caused delay in initiation and implementation of micro-project. A few rayons terminated partnership due to lack of budget. The Project had to find substitution. CBA Project, on its part released its share in an accelerated pace so as to enable completion of the micro-project, wherever the contractors agreed to complete the task with an understanding that local authorities would disburse their part of the cost at a later date upon availability of the budget.
- New Ukrainian legislation caused centralization of technical document approval process and thus the procedure of MPP preparation took longer than expected. In a few cases, rayon/regional authorities were able to influence the speed of approval. In general it was not possible. So far no immediate solution to this problem is foreseen.

#### **Opportunity**

Majority of regional and local partners seem to have recognised value of methodology replication as is clear from their strong support to replication activities of CBA. It is also found that several of these authorities have adopted CBA methodology while executing their 'small grant' programme.

#### Box - V: Opinions About Methodology Replication

Participation of Kominternivskyi rayon in replication component of CBA Project allows village dweller not only replicate experience and methodology of the Project, but also systematically work on raising activity regarding solving important problems of village life and development. Only in case of community unity, its cooperation with authorities we can reach sustainable development in our rayon.

A.Shykhalieva, Head of Department of Economic Development and Investment, Komintarnivska RSA,

'During first community meeting, village citizens becomes so confident in their own power and capability, that started to work on solving selected problem even before micro-project proposal was prepared and approved. So confident we were.

Vasyl Shavuk, Head of CO 'Viktoria', Volynska oblast

'We founded community organization in 2011 as soon as we got know about CBA Project and its impressive results. We hoped to be selected for participation in regular component of the second phase of the Project, but our rayon got only replication quota. At first we were disappointed that CBA Project will provide us only small support (CBA part in cost sharing is 2600 US dollars). However, later on we understood that thanks to participation of the Project even in this small part, rayon and oblast authority will provide us their support as well. And at the end we understood that even in this case we will succeed in replacement of windows in village secondary school'.

Ihor Vlasov, member of CO 'Perlyna Bugu', Lupolove village, Kirovohradka oblast

## **Chapter Seven**

# Rural Economic Development

Formation of 15 agricultural service cooperatives was initiated in 2012. A total of 15 cooperatives were formed until June 2013. Change in cooperative law and lack of understanding among the target population and authorities were key factors affecting the target achievement.

Under the rural economic development (RED) component CBA-II envisions supporting small-scale economic initiatives of rural communities. The main focus is on promoting collective actions that could lead to generating income and creating employment opportunities in rural areas. The project is expected to assist low-income households to become organized and form cooperatives to bring added value to local products through efficient production, packaging and shared marketing.

The envisioned duration of the RED component of CBA-II was from the 8<sup>th</sup> to the 30<sup>th</sup> month of the project. It was launched in mid-March 2012. This year was devoted to laying foundation for cooperative development. It included model development, operational manual preparation, selection of 8 pilot oblasts, training of CBA staffs and focal persons of pilot regions, and selection of 14 Pilot communities. Key steps of RED implementation are given below.

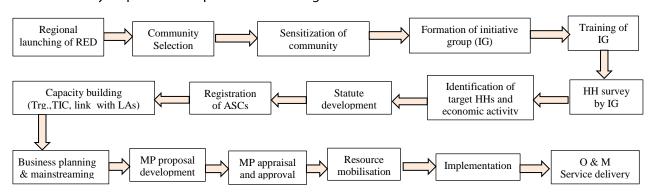


Chart - III: Steps of CBA Type Cooperative Development

Details activities of RED component are given hereunder.

#### 7.1 Selection of pilot communities

During the quarter, one community was selected for partnership in Kirovogradska oblast, as a replacement of one community which declined to register cooperative due to sudden conflict in the community. Since inception, 15 communities were selected in 8 oblasts for cooperative development (Table - XIV). Selection of a community is based on such criteria as (a) level of unemployment and poverty, (b) level of CO-members/community members willing to join cooperative and undertake economic activities, (c) past performance while working with CBA (only in case of CBA/CO), and (d) commitment of rayon authority to support cooperative activities.

#### 7.2 Cooperative development

During the quarter, 11 cooperatives were developed through standard CBA process (Chart - III) making it total 15 since inception. These cooperatives were registered during the reporting period in form of non-profit multi-functional agricultural service cooperatives making it total 14 since inception.

A total of 1095 (low income) target households joined the cooperatives (average 73 households) since inception. They represented 54 % of target households. As CBA methodology aims to support not less than 80% of target low income population, it requires more intensive social mobilization and awareness raising of community members. In some communities in Sumska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetska, Cherkaska and Kirovogradska oblasts, community members decided not to continue with cooperative creation therefore other communities from reserve list were selected for the implementation of RED component. It is expected that more households will join the cooperatives once concrete results and benefit become visible.

**Table – XIV: Cooperative development** 

A -sti-sta-	1124	Target		Achiev	ement	
Activity	Unit	All Years	2012	2013 Q1	2013Q2	Total
Community selected	Number	17	-	5	11	16
CBA community	Number		-	1	11	12
Non-CBA community	Number		-	4	-	4
Cooperative development	Number	17	-	4	11	15
Target households	Number	-	-	619	1392	2011
Participated households	Number	-	-	320	775	1095
Cooperative registered	Number	-	-	3	11	14
Priority area of the cooperative			-			
Dairy (milk collection, chilling, supply)	Number	-	-	1	1	2
Vegetable farming (equipment, storage)	Number	-	-	2	1	3
Fruit cultivation (equipment, storage)	Number	-	-	1	-	1
Training organised	Number	-	-	16	32	48
Coop-members trained	Number	-	-	98	322	420
Local authorities trained	Number	-	-	19	90	109
Technical information centre supported	Number	-	-	1	1	2

<sup>\*</sup> Regionwise details in Annex – XII (A), (B)

Map - II: Cooperative Pilot Region

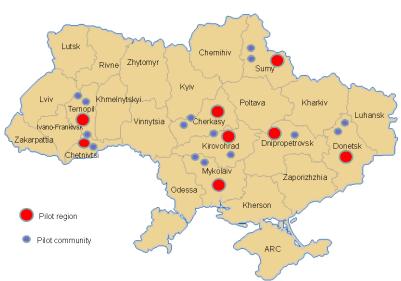


Table – XV: RED pilot areas

Nō	Oblast	Type of Pilot	Rayon	Village	Name of Coop.
1	Donetska	Normal	Artemivskiy	Berestove	Vidridgennia
			Kostiantynivskyi	Olexandro-Kalinove	Eneida
2	Kirovogradska	Normal	Olexandrivskiy	Pidlisne	Mykhayilivka
			Dolinskiy	Gurievka	Gurivka maibutnogo
3	Mykolaivska	Normal	Snigurivskiy	Barativka	Ellada
			Bashtanskiy	Novopavlivka	Impuls
4	Sumska	Normal	Burinskiy	Chernecha Sloboda	Chernechoslobidske
			Shostkinsky	Vovna	Vovniansky
5	Ternopilska	Normal	Pidvolochiskiy	Koshliaky	Zelena Krinitsa
			Kremeneckiy	Losiatin	Dobrobut
6	Cherkaska	Special	Zgashkivskiy	Kryvchunka	Feniks
			Zvenigorodskiy	Majdanetska	Prolisok
7	Chernivetska	Special	Storogenetskiy	Ropcha	Cerenkutsa
			Kitsmanskiy	Orshivtsi	Orhidea
8	Dnipropetrovska	Special	Petrykivskyi	Petrikivka	Petrivska

#### 7.3 Capacity Development

a) Training of coop-executives and local authorities: During the quarter, 32 trainings were organised to build capacity of cooperative management team and officials of partner authorities. Areas of training were conducting research among households that potentially might become members of cooperative, identification of the main activity of the cooperative, business- plan development, microproject development. Services of local expertise on the subject were sought for this purpose, including support from local authorities (e.g. treasury, tax, registration offices) and universities. Since inception, 322 coop-executives and 90 officials of local authorities were trained in



Training of initiative group in Mykolaivska oblast

various subjects related with RED. In total since inception, 48 trainings were held in participation of 420 coop-members and 109 local authorities (Table – XIV).

**b)** Strengthening capacity of technical information centre (TIC): All cooperatives developed under support of CBA are expected to establish a technical resource centre so as to secure and disseminate technology/information beneficial to economic wellbeing of the members. CBA supports such TICs in term of equipment/logistics and facilitates linkage with technology/information providers.

As of the quarter, 2 TICs were supported with equipment, furniture and communication materials worth UAH 8,000 in average.



 $Brainstorming\ with\ cooperative\ members,\ Mykolaivska\ oblast$ 



Head of Bashtanshky RSA with coop-executives

- c) **Seeking legal opinion:** A legal expert was hired during the quarter to look into following key issues related with ASCs and activities they could carry out in light of new legislation:
  - To define taxation provision for the key economic activities undertaken/planned by CBA/cooperatives;
  - To identify set of documents required for obtaining license/permission and insurance to run economic activities by CBA/cooperatives;
  - To find out most plausible and alternative co-financing mechanism to enable local budget transfer to CBA/cooperatives;
  - To explore status of ownership over the assets created by ASCs on their own and/or with grant support from donors and/or local budget

Result of the study is expected in July 2013.

#### 7.4 Micro-project

A series of activities are involved in implementation of micro-projects as described below:

a) Economic development plan (EDP): At the outset, the cooperatives identified their economic needs and ranked them in order of priority. Key criteria of priority were feasibility and proportion of target households that would derive benefit. In the quarter, 3 cooperatives prepared EDP (total 3 EDPs prepared since inception). Priority direction of the EDPs were reflected as follows:

- **b) EDP mainstreaming:** EDPs prepared by cooperatives were discussed and agreed at respective VC/CC and LDF, especially in the case the local authorities were willing to make a cost sharing in the proposed micro-project. During the quarter, 3 EDPs were mainstreamed, making it total 3 Since inception.
- c) MPP preparation: ASCs utilize services of local expertise, support of local stakeholders and CBA to prepare business plan pertaining to their first priority. Based on the business plan, they prepare microproject proposal and submit to regional office of CBA project along with necessary documents required by CBA. As of the quarter, 3 ASCs submitted MPPs to CBA for approval.

A ativity	Unit	Target		Achievement						
Activity	Onit	All Years	2012	2013 Q1	2013Q2	Total				
Economic development plan prepared	No.	-	-	3	3	6				
EDP mainstreamed at LDF	No.	-	-	-	3	3				
MP proposal submitted to CBA	No.	-	-	1	2	3				
MP proposal appraised and approved	No.	17	-	-	2	2				
Purchase of equipment	No.	=	-	-	1	1				
Others	No.	-	-	-	1	1				
Total cost of micro-projects	UAH '000	-	-	-	366.1	366.1				
Shared by cooperative	%	30	-	-	33.0	33.0				
Shared by CBA	%	70	-	-	55.2	55.2				
Shared by private sponsors	%	-	-	-	0.0	0.0				
Local budget contribution	%	=	-	-	11.8	11.8				
MP implementation completed	No.	-	-	-	-	-				

Table - XVI: Micro-project Implementation

- d) *Micro-project approval:* Upon due appraisal of the MPPs received from the regions, CBA/central office approved 2 MPPs during the quarter making it 2 total since inception. Total cost of these microprojects was UAH 366`100 (average cost of UAH 183`050`). This cost was share by the cooperatives (33%), CBA (55.2%), and local authorities (11.8%) respectively.
- **e) Micro-project implementation:** For the approved MPPs, grant agreement was signed with ASCs and tranches were released. On its part, ASCs mobilised local resources, called tender and selected vendor(s) as per financial procedures of UNDP.
- f) Expected results: Business plans of the approved MPs reflect that the ASC-members will received direct benefit from the projects in terms of (i) reduced cost of service received (i.e. savings), (ii) increase in production due to expansion of business, timely availability of inputs/services and better advice/technology, (iii) higher price of the products. Initial results are found to be promising.

#### 7.5 Experience

#### **Problems and Solutions**

Study of ongoing/traditional cooperative activity in Ukraine shows that CBA methodology differ significantly in that (a) it targets low income households residing on the same territory, (b) 80% participation of target households, (c) proposes multi activities to capture economic potential of all members, (d) high degree of transparency in decision making, (e) financial commitment of members to ensure ownership. These elements, although appreciated, are not easily understood by community members as well as other stakeholders and lot of hesitation was observed during the dialogues the conditions proposed by CBA might cause exclusion of smart and non-poor families and the steps of cooperative formation proposed by CBA were considered as cumbersome and time taking. Training and sensitization efforts were to be repeated again and again to make the concept and methodology clear.

Low income households found it difficult to contribute share amount or find source of borrowing to run economic activities, despite their willingness to get involved. Since pro-poor banking sector is yet to develop in the country, many target households lost interest in joining the cooperative.

Serious challenge appeared in understanding of the newly enacted legislation on cooperative. Authorities in different regions/rayons interpreted concept of 'profit' v/s 'non-profit' ASC differently. As a result many communities failed to get their cooperatives registered under 'non-profit format.

Enthusiasm among regional/rayon authorities and local councils was observed at the level more than expected and room was created for cost sharing from them. Role offered by the Project to the authorities for economic activities in the remote parts of the region was positively perceived by them. As a result,

more output could be expected. However, new legislation makes it too difficult for the authorities to fund a cooperative.

It is expected that the cooperatives will submit micro-projects of size more than expected. In lack of cost-sharing from local budget and in absence of pro-poor credit mechanism, CBA may have to increase its share to enable low-income members to undertake economic activities. Therefore, original target of 17 cooperatives ought to be reduced to 15.

Pace of target participation in the cooperative development is lower than expected due to following factors:

- Risk avert behavior of low-income households make them reluctant in making financial commitment compared to 'donation' for public infrastructure rehabilitation;
- Low income households demonstrated dependency syndrome which is natural as traditionally they have depended upon non-poor households. As a result, they took more time to come forward;
- It was found that better-off households/businessmen in some communities succeeded in motivating the low income households to avoid joining cooperative;
- The process of cooperative formation and registration requires only a few persons to start with as founder members. Others join gradually once the cooperative gets into function and demonstrates scope for benefit;
- Often target households differ in economic portfolio due to difference in resource ownership, competence and interest. As a result, the target households come under pressure to accept the activity which offer benefit to majority of the households. The remaining households are offered second chance if the cooperative succeeds in getting resources. In such a situation, those households which miss to receive benefit in the first round choose to become passive.

#### Box – VI: Opinion of cooperative members about establishment of agriculture service cooperative

'Our people have both strength and desire, however, it is not possible to force them to unite and solve their problems together. Therefore, if they come to common opinion and decision by their own, we always will support them in their activity'.

O. Volovych, Head of village council, Yavkynske village, Mykolaivska oblast

'The most important result is unification of community of Yavkynske village, its activation and organization. The formula of our success is quite simple – cooperation of community and authority'

O. Kornienko, activity of CO 'Chas zmin', Yavkynske village, Mykolaivska oblast

#### Box - VII: ASC in Mykolaivska oblast: A Case of Success

History of cooperative in s.Yavkyno - begins with the information villagers received about the new trend in the activity of CBA Project that involves economic development of villages. Through participation in the design and creation of the CO "Time of Change", people achieved a lot together. They resolved 4 development questions out of 6-planned. Economic welfare of the villagers, however, remained a challenge. After seeing the strength of working together, the community members expressed a desire to participate in the project.

In the village there are many people who are engaged in agricultural activities. Motivated by CBA project officials and officials of local authorities, village activists conducted survey to explore interest of the villagers in creating a nonprofit cooperative to resolve local economic problems. 98 low-income households responded that they were ready to join the cooperative. Key areas of activities in which people were really interested were:

- 1. Provision of environmental services through disposal of territory garbage;
- 2. Services of tillage and mowing including farm ploughing for crop cultivation, lawn mowing transportation of equipment;
- 3. Provision of transportation services including transportation of water barrels and removal of debris

Charter was developed and in February 2013 residents finally approved the charter, elected governing bodies of the cooperative and registered the cooperative, "Yakynskyy snowdrop" as a non-profit

agricultural service cooperative (ASC). Also, executive staffs were hired to implement the vision of the Charter. The staffs were trained by CBA Project in accounting and management of the ASC. An office was established at the premises provided by the local council. Also, a technical information centre (TIC) was establised in the premises provided the local school. ASC members worked for a week and made necessary repair to create comfortable environment for what ASC professionals can work, collect information in the area of interest of the ASC members and disseminate to the members. CBA project provided furtniture, computer and related equipments to facilitate the work of the TIC. It is expected that in 2014 ASC "Yavkynskyy snowdrop" ASC will be premanently transferred to its own premises as agreed at the level of the village and district councils.

Currently, the ASC members are actively working on preparing business plan and implement economic activities that will fulfil their dream.

## **Chapter Eight**

## **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

Implementation of the energy efficiency (EE) component in the reporting period was devoted to updating regional energy strategy, initiating implementation of micro-projects and developing energy awareness materials. By June 2013, 6 regional energy strategies were updated and 153/300 micro-projects were supported. The major part of the activities will take place during the second half of 2013 through 2014.

