



# Community Based Approach to Local Development Project, Phase III



# SECOND QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORT 2016

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO OUR PARTNERS



# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ACMB	Association of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings	MPP	Micro-project Proposal
ASC	Agricultural Service Cooperative	OC	Oblast Council
AWP	Annual Work Plan	OCRC	Oblast Community Resource Centre (same as OIU)
BSP	Body of self-organisation of population	OIU	Oblast Implementation Unit (same as OCRC)
CBA	Community Based Approach to Local Development	OSA	Oblast State Administration
CDO	Community Development Officer	PA	Partnership Agreement (similar to MoU)
CDP	Community Development Plan	PMU	Project Management Unit (CBA head office in Kyiv)
CO	Community Organisation	RC	Rayon Council
CRC	Community Resource Centre	RCC	Regional Coordination Council
EE	Energy Efficiency	RCRC	Rayon Community Resource Centre
EU	European Union	RED	Rural Economic Development component
FP	Focal Person	RM	Replication of CBA methodology
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons	RSA	Rayon State Administration
KM	Knowledge management (component of CBA II)	TIC	Technical and Information Centre
KMH	Knowledge management hub	VC/CC	Village Council/City Council
LED	Local Economic Development (component of CBA II)	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
LDF	Local Development Forum	UADRC	Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Authorities
MDF	Municipal Development Forum	UASCU	Association of Cooperatives of Ukraine
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding (similar to PA)	UAVSC	Ukrainian Association of Villages and Settlements Councils
MP	Micro-project (Community Project)		

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY AND CONTEXT OF THE ACTION

## Project Background

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

In its third phase, CBA project will support the Government of Ukraine in carrying out the decentralization reform which aims at more autonomy for local authorities and improved services to people as well as continue strengthen the capacities of regional and local authorities across Ukraine for local development with full participation of people and communities.



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

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

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

The project is being implemented in 24 regions of Ukraine. Its targets include: 200 rayons, up to 1,000 village councils, up to 15 city councils, 1,000 COs and 200 LDFs formed; 800 rural community projects and 300 municipal projects supported; 6,000 community members, 2,000 state/elected officials and 14,000



members of ACMBs trained; 36 cooperatives established; 15 innovative municipal governance practices introduced; and knowledge management hub strengthened.

## Key Results of the CBA-III since inception and 2nd quarter. 2016

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. 2016. the CBA Project implemented its activities in line with AWP 2016. Brief information about the results is given hereunder. Detailed information on implementation is available in subsequent chapters of this report as well as at [www.cba.org.ua](http://www.cba.org.ua).

### Promoting sustainable socio-economic development at local level

*Verifiable Indicators: 24 regions. 200 rayons. 1.000 village councils. 1.000 COs. 200 LDFs. 200 CRCs. 800 micro-projects; 1.5 mln beneficiaries*

*Results and Achievements: 24 regions. 201 rayons. 800 local councils. 803 COs. 219 LDFs. 220 CRCs. 693 micro-projects; 2.096.550 beneficiaries*

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

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

During the reporting period. 2003 trainings were conducted to train 12.032 men and 16.549 women; 73 sittings of Local Development Forums (LDFs) and 13 sittings of Regional Coordination Councils (RCCs) took place. Through them community members were trained in community mobilisation and participatory planning.

During 2nd quarter. 2016. cumulative achievements were as follows:

- The project reached 24 regions. 201 rayons and 800 local councils;
- A total of 2.096.550 men, women and children are expected to benefit from 683 micro-projects directly or indirectly.
- 157.458 men and women (CO members) from households organized themselves into 803 community organizations that were registered under appropriate legal form (42 % men and 58 % women). This participation is about 83.2% of the target households;
- 219 Local Development Forums and 220 Community Resource Centres have been established and strengthened to support joint planning and implementation of community initiatives;
- 683 community initiatives were approved in the priority area of energy saving. public health. and water supply/sanitation.