Overall objective of the EE component of CBA-II is 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 in a sustainable way. This is to be achieved though (a) review and improvement of regional energy efficiency strategies in 6 oblasts; (b) support to 6 regional authorities for preparation of technical documentation; (c) support to 300 pilot micro-projects of energy efficiency based on introduction of micro-scale innovative technology and renewable energy sources; (d) awareness raising campaign.

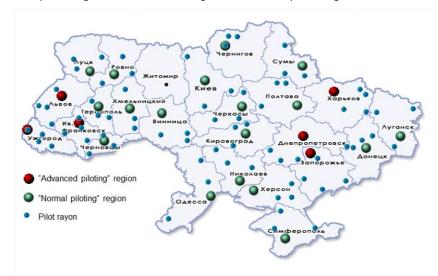
During the reporting period, the following activities were carried out to achieve the intended results:

#### a) Launching of EE component at the regional level was completed

During June 2013, launching seminars of EE component was organised in Zhytomyrska oblast (the last region in target). During the seminar, terms of partnership, action plan and competition among CBA rayons (in the oblast) was announced. Through competition, 3 rayons will be selected in 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter for implementation of EE component. Criteria of competition of pilot rayons are given in Box - VIII.

#### Box - VIII: Criteria for Selection of Pilot Rayons for Implementation of EE Component

- Potential of renewable energy sources in the rayon;
- No. of rural communities lacking gas supply;
- No. of rural communal infrastructures facing serious energy inefficiency;
- Availability of special programme & budget to exploit renewable energy opportunities;
- Level of technical capacity (in term of human resource) to work on renewable energy sector;
- Level of pro-activeness (performance) in implementing CBA methodology
- **b)** Selection of pilot rayons: By reporting period, 82 rayons, from among CBA-II rayons, were selected jointly by CBA and regional authorities to participate in piloting of energy efficiency. Of them, 24 belonged to advanced pilot regions and 58 belonged to normal pilot regions.



Map - III. Area of implementation of EE component

c) Launching of EE component at the rayon level: Introductory seminars were organized in the selected rayons in order to present the terms of participation in the EE component and announce the competition of micro-project ideas (as described in Box - IX) and selection of pilot communities in the rayon.

#### Box - IX: Micro-project Idea for Finding Most Potential Project

Under EE component, opportunity is given to all communities in the rayons selected for EE component. A community (CBA-II or otherwise) that has a sound idea of energy efficiency micro-project could become eligible for competition. The idea includes a clear estimate of the nature (energy saving, innovative technology, renewable energy) of the energy project the community would like to implement along the cost estimation and cost sharing vision. Among all applicants from the selected rayons, two MP-ideas per rayon are selected for support based on following criteria:

- Nature of MP Idea (energy production and/or saving)
- Nature of Technology (innovative, renewable, mixed)
- Energy Independence (contributes, consumes, both)
- Level of Coverage (comprehensive, partial)
- Level of Expected Benefit (pollution reduction, energy saved/added)
- Proposed cost sharing arrangement
- Past performance of CO
- Potential of demonstration effect

In case, the selected community is not a CBA-II community, then the process is initiated to bring the community into CBA-II framework through implementation of all the steps required to this end, before extending concrete support towards implementation of micro-project idea.

Review of MP ideas revealed that the local authorities and local communities had not well understood the idea behind energy efficiency. Despite CBA's presentations during roundtables/launching seminars and dialogues, they strongly carried the experience on energy saving and heavily reflected this component in the MP-idea making energy efficiency component just a token in the proposal. CBA staffs had to work with the communities and authorities to get the MP-ideas improved. It was learnt that need of energy saving component is so big in the communal buildings of the rural areas that villagers and authorities could hardly imagine anything innovative. CBA however, persisted with its vision and initiated an orientation training for all potential communities and relevant authorities in each region before they developed MP-idea. The initial result was encouraging. Several communities decided to change their idea altogether. This process caused delay in executing the component. Besides, 16 communities were new and did not have CBA-II CO. They required to go through the whole process of institutional development, maturity and participatory planning before undertaking the MP. This situation caused further delay.

d) Community selection and CO-formation: Based on the selection of micro-project idea (MPI), 24 communities were selected (20 CBA-II and 4 new) for CBA partnership. Since inception 110 communities (92 CBA-II and 18 new) were selected. As mentioned in Box - IX, the new communities went through the process of mobilisation and CO formation, before they could qualify for EE support. CBA-II COs were grafted to match the requirement of EE component.

During the quarter, 25 COs were formed/grafted making it total 102 since inception. 44018 men and women from 34`397 households that took part in EE component through these COs (Annex – XIIA, XIIB).

#### 8.3 Capacity Building

**Trainings:** In order to develop necessary capacity of COs and local/regional authorities in piloting of EE, 60 trainings were organized on EE implementation during the quarter in participation of 388 CO-executives and 104 state/elected officials. In total since inception, 79 trainings were held for 488 CO-executives and 157 state/elected officials (Annex – XIIA, XIIB).

#### 8.4 Micro-project Support to Local Communities

Under EE-component, micro-project support is provided to local communities carry three features:

• <u>Complex type EE- micro-project</u> that strictly observes norm of innovative energy efficiency/ renewable energy technology, energy auditing (before and after implementation of MP) and complex technical documentation that go through sophisticated approval process. CBA shares

70% of the cost up to \$ 20,000 while local cost sharing is 30% including 5% from CO and 25% from local budget;

MPI approval – Mainstreaming – Energy audit - TD preparation – TD approval (from investment expertise in region) – TD approval (from state agency on EE in Kyiv) – MPP preparation – MPP approval – MP implementation – Public audit & handover – Energy audit

- <u>Standard type EE- micro-project</u> that observes normal form of energy efficiency technology and standard technical documentation, approval and funding mechanism. Thus, CBA shares 50% of the cost up to \$ 10,000 while local cost sharing is 50% including 5% from CO and 45% from local budget;
- Replication type EE-micro-project that observes normal form of innovative energy efficiency technology and normal technical documentation and standard approval and reduced funding mechanism. Thus, CBA shares 25% of the cost up to \$ 2,600 while local cost sharing is 75% including 5% from CO and 70% from local budget;

Followings are set of activities undertaken for EE micro-project implementation:

a) Community development plan: During the quarter 25 CDPs were prepared by COs, all of which were discussed and approved at LDF level. In total, 83 CDPs were prepared and 77 CDPs were mainstreamed since inception. CDPs were prepared upon approval of MPIs.

#### b) Implementation of complex type EE micro-projects

During the quarter 8 micro-projects of complex nature were supported. They all involved innovative technology and solar power. 6 of them belonged to street lighting, one for school/kindergarten and one for hospital. Total cost of these projects was UAH 1.8 million which was shared by CO (5%), CBA (59.9%), local budget (34.7%) and private sponsors (0.4%).

#### c) Implementation of standard type EE micro-project

During reporting period, 75 standard type micro-projects were approved and funded for implementation. In total since 2011, 130 micro-projects were supported (Table - XVII). Most used technology was modernization of heating system followed by street lighting. A total of UAH 25.3 million was foreseen for these micro-projects, which was shared by local budget (48.9%), CBA (44,9%), COs (5,5%) and private sponsors (0,7%).

#### d) Implementation of replication type EE micro-project

As of reporting period, 15 replication type micro-projects were approved and funded for implementation (Table - XVII). Most used technology was street lighting followed by modernization of heating system. A total of UAH 1.8 mln was foreseen for these micro-projects, which was shared by local budget (75.2%), CBA (16.6%), COs (5.4%) and private sponsors (2.8%).

B. and and and	1114	Co	mplex t	уре	S	tandard t	ype	Re	plication	type	Grand
Activity	Unit	Q-1	Q-2	Total	Q-1	Q-2	Total	Q-1	Q-2	Total	Total
Micro-projects approved	No.	0	8	8	55	75	130	0	15	15	153
Nature of EE micro-projects											
Innovative technology	%				54	74	128		15	15	153
Renewable energy	%		8	8	1	1	2		-	-	10
Both – innovative + renewable	%				0	0	0		-	-	0
Total cost of approved MPs	UAH ml		1.8	1.8	8.0	13.7	21.7		1.8	1.8	25.3
Shared by COs	%		5.0	5.0	5,6	5,4	5.5		5.4	5.4	5.5
Shared by local budget	%		34.7	34.7	47,6	49,6	48.9		75.2	75.2	49.8
Shared by CBA	%		59.9	59.9	45,8	44,4	44.9		16.6	16.6	43.9
Shared by private sponsors)	%		0.4	0.4	1.0	0,6	0.7		2.8	2.8	0.8
Beneficiary characteristics											
Beneficiary population	Number		16500	16500	45758	93258	139016		10305	10305	165,821
Institutional beneficiary	Number		8	8			130		15	15	153
School/kindergarten (cum.)	%		1	1	10	27	37		3	3	41
Health facility (cum.)	%		1	1	1	8	9		0	0	10
Local communities (cum.)	%		6	6	44	40	84		12	12	102
Micro-project completed	Number		0	0	27	9	36		0	0	36

Table – XVII: Energy efficiency micro-project implementation\*

<sup>\*</sup> Regional details in Annex – XIII A, B

#### Box - X: Village Council Shares Value of Energy Efficiency Project

Village head, Victor S., of s.Rivne Novoukrainskiy area shares his experience:

"Rivnyanska district hospital is located in the village - exactly at a distance of - 20 km from Novoukrayinka (district center). This hospital serves the 12000 residents of seven village councils, including 2031 children. Hospital provides inpatient and outpatient care of these specialties - therapeutic, surgical, dental, clinical laboratory diagnostics, general practice family medicine. I, as the village head, has long wanted to make our district hospital had aesthetic appearance, and most importantly, that it provided qualitative medical services to patients in a cozy warm room. In winter the temperature in the hospital premises used to run between 10 and 18 degrees Celsius. Then what quality health care we talk about?

Fortunaterly, we successfully competed for the quota of energy efficiency project offered by CBA Project. We got a lot of information about alternative heating such as pyrolysis boilers and received training to prepare our own micro-project. We have begun to develop our project. Our developed technical documentation that is required to pass examination, that is taking time and money. But we all are striving for good health care and therefore we have decided not to retreat before difficulties."

#### 8.5 Updating of Regional Energy Strategy in Advance Pilot Regions

During the quarter, updating of regional energy strategy was carried out in 3 oblasts, namely Zakarpatska, Dnipropetrovska and Kharkivska. Since inception, 6 regional strategies were updated thus accomplishing the target in full. Following steps were undertaken in the realm of improvement\development of regional energy efficiency strategy:

- Basic information collection and analysis by the consultant
- Presentation of vision and methodology of updating regional energy strategy by the consultant in a round table organised in each oblast
- Collection of additional data and information as necessary with the help of oblast working group on energy strategy
- Field visit, by the consultant and oblast authorities, to gather first had experience at the local level;
- Preparation of the draft report by the consultant and review of the report by CBA specialists;
- Discussion of the draft report at an oblast level roundtable involving regional experts, officials, private sectors, local councils, NGOs and media
- Finalisation of the report and formal submission to the regional authorities
- Discussion of the report/recommendations at oblast council meeting and decision of the oblast authorities to utilise the recommendations during current phase and/or during the forthcoming strategy phase 2015-20

The energy strategy improvement support produced a positive impact on the vision and programme of the oblasts. In principle they recognised the necessity of including into their strategy the micro-level interventions in the rural areas to promote innovative energy technology renewable energy sources in community participation. Besides, they approved small programme to support this vision in current strategy period.

#### Box - XI: Preliminary Recommendations for Improving Regional Energy Strategy

- Analyze corresponding sectoral programs approved by oblast council for 2013 and make changes to suit the vision of energy component of CBA Project.
- Development and approval of project documentation on the objects of urban development (building, reconstruction, capital repair), alternative and renewable energy sources should receive priority;
- Analyze rationality of a system of collecting, transportation, recycling of communities' economic activities waste products with following utilization of recycled products;
- Calculate potential of annual accumulation of households' organic waste for possible recycling for biofuel;
- Develop proposition of legislative stimulation of territorial village/ urban village communities, for storage and recycling of wastes for biofuel.
- Analyze rational use of water resources by local territorial communities (for the purpose of micro-hydro power).
- Analyze efficiency of current energy sources use in village communities calculating of <u>unit of superficial</u> <u>heating area</u> and hot water in calculation for thousand cubic meters.
- Analyze possibility of establishing cooperative relation between agricultural enterprises and households

- on joint processing and applying of organic waste products under the terms of cooperation and providing of joint propositions.
- Provide propositions on the structure of electronic system (including acting) monitoring and analyzing of sustainable development of region;
- Prepare propositions for adoption of changes to the regional programme on increasing energy efficiency in oblast for 2010-2015 including study on creation of the system of alternative energy use by local communities of oblast.
- Submit proposal on adoption of changes to the regional programme on increasing of energy efficiency in oblast for 2015 and development of the proposals to the next period (2015-2020) with the principle of rational use of renewable energy sources;
- Submit proposals on adoption of changes to regional programme, acting on the oblast territory, which are related to implementation of infrastructure and investment projects/programmes supported by budget costs, with involvement of local territorial communities co-financing share in amount of 15%, taking into account their material conditions, as of main beneficiaries, in accordance to the Strategy.
- Oblige the heads of rayon state administrations, recommend to the heads of city and village councils to
  evaluate amount of necessary investments on each object, which is maintained by budget costs, to bring
  it up to energy efficiency standards and compare it to the amount of investments required with possible
  costs of new construction in accordance to modern technologies; to determine the feasibility of
  reconstruction or capital repair of the building, and public sector in comparison to the new construction.

#### **Problems and solutions**

Energy strategy exists in each region in line with the national vision. However, their structure and content varies greatly from region to region. Also, vision on energy efficiency/innovative technology/renewable energy suitable for rural areas is almost non-existent. The same is true about concept of sustainability and people based implementation of energy efficiency concept. In course of roundtables and expert consultations, environment was developed in favour of this vision thanks to exposure of authorities with CBA methodology since past many years.

The existing strategy is for the period up to 2015. In 2014, the regional authorities will undertake the task of developing energy strategy for 2015-20 period. In this situation updating of current strategy in 2013 will have less value from the perspective of getting into implementation. Therefore, the regional authorities suggested to support strategy development in two steps: first prepare concept for 2015-20 strategy this time and then support strategy development for 2015-20 period upon approval of the concept from regional council. This proposition sounded appropriate and the Project carried out the task of energy strategy improvement in the same spirit.

#### **8.6 Technical Documentation Preparation**

Following to the updating of regional energy efficiency strategy, the oblast authorities were offered, during the quarter, with next level of vision i.e. to prepare technical documentation that would lead to larger investment in the area of energy efficiency and in line with recommendations in the updated energy strategy. This offer involves technical support from CBA to the oblast authorities to enable them to get technical document preparation on cost sharing basis. The oblast authorities are expected to develop their vision by end of July 2013.

To facilitate the vision of the oblast authorities, a roundtable was organised on 26 June 2013 on international financing. Representatives of 7 oblast authorities and 2 city councils learned about mechanism and scope of co-financing from European Investment Bank (Annex – XIV).

#### 8.7 Raising Public Awareness on Energy Efficiency

It is visualized that public awareness on energy efficiency will be raised through various methods upon documentation of the results and experience gained through implementation of energy efficiency component. The methods include publication and airing of the experience in local/national media, roundtables, trainings etc. It is expected that this activity will gain start during 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2013 and continue in 2014.

During the quarter, various activities were initiated/undertaken to raise public awareness on energy efficiency. Among them was EU Energy Week during which CBA central office as well as regional

offices participated in public events to promote the idea of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources. Besides, following preparations were made during the reporting period towards raising public awareness on energy efficiency:

- a) Information about best practice in energy saving and energy efficiency was regularly disseminated via mailing list and through CBA Facebook page: <a href="http://www.facebook.com/cbaproject">http://www.facebook.com/cbaproject</a>;
- b) CBA communities, local councils, rayon authorities and regional authorities are motivated to invite professional companies and organization for helping in study and choosing technology.
- c) Draft leaflet was prepared on 'energy for all' in line with the UN publication on the subject and published for wider dissemination in 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2013;
- d) Materials were collected for preparing a video film on energy efficiency awareness; first draft of the film was prepared. The film will be finalised in 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2013 and will be used widely for raising public awareness;
- e) Vision was developed to adopt the document 'Heat Is On' prepared by Bratislava Regional Centre based on Odesa workshop to suit Ukrainian needs. First draft of the adopted version was prepared in June 2013. This publication is expected to come out in 2<sup>nd</sup> half of 2013 and undergo and bring out the adopted version for wider circulation.

#### 8.8 Working Group on Energy Efficiency

During the quarter, a Working Group on energy efficiency was formed, in accordance with recommendation of the CBA Steering Committee, for cooperation with relevant institutions and organizations and for coordination of joint actions on promoting of energy efficiency and renewable energy in rural areas.



On 19 June 2013, the first meeting of the Working Group was held at the UN House. Participants of the Working Group meeting included representatives of relevant ministries, government departments, universities, specialized agencies, professional associations related to the field of energy/ energy efficiency/ renewable energy and regional partners of CBA (agenda and list of participants given in Annex - XV). The

meeting was opened jointly by Ms. Elena Panova, UNDP deputy country director and Ms. Mira Didukh, sector manager (regional and local development) of Delegation of the EU to Ukraine.

They highlighted the importance of energy efficiency and renewable energy in Ukraine and expressed commitment of their agencies to continue support to promote this area.

The Working Group took stock of the results of the CBA Project on energy efficiency component including CBA's work on the analysis of energy efficiency strategies of Zaporizhka, Dnipropetrovska,



Kharkivska, Lvivska, Ivano-Frankivska and Zakarpatska regions. Besides CBA, professional/institutional level experience was shared by the participants in the subject at hand. Among the key findings of the Working Group meeting were:

- Vision on energy efficiency/innovative technology/ renewable energy suitable for rural areas is very weak;
- Energy strategy exists in regions. But they lack vision on rural, micro, participatory and sustainability dimensions;

- Need of energy saving component is so big in the communal buildings of the rural areas that local communities and authorities could hardly imagine innovative/renewable energy technologies;
- Supply and demand gap in the rural areas is high in the area of innovative technology and renewable energy related services;
- Government legislation (2012) on energy saving expertize of technical documentation severely hampers the pace of micro-project implementation;
- Budgetary constraint at local level exists as negative factor.

Working Group members presented their recommendations and expressed their expectations and vision for future work in the area of energy efficiency as follows:

- Enthusiasm and commitment of CBA partners in the region renders ray of hope;
- Energy efficiency idea ought to be introduced in stepwise manner within the framework of local capacity;
- Search of funding for larger investment must take place;
- Possibility of decentralised approval of technical document must be explored;
- Potential demonstrated by public-private-partnership at local level carries huge scope and must be exploited by national authorities through policy and cost-sharing amount;
- CBA has contributed to the development of conducive environment but it has limitations. Therefore, role of proposed Working Group is indispensable

#### **Chapter Nine**

## Knowledge Management

Foundations were laid for full operation of knowledge management hub established in 2012. Also, activities were initiated to enrich the curriculum on sustainable development and the community-based approach.

National-level application of the community-based approach to local development methodology produces a tremendous effect on the local development process. To make the best use of knowledge gained and lessons learned, the knowledge management component of CBA activities aims to document and systematize the regional experience and lessons learned; to introduce the community-based approach to specific courses of higher education; and to transfer the Ukrainian experience to the target audience in other countries. Accordingly, a knowledge management hub was established at Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Councils (UADRC) in 2012.

During the reporting period agreement was signed with the for full operationalisation of knowledge management hub (KMH), partnership was established with 2 universities (total 23 since inception) for teaching the course on community based sustainable development and a series of activities were supported to promote research and teaching on the subject. Details of some activities are given hereunder:

#### 9.1 Operationalisation of Knowledge Management Hub

During the quarter, arrangement was made for full operationalization of the KMH. This task would cost UAH 416,000 to achieve the followings:

- A full fledge KM hub, which becomes a strong tool for networking and information exchange for various stakeholders in area of self-governance, local territorial and community development, and legal background for these activities;
- At least, 500 users of KMH portal are sharing information and opinions;
- UADRC KMH is fully equipped, to provide a forum for stakeholders;
- At least, three policy recommendations are generated in area of self-governance and territorial/community development, on the basis of the supported KM hub.

To this end following activities were undertaken during the quarter:

- a) Partnership with UADRC: Partnership with UADRC was extended to jointly bring KMH to full operation. An agreement worth UAH 416,000 was signed on 14 May 2013 between UNDP and UADRC to this end. Share of CBA in UAH 310,000 and that of UADRC, it is UAH 106,000. In spirit of the agreement, UAH 260'000 was released to UADRC for establishment of KMH office, purchase of equipment and recruitment of personnel (knowledge manager, IT specialist etc.);
- **b)** Training of KMH-team and UADRC-official: During the quarter, an orientation and working meeting was organised in participation of Ms. Iryna Korduba, deputy head of the Secretariat of UADRC and KMH team including knowledge manager, legal expert and IT specialist. During this event, the participants were familiarised with CBA and its field level realities; a linkage between CBA partners in the regions and KMH was discussed and an action plan was developed to reach the objectives of KMH operationalization. Detail training plan is given in Annex XVI.





Interaction between representatives of UADRC, CBA project and officials of Malovyskivskyi rayon, Kirovohradska oblast

#### 9.2 Curriculum Development

Within the framework of its knowledge management component, CBA Project plans to establish a network of academic institutions from all regions of Ukraine so as to build their capacity in term of teaching/curriculum on local sustainable development with people's participation. Activities to this end include curriculum development, small research, internship, linkage with local communities, etc. Following activities were carried out during the reporting period on this aspect:

a) Partnership with academia: Memorandum of Understanding was signed with 2 academic institutions, namely Vernadskyi Tavriya National University and Sumy National Agrarian University. Objective of this cooperation is three folds: teaching course on sustainable development, exposure of students to field realities through internship and small research. Total number of partnerships with universities reached 23 since inception. List of CBA-II partner universities is given in Annex – XVII.



Students of Zaporizkyi National University during internship in community of Novosolone village

- b) Student's internship: In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 12 students underwent traineeships in 5 regional offices of CBA. As part of their internship, they got familiarised with CBA methodology, conducted small research and wrote research articles/essays. Time-schedule for internship is provided in Annex XVIII.
- c) Student debates: Under the leadership of Sumy State University an Inter-Regional Ukrainian Debate on Modern Issues of Local Community Development and Sustainable Development was organised during the quarter in participation of 10 universities:

Cherkasy State Technological University; Chernihiv State Technological University; Dnipropetrovskyi National University of Railway Transport; Khersonskyi State Agrarian Academy; National University 'Ostrozka Academy'; Poltava State Agrarian Academy; Sumy State University; Uzhhorog National University; V. Dalh East-Ukrainian National University; Zaporizhzhia National University

In first round, of the event, each university held debate on the subject and identified winners. In the second round, 30 winners from these universities participated in inter-regional debate for final competition which was held on 30 April / 1 May, 2013 at Sumy State University. Proposed questions for final student debate were:

- Theory assumes that only privatelly owned resources may be used efficiently. Is it possible for local community use common resources?
- Team-presenter states that in order to increase efficiency of water resource usage it is necessary to increase price for water. Team-opponent states that it is possible to increase efficiency of water use even without increasing price.
- Development of alternative energy sources is a way to energy safety of local communities of Ukraine. Team-presenter states that development of alternative energy sources is an efficient strategy of energy supply for local communities of Ukraine. Team-opponent states that alternative to nuclear and heating energy does not exist in Ukraine
- Head of community organization that was created in a village proposes community members to collect money to repair village water supply system. A part of community members is against the proposition. The main argument is that they pay taxes to state budget; therefore it is the state authority that has to repair the water supply system.
- Team-presenter states that only those societies that has active and developed local communities can be successful. Team-opponent argues that economic development undermines community basis which causes increase of isolation inside a community, and weakens connections within community.





Team of Cherkasy Technological State University

Team of National University 'Ostrozka Academy', Rivne

The teams defended their arguments on various issues related to sustainable development at local level. Social mobilisation, participatory governance and sustainability of local initiatives were among issues discussed. In the environment of hot debates, the team from Chernihiv State Technological University stood winner and the team from Cherkasy State Technological University secured runner position. Students from Luhansk, Rivne, Poltava and Sumy were among the most proactive and responsive participants of the event.







Spectators of the final of debates

Jury's members comment the final of debates

The inter-regional debate was expected to sharpen the vision of students on this subject. To further broaden their knowledge, the winning teams were provided with an opportunity to participate in the summer school that was organised by CBA Project during June 2013 in ARC.

- d) Support for research on community based development: With a view to encourage students to learn about community based local development, CBA Project launched a competition of students' sciencific papers on the related subject. Four professors were contracted to evaluate and rank the papers based on following criteria:
  - Relevance of and compliance with the idea of the project
  - The scientific level of research: argumentation, thoroughness of analysis
  - Systematic and complete description of the topic
  - Soundness of conclusions and proposals, innovations
  - Possibilities of implementation and practical utility of proposals
  - Logic and intelligibility of presentation of materials, scientific style and compliance with academic requirements to paper design

In total 20 papers were reiewed. Of them, 15 best papers were selected for publication. The top three papers were:

- 1. Impact of implementation of community micro projects on energy saving and water supply' by Alina Vlasenko, student from Poltava State Agrarian Academy.
- 2. 'Experience of introducing ideas of sustainable development into curriculum of Chernihiv State Technological University' by Yehor Brechko from Chernihiv State Technological University
- 3. Forms of self organisation of citizens in the context of community development by Tetyana Kapush from Poltava State Agrarian Academy

As an incentive, the authors were invited to participate in the summer school "Mobilisation of Communities to Improve Local Development", scheduled for 23-26 June in Yevpatoriya, AR Crimea.

#### Box – XII: Impressions of a jury member on students' papers and research

The level of papers presented for competition is significantly higher this year than it was in previous one. Therefore, it was much more difficult for the jury to choose the winners. Among papers presented for the competition there were both deep scientific research on local communities' potential, and theoretically argued project of community development.

Yuriy Petrushenko, Ph. D in Economics, Associate Professor of Sumy State University

e) Summer school: On 23-26 June 2013 Yevpatoriya branch of Dalh Eastern Ukrainian University (Luhansk) hosted best students of Ukrainian universities in Summer School for Students on "Mobiloisation of communities to improve local development". 14 students from 9 universities participated in the event:

Poltava State Agrarian Academy, Zaporizhia National University, Chernihiv State Technological University, Sumy State Technological University, Hetman Kyiv National Economic University, Mykolaiv National Agrarian University, "Ostrozka Academiya" National University from Rivne, Vernadsky Tavriya National University, Dnipropetrovsk National University of Railway Transport

At the opening of the event, Ms Elena Panova, Deputy Director of UNDP in Ukraine, presented global vision of further agenda for sustainable development and results of the national consultations on post-2015 development of Ukraine. Ms Panova touched three main issues in her lecture: millenium development goals and progress towards their achievement; process of developing global vision on post-2015 agenda and results of all-Ukrainian consultations regarding post-2015 agenda.



Ms Elena Panova admitted significant progress in achieving some of 7 goals set by Ukraine, namely, in education, maternity and child care, and overcoming tuberculosis and HIV/AIDs epidemies in the country. However, improvement of environemtal situation, poverty reduction and balancing gender equality are still on the agenda. Following the lecture, Ms. Panova held an active discussion with participants of the event, and answered questions from students and media.

During the course of the summer school, the students had an opportunity to hear, from various speakers, about global experience on theory and practice of social mobilisation, application of social mobilisation in Ukraine, results of research on social mobilisation in Ukraine and role of academia in promoting community based sustainable local development.





Summer school participants interacting with representatives of rayon and village authorities

On 25 June 2013, participants made visits to the community of Herojske village to witness community based local development in action. They learned how the CO-members of Herojske had renovated the health post, with support from the CBA-2 Project, and improved health service in the community. They students also visited Sakskiy rayon community resource centre and interacted with representatives of rayon authorities and village councils in the rayon regarding effectiveness of community based local development approach.

- f) **Teaching material development:** During annual review cum workplanning meeting held in December 2012, representatives of the partner universities expressed a necessity to prepare supplementary teaching material to raise effectiveness of the curriculum. Accordingly, CBA project launched following activities during the quarter:
  - a) Monograph on community based sustainable development: A call was announced to partner universities to provide papers on modern issues and practical implementation of sustainable principles of local development. By the reporting period, 20 scientists submitted papers on their works. In 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter, a scientific consultant will be hired to edit the papers and support in publication of the sociological monograph. The monograph is expected to serve as a sound reference material on the subject. Among the provisional topics for the socilogical monograph proposed:
    - community development: conditions, components, mechanisms, risks and perspective;
    - world experience in successful community development;
    - the essence of community based approach to local development;
    - social mobilisation of community: role, mechanisms, economic potential;
    - forms of social self-organisation of population within context of community development;
    - community resource centres: role, perspective of sustainable functioning and development of their potential;
    - cooperation between community and authorities: mechanisms, advantages and results;
    - role of local self-governance in community development;
    - implementation of community development micro-projects and their efficiency;
    - private sector and local business as factor of community development;
    - ways of community based approach replication with community participation, and others.
  - <u>Supplementary teaching materials</u>: A consultant was hired during the quarter to prepare a set of case studies and videos covering various aspects of community based local development. These materials when presented in the class together with the theory, would provide the students an opportunity to understand practical dimension of the course on sustainable development. The materials will be ready in 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2013.

### **Chapter Ten**

## COMMUNICATIONS AND VISIBILITY

CBA Project aims to maximise the level of transparency of its implementation, and strives to involve media to inform about its milestones. Following activities took place during the reporting period in this regard:

#### 10.1 Media Events

During the reporting period, opportunities for organizing public/media events occurred. These were: rayon seminars in the replication rayons, openings of micro-projects, partners' and donors' visits. Media events at local and regional level were often organised in coordination with authorities at the level. Very often the press departments of OSA/OC played significant role in inviting media at the level and coordinating the event. In total, 34 media events took place in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. Since inception, 485 media events were organized (Table – XVIII).

SN 2011 2012 **Total Activity** Q1 Q2 269 1 Media events 144 38 34 485 Media coverage 1282 1883 483 340 3988 2 Partners' website 587 853 206 152 1798

Table – XVIII: Media Events and Media Coverage

#### 10.2 Media Coverage

During the reporting period, 340 cases of media coverage were fixed. The majority of cases are in newspapers (119), followed by electronic media (114), radio (57) and TV (50). Total number of the recorded media coverage since inception of CBA-II is 3,988 details of which are given in Annex – XX.

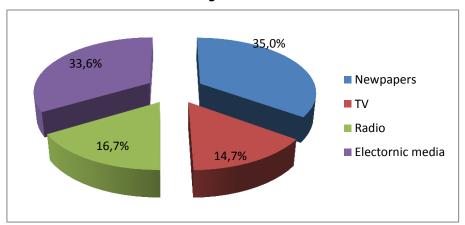


Chart - IV: Media Coverage Distribution, 2nd Quarter 2013

Media covereage varied from region to region due to various factors including the pro-activeness of the media agency; activeness of local authorities, pro-activeness of CBA coordinators along with degree of tasks obligated to them. In general 3 regions demonstrated high level of media coverage followed by 15 regions falling to medium level and 7 regions to low level category (Chart-V).

Besides the regular and social media, CBA uses other available means of disseminating information. In particular, websites of partner oblast/rayon authorities were linked where possible for disseminating CBA related information, may it be tender or media events or CBA-newsletters. Cooperation of communication departments of these authorities was appreciative. During the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 152 cases of publications on partners' web-sites were noticed, making it 1,798 in total for CBA-II (Annex - XX)

<sup>\*</sup> Regionwise details are given in Annex – XX

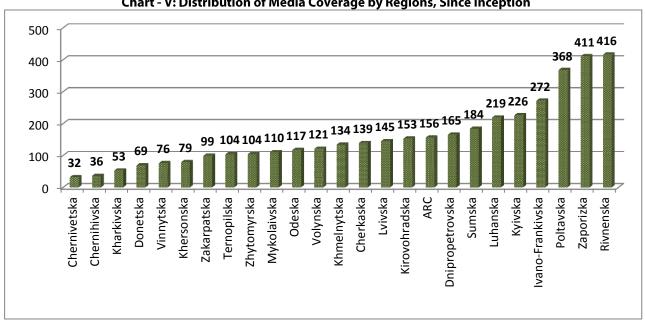


Chart - V: Distribution of Media Coverage by Regions, Since Inception

#### 10.3 Regional Newsletters

SN

2

In order to disseminate information about the Project among stakeholders, potential participants and wider public audience, regional implementation units published regular newsletters. During the reporting period, 12 issues of newsletters were published in 10 regions. They were disseminated both electronically (481) and printed copies (1024) according to the distribution lists including regional administrations, regional councils, rayon administrations and councils, village/city councils, local communities, local media, and NGOs. Since inception, 218 issues of regional newsletters were produced, with 22836 hard copies disseminated among stakeholders, and 6208 copies disseminated electronically.

l	2011	2012	20	13	Total
Issues	2011	2012	Q1	Q2	Total
No. of issues published	71	112	23	12	218
No. of copies printed & distributed	10020	10056	1736	1024	22836

2441

666

481

Table - XIX: Distribution of CBA Regional Newsletters

2620

#### **Sustainable Energy Week-2013**

No. of copies sent electronically

On 24 June 2013, the official opening of EU Energy Week took place in Zhytomir in the Park of Culture and Rest named after Gagarin.







6208

<sup>\*</sup> Oblastwise details in Annex – XX

The program of the event included the official opening and public activities in the open air, in particular, thematic debates, presentations, concerts, quests and etc. CBA Project participated in this event. CBA representatives provided information about the Project in the "Sun Village" and informed the residents and visitors of Zhytomir city about its activities. Visitors of the "village" were interested in how energy efficient technologies and experience of the CBA Project in social mobilization of people can be used for solving of urgent problems.