### Regular:

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, the following specific achievements have been made:

Micro-projects: 33 micro-projects of the COs were approved in partnership with their respective local authorities and the CBA Project, making it 449 in total since inception. 4 micro-projects were focused on health protection, 24 – on energy saving. Since inception, 366 of these micro-projects are focused on energy saving, followed by health protection and reconstruction of healthcare posts (49), water supply (33) and environment (1). Total cost of these 33 micro-projects is expected to be UAH 11.2 mln (USD 72.7 / EUR 66.5 ths) to be shared among the COs (5.4%), local budget (41.3%), CBA (52.4%). In total, since inception, total cost of 449 micro-projects is expected to be UAH 153.7 mln (USD 5.7/ EUR 5.2 mln). Of them, 5.8% was collected by COs, 31.1% were provided from local budget, 62.3% - part provided by the CBA Project, and 0.8% was given by private sponsors.



### **Methodology replication**

CBA partners in the regions are encouraged to adopt the CBA methodology so that they could utilize participatory planning on the base of their resources. The rate of the CBA contribution is lower than in regular microprojects. It will also ensure sustainability of the CBA approach in long-term perspective. In addition to providing technical support for capacity building, CBA supports implementation of micro-projects on cost-sharing basis. In average, local authorities bear 65 %, a CO contributes 5 % of the total cost and the CBA provides remaining 30 %.

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, the following specific achievements have been made:

Micro-projects: 36 micro-projects of the COs were approved in partnership with their respective local authorities and CBA Project, making it 77 in total since inception. 30 of these micro-projects concern energy saving followed by health (4) and water supply (2). Since inception, 63 of the micro-projects are focused on energy saving, followed by health protection (8) and water supply (6). Total cost of these 36 micro-projects is expected to be UAH 9.4 mln (USD 370.8 / EUR 330 ths) to be shared among the COs (6.4%), local budget (42.6%), CBA (49.3%) and private sponsors (2.2%). Since inception, total cost of 77 micro projects is expected to be UAH 19.6 mln (USD 780 / EUR 694.2 ths). Of them, 5.9% was collected by COs, 42.6% were provided from local budget, 49.3% - part provided by the CBA Project, and 2.2% was given by private sponsors.



### **Energy efficiency (EE)**

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

*Results and Achievements: 167 micro-projects, 8,131 people raised their awareness on energy efficiency*

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

Cumulatively, the following specific achievements have been made during 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016:

Micro-projects: 30 micro-projects have been approved, making it 167 in total since inception. Total cost of these 30 micro-projects is UAH 11.7 mln (USD 339.5/ EUR 310.6 ths) which was shared among community

(5.6%), local budget (28.7%), CBA (65.6%). An estimated 42.427 men and women will receive direct/indirect benefit from this support. Since inception, total cost of 167 approved micro projects is UAH 62 mln (USD 2.47 EUR 2.19 mln). Of them, 5.6% was collected by COs, 28.7% were provided from local budget, 65.6% - part provided by the CBA Project, and 0.1% was given by private sponsors. An estimated 186,802 men, women and children will receive direct/indirect benefit from these 167 micro-projects. Direct result of this support is significant reduction in energy bills, reduced pollution, improved health, learning environment and public safety.



### Rural economic development (RED) component

*Verifiable Indicator: 36 cooperatives*

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

The CBA-III aims to build capacity of low-income rural households to undertake joint economic initiatives that could lead to income generation and employment creation in rural areas. This is done through mobilizing target population to the development of multi-functional agricultural service cooperatives (ASCs) and building their capacity to provide economic services to target households. In average, the CBA Project provides 70 % of the total cost, a cooperative provides remaining 30 % with maximum 15 % from local budget and / or other sources.

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, the following specific achievements have been made in the area of rural economic development:

- Micro-projects: 11 micro-projects were approved, making it 45 in total since inception. Total cost of these 11 micro-projects is UAH 31.4 mln (USD 1.25 mln/EUR 1.11 ths) which was allocated by community (15.9 %), local budget (4.2%), CBA (78%). An estimated 4,981 men and women will receive direct/indirect benefit from this support. Since inception, total cost of 45 approved projects is 31.4mln UAH (0.93 mln USD/0.85 mln EUR). Of them, 17.3% was collected by communities, 5.2% was provided from local budget, 77.3% was provided by the CBA Project, and 0.3% was given by private sponsors. An estimated 19,878 men, women and children will receive direct/indirect benefit from these 45 micro-projects.

### Urban Development Component

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

*Results and Achievements: 273 ACMBs, 25 Municipal Resource Centers, 273 municipal projects*

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

To facilitate the functioning of ACMBs, 25 Municipal Resource Centers were established by the partner city authorities (target was exceeded from 15 to 25). For this purpose, they provide premises and depute a focal

person (usually from the city councils' Departments of Economics). These resource centers support ACMBs in urban areas in carrying out their local development activities in line with the CBA methodology.

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. 2016. in total 630 trainings were held on how to practically make use of community mobilization approach to improve living conditions in condominium. making it 782 in total since inception. 7322 people in total participated in the trainings (339 men and 475 women).

During the reporting period. the following cumulative achievements have been made:

- The Project reached 12 regions and 25 partner cities;
- 89 Municipal Development Forums were conducted;
- 630 trainings were conducted to train 2485 men and 3723 women;
- An information campaign to increase public awareness on urban development component continued. 3. 000 copies of urban information posters (covering four different topics on ACMBs development) ) and 500 urban Information boxes were prepared and distributed among 25 partner cities;
- Micro-projects: During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. 2016. 48 micro-projects were approved. making it 326 in total since inception. Total cost of these 48 approved micro-projects was UAH 24.8 million (USD 990/EUR 881.1 ths). shared among the ACMBs (8.0 %). CBA (41.9%) and local/regional authorities (50.1%). It proves that cost-sharing from the COs and city authorities was higher than envisaged. thus validating the commitment of the local stakeholders for collective action. In total. 13. 775 men. women and children will benefit from this support. Since inception. total cost of 273 approved micro projects is expected to be UAH 92.3mln (USD 3.68/EUR 2.4 mln). Of them. 7.31 % was collected by ACMBs. 44.69 % was provided by local authorities. 47.99 % was provided by the CBA Project. and 0.01 % - by private sponsors. In total. 74. 597 men. women and children will benefit from these 48 micro-projects directly or indirectly.

### **Knowledge management**

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

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

Specific activities carried out during 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. 2016. are as follows:

- Policy activities. The CBA Project provided support to 2 Ukrainian National Associations to strengthen their capacities in policy development and lobbying to influence national policy development process and the decentralisation reform. With the Project support. the UADRC expert group prepared 10 policy recommendations on improvement of legislation in local governance. Broad policy discussion of laws was also done through the roundtables and it was enriched by online policy discussion. Two national round tables were organized on the issues of the reforms of local self-governance and territorial organization of power with the participation of national and local self-government bodies and their associations;
- Two-day "Cluster trainings". With the CBA support. the UADRC Association organized 7 public information campaigns for local self-governance representatives in the format of two-day "cluster



trainings". The trainings were conducted in 4 different regions – Lviv, Kyiv, Odesa and Dnipro, covering all 24 regions of Ukraine by using "cluster" method;

- Distance Online Courses: During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, first 4 online distant courses in different aspects of community development were launched on the UAVSC Knowledge Portal. These online courses were designed for the representatives of local/rayon/regional/national authorities, community leaders and activists to learn about best practices in the area of local self-governance.

The courses lasted 4 weeks each and covered four different topics: social and economic development of local communities, micro-project development in 10 steps, and practical aspects of communicational strategies for local communities' development, and 1 new course – on cooperation among local communities. In total, only for the reporting period **933** participants were registered for 4 courses and were trained. The most active regions were Kyiv, Dnipro and Lviv;

- Knowledge Portal: The UAVSC Association further developed the Knowledge Portal, changed its structure and visual perception. As a result, in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, the number of portal visitors was 4,631, which is 3.5 times more than in previous year 2015. Only during last three months users from Great Britain, USA, Sudan, Poland, Russian Federation, Italy, France and Germany became visitors of the Knowledge Portal;
- Curriculum development: During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, two universities joined the CBA National Network of partner universities, making it 40 in total. According to AWP 2016, a joint strategic session for the partner University' Network and for the CBA CDOs in urban areas was organized and conducted in Lviv city, the All-Ukrainian student debates on local sustainable development including a special panel session on the SDGs were conducted in Odesa. Also the Local Development Week was organized by the CBA partner universities in April, 2016, covering the whole territory of Ukraine. It included numerous student activities focused on sustainable development and environment protection. 17 partner Universities participating in the Network volunteered to take part at the Green Tree Challenge campaign that envisaged planting trees to commemorate 17 Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030.
- Information dissemination: Since inception, as media monitoring shows, there were 2,608 media reports and 1177 publications on various websites. Furthermore, 7322 printed and 3693 electronic publications were documented.

## STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

SN	Activity	Tasks		Achievements				Total
		Unit	Q-ty	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	
<b>Support to Infrastructural Objects</b>								
1	Partnership agreements signed with regions	No.	24	24	-	-		24
2	Rayons selected & partnership established	No.	200	201	-	-		201
3	Village/City Councils selected for partnership	No.	800	631	162	-	-	800
4	Communities selected for local action	No.	800	96	721	2	-21	782
5	Community organizations	No.		18	801		-21	782
b	Enrolled with VC/CC	No.		-	672	135	-21	782
	Legally registered	No.		-	672	135	-21	782
c	Household participation/membership							
	Target households	No.		8,015	325,232	42,956	16,383	392,586
	Participated households	No.		6,201	266,762	42,685	13,465	315,648
	CO members (total)	No.		2,374	133,521	21,563	8,765	157,458
	CO members – male (%)	%		38	42.5	42.3		42
	CO members – female (%)	%		62	57.5	57.7		58
6	Local Development Forums formed	No.	200	75	126	18	-	219
	LDF sittings held			-	417	272	73	762
7	Regional Coordination Councils grafted	No.	24	4	20	-	-	24
	RCC meetings held	No.		4	23	5	13	45
8	Community Resource Centres formed	No.	200	77	124	19	-	220
9	Human Resource Development							
a	Training conducted	No.		-	630	112	1261	2003
b	Participants of the trainings (unique)	No.		-	3,987	1,892	23,051	28,581
	male	No.		-	1,660	827	9,698	12,032
	female	No.		-	2,327	1,065	13,353	16,549
10	Community development planning							
a	COs with CDP prepared	No.	1,000	-	543	51	99	693
b	CDP approved and mainstreamed	No.	1,000	-	543	51	99	693
11	Micro-projects supported (regular)	No.	800		414	2	33	449
	Energy saving	No.			341	1	24	366
	Water supply	No.			29	-	4	33
	Health	No.			44	1	4	49
	Environment	No.			-	-	1	1
	Total cost of approved MPPs	mIn UAH			140.7	1.8	11.2	153.7
	Shared by COs	%			5.8	5.1	5.4	5.8
	Shared by local. rayon. oblast authorities	%			30.4	20.7	41.3	31.1
	Shared by CBA	%			63	74.2	52.4	62.3
	Shared by private sponsors	%			0.8	-	0.9	0.8
	Micro-projects supported (replication)	No.			16	25	36	77
	Energy saving	No.			10	23	30	63
	Water supply	No.			2	2	2	6
	Health	No.			4	-	4	8
	Environment	No.			-	-	-	-