On June 24, 2013 journalists from leading Ukrainian media visited the community organization "Trust 1" s. Studenica, Korostyshiv district, Zhytomyr region on the occasion of the "European Sustainable Energy Week in Ukraine". The event was also attended by representatives of the European Delegation namely, Mr Walter Tretton, head of the department "Energy, Transport and Environment" and Harbriel Blanc, Sector Manager for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Section' of EU Delegation to Ukraine.

During this occasion the visitors were able to see the results of the work and process of

implementation of CBA Project. They were told how the community and village council together enhance quality of health service by increasing energy efficiency, quality of medical equipments and premises of the healthpost thanks to joint support from EU and UNDP financed CBA Proect.

Chief physician Kryvolapchuk Anatoly added that besides quality health service, the two micro-projects have cobtributed to a saving of up to UAH to 80 thousand in one heating season and it enables to direct this saving to other needs of the clinic.

Addressing community members and officials of local council, Mr Walter Tretton said that the implementation of these micro-projects represents a successful collaboration between the community, local government and donors and is a good example for other communities throughout Ukraine.



#### **10.5** Europe Day Celebration

Under active support of CBA/coordinators in the regions, European Day was celebrated by CBA partner communities as a possibility to show results of joint efforts on local development, to share knowledge and information about EU-funded initiatives, and to appreciate support from the EU ad a CBA-2 donor.



Day of Europe in Bobrykove village, Luhanska oblast

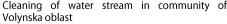


Celebration of day of Europe in Zaporizka oblast

#### 10.6 Community Water Objects Cleaning Initiatives

In support of the UN initiative on paying special attention to water problems all over the world and on occasion of the Year of International Cooperation on Water Issues, 10 CBA partner communities joined a month-long campaign on cleaning water objects and territories around ponds, rivers, cstreams, lakes, and wells.







Communities of Zaporizhzhia joint to All-Ukrainian day of water

#### 10.7 Donor/Partner Visits

Regional/local level visits were organised for donors/partners during the reporting period in order to familiarize them with CBA process and results. On the other hand, such visits empower local communities and enhance their confidence to keep undertaking community activities together. Some of the events are mentioned as follows:

a) EU Ambassador Mr. Jan Tombinski visits Poltava region: On 7 June 2013 Head of the EU Delegation to Ukraine, Mr. Jan Tombins'kì, visited Poltava oblast. During this visit he met with the Mayor of F. Mamaj and key officials of oblast authorities namely the head of oblast state administration Mr. O. Udovichenko, head of the oblast council Mr. I. Momot and deputy director of investment and international cooperation department of economic development (CBA focal person) Mr. D. Orlov.

After meeting with the oblast authorities, Mr. Tombins'ki also met with the CBA coordinators. The coordinators briefed him about the implementation of CBA Project in Poltavaska region and its achievements including the way the joint work and common hope can change life for the better.

b) UNDP Country Director participates in the conference on 'Problems of Social Work': Faculty of Social Work of Chernihiv State Technological University, the partner of CBA Project, organised an international scientific conference "Social Work and Present: Trends, Challenges and Prospects" during 23-24 May 2013. Leading scientists and practitioners in the field of social work from Ukraine, Belarus and Russia gathered to update and mobilize available scientific, educational, professional and other social resources for the improvement of social work, the creation of conditions conducive to sustainable development and positive change in society. Ms. Ricarda Rieger, UNDP Country Director, opened the plenary session of the conference and stressed the importance of the event and touched upon the social dimension of sustainable development, the achievement of MDGs, gender equality and the need to reduce poverty in Ukraine.







"The more we postpone the transformation, the higher will be the cost. In the medium and long term, new lifestyles, production and consumption patterns will emerge by necessity". Ms. Rieger opined that Ukraine has the potential to become a regional leader and drive the change to sustainable development."



On this occasion, Ms. Rieger met with the deputy rector, dean and other officials of the university and got updated about the effort of the university in promoting social work in the region. Ms. Rieger also visited Chernihiv medical and social rehabilitation of disabled children "Renaissance", which conducts medical and social rehabilitation of children with organic lesions of the central nervous system and other diseases that lead to social exclusion. Students of the Faculty of Social Work constantly support the Centre on a voluntary basis.

c) AR Crimea forum of donors: Second Donors Forum of international technical assistance was carried out on 30 and 31 May 2013. The Forum was organized by the Council of Ministers of Crimea, the Ministry of Economic Development and Trade of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea, as well as the support of various donors, one of the most important of which, was the EU/UNDP CBA- II Project. The Forum was attended by representatives of diplomatic missions, development agencies, international foundations, projects and programs, community organizations,



heads of local government. At the meeting there were sessions on key priorities for co-operation of Crimea and the international organizations, the prospects for sustainable development in the region, the results of the implementation of projects in cities and regions.





Participants of the Crimea Forum of Donors visit community of Herojske village

The second day of the Forum was devoted to the practical aspects of international technical assistance projects, namely in the framework of CBA Project participants visited CO of Geroyskoe village of Saksky rayon, where CO implemented their 1st microproject "Improvement of health post in Heroiske village" and got a second chance within CBA-2 support to implement another microproject "Innovative energy-efficient measures for street lighting in Geroyske village. Construction of an autonomous street lighting by using renewable energy sources (solar energy)".

d) UNDP Sr. programme manager opens the conference on "Economics for Ecology": On 30 April 2013, Sergej Volkov, UNDP Seniour Programme Manager, participated in the opening of international conference on sustainable development "Economics for Ecology", organized by Sumy State University under support of CBA Project. Over 80 students and young researchers from over 15 countries participated in the conference to present findings of their research on sustainable development.

In his presentation Sergej Volkov reminded 'Ukraine's environmental challenges are significant and present one of the most complex areas for the country to address given the pressures of continues economic growth and social transition. The only feasible response to these challenges is transition to sustainable development'



**f)** Roman Shpak, desk officer for Ukraine, visits CBA community: UN Department of Political Affairs, desk officer for Ukraine, Mr. Roman Shpak visited Selyshche village of Baryshivskiy rayon on 13 April 2013. Purpose of the visit was to observe CBA activities in action.



On this occasion a round table was conducted with participation of rayon officials, village council heads and heads of local communities, where the discussed the results of CBA-II Project activities in the rayon.

Guests were positively inspired by the CO's experience in implementation of the micro-project "Improvement of medical service, repair of the Health post and purchase of equipment". Guests highlighted that the community has implemented another initiative, with total spending of 100,000 UAH, without support from CBA Project. "This fact says us about CO development", commented Mr Shpak.

#### **Chapter Eleven**

## **ADVISORY AND MANAGEMENT**

CBA Project is under direct execution of UNDP. UNDP ensures quality of management, resource utilization and timely achievement of results. Besides, partners and donors independently monitor the implementation of CBA Project, and regional/local authorities provide feed-back for effective implementation of the initiative. Following actions took place during the reporting period in respect of project management:

#### 11.1 EU Monitoring Mission

In the framework of periodical monitoring of projects' implementation, the first monitoring mission was commissioned by EU to assess the implementation of CBA Project. Main objective of the mission was to gather results-oriented information on projects in the field and to report on progress in order to maintain and where possible improve the quality of external cooperation activities through timely, independent, well-targeted information on projects implementation. The main criteria to be addressed were: Relevance and Quality of Design, Efficiency of implementation to date, Effectiveness to date, Impact to date, Potential sustainability, with particular attention on horizontal and cross-cutting issues. The mission took place during 5-13 June, 2013 under the leadership of Mr. Oleh Kyrienko



Mr Oleg Kyrienko, during his visit to Luhanska oblast

During the mission, Mr. Kyrienko reviewed documents on CBA Project implementation and visited CBA communities in ARC, Odeska and Luhanska oblasts to see results of CBA implementation. While in the regions, he interacted with community members, officials of local, rayon and regional level communities. In Kyiv, he held a meeting with CBA/coordinator Mr. V. Negoda, First Deputy Director of the Department of Coordination with the Parliament of Ukraine and Regions, Secretariat of Cabinet of Ministers and UNDP Country Director Ms. Ricarda Rieger. Some findings of the monitoring mission are as follows:

a) Effectiveness todate: Excellent level of

achievement was noted.

All target group assess the usefulness of the project outputs highly and praise the quality of outputs the project achieved so far. Target groups are benefiting from the project activities as planned. An important unplanned positive effect of the project has been that in the communities/ rayons where project activities were carried out the efficiency of local authorities to take decision improved as attested by the community members

#### b) Impact todate: Excellent level of achievement was noted.

The project contributes to development and improvement of the related policies. The environmental and social impacts of the project are obvious. By supporting environment-friendly initiatives, the project contributes to protecting and preserving environment in the selected communities in a long run. By contributing to the development of regional strategies of the energy efficiency such contribution is made at the oblast level. By renovating social infrastructure (schools, kindergartens, village health posts), bringing people in communities together to solve common problems and creating trust among community members and to the local authorities, the project improves social situation in these communities, and this impact will have a long-term effect.

#### c) Sustainability: Excellent level of achievement was noted.

The action is characterised by high levels of ownership among the stakeholders. This has been achieved via deep involvement of the parties in the project implementation and decision making, provision of co-financing for the project implementation by all parties. The project enjoys support from the Ukrainian

authorities at all levels: starting from the village council and reaching the level of the Prime Minister and the President who both acknowledged its achievements and positive impact in the regions. Capacity building is a major component of this operation being a backbone of its successful implementation and a guarantee of sustainability of its results.

#### 11.2 Advisory Support

Advisory support was received from Secretariat of Cabinet of Ministers and EU Delegation Office from time to time regarding. Meetings with them were held in person or communications were made electronically as necessary.

#### 11.3 Donor Reporting

Second annual narrative report was prepared for the period August 2012 – March 2013 and submitted to EU in context of report on utilisation of second tranche. The report noted that –

- € 3,057,596 was received as the first installment from EU for CBA-II implementation in first year. 101% of this amount was disbursed by 1 August 2012. During the first year of implementation, the Project laid foundations for the implementation of concrete project activities. The Project achieved all targets set forth for the first year in the area of partnership establishment, support structure development, training, micro-projects (standard), methodology replication and knowledge management. It lagged behind the target in the area of cooperative development and energy efficiency due long time needed to prepare necessary environment for implementation of these two components;
- Second installment of € 6,427,593 was received in November 2012 for project implementation. By March 2013, 82.4% of this amount was disbursed. Activities during 2<sup>nd</sup> year of implementation focused on micro-project, knowledge management, methodology replication and laying foundation for cooperative development and energy efficiency component.

#### 11.4 Financial Management

During the reporting period, estimated expenditure constituted  $\leq$  980`900 (US \$ 1`270`600). In total since inception, a financial progress of  $\leq$  9.3 million occurred making it 54.7% of total project budget. Key activities that indicated low financial progress were: energy efficiency component, economic component and curriculum development. It is expected that these three components will witness significant financial progress during 2<sup>nd</sup> half 2013. Details are given in Table – XIX below.

Table – XIX: Itemwise Project Budget and Expenditure During June 2011 – June 2013

CNI		Total	l Budget	Expend	iture (2011)	Expend	iture (2012)	Expend	liture 1Q2013	Expen	diture 2Q2013	Total E	Expenditure	%
SN	Activity	€ '000	USD '000	€ '000	USD '000	€ '000	USD '000	€ '000	USD '000	€ '000	USD '000	€ '000	USD '000	Progress
1	Human resource	3,511.30	4,777.00	507	722	1,160.90	1,559.90	332	430.1	335.6	434.7	2,335.50	3,146.70	66.5
2	Travel	92.2	126	10.2	14.6	9.7	12.9	1.9	2.5	4.2	5.5	26.00	35.50	28.2
3	Equipment & supplies	97	132	60.9	84.7	17.1	22.6	1.3	1.6	0.6	0.8	79.90	109.70	82.4
4	Local office	1,016.20	1,383.00	217.3	309.5	295.8	414.9	53.7	69.5	73.5	95.1	640.30	889.00	63.0
5	Other costs & services	265.2	360	79.9	112.4	31.1	42.5	9.8	12.7	9.2	11.9	130.00	179.50	49.0
6	Others	11,023.60	14,998.00	205.4	292.7	4,544.50	6,010.60	307.2	406.8	493.7	639.5	5,550.80	7,349.60	50.4
a	Seed grant (social/communal)	4,357.80	5,929.00	118.9	169.4	4,023.30	5,319.00	235.5	305.1	334.4	433.2	4,712.10	6,226.70	108.1
с	Seed grant (energy efficiency)	5,190.00	7,061.00	0	0	289.8	375.4	44	57	27.1	35.1	360.90	467.50	7.0
d	Seed grant (small business)	474.8	646	0	0	0	0	0	0	17.2	22.3	17.20	22.30	3.6
e	Approach internalization	367.5	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	51.3	66.5	51.30	66.50	14.0
f	Curriculum development	96	131	6	9	3	5	0	0	0.4	0.5	9.40	14.50	9.8
g	Training/visits	177.5	242	50.2	71	122	169.1	16.4	21.2	24.2	31.3	212.80	292.60	119.9
h	LDF/RCC/Review meetings	225	306	23.2	33.1	31.3	41.7	10.5	13.7	20.6	26.7	85.60	115.20	38.0
i	Capacity of CRCs	70	95	7.1	10.2	52.4	68	0.8	9.8	0	0	60.30	88.00	86.1
j	Knowledge management	65	88	0	0	22.8	32.4	0	0	18.4	23.9	41.20	56.30	63.4
7	Continegncy & Administrative	1,120.40	1,524.00	88.6	127.3	409.3	581.6	40.9	53	64.2	83.1	603.00	845.00	53.8
	Total	17,125.90	23,300.00	1,169.30	1,663.20	6,468.50	8,645.10	746.8	976.3	980.9	1,270.60	9,365.50	12,555.20	54.7

Annex – I
Establishing Partnership: Status as of 2<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2013

		Ra	yons se	election	1		/ons	rs		V	C/CC se	lection	1		22/:	Cor	nmuni	ty sele	ction
Oblast	Allocated Quota	Application Received	# of rayon selected	CBA-I rayons	New rayons	Rayons in Reserve	PA signed by rayons	Rayon seminars	Allocated Quota	Application Received	# of VC/CC selected	CBA-I VC/CC	New VC/CC	VCs/CCs in Reserve	PA signed by VC/CC	Allocated Quota	Community selected	CBA-I communities	New communities
ARC	8	13	8	5	3	2	8	8	32	82	32	9	23	0	32	32	32	9	23
Cherkaska	9	20	9	3	6	3	9	9	39	171	39	3	36	0	39	38	39	4	35
Chernihivska	6	44	6	3	3	3	6	6	25	79	25	3	22	0	25	25	25	3	22
Chernivetska	6	11	6	6	0	3	6	6	24	53	24	6	18	17	24	24	24	5	19
Dnipropetrovska	9	44	9	3	6	2	9	9	37	84	39	6	33	24	39	36	39	5	34
Donetska	10	17	10	4	6	4	10	10	42	109	42	4	38	30	42	42	41	4	37
I-Frankivska	9	17	9	5	4	3	9	9	36	197	36	6	30	0	36	36	36	6	30
Kharkivska	6	46	6	2	4	3	6	6	26	67	26	4	22	18	26	24	26	4	22
Khersonska	8	16	8	4	4	2	8	8	32	73	32	7	25	0	32	32	32	7	25
Khmelnytska	8	20	8	5	3	3	8	8	32	187	32	8	24	33	32	32	32	6	26
Kirovohradska	8	21	8	4	4	5	8	8	33	128	33	8	25	27	33	33	33	8	25
Kyivska	6	15	6	3	3	2	6	6	24	59	24	6	18	12	24	25	24	6	18
Luhanska	9	18	9	3	6	3	9	9	37	98	37	5	32	62	37	36	37	5	32
Lvivska	8	38	8	5	3	3	8	8	38	105	38	8	30	0	38	38	38	8	30
Mykolaivska	9	17	9	4	5	7	9	9	36	125	36	5	31	0	36	36	39	2	37
Odeska	8	23	8	2	6	3	8	8	32	92	30	4	26	24	30	32	32	2	30
Poltavska	8	21	8	3	5	4	8	8	33	95	33	8	25	25	33	33	33	7	26
Rivnenska	8	15	8	4	4	2	8	8	32	145	32	8	24	17	32	32	32	6	26
Sumska	9	18	9	5	4	3	9	9	38	109	38	10	28	0	38	31	38	9	29
Ternopilska	9	15	9	5	4	3	9	9	37	165	37	5	32	37	37	37	37	5	32
Vinnytska	6	24	6	4	2	4	6	6	33	72	29	8	21	-1	29	33	29	7	22
Volynska	9	16	9	5	4	3	9	9	41	152	41	7	34	27	41	41	41	7	34
Zakarpatska	9	13	9	5	4	3	9	9	36	100	37	8	29	0	37	36	37	8	29
Zaporizka	9	19	9	5	4	3	9	9	36	167	36	12	24	18	36	36	37	18	19
Zhytomyrska	6	36	6	3	3	0	6	6	24	84	24	2	22	12	24	24	24	3	21
Total	200	557	200	100	100	76	200	200	835	2798	832*	160	672	382	832*	824	837	154	683

Note: Since inception 835 village councils were selected and partnership agreements signed, however, due to different reasons 3 of them terminated partnership with the Project \* excluding 18 village councils from energy efficiency component