	Total cost of approved MPPs	mln UAH			3.5	6.7	9.4	19.6
	Shared by COs	%			6.2	5.2	6.4	5.9
	Shared by local. rayon. oblast authorities	%			43.7	44.9	40.6	42.6
	Shared by CBA	%			48.8	47.9	50.4	49.3
	Shared by private sponsors	%			1.3	2.0	2.6	2.2
	Energy Efficiency	No.			113	24	30	167
	Total cost of approved MPPs	mln UAH			41.9	8.4	11.7	62.0
	Shared by COs	%			5.6	5.9	5.3	5.6
	Shared by local. rayon. oblast authorities	%			28	32.1	38.3	28.7
	Shared by CBA	%			66.3	62	56.4	65.6
	Shared by private sponsors	%			0.1	-	0	0.1
<b>Urban Development Component</b>								
1	Partner cities selected	No.	24	-	25	-	-	25
2	Partnership agreement with cities signed	No.	24	-	25	-	-	25
3	ACMBs formed	No.			205	20	101	326
4	Micro-projects supported	No.		-	205	20	48	273
	Total cost of approved MPPs	mln UAH		-	61.7	5.8	24.8	92.3
	Shared by ACMBs	%		-	6.8	9.9	8	7.3
	Shared by local. rayon. oblast authorities	%		-	42.8	41.9	50.1	44.7
	Shared by CBA	%		-	50.4	48.1	41.9	47.9
	Shared by private sponsors	%		-	0	0.1	0	0
	Beneficiary population	No.			56730	4092	13775	74597
<b>Rural Economic Development</b>								
1	Rayons selection	No.	-	-	26	-	-	26
2	VC/CC selection	No.		-	47	-	-	47
3	Cooperatives formed	No.		-	47	-	1	48
4	Micro-projects supported	No.		-	25	9	11	45
	Total cost of approved MPPs	mln UAH		-	16.2	6.8	8.3	31.4
	Shared by COs	%		-	17	17	15.9	16.9
	Shared by local. rayon. oblast authorities	%		-	5.6	7.3	4.2	4.9
	Shared by CBA	%		-	77	75.7	80.0	78.0
	Shared by private sponsors	%		-	0.4	-	0	
	Beneficiary population	No.		-	9636	5261	4981	19878
<b>PR and Communication</b>								
1	Media coverage	No.		795	965	536	312	2608
2	Publications (web sites)	No.		277	570	171	159	1177
<b>Financial Progress</b>								
	Financial progress (estimated)	mln EUR/USD	23.8/26.6	0.28/0.38	7.76/9.04	1.902.5/2.079.3	586.0/1,320.7	10.5/12.8

# Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION

---

## 1.1 Project Description

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

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

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

### Project goals

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

## 1.2 Implementation Methodology

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

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

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

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

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

### 1.3 Management Arrangement

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

### 1.4 Project Area

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

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

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

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

## Activities carried out during 2nd quarter. 2016

### Activity 1: Establishment of partnership at local level

**2.1 Establishing Partnerships** – Verifiable Indicators: 24 regions, 200 rayons and 1.000 village councils. Results and Achievements: 24 regions, 201 rayons and 800 village councils

Table – I: Partnership Establishment

SN	Activity	Unit	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	Total
1	MoU signed with regional authorities	No.	24	-	-	-	24
2	Rayon level partnership						
a	Rayons selected	No.	201	-	-	-	201
b	Rayon seminars held		186	15	-	-	201
c	MoU signed with rayon authorities	No.	186	15	-	-	201
3	Local council level partnership						
a	Village councils selected	No.	631	169	-	-	800
b	Council seminars held	No.	195	605	-	-	800

### Activity 2: Formation of local support structures

**2.2 Developing Support Structures** – Verifiable Indicators: 1.000 COs, 200 LDFs, 200 CRCs and 24 RCCs. Results and Achievements: 782 COs, 219 LDFs, 220 CRCs and 24 RCCs

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

#### 2.2.1 Community organisation development

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

To develop a CO, first a community is selected through open competition. Criteria for the competition are the hardship facing the community and willingness of the community to help themselves. Thereafter, the

community members are sensitized and motivated to get organised. The community members form the COs in order to ensure successful implementation of community initiatives.

During the reporting period, in total 13,685 persons from 16,383 households joined the COs as members. The actual participation of households turned out to be 80% and representation of women in the total membership was 58% (for more details see *Table II*). Since inception, 782 community organizations have been established. 157,458 persons representing 376,203 households joined the COs as members.

**Table – II: Formation of Community Organizations**

SN	Activity	Unit	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	Total
1	Communities selected	No.	96	721	2	-21 <sup>1</sup>	782
2	No. of COs formed/grafted	No.	18	801	-	-21	782
3	Household participation						
	<i>Target households</i>	No.	8,015	325,232	42,956	16,383	392,586
	<i>Participated households</i>	No.	6,201	266,762	42,685	13,465	315,648
4	Membership	No.	2,374	133,521	21,563	8,765	157,458
	<i>Male</i>	%	38	42.5	42.3	42.5	42
	<i>Female</i>	%	62	57.5	57.7	57.5	58

The COs should get a legal registration so that they could acquire resources and implement local development initiatives legally. To this end, about 97 % COs preferred the form of public organisation while some decided to be registered as a body of self-organisation of population (see *Table III*).