Annex – II (A)
Establishing Support Structures: Progress in 2<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2013

				CO Forma	ation				LDF			RC	:C		Resource	Centre
Oblast	Allocated Quota	CO Formed	Target HH	Participated HHs	Total Members	Male	Female	LDF grafted from CBA-I	New LDF formed	Total LDF	LDF sittings	RCC Grafted	RCC sittings	Rayon RC grafted	Rayon RC new	Total
ARC	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherkaska	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Chernihivska	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0
Chernivetska	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	1	0	0	0
Donetska	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I-Frankivska	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	1	0	0	0
Kharkivska	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	1	0	0	0
Khersonska	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnytska	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Luhanska	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Poltavska	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
Sumska	38	0	824	824	824	240	584	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Ternopilska	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
Vinnytska	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Total	835	0	824	824	824	240	584	0	0	0	91	0	7	0	0	0

Annex – II (B) Establishing Support Structures: Status as of 2<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2013

				CO Forma	tion				LDF			R	CC	F	Resource C	entre
Oblast	Allocated Quota	CO Formed	Target HH	Participat ed HHs	Total Members	Male	Female	LDF grafted from CBA-I	New LDF formed	Total LDF	LDF sittings	RCC grafted	RCC sittings	Rayon RC (grafted)	Rayon RC new	Rayon RC Total
ARC	32	32	13734	12172	41637	19259	22378	5	3	8	17	1	3	5	3	8
Cherkaska	38	39	11081	10753	12413	5553	6860	3	6	9	59	1	3	3	6	9
Chernihivska	25	25	13470	12122	26869	13353	13516	3	3	6	26	1	4	3	3	6
Chernivetska	24	24	19505	19324	19505	8719	10786	6	0	6	13	0	1	6	0	6
Dnipropetrovska	36	39	7030	4050	9838	3963	5875	3	6	9	40	1	4	3	6	9
Donetska	42	42	36173	31526	31921	13554	18367	4	6	10	32	0	1	4	6	10
I-Frankivska	36	36	7320	5927	5936	2600	3336	5	4	9	41	1	4	5	4	9
Kharkivska	24	26	9922	8188	8555	3808	4747	2	4	6	50	1	3	2	4	6
Khersonska	32	32	6679	5583	15676	7002	8674	4	4	8	59	1	1	4	4	8
Khmelnytska	32	32	12771	10659	11382	4192	7190	5	3	8	43	1	3	5	3	8
Kirovohradska	33	33	8524	4992	13402	5467	7935	4	4	8	62	1	3	4	4	8
Kyivska	25	24	11768	9974	10020	4218	5802	3	3	6	43	1	1	3	3	6
Luhanska	36	37	21289	15285	21452	8435	13017	3	6	9	45	1	3	3	6	9
Lvivska	38	38	17418	11298	11682	5242	6440	5	3	8	34	1	4	5	3	8
Mykolaivska	39	39	11633	7105	8460	3384	5076	4	5	9	41	1	2	4	5	9
Odeska	32	32	16823	16552	21289	9584	11705	2	6	8	35	1	8	2	6	8
Poltavska	33	33	13063	10805	28080	12774	15306	3	5	8	59	1	4	3	5	8
Rivnenska	32	32	14357	12166	18431	8694	9737	4	4	8	89	1	2	4	4	8
Sumska	38	38	11396	10886	10886	4698	6188	5	4	9	70	1	3	5	4	9
Ternopilska	37	37	10243	10052	32934	15187	17747	5	4	9	44	1	2	5	4	9
Vinnytska	33	29	25872	22315	26840	11712	15128	4	2	6	20	1	1	4	2	6
Volynska	41	41	9892	9892	21386	7863	13523	5	4	9	22	1	4	5	4	9
Zakarpatska	36	37	35815	29149	29230	9704	19526	5	4	9	54	1	3	5	4	9
Zaporizka	37	37	2381	2199	9560	3845	5715	5	4	9	39	1	2	5	4	9
Zhytomyrska	24	24	10010	5262	12583	5493	7090	3	3	6	21	1	1	3	3	6
Total	835	838	358169	298236	459967	198303	261664	100	100	200	1055	23	70	100	100	200

Annex – III

CO Formalization Progress

		During	2 <sup>rd</sup> Quar	ter 2013				Total S	ince In	ception		
Region	АСМВ	Public organization	BSP	Cooperatives	Other	Total	АСМВ	Public organization	BSP	Cooperatives	Other	Total
ARC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	6	0	0	32
Cherkaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	39
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	25
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	24
Dnipropetrovska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	0	0	8	39
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	0	42
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	0	0	36
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	26
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	2	0	0	32
Khmelnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	32
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	33
Kyivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	24
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37
Lvivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	2	0	6	38
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	2	2	39
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	22	0	0	32
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	33
Rivnenska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	32
Sumska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	0	38
Ternopilska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	2	0	0	37
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	0	29
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	3	0	0	41
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	0	37
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	0	2	0	37
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	24
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	781*	37	4	16	838

<sup>\* 6</sup> COs from Qr-1 yet to be included

Annex – IV (A)

Capacity Building: Progress in 2<sup>rd</sup> Quarter 2013

										T	raining									
					Type	of Traii	ning				Pa	rticipar	nts (with	repetit	ion)	Part	ticipants	(withou	t repetit	ion)
Oblast	No. of Trainings	CO Management	Planning	MP - Preparation	Financial Mgmt.	MP Implementation	PAS	Public Audit	MP-handover & Sustainability	Other	Male	Female	Total	CO-members	Authorities	Male	Female	Total	CO-members	Authorities
ARC	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	44	65	109	68	41	18	26	44	27	16
Cherkaska	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	86	141	227	165	62	34	56	91	66	25
Chernihivska	15	0	0	0	4	1	2	5	3	0	64	74	138	126	12	25	29	55	50	5
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	27	0	0	0	8	0	1	9	9	0	34	102	136	90	46	14	41	54	36	18
Donetska	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	20	25	20	5	2	8	10	8	2
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	21	45	66	55	11	8	18	26	22	4
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnytska	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	28	32	60	44	16	11	13	24	18	6
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	28	45	73	63	10	11	18	29	25	4
Luhanska	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	46	48	32	16	2	18	19	13	6
Lvivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Mykolaivska	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	41	51	92	78	14	16	20	37	31	6
Odeska	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7	29	36	28	8	3	12	14	11	3
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ternopilska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vinnytska	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	20	25	45	31	14	8	10	18	12	6
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	10	30	23	7	8	4	12	9	3
Zaporizka	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	46	78	124	87	37	18	31	49	35	15
Zhytomyrska	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	34	70	104	73	31	14	28	42	30	12
Total	83	0	0	0	30	4	5	16	23	5	480	833	1313	983	330	192	332	524	393	131

Annex – IV (B)

Capacity Building: Status as of 2<sup>rd t</sup> Quarter 2013

											Traini	ng								
	St				Туре	of Train	ning				Р	articipar	nts (with r	epetition	1)	Part	icipants	(withou	t repeti	tion)
Oblast	No. of Trainings	CO Managemen t	Financial Mgmt.	Planning	MP - Preparation	MP Implementatio n	PAS	Public Audit	MP-handover & Sustainability	Other	Male	Female	Total	CO-members	Authorities	Male	Female	Total	CO-members	Authorities
ARC	67	8	8	4	15	5	8	8	8	3	787	1151	1938	1595	343	314	461	775	638	137
Cherkaska	81	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	200	335	535	351	184	80	134	214	140	74
Chernihivska	46	6	6	6	4	1	14	5	3	1	243	316	559	511	48	97	127	224	204	20
Chernivetska	24	6	6	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	140	211	351	330	21	56	84	140	132	8
Dnipropetrovska	75	7	7	11	8	10	13	9	9	1	215	662	877	665	212	86	265	351	266	85
Donetska	72	10	10	10	1	6	10	11	11	3	633	1259	1892	1221	671	253	503	756	488	268
I-Frankivska	84	9	9	9	1	10	27	9	9	1	393	624	1017	833	184	157	250	407	333	74
Kharkivska	27	6	6	6	3	0	6	0	0	0	191	237	428	371	57	76	95	171	148	23
Khersonska	48	8	8	8	0	8	10	6	0	0	254	341	595	349	246	101	137	238	169	69
Khmelnytska	51	8	8	9	4	7	6	4	4	1	216	353	569	422	147	86	141	227	169	58
Kirovohradska	67	8	8	11	0	8	8	8	16	0	361	535	896	768	128	144	114	258	307	-49
Kyivska	52	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	4	491	796	1287	1022	265	196	319	515	408	107
Luhanska	62	14	14	8	13	8	4	0	0	1	169	412	581	429	152	68	164	232	171	61
Lvivska	48	10	10	10	1	8	8	0	0	1	569	779	1348	1072	276	227	312	539	428	111
Mykolaivska	50	9	9	9	6	9	0	3	3	2	387	534	921	756	165	155	213	368	302	66
Odeska	53	8	8	8	2	7	8	6	6	0	227	500	727	573	154	91	199	290	229	61
Poltavska	60	8	8	8	9	8	9	0	8	2	661	685	1346	1006	340	264	274	538	402	136
Rivnenska	50	8	8	8	1	8	8	8	0	1	566	847	1413	1072	341	226	339	565	429	136
Sumska	40	9	9	9	9	4	0	0	0	0	483	608	1091	843	248	193	243	436	337	99
Ternopilska	51	8	8	8	0	5	6	8	8	0	324	540	864	605	259	130	215	345	242	103
Vinnytska	40	7	7	7	0	9	9	1	0	0	285	434	719	451	268	114	174	288	180	108
Volynska	34	11	10	9	3	1	0	0	0	0	174	241	415	352	63	70	96	166	140	26
Zakarpatska	66	11	11	11	2	11	9	9	0	2	737	924	1651	1301	360	295	365	660	516	144
Zaporizka	171	29	29	29	4	11	32	33	3	1	876	1414	2290	1802	488	350	566	916	724	192
Zhytomyrska	30	6	6	3	2	11	1	0	0	1	171	368	539	393	146	68	148	216	157	59
Total	1449	229	228	222	103	176	211	143	103	34	9753	15106	24859	19093	5766	3897	5938	9835	7659	2176

Annex – V
Sectoral Distribution of Community Development Priorities

				Du	ring 2nd	d Quarte	r 2013						otal Since				
	rget	/ith afted				bution o		of	reaming Plan	/ith afted	Se		ibution of Priorities	Commun	ity	PI	aming of an
Regions	No. of Target CDP	No of COs with CDP prepared/grafted	Health post	Water Supply	Energy Saving	Environment	Total	Approved by VCs/CCs	Approved at LDF	No of COs with CDP prepared/grafted	Health post	Water Supply	Energy Saving	Environment	Total	Approved by VCs/CCs	Approved at LDF
ARC	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	3	4	25	0	32	32	32
Cherkaska	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	12	1	26	0	39	39	39
Chernihivska	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	2	2	21	0	25	25	25
Chernivetska	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	3	3	18	0	24	24	20
Dnipropetrovska	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	2	0	37	0	39	39	38
Donetska	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	6	1	34	1	42	38	38
I-Frankivska	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	10	7	17	2	36	36	36
Kharkivska	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	3	0	22	1	26	24	24
Khersonska	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	2	9	21	0	32	32	32
Khmelnytska	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	2	2	28	0	32	32	32
Kirovohradska	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	2	1	30	0	33	33	33
Kyivska	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	6	0	18	0	24	24	24
Luhanska	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	8	1	27	1	37	37	37
Lvivska	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	38	2	2	33	1	38	38	31
Mykolaivska	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	2	8	29	0	39	38	38
Odeska	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	4	5	21	0	30	30	30
Poltavska	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	1	8	24	0	33	33	33
Rivnenska	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	4	2	26	0	32	32	32
Sumska	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	3	14	21	0	38	38	38
Ternopilska	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	2	1	33	1	37	37	36
Vinnytska	33	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	29	3	3	23	0	29	29	26
Volynska	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	12	-2	31	0	41	41	41
Zakarpatska	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	4	2	31	0	37	37	37
Zaporizka	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	0	12	25	0	37	37	37
Zhytomyrska	24	0	1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	24	6	2	16	0	24	24	24
Total	836	1	1	-1	1	0	1	2	1	836	104	88	637	7	836	829	813

Annex – VI (A)

#### Micro-projects: Progress in 2nd Quarter 2013

	d by		Cost Sha	ring of Appı	roved M	Ps ( thou:	sands, UAH)				Distri oved				ciary Pop housand			eneficia estitutio	
	Approved by	COs	AC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	CBA	Total	Health	Energy saving	Water Supply	Environm ent	Total	Total	Male	Female	Hospitals	Schools/ki ndergarte ns	Communi ty
ARC																			
Cherkaska																			
Chernihivska																			
Chernivetska	2	18154		145637			153300	317091		2			2	5433	2564	2869	2		
Dnipropetrovska																			
Donetska																			
I-Frankivska																			
Kharkivska																			
Khersonska																			
Khmelnytska																			
Kirovohradska																			
Kyivska																			
Luhanska																			
Lvivska																			
Mykolaivska																			
Odeska																			
Poltavska																			
Rivnenska																			
Sumska	1	8410	15000	55615	7846		81250	168121		1			1	2340	1123	1217	1		
Ternopilska														725	317	408			
Vinnytska	6	106766	347943	700470		45885	384230	1585294	1	5			6	3829	1694	2135	2	2	2
Volynska	1	8291	19250	56250			81000	164791		1			1	725	317	408	1		
Zakarpatska	1	6779	5609	55400			67790	135578		1			1	420	157	263	1		
Zaporizka																			
Zhytomyrska	8	67160	185752	398882			639673	1291467	1	7			8	9189	4062	5127	5	2	1
Total	19	215560	573554	1412254	7846	45885	1407243	3662342	2	17	0	0	19	22661	10234	12427	12	4	3

Annex – VI (B)

Regular micro-projects: Status as of 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2013

	number APPs	oved 1		Cost	Sharing of Ap	proved MP	s ( thousand	ds, UAH)		Se	ctoral Appr	Distri oved				Beneficiary ation(thou			neficia stitutio	on .
	Target numl of MPPs	MPPs Approved by CBA	s0)	Λς/ככ	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	<b>Private</b> sector	CBA	Total	Health	Energy saving	Water Supply	Environm ent	Total	Total	Male	Female	Hospitals	Schools/ki ndergarte ns	Communit y
ARC	32	28	354901	1137321	1097651	161229	30764	2123936	4905802	3	21	4		28	37974	17805	20169	3	22	3
Cherkaska	38	28	228204	716190	326185	125232	166058	1908858	3470727	14	13	1		28	27285	12633	14652	2	15	11
Chernihivska	25	17	360755	54424	1665475	0	0	1424845	3505499	3	11	3		17	31893	14659	17234	2	13	2
Chernivetska	24	23	197286	47976	1169881	0	0	1230780	2645923	2	18	3		23	23381	11071	12310	4	16	3
Dnipropetrovska	39	27	276542	866035	863705	944796	103005	2224439	5278522	3	23	1		27	39416	18122	21294	1	24	2
Donetska	42	40	340116	1401496	1739652	0	50000	3102445	6633709	6	31	2	1	40	77782	35704	42078	5	29	6
I-Frankivska	36	31	352246	165684	2466331	0	0	2377002	5361263	6	21	4		31	45434	19268	26166	2	24	5
Kharkivska	26	22	232827	368668	1140812	0	34157	1490008	3266472	4	15	1	2	22	20534	10204	10330	3	15	4
Khersonska	32	28	250833	1313679	742178	0	0	2161039	4467729	2	17	9		28	22670	10207	12463	9	17	2
Khmelnytska	32	26	506346	352324	2628050	0	251670	2013634	5752024	2	22	2		26	18145	8168	9977	2	22	2
Kirovohradska	33	34	355910	765858	1619400	0	262179	2542997	5546344	1	32	1		34	45922	20308	25614	2	30	2
Kyivska	24	21	190710	262967	1392859	0	206875	1684877	3738288	6	15			21	18716	8446	10270	0	16	5
Luhanska	37	33	447236	289459	3992193	0	134187	2486236	7349311	8	23	1	1	33	40555	18906	21649	2	23	8
Lvivska	38	35	341140	724576	2284705	34000	43000	2284837	5712258	2	31	2		35	38246	17218	21028	2	31	2
Mykolaivska	36	36	668977	814770	1988767	0	41688	2904136	6418338	1	25	10		36	38920	17524	21396	11	24	1
Odeska	32	26	333490	580816	1370273	0	0	2042723	4327302	4	17	5		26	38171	16934	21237	5	17	4
Poltavska	33	26	292871	197623	1317625	1178163	26170	2024271	5036723	1	17	8		26	19620	9024	10596	8	17	1
Rivnenska	32	30	339288	314488	2521108	0	0	2194834	5369718	2	26	2		30	34655	16359	18296	4	21	5
Sumska	38	33	1496012	1681448	1067371	334232	28464	2402250	7009777	3	27	13		33	16684	7465	9219	19	12	2
Ternopilska	37	30	591298	58212	2223177	0	103841	2371385	5347913	1	27	1	1	30	23525	11286	12239	2	26	2
Vinnytska	33	13	160088	478123	1027518	0	136761	785590	2588080	2	5	3		13	8222	3544	4678	4	7	2
Volynska	41	37	350556	325350	1885408	726800	0	2574740	5862854	8	29			37	20670	9206	11464	28	0	9
Zakarpatska	37	32	388500	1174334	2161252	0	68617	2407580	6200283	2	17	3		32	54144	25537	28607	5	22	5
Zaporizka	36	19	248789	498239	1055061	0	306738	1514564	3623391	2	8	9		19	29952	13673	16279	6	11	2
Zhytomyrska	24	18	166418	206571	1403508	0	0	1431543	3208040	4	12	2		18	15953	7160	8793	5	10	3
Total	837*	693	9471339	14796631	41150145	3504452	1994174	51709549	122626290	92	506	90	5	693	788469	360431	428038	136	464	93

<sup>\*</sup> Includes 130 standard type EE-MP and 15 replication type EE-MPs

Annex – VI (C)
Micro-project Completion (regular)

	Progres	s During 2n	d Quarter 201	13			Total Since Ince	ption	
Region	Operation and maintaince fund created	Works done	Public audit held	Handover	Approved MPPs	Operation and maintaince fund created	Works done	Public audit held	Handover
ARC	0	0	0	0	28	28	24	24	24
Cherkaska	0	5	5	5	28	37	28	29	29
Chernihivska	0	2	2	3	17	20	5	5	3
Chernivetska	0	6	0	2	23	15	11	0	2
Dnipropetrovska	0	12	6	18	27	27	32	15	20
Donetska	0	0	12	0	40	35	36	36	36
I-Frankivska	9	6	6	6	31	15	23	23	23
Kharkivska	7	9	7	6	22	22	25	21	2
Khersonska	4	12	1	5	28	21	31	20	24
Khmelnytska	0	7	2	3	26	27	13	8	7
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	3	34	33	33	33	30
Kyivska	0	4	3	4	21	3	17	16	17
Luhanska	1	1	6	4	33	29	30	31	30
Lvivska	0	2	0	2	35	7	2	0	2
Mykolaivska	0	1	2	6	36	37	30	34	30
Odeska	0	19	6	6	26	41	20	17	7
Poltavska	0	4	4	4	26	26	16	18	19
Rivnenska	0	3	0	3	30	28	28	27	28
Sumska	6	0	3	11	33	31	29	18	23
Ternopilska	1	4	0	7	30	20	22	26	27
Vinnytska	4	2	3	7	13	2	2	1	2
Volynska	0	4	9	10	37	37	35	26	26
Zakarpatska	0	3	5	5	32	32	22	17	17
Zaporizka	0	3	3	5	19	23	23	23	20
Zhytomyrska	0	2	0	0	18	21	2	0	0
Total	32	111	85	125	693	617	539	468	448

Annex – VIII (A) **Establishing Partnership (Replication): in 2nd Quarter 2013** 

		ayon lection		/ons	rs	VC/CC	selec	tion	inar	(رد		ommun selectio				CO F	ormatio	n			LI	OF		ı	RCRC	
Oblast	# of rayon selected	CBA-I rayons	New rayons	PA signed by rayons	Rayon seminars	# of VC/CC selected	CBA-I VC/CC	New VC/CC	VC/CC level seminar	PA signed by VC/CC	Community selected	CBA-I communities	New communities	COs formed/grafted	COs enrolled at VC/CC	CO legally registered	Target HH	Participated HHs	Total Members (`000)	LDF grafted from CBA-I	New LDF formed	Total LDF	LDF sittings	RCRC grafted	New RCRC	Total
ARC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherkasy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovs ka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	-1	0	-1	-1	-1	2	803	739	739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Khmelnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Kyivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	11	11	11	4098	4098	2798	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	5	5	5	1423	1327	1923	0	1	1	3	0	1	1
Poltavska	2	0	2	0	0	3	-2	5	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	-2	1	-1
Rivnenska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	202	202	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Ternopilska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	2	0	1	12	-2	14	0	2	1	0	1	19	19	19	6543	6366	5662	0	2	2	45	-2	2	0

Annex – VIII(B)
Establishing Partnership (Replication): as of 2nd Quarter 2013

	ā		ayon lectio		rayons	rs .	VC/CC	selec	tion	inar	22/		mmui				COF	ormation	1			L	DF		ı	RCRC	
Oblast	Allocated quota	# of rayon selected	CBA-I rayons	New rayons	PA signed by ray	Rayon seminars	# of VC/CC selected	CBA-I VC/CC	New VC/CC	VC/CC level seminar	PA signed by VC/CC	Community selected	CBA-I communities	New communities	COs formed/grafted	COs enrolled at VC/CC	CO legally registered	Target HH	Participated HHs	Total Members	LDF grafted from CBA-I	New LDF formed	Total LDF	LDF sittings	RCRC grafted	New RCRC	Total
ARC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherkaska	4	4	2	2	4	4	16	5	11	16	16	16	5	11	16	16	16	4500	4050	4050	2	2	4	28	2	2	4
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	2	2	2	0	2	2	4	0	4	4	4	8	0	8	4	4	4	3367	3367	3367	0	2	2	2	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovs ka	4	4	1	3	4	4	18	1	17	18	18	18	1	17	18	18	18	5839	4762	9489	1	3	4	12	1	3	4
Donetska	2	1	1	0	1	1	8	1	7	8	7	7	0	7	7	7	7	2786	2431	2431	1	0	1	4	1	0	1
I-Frankivska	4	4	3	1	4	4	16	0	16	16	16	16	2	14	16	16	16	8506	6806	6806	3	1	4	12	3	1	4
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	2	2	1	1	2	2	9	4	5	9	9	9	4	5	9	9	9	3844	2145	3506	0	1	1	6	1	1	2
Khmelnytska	2	2	0	2	2	2	8	0	8	8	8	8	0	8	8	8	8	2231	1785	1785	0	2	2	1	0	1	1
Kirovohradska	4	4	1	3	4	4	16	2	14	17	17	16	2	14	3	3	3	2557	641	657	1	3	4	16	1	3	4
Kyivska	2	2	2	0	2	2	8	2	6	8	8	8	2	6	8	8	8	2290	2290	2290	2	0	2	10	2	0	2
Luhanska	4	4	2	2	4	4	16	5	11	16	16	16	4	12	16	16	16	7061	5681	8203	2	2	4	16	2	2	4
Lvivska	4	4	0	4	4	4	16	0	16	16	16	16	0	16	16	16	16	6186	5808	4508	0	4	4	11	0	4	4
Mykolaivska	3	3	0	3	3	3	12	0	12	12	12	12	0	12	12	12	12	4593	3782	3856	0	3	3	8	0	3	3
Odeska	3	3	2	1	3	3	12	6	6	12	11	12	4	8	9	9	9	1423	1327	1923	2	1	3	5	2	1	3
Poltavska	3	5	1	4	5	5	15	1	14	12	14	14	3	11	11	11	11	1950	1638	5150	1	2	3	12	1	2	3
Rivnenska	3	2	1	1	2	2	8	4	4	8	8	8	4	4	4	4	4	903	838	838	2	1	3	10	2	1	3
Sumska	3	2	2	0	2	2	8	6	2	9	8	8	6	2	8	8	8	1509	1449	1449	3	0	3	16	3	0	3
Ternopilska	4	4	2	2	4	4	16	2	14	17	17	17	2	15	18	18	18	4368	4112	5092	2	1	3	15	1	1	2
Vinnytska	0	2	0	2	2	2	9	0	9	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	4	4	2	2	4	4	16	4	12	16	16	16	4	12	16	12	12	1300	1257	1369	0	0	0	4	2	2	4
Zakarpatska	2	2	1	1	2	2	8	1	7	8	2	8	1	7	5	5	5	2220	1780	5688	1	1	2	8	1	1	2
Zaporizka	3	3	0	3	3	3	12	0	12	12	12	12	0	12	12	12	12	1350	970	1840	0	3	3	15	0	3	3
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	62	63	26	37	63	63	251	44	207	242	235	249	44	205	216	212	212	68783	56919	74297	23	32	55	211	25	31	56

 $\label{eq:Annex-IX} Annex-IX(A)$  Replication component Capacity building: in 2nd Quarter 2013

		CDPs											Train	ing									
	٩	dat	dat	sbı				Туре	of Trai	ning				Parti	cipant	s (with	repeti	tion)	F		pants (v		t
Oblast	COs with CDP	CDP approved VC/CC	CDPs approved LDF	No. of Trainings	CO Managemen t	Financial Mgmt.	Planning	MP - Preparation	MP Implementatio n	PAS	Public Audit	MP-handover & Sustainability	Other	Male	Female	Total	CO-members	Authorities	Male	Female	Total	CO-members	Authorities
ARC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherkaska	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	37	54	91	77	14	15	22	37	31	6
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	5	0	4	4	4	0	14	66	80	48	32	6	26	32	19	13
Donetska	2	2	2	5	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	27	99	126	106	20	11	40	51	42	9
I-Frankivska	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	15	27	42	29	13	6	11	17	12	5
Khmelnytska	4	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	17	30	16	14	5	7	12	6	6
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	22	34	56	50	6	9	14	23	20	2
Kyivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luhanska	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	18	20	15	5	1	7	8	6	2
Lvivska	14	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	24	37	32	5	5	10	15	13	2
Odeska	5	5	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8	24	32	28	4	3	10	13	11	2
Poltavska	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ternopilska	3	3	5	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	18	38	26	12	8	7	15	10	5
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	-4	-4	16	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	13	21	18	3	3	5	8	7	1
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	28	37	25	12	4	11	15	10	6
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	47	39	57	45	0	0	6	15	1	5	5	9	4	188	422	610	470	140	76	170	246	187	59

 $\label{eq:Annex-IX} Annex-IX\left(B\right)$  Replication component Capacity building: as of 2nd Quarter 2013

		CDPs												Train	ing								
		at	at					Туре	of Trai	ning				Pa	rticipan	ts (with	repetiti	on)	Part	icipant	s (witho	ut repe	tition)
Oblast	COs with CDPs	CDPs approved a	CDPs approved a LDF	No. of Trainings	CO Management	Financial Mgmt.	Planning	MP - Preparation	MP Implementation	PAS	Public Audit	MP-handover & Sustainability	Other	Male	Female	Total	CO-members	Authorities	Male	Female	Total	CO-members	Authorities
ARC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherkaska	16	16	16	32	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	0	78	113	191	148	43	31	45	76	59	17
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	8	8	8	4	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	12	11	23	10	13	5	4	8,8	4	5
Dnipropetrovska	18	18	18	29	2	2	2	5	4	5	5	4	0	33	141	174	116	58	13	56	69,2	46	23
Donetska	7	7	7	12	2	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	67	204	271	218	53	27	82	109	87	21
I-Frankivska	16	16	16	12	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	66	100	96	4	14	26	40	38	2
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	9	9	9	14	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	86	126	212	122	90	34	50	84	49	36
Khmelnytska	8	8	0	7	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	40	57	97	56	41	16	23	39	22	16
Kirovohradska	16	16	16	23	3	4	8	0	4	0	0	0	4	140	200	340	285	55	56	80	136	114	22
Kyivska	8	8	8	11	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	75	114	189	161	28	30	46	76	64	11
Luhanska	16	16	16	28	4	4	4	8	4	4	0	0	0	33	124	157	124	33	13	50	63	50	13
Lvivska	16	16	16	11	5	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	105	178	96	82	29	42	71	38	33
Mykolaivska	16	12	12	10	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	111	143	254	225	29	44	57	101	90	12
Odeska	6	6	6	13	3	3	3	1	0	3	0	0	0	32	84	116	93	23	13	34	47	37	9
Poltavska	10	5	1	15	3	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	170	170	340	259	81	68	68	136	104	32
Rivnenska	11	8	8	12	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	127	224	182	42	39	51	90	73	17
Sumska	8	8	8	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	41	75	64	11	14	16	30	26	5
Ternopilska	16	15	15	17	2	2	6	0	3	2	1	1	0	97	154	251	173	78	39	62	101	69	32
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	16	16	16	12	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	87	148	109	39	24	35	59	44	16
Zakarpatska	9	7	3	6	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	72	126	108	18	22	29	51	43	8
Zaporizka	12	12	12	37	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	412	693	1105	760	345	165	277	442	304	138
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	242	227	211	308	58	59	58	30	32	32	17	14	8	1739	2832	4571	3405	1166	696	1133	1829	1361	468

Annex – X (A)

Replication micro-projects: Progress in 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2013

	oved			Cost Shari	ng of App	roved MPs			Sec			butio MPPs		Benefic	ciary Pop	ulation		neficia stitutio	
	MPPs Approved by CBA	COs	Λς/ככ	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	CBA	Total	Health	Energy saving	Water Supply	<b>Environm</b> ent	Total	Total	Male	Female	Schools/kin dergartens	Hospitals	Community
ARC	0												0						
Cherkaska	0												0						
Chernihivska	0												0						
Chernivetska	4	23770		214139			59477	297386		4			4	11392	5507	5885		4	
Dnipropetrovska	2	16035	57492	68451	107500		41700	291178		1	1		2	2046	876	1170	1	1	
Donetska																			
I-Frankivska	8	40413		608862			158937	808212	1	6	1		8	8600	3990	4610	7	1	
Kharkivska	0												0						
Khersonska	0												0						
Khmelnytska	0							0					0						
Kirovohradska	9	45664	310102	279062	0	79358	169112	883298	1	8			9	9446	4363	5083	8		1
Kyivska	3	20560	0	248909	0		62000	331469		3			3	1341	603	738	3		
Luhanska	0												0						
Lvivska	10	102761	177764	424999	374000	22113	229825	1331462		10			10	16763	7699	9064	8	2	
Mykolaivska	0												0						
Odeska	2	8924	396	116000			31780	157100		2			2	5267	2637	2630	2		
Poltavska	3	32663	188923	259770	109500		62400	653256		2	1		3	2660	1237	1423	2	1	
Rivnenska	3	15500	97618	134114	0		61580	308812		3			3	1078	529	549	3		
Sumska	4	129339	233722	175259	45441		81419	665180	1	2	1		4	1959	940	1019	1	1	2
Ternopilska	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0			0	0	0	0	0		
Vinnytska	0							0					0						
Volynska	6	31582	0	223883	234000		122223	611688		6			6	3565	1749	1816	5	1	
Zakarpatska	2	14025	117473	104074	0		41753	277325	1	1			2	1196	558	638	1		1
Zaporizka	3	29012	154107	209833		15100	63320	471372		1	2		3	1517	681	836		3	
Zhytomyrska	0							0					0						
Total	59	510248	1337597	3067355	870441	116571	1185526	7087738	4	49	6	0	59	66830	31369	35461	41	14	4

Annex - X(B)
Replication: micro-projects: Status as of 2nd Quarter 2013

	oved			Cost Shar	ing of Appr	oved MPs			Se	ctoral Appr	Distri oved			Benefic	ciary Pop	ulation	Benefic	ciary Inst	itution
	MPPs Approved by CBA	sOO	Λς/ככ	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	CBA	Total	Health	Energy .	Water Supply	<b>Environm</b> ent	Total	Total	Male	Female	Schools/kin dergartens	Hospitals	Community
ARC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherkaska	8	51286	378437	149110	58407	17000	157642	811882	3	5			8	11212	5086	6126	5	0	3
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	4	23770	0	214139	0	0	59477	297386		4			4	11392	5507	5885	0	4	0
Dnipropetrovska	16	130137	545192	236790	833757	0	317485	2063361	1	14	1		16	20052	9173	10879	13	2	1
Donetska	6	18921	208376	75448	0	0	75685	378430	1	5			6	5735	2608	3127	5	1	0
I-Frankivska	14	127663	0	1102514	60000	0	269383	1559560	1	12	1		14	16479	7683	8796	11	3	0
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	5	33000	0	312000	0	0	83200	428200		5			5	8044	3746	4298	5	0	0
Khmelnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	10	52139	370102	319062	0	79358	190307	1010968	1	9			10	10238	4680	5558	9	0	1
Kyivska	7	35994	0	474321	0	0	121871	632186		7			7	4213	1837	2376	6	1	0
Luhanska	12	127119	260985	1209662	0	0	240730	1838496	3	8		1	12	10960	5121	5839	6	3	3
Lvivska	11	107408	177764	452129	408000	22113	246222	1413636		9	1	1	11	17226	7908	9318	8	2	1
Mykolaivska	3	26567	12026	415240	0	0	62989	516822	1		2		3	4299	1999	2300	0	2	1
Odeska	2	8924	396	116000	0	0	31780	157100		2			2	5267	2637	2630	2	0	0
Poltavska	5	45639	223923	358836	181222	0	103300	912920	1	3	1		5	5278	2414	2864	3	1	1
Rivnenska	3	15500	97618	134114	0	0	61580	308812		3			3	1078	529	549	3	0	0
Sumska	7	149679	362683	334349	77445	0	143896	1068052	2	4	1		7	3726	1764	1962	3	2	2
Ternopilska	11	157300	11830	697034	0	109384	289762	1265310	1	10			11	10460	5096	5364	9	0	2
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	6	31582	0	223883	234000	0	122223	611688		6			6	3565	1749	1816	5	1	0
Zakarpatska	2	14025	117473	104074	0	0	41753	277325	1	1			2	1196	558	638	1	0	1
Zaporizka	9	69896	310254	474565	0	15100	169295	1039110	1	4	4		9	7965	3410	4555	3	5	1
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	141	1226549	3077059	7403270	1852831	242955	2788580	16591244	17	111	11	2	141	158385	73505	84880	97	27	17

Annex – X (C)

Replication component: Micro-project Completion

	Progre	ess During 2nd C	Quarter 2013			Total Since Incer	otion	
Region	Operation and maintaince fund created	Works done	Public audit held	Handover	Operation and maintaince fund created	Works done	Public audit held	Handover
ARC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cherkaska	0	4	4	4	16	10	10	10
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	0	0	1	0	17	4	3	4
Donetska	2	0	0	0	7	4	4	4
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Khmelnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	11	0	0	0	12	0	0	0
Kyivska	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Luhanska	0	4	4	4	13	4	4	4
Lvivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	0	2	0	0	3	2	0	0
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	5	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
Rivnenska	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Sumska	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Ternopilska	1	2	2	1	1	5	2	1
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	10	2	2	2
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	24	13	11	9	109	32	25	25

Annex – XI (A)

Rural Economic Development Component: progress for 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2013

		ommuni electio	•			Cooperat	ive Develo	pment			Training	ı	Bus	iness pl	ans		Numbe	r of MPPs	5
Oblast	CBA-I - II communities	New communities	Total	Cooperatives formed	Cooperatives enrolled at VC/CC	Cooperatives legally registered	Target HH	Participated HHs	Total Members	Number of Training	CO-members	Authorities	# of BP	BPs approved VC/CC	# approved by LDF	# MPPs prepared by COs	Approved by LDF	Sent to PMU	Approved for funding by CBA/UNDP
Cherkaska	0	0	0	1	1	1	317	285	285	4	32	24	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	1	0	1	1	1	1	12	12	12	2	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donetska	1	0	1	1	1	1	231	88	88	4	86	18	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Kirovohradska	3	0	3	1	1	1	60	23	23	7	76	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	2	0	2	2	2	2	505	130	130	3	24	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Sumska	2	0	2	2	2	2	144	114	114	6	54	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ternopilska	2	0	2	2	2	2	123	123	123	6	38	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11	0	11	11	11	11	1392	775	775	32	322	90	3	3	3	3	3	2	2

Annex – XI (B)

Rural Economic Development Component: status as of 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2013

		mmuni electior	•			Cooperat	ive Develo	pment			Training	ı	Bus	iness pl	ans		Numbe	r of MPPs	5
Oblast	CBA-I - II communities	New communities	Total	Cooperatives formed	Cooperatives enrolled at VC/CC	Cooperatives legally registered	Target HH	Participated HHs	Total Members	Number of Training	CO-members	Authorities	# of BP	BPs approved VC/CC	# approved by LDF	# MPPs prepared by COs	Approved by LDF	Sent to PMU	Approved for funding by CBA/UNDP
Cherkaska	0	2	2	2	2	2	317	285	285	8	81	30	2	0	1	1	1	0	0
Chernivetska	0	2	2	2	2	2	354	115	115	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	1	0	1	1	1	0	12	12	12	3	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donetska	2	0	2	2	2	2	231	88	88	8	111	23	2	2	0	1	1	1	1
Kirovohradska	3	0	3	2	2	2	325	228	228	7	76	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	2	0	2	2	2	2	505	130	130	6	24	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Sumska	2	0	2	2	2	2	144	114	114	8	70	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ternopilska	2	0	2	2	2	2	123	123	123	8	46	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	12	4	16	15	15	14	2011	1095	1095	48	420	109	6	4	3	4	4	3	2

Annex – XII (A)
Energy Efficiency component: progress in 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2013

	VC/C	C selecti	ion	<u> </u>	U		mmuni electior				cc	) Formation					Train	ings				CDPs	
Oblast	# of VC/CC selected	CBA-I or II VC/CC	New VC/CC	VC/CC level seminar	PA signed by VC/CC	CBA-I - II communities	New communities	Total	COs formed/grafted	COs enrolled at VC/CC	CO legally registered	Target HH	Participated HHs	Total Members	Number of Training	CO-members	Authorities	Total	Male	Female	# of CDPs	CDPs approved VC/CC	# approved by LDF
ARC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	48	11	59	27	32	0	0	0
Cherkaska	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	1	20	16	36	12	24	6	6	6
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	6	6	0	0	0	6	0	6	6	6	6	581	581	581	18	20	4	24	10	14	6	6	6
Dnipropetrovska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	5	24	6	18	0	0	0
Donetska	3	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	5	5	0	5198	4272	4272	13	155	40	195	56	139	3	3	3
I-Frankivska	8	8	0	0	0	8	0	8	8	8	0	812	640	640	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	2	2	0	0	4	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	77	7	84	29	55	0	0	0
Kyivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	8	6	2	8	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1178	993	1040	1	7	3	10	5	5	0	0	0
Rivnenska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	42	18	60	25	35	6	6	6
Sumska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ternopilska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Vinnytska	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	33	31	2	17	19	20*	4	24	25	25	6	7769	6486	6533	60	388	104	492	170	322	25	25	25

<sup>\*</sup> communities belong to standard component

Annex – XII (B)
Energy Efficiency component: status as of 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2013

	VC/C	C selecti	on	Jar	y		ommun selectio				со	Formation					Train	ings				CDPs	
Oblast	# of VC/CC selected	CBA-I or II VC/CC	New VC/CC	VC/CC level seminar	PA signed by VC/CC	CBA-I - II communities	New communities	Total	COs formed/grafted	COs enrolled at VC/CC	CO legally registered	Target HH	Participated HHs	Total Members	Number of Training	CO-members	Authorities	Total	Male	Female	# of CDPs	CDPs approved VC/CC	# approved by LDF
ARC	6	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	6	6	6	2630	2375	2375	14	48	11	59	27	32	6	6	6
Cherkaska	6	6	0	6	6	6	0	6	6	6	6	0	0	0	2	40	28	68	25	43	12	12	12
Chernihivska	6	5	1	0	0	5	1	6	6	6	6	2062	1557	1557	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0
Chernivetska	6	6	0	6	6	6	0	6	6	6	6	581	581	581	18	20	4	24	10	14	6	6	6
Dnipropetrovska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19	5	24	6	18	0	0	0
Donetska	9	9	0	9	9	6	0	6	7	7	7	6160	5196	5196	13	155	40	195	56	139	4	4	4
I-Frankivska	8	8	0	0	0	8	0	8	8	8	8	812	640	640	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	8	4	4	0	4	2	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnytska	7	7	0	7	7	7	0	7	7	7	7	5396	4486	4776	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7
Kirovohradska	6	3	3	6	4	3	3	6	6	6	6	4325	3853	4740	10	151	13	164	80	84	6	6	6
Kyivska	6	5	1	6	6	5	1	6	6	6	6	2331	1949	1949	12	22	8	30	9	21	6	6	6
Luhanska	6	6	0	6	0	5	0	5	6	6	6	2854	2835	5166	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6
Lvivska	8	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	6	4	2	0	0	4	2	6	6	6	6	1498	1273	1373	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	6	5	1	6	2	5	1	6	6	6	6	1178	993	1040	8	19	35	54	32	22	6	6	6
Rivnenska	6	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumska	6	6	0	6	6	6	0	6	6	6	6	2685	2531	2531	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	6
Ternopilska	6	6	0	6	0	6	0	6	6	6	6	2451	2168	2168	1	14	13	27	17	10	1	1	1
Vinnytska	6	6	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	4	4	0	0	0	4	0	4	6	6	6	738	738	738	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	8	8	0	2	8	8	0	8	8	8	8	3916	3222	9188	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	8
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	130	110	20	79	58	92*	18	110	102	102	102	39617	34397	44018	79	488	157	645	262	383	83	83	77

<sup>\*</sup> communities belong to standard component

Annex – XIII (A)

Micro-projects (energy efficiency): progress in 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2013

	þ			Budget Sh	aring (UAH)			T.4.1	D of the land			ost	nde	ity
Region	Approved MPPs	со	VC/CC	Rayon	Oblast	Private	СВА	Total Budget (UAH)	Beneficiary Population ('000)	Male'000	Female'000	Healthpost	School/Kinde rgarten	Community
ARC														
Cherkaska														
Cherniviska														l
Chernivetska														l
Dnipropetrovska														
Donetska	4	44050	278105	0	0		558843	880998	13.9	5.7	8.2			4
Ivano-Frankivska														l
Kharkivska														l
Khersonska														
Khmelnitska	2	18153	40000	110804	0	8000	185941	362898	0.7	0.3	0.4		1	1
Kirovogradska														ı
Kyivska														
Luhanska														ı
Lvivska														
Mykolaivska														<u> </u>
Odeska														<u> </u>
Poltavska														
Rivnenska														·
Sumska														
Ternopilska	1	11917	4932	58000	0	0	162719	237568	0.9	0.4	0.5			1
Vinnytska														
Volynska														
Zakarpatska														ı
Zaporizka	1	15100	59291	67000	0		160000	301391	1	0.4	0.6	1		
Zhytomyrska														
Total	8	89220	382328	235804	0	8000	1067503	1782855	16.5	6.8	9.7	1	1	6

Note: including MP from replication rayons; all complex type

Annex – XIII (B)

Micro-projects (energy efficiency): status as of 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2013

	70	Budget Sharing (UAH)				> =			t .	de	ţ			
Region	ove Ps	o d budget sharing (OAH)				Total Budget	iciar latio 00)	Male	Female	οdι	/Kin ten	munity		
Region	Approved MPPs	со	VC/CC	Rayon	Oblast	Private	СВА	(UAH)	Beneficiary Population ('000)	('000)	('000)	Healthpost	School/Kinde rgarten	Сот
ARC	4	33160	155236	136739	0	0	276368	601503	5.7	2.6	3.1	0	0	4
Cherkaska	19	1054978	905134	761266	210146	291378	975789	4198691	49.7	23.8	25.9	3	8	8
Cherniviska	5	43018	50476	358442	0	0	402846	854782	13.8	6.7	7.1	1	1	3
Chernivetska	3	23358	2500	193548	0	0	199881	419287	1.5	0.7	0.8	1	0	2
Dnipropetrovska	14	296806	183983	259861	308267	62736	535082	1646735	1.9	0.9	1	0	2	12
Donetska	7	80342	489727	0	0	88000	793570	1451639	23.2	10	13.2	0	2	5
Ivano-Frankivska	6	54693	26000	506965	0	0	475402	1063060	6.1	3	3.1	1	3	2
Kharkivska	4	34680	301421	0	0	0	311055	647156	3.7	1.8	1.9	0	1	3
Khersonska	4	41835	304385	85000	0	0	319200	750420	2.9	1.3	1.6	0	4	0
Khmelnitska	7	75963	40000	480709	0	29965	580344	1206981	4.6	2	2.6	0	3	4
Kirovogradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	3	27287	65000	212487	0	0	240900	545674	2	0.9	1.1	1	1	1
Luhanska	5	131970	75181	259474	43949	0	314589	825163	0.9	0.4	0.5	0	1	4
Lvivska	3	19618	1500	170758	0	0	187036	378912	2.6	1.3	1.3	0	0	3
Mykolaivska	1	8572	42000	30000	0	0	80000	160572	1.1	0.6	0.5	0	0	1
Odeska	4	53391	282411	125600	0	0	320181	781583	11.1	5.2	5.9	0	0	4
Poltavska	11	675455	162760	474615	523670	109500	488244	2434244	2.5	1.2	1.3	0	5	6
Rivnenska	4	41402	5000	286939	0	0	319254	652595	3.7	1.8	1.9	0	3	1
Sumska	5	36678	231153	74943	5555	28454	313397	690180	2.3	1.1	1.2	1	0	4
Ternopilska	6	54320	53529	353849	0	0	536818	998516	4.7	2.1	2.6	1	4	1
Vinnytska	11	94664	217059	736395	0	49160	712715	1809993	4.8	2.3	2.5	1	5	5
Volynska	4	33870	48075	138200	104650	0	307340	632135	1.8	0.7	1.1	0	3	1
Zakarpatska	5	47966	276079	243918	0	0	371114	939077	4.2	2	2.2	1	2	2
Zaporizka	15	181914	368146	608524	35500	114052	1211596	2519732	19.1	8.6	10.5	1	0	14
Zhytomyrska	3	27552	279952	0	0	0	238868	546372	1.1	0.5	0.6	2	1	0
Total	153	3173492	4566707	6498232	1231737	773245	10511589	26755002*	175.0	81.5	93.5	14	49	90

Note: including 15 MPs; 130 MPs from regular and 8 MPs complex EE-type. \* Data subject to change. Estimated UAH 25.3 million.

#### Annex - XIV

## Roundtable on Promoting Investment Opportunities: The Experience of the European Investment Bank In Ukraine 27 June 2013

#### LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

SN	Institution	Representative	Designation
UND	P .		
1	UNDP Ukraine	Ms. Elena Panova	Deputy Country Director
2.	UNDP Ukraine	Ms. Yulia Shcherbinina	Senior Programme Manager, Democratic Governance
Banl	<b>K</b>		
3.	European Investment Bank (EIB)	Ms.Liliya Chernyavska	Chairman of the Permanent Representative of the EIB in Ukraine
4.	European Investment Bank (EIB)	Ms.Marion Hoenicke	Head of Division responsible for lending in Ukraine and Moldova of Eastern Neighbours and Central Asia Department
State	e Authorities and Local Councils		
5.	Dnipropetrovsk Oblast Council	Mr.Volodymyr Peregudov	Deputy Head of Oblast Council on the issues of executive office, Head of the Department on strategic planning and intentional policy
6.	Analytical center of vice Prime-Minister of Ukraine	Mr. Valentyn Koshelenko	Head of the center
7.	Kirovogradska Oblast State Administration	Mr. Yaroslav Arsiriy	Deputy Head of Kirovogradska Oblast State Administration
8.	Kharkiv Oblast Council	Ms. Olena Oleshko	First Deputy Head of Oblast Council
9.	Ivano-Frankivska Oblast State Administration	Mr. Ihor Zvarych	Oblast administration Deputy Head
10.	Ivano-Frankivska Oblast State Administration	Mr. Vadym Kozlenko	Head of Office of the Fuel and Energy, Efficient use of Energy and Mineral Resources
11.	Galych City Council (Ivano-Frankivska oblast)	Mr. Orest Trachyk	Head of City Council
12.	Zakarpatska Oblast State Administration	Mr. Viktor Lukecha	Head of the Department on housing, production and infrastructure development of OSA
13.	Zaporizhzhia Oblast State Administration	Mr. Yevgen Semechayavskyi	Head of the Department of industry and infrastructural development
14.	Zaporizhzhia City Council	Mr. Ilyantsev Vadym	Head of the Department of housing of OC
15.	Secretariat of Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	Mr.Mykola Rubchak	Leading specialist of the Department of Coordination with the Parliament of Ukraine and Regions
16.	Ministry of Regional Development of Ukraine	Ms. Kateryna Koretska	Head of the Multilateral cooperation and European Integration Department
Ukra	ninian Agencies and NGO		
17.	Representative from Dnipropetrovsk investment agency	Mr. Vyacheslav Mayakin	Representative from Dnipropetrovsk investment agency
18.	Association of Energy Auditors	Mr.Maksym Kolle	Director of State budget organization "Kirovogradskiy regional center of investment and development"
19.	Construction company Ltd. "Konstanta "	Mr. Alshan Volodymyr	Director
СВА	delegation		
20.	CBA Project	Mr. Jaysingh Sah	International Project Manager
21.	CBA Project	Ms. Olena Ruditch	Community Development Specialist
22.	CBA Project	Mr. Denis Poltavets	Community Development Specialist

Annex - XV
(A) Agenda of First Working Group Meeting on Energy Efficiency

9.30 – 10.00	Registration	
10.00 – 10.15	Welcoming remarks	Elena Panova, UNDP Deputy Country Director
		Ms. Mira Didukh, Sector Manager, Regional and Local Development, Delegation of the EU to Ukraine
10:15 – 10:30	Energy Efficiency in framework of CBA Project	Jaysingh Sah, CBA project manager
10:30 – 11.00	Energy efficiency outlook in the	CBA energy consultants:
	regions from CBA perspective: Case report	Volodymyr Brygilevych
	report	• Igor Cherkashyn
		Olexiy Khabatiuk
11:00 – 11:30	Regional experience on achieving energy efficiency vision	Mr. Viktor Bondarenko, Head of Department of energy efficiency, Zaporizka oblast state administration
		Mr. Valeryi P'yatak, Deputy head of Lvivska oblast council
11:30 -12:00	Municipal experience on energy efficiency supported by other donors	Mr. V. S. Harazd , President of Association "Energy Efficient Cities of Ukraine" and Mayor of Dolyna municipality
12:00 – 12.30	Open floor discussion	
12.30 – 12.45	Closing remarks	Elena Panova, UNDP Deputy Country Director
		Ms. Mira Didukh, Sector Manager, Regional and Local Development, Delegation of the European Union to Ukraine

#### (B) Participants of the First Working Group Meeting on Energy Efficiency

SN	Institution	Representative	Designation
JND	P and EU Delegation	-	
1.	UNDP Ukraine	Ms. Elena Panova	Deputy Country Director
2.	European Union to Ukraine	Miroslava Didukh	Sector Manager, Regional and Local Development
Gove	ernment organisations		
3.	Committee on Energy of Verhkovna Rada of Ukraine	Mr. Shmereho M.O.	Chief Consultant
ŀ.	State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation of Ukraine	Mr.Kisimes M.V.	Head of Department of Program of energy efficiency
	State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Conservation of Ukraine	Ms. Puhachova T.B.	Chief Specialist
Jkra	inian NGO/local self-government/associations		
5.	Association of Village and Town Councils	Mr. Vadym Ivchenko	Head of executive management
<b>7.</b>	Association of Energy Auditors	Mr. Andriy Tsybulko	Head
3.	Association «All-Ukrainian Amalgamation «Fund of Energy-Efficient Investments»	Mr. Igor Cherkashyn*	Honorary President
).	Association "Energy Efficient Cities of Ukraine"	Mr. V.S.Harazd	President of the Association and Mayor of Dolyna municipality
0.	Centre of Local Government Studies	Mr. V. Brygilevych*	Head of Management Executive Board
1.	Environmental (Green) Investments Fund	Mr. Olexiy Khabatiuk*	Chairman of the Supervisory Board
nstit	tute		
12.	Institute for Renewable Energy, NAS Ukraine	Mr. Stepan Kudrya	Deputy Director for Scientific Affairs
3.	Institute for Renewable Energy, NAS Ukraine	Mr. Ihor Kyrylchuk	Manager of UNIDO program
4.	Institute for Energy Saving and Energy Management (IEE) within the National Technical University of Ukraine "Kiev Polytechnic Institute"	Mr. Sergiy Denysuk	Head
5.	Institute for Energy Saving and Energy Management (IEE) within the National Technical University of Ukraine "Kiev Polytechnic Institute"	Mr. Volodymyr Prokopenko	Deputy Head
6.	Institute of sustainable development/Center of energy-efficient and alternative energy Karazin Kharkiv National University	Mr. Stanislav Ignatev	Director
Regi	onal partners		·
7.	Lvivska oblast council	Mr. Valeryi P'yatak	Deputy Head of Oblast Council, co-head of oblast coordination council for CBA
8.	Zaporizka oblast state administration	Mr. Viktor Bondarenko	Head of Department of energy efficiency, OSA
ВА	project		. •
19.	CBA Project	Mr. Jaysingh SAH	International Project Manager
20.	CBA Project	Mr. Oleksandr Baskov	Energy and Environment Specialist
21.	CBA Project	Ms. Olena Rudich	Community Development Specialist
22.	CBA Project	Mr. Denis Poltavets	Community Development Specialist

<sup>\*</sup> Also, CBA consultant on regional energy strategy updating

#### Annex – XVI

#### Agenda of the Training for KMH-Team and UADRC-Official

#### ORIENTATION MEETING

Friday, 24 May. Venue: CBA office, Esplanadna 20, 7 floor				
14.00 – 14.20	Welcoming remarks and introduction of participants	Oskana Remiga		
14.20 – 15.00	Community based approach to local development: idea, methodology and global experiences	Denis Poltavets		
15.00 – 15.20 15.20 – 16.00	CBA Project in Ukraine: overview and achievements Knowledge management: best global practices and CBA experience  - The concept of knowledge management; - Overview of global best practices of KM; - KM component of CBA - Web portal as the key instrument of KM hub - Knowledge products of the Knowledge Hub	Olena Rudich Ganna Yatsyuk		
16.00 - 16.15 16.15 – 16.45	Coffee break Task provisions for KMH-2013 and Inception report	Ganna Yatsyuk,		
16.45 – 17.15 17.15 – 17.30	Brainstorming on effective moderation of KM web portal Practical questions on moderation/administration Briefing on field visit arrangement	Ganna yatsyuk, Yuriy Veres		
16.15 – 16.45	- Knowledge products of the Knowledge Hub  Coffee break Task provisions for KMH-2013 and Inception report  Brainstorming on effective moderation of KM web portal	Tetyana Diyeva Ganna yatsyuk,		

#### 2) EXPOSURE VISIT TO KIROVOHRAD OBLAST

Sunday, 2	6 May
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14.00 – 18.00	Transfer Kyiv – Kirovohrad
19.00	Check-in, dinner in Kirovohrad

Monday, 27 May	
08.00 - 09.00	

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08.00 - 09.00	Transfer to community
09.00 – 10.00	Visit the community of Anikeevo
10.00 – 10.30	Transfer to Mala Viska
10.30 – 11.30	Visit to Mala Vyska rayon resource centre
11.30 – 12.30	Transfer to Kirovograd
12.30 – 13.30	Lunch
13.30 – 14.30	Meeting with oblast officials and OIU
14.30 – 15.00	Transfer to community
15.00 – 16.00	Visit to Pidlisne village community
16.00 – 16.30	Transfer to Oleksandrivka
16.30 – 17.30	Visit to Oleksandrivsky rayon resource centre
47.00	<b>5</b> .

17.30 Dinner

18.00 – 20.30 Transfer to Kyiv

#### 3) INCEPTION MEETING

Tuesday.	28 May.	Venue: C	BA office.	Esplanadna	20.7 floor

09.00 – 09.15	Impressions from the field
09.15 – 11.00	Preparation of KMH inception report/detail workplan
11.00 – 12.30	Inception meeting

- Vision of UNDP about KMH, Oksana Remiga, SPM/UNDP
- Task reporting and recommendations, Ganna Yatsyuk
- Inception work-plan presentation, Yevhen Fyshko
- Closing remarks, Iryna Korduba

12.30 - 13.00 Refreshment

## Annex – XVII List of Partner Universities of CBA, as of June 2013

#	Oblast	University
1	ARC	Vernadskyi Tavriya National University
2	Cherkaska	Cherkasy State Technological University
3	Chernihivska	Chernihiv State Technological Univeristy
4	Dnipropetrovska	Dnipropetrovsk National University of Railway Transport Named After Academician V. Lazayan
5	Donetska	Donetsk State University of Management
6	Kharkivska	Kharkiv National Academy of Municipal Economy
7	Kharkivska	Kharkiv National Economic University
8	Khersonska	Kherson State Agricultural University
9	Khmelnytska	Khmelnytskyi University of Management and Law
10	Kirovohradska	Kirovohrad National Technical University
11	Kyivska	State Higher Educational Establishment 'Vadym Hetman Kyiv National Economic University'
12	Kyivska	National Academy of Public Administration
13	Lvivska	University of Banking of National Bank of Ukraine (Lviv Institute of Banking)
14	Lvivska	Lviv Polytechnic National University Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences
15	Luhanska	Volodymyr Dahl East Ukrainian National University
16	Mykolaivska	Mykolaiv State Agrarian University
17	Poltavska	Poltava State Agrarian Academy
18	Rinvenska	University of International Relations
19	Rivnenska	National University of Ostrozka Academy
20	Sumska	Sumy State Univeristy
21	Sumska	Sumy National Agrarian University
22	Zaporizka	Tavria State Agrotechnological Univeristy
23	Zakarpatska	Uzhgorod National University

Annex – XVIII
Time-schedule of Student Internship in 2013

Oblast	University	No of students	Time	Oblast of internship
Poltavska	Poltava State Agrarian Academy	1	15.07.2013 - 09.08.2013	Poltavska
Rivnenska	National University of Ostrozka Academy	2	20.06.2013 - 15.07.2013	Rivnenska
Rivnenska	National University of Ostrozka Academy	1	20.06.2013 - 15.07.2013	Chernivetska
Khersonska	Kherson State Agricultural University	10	End of March – Mid of May, 2013	Khersonska
Kharkivska	Kharkiv National Academy of Municipal Economy	3	01.04.2013 - 31.05.2013	Kharkivska
Kyivska	State Higher Educational Establishment 'Vadym Hetman Kyiv National Economic University'	2	13.05.2013 - 31.05.2013	Kyivska
Kyivska	Shevchenko Kyiv National University	1	18.03.2013 - 08.04.2013	Kyivska
Chernihivska	Chernihiv State Technological Univeristy	3	10.06.2013- 21.07.2013	Chernihivska
Chernihivska	Chernihiv State Technological Univeristy	1	01.07.2013- 21.07.2013	Cherkaska
Chernihivska	Chernihiv State Technological Univeristy	1	01.07.2013- 21.07.2013	Poltavska
Chernihivska	Chernihiv State Technological Univeristy	1	01.07.2013- 21.07.2013	Volynska
Chernihivska	Chernihiv State Technological Univeristy	1	01.07.2013- 21.07.2013	Zhytomyrska
Chernihivska	Chernihiv State Technological Univeristy	3	01.07.2013- 21.07.2013	Chernihivska
Chernihivska	Chernihiv State Technological Univeristy	1	29.04.2013- 07.06.2013	Cherkaska
Chernihivska	Chernihiv State Technological Univeristy	1	29.04.2013- 07.06.2013	Khersonska
Chernihivska	Chernihiv State Technological Univeristy	2	13.05.2013- 07.06.2013	Svano-Frankivska
Chernihivska	Chernihiv State Technological Univeristy	1	13.05.2013- 07.06.2013	Zhytomyrska
Zakarpatska	Uzhgorod National University	5	09.04.2013 - 28.04.2013	Zaporizka
Dnipropetrovska	Dnipropetrovsk National University of Railway Transport Named After Acad. V. Lazayan	12	Sept.13	Dnipropetrovska/neighboring oblasts
Sumska	Sumy State Univeristy	2	Until July	Sumska
Lvivska	Lviv Polytechnic National University Institute of Humanities and Social Sciences	10	Apr./May/June	Lvivska

# Annex XIX Agenda of 2<sup>nd</sup> Summer School Mobilisation of Communities to Improve Local Development

	Mobilisation of Communities to improve Local Development							
23 June, Suno	day							
09.00 - 13.00	Arrival and check in of participants							
13.00 - 14.00	Lunch							
14.00 - 14.30	Opening of the School							
14.20 15.20	- Elena Panova, UNDP Deputy Country Director  Sharing of vision and avgregion as an experience blood avgregation blood avgregation.							
14:30 – 15:30	Sharing of vision and experience on sustainable development  – Post-2015 Development Agenda – Elena Panova, UNDP Deputy Country Director							
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee break							
15:30 – 15:45	Press-briefing							
16:00 – 16:30	Briefing on summer school (History, goals and objectives, agenda, logistics etc.) - moderators							
16:30 – 17:00	Brain storming on concepts and definitions of sustainable development, communities, social							
17:00 – 17:30	mobilisation, etc <i>moderators</i> Preparation of participants to self-presentation							
17:30 – 18:30	Presentations from students (individual / group slide shows, videos, PPPs – home task to be assigned in							
	advance) - students, moderators							
18:30 – 18:45	Conclusions and agenda for the next day - <i>moderators</i>							
24 June, Mon	day							
09:30 - 11.00	Social mobilisation: principles and practices - Jaysingh Sah, IPM/CBA Project							
11:00 – 12:00	How the Participation in Economic Cooperation Programme Affect the Changes in Social and Economic							
	Indicators of Treated Communities: Analysis of First Phase of CBA Project" - Yuriy Petrushenko, Sumy							
12:00 – 13:00	State University Role of academia in promoting sustainable development – Mr. Anatoliy Vershytskyi, Assistant professor							
12.00 13.00	at Chair of State and Regional Management, Department of Management, Tavria National University							
13:00 – 14:00	LUNCH							
14:00 – 16:00	<ul> <li>Preparation for field visit – information collection methodology – moderators, CDO.</li> </ul>							
4400 4400	<ul> <li>Preparation for reporting – analysis of information and report preparation – moderators, CDO</li> </ul>							
16:00 – 16:30 16:30 – 17:30	COFFEE							
10.30 – 17.30	<ul> <li>Presentations from students (individual / group slide shows, videos, PPPs – home task to be assigned in advance) - students, moderators</li> </ul>							
17:30 – 18:30	Role game on mechanism of resource mobilization in community							
	Anna Aladjalyan							
25 June, Tues	day: Field Visit							
	udents, 1 moderator, 1 CBA staff							
09:00 – 10:00	Transfer from Evpatoriya to Geroyskoe Village of Saksky rayon (45 km)							
10:00 – 11:00	Visit to a Community Organisation "Geroyskyi Kray" (Health Post in CBA-2, street lighting on EE							
	component also Museum and Cultural Centre)							
11:00- 12:00	Interview with members of Geroyskoe village community							
12:00 - 12:30 12:30 - 13:00	Discussion and final remarks Travel to Yevpatoriya							
09:00 – 09:30	dents, 1 moderator, 1 CBA staff Transfer from Evpatoriya to the Resource Centre of Saksky rayon (40 km)							
09:30 – 10:00	Visit to the Resource Centre of Saksky rayon.							
10:00 – 11:00	Visit to the Rayon Council of Saksky rayon. Interaction with rayon authorities and village council heads							
11:00– 12:00	Discussion and final remarks.							
12:00 – 13:00	Transfer to Yevpatoriya LUNCH							
13:00 – 14:00 14:00 – 18:30	Field visit analysis, report preparation and presentation							
19:00	Students debates / party							
26 June, Wed	nesday							
09.00 – 10.30	Excursion to karaim kenases / Free time							
11:00 – 11:45	Experience sharing by representative of USIF – Mr. Viktor Miroshnichenko, Executive Director of USIF							
11.45 - 12.45	Closing of Summer School							
	Conclusions from CBA representative							
	- Impression of the students  Awarding of participants with cartificates and prizes.							
	<ul> <li>Awarding of participants with certificates and prizes</li> <li>Final words from moderators</li> </ul>							
13 00 - 14 00	– Final words from moderators							

LUNCH

Departure to Simferopol

13.00 - 14.00 14.00

Annex – XX

Media Coverage and Media Events

	Progress During 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2013										Total Since Inception										
			Me	ledia Coverage		Publications				Media Coverage				Publications							
Region	Media Events	Newspap ers	TV	Radio	Electroni c media	Total	Partners' websites	Info bulletin	Print copies	Electroni c copies	Media Events	Newspap ers	2	Radio	Electroni c media	Total	Partners' websites	Info bulletin	Print copies	Electroni c copies	
ARC	0	4	3	0	4	11	4	1	30	1	12	59	50	30	17	156	107	25	725	36	
Cherkaska	0	8	0	0	1	9	3	1	50	50	10	25	86	21	7	139	102	6	350	280	
Chernihivska	1	1	2	2	1	6	2	1	30	30	10	14	5	8	9	36	28	7	163	168	
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	25	4	3	32	42	4	200	100	
Dnipropetrovska	1	5	3	1	0	9	1	0	0	0	11	73	59	28	5	165	21	2	0	62	
Donetska	0	2	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	12	1	50	15	3	69	51	0	0	0	
I-Frankivska Kharkivska	5 1	2	2	0	3	7 6	5 4	0	0 26	0 26	17 11	117 15	75 21	47 12	33 5	272 53	65 35	10 5	1315 29	237 28	
Khersonska	0	6	0	0	3	9	7	1	100	100	16	24	43	10	2	79	56	2	200	200	
Khmelnytska	0	4	2	2	1	9	6	1	100	22	11	2	64	37	31	134	129	5	920	108	
Kirovohradska	6	3	2	2	6	13	9	1	150	150	30	20	68	29	36	153	53	4	500	500	
Kyivska	12	11	1	6	0	18	10	0	0	0	132	30	123	39	34	226	90	18	2010	80	
Luhanska	1	8	2	0	11	21	14	1	68	31	23	108	73	26	12	219	98	13	4998	243	
Lvivska	0	5	0	0	2	7	4	0	0	0	14	36	77	16	16	145	85	5	1200	33	
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	38	48	21	3	110	32	22	3370	798	
Odeska	0	1	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	11	13	78	22	4	117	57	1	12	12	
Poltavska	0	10	1	22	4	37	13	0	0	0	15	26	99	34	209	368	134	6	640	200	
Rivnenska	0	8	2	4	13	27	15	0	0	0	32	128	141	64	83	416	140	15	936	680	
Sumska	4	6	0	13	3	22	5	1	50	10	30	27	36	15	106	184	69	3	400	20	
Ternopilska	1	2	0	0	0	2	11	0	0	0	12	11	51	9	33	104	101	10	349	304	
Vinnytska	0	2	0	0	13	15	6	0	0	0	5	40	28	4	4	76	37	7	435	200	
Volynska	0	13	0	0	0	13	9	0	0	0	12	35	74	9	3	121	49	5	136	223	
Zakarpatska	1	1	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	19	40	40	19	0	99	61	5	1270	1270	
Zaporizka	0	16	23	3	44	86	16	3	420	61	15	161	132	98	20	411	84	24	1698	230	
Zhytomyrska	1	0	1	0	3	4	3	0	0	0	10	4	78	6	16	104	72	14	980	196	
Total	34	119	50	57	114	340	152	12	1024	481	485	1047	1624	623	694	3988	1798	218	22836	6208	