**Table – III: Legal Form of COs\***

Legal form	Unit	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	Total	%
ACMB	No.	-	0	0		0	0
Community organization	No.	-	650	123	-21	752	97
BSP	No.	-	21	1	-3	24	2.9
Cooperatives	No.	-	1	0	0	1	0.1
Other	No.	-	0	0		0	0
<b>Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>-14</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>100.0</b>

### 2.2.2 Establishing Local Development Forums

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

Target on LDF establishment in the CBA-III is 200 LDFs. In order to introduce participatory decision-making practices, an LDF serves as a platform for the dialogue between local communities and rayon authorities. LDFs hold meeting from time to time to discuss and decide upon various issues such as approval of community plans, resource mobilisation, coordination and solving organisation problems facing the COs. During 2nd quarter, 2016, 732 LDF meetings were held in various oblasts. Since inception, in total 219 LDFs were established /grafted, and 762 LDF meetings were held.

**Table – IV: Formation and Sitzings of LDFs**

	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	Total

LDFs established	75	126	18	-	219
No. of sittings held	-	417	272	73	762

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

### 2.2.3 Regional Coordination Councils

Regional Coordination Council (RCC) is created at region level with an aim to coordinate and facilitate financing of micro-projects. It serves to disseminate information about the Project among officials, monitor activity of the Project in the region and provide consultations on strategic issues of micro-project implementation. An RCC is chaired by Deputy Head of Oblast State Administration or Deputy Head of Oblast Council and consists of representatives of rayon administration/council heads, appropriate departments of OSA/OC, selected village/city council heads, COs, NGOs and private sector.

During the third phase of the CBA project, all 24 RCCs were reconstituted. During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, RCCs met 13 times (See *Table V*). Since inception, RCCs met 45 times to review the CBA implementation in the region and to decide upon various issues, including speeding up the project implementation, CBA replication, participation in the energy efficiency and rural economic development components, development/approval of appropriate socio-economic programmes.

**Table – V: Grafting and Sittings of RCCs** (Target – 24 RCCs)

	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	Total
RCCs grafted	4	20	-	-	24
Sittings held	4	23	5	13	45

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



On 7 April 2016, Vinnytsia hosted Regional Coordination Council of the joint UNDP/EU project “Community-based approach to local development” (CBA). The event gathered together the representatives of oblast and local authorities, civic and private sectors, and mass media in order to discuss further cooperation regarding promoting sustainable development directed at improvement of quality of people’s life in Vinnytsia region in 2016.

Present at the Coordination Council were Andriy Gyzhko, First Deputy Head of Vinnytsia Region State Administration, Anatoliy Oliynyk, Head of Vinnytsia Oblast Council, and Olena Ruditch, CBA Community Development Specialist, head of rayon state administrations and councils, as well as heads of town and village councils, heads of NGOs, representatives of the local Universities participating in the CBA’s National University Network.

In his opening speech Mr Gyzhko said that the CBA project turned out to be quite demanding but useful for development of the local communities: “Even though the communities received not such big sums, around 25-30 thousand dollars, the Project is focused on institutional development. Thanks to this each community identified a focal person who knows how to write project proposal for participation in the Project and how to report expenses. Since trust of the international donors is usually based on the fact whether we are able to report each single expense accurately.” He also informed that Vinnytsia oblast administration and oblast council have signed an appeal stating their reading to continue cooperation on the fourth Phase of the CBA.

Olena Ruditch told about the perspectives and challenges in CBA implementation in 2016, commented on the progress of implementation of microprojects of regular CBA component and new CBA components on energy efficiency and rural economic development.



During the Coordination Council the results of activities in 2015 have been reviewed and plan for further implementation of the CBA main goals in the context of decentralization reform were communicated.

Heads of state administration in Barsky, Tomashpilshy and Chechelnytsky rayons came up with proposals how to improve their work in 2016.

Roman Hryniuk, rector of Donetsk National University relocated to Vinnytsia from the conflict-affected area, and Natalia Zamkova, Director of Vinnytsia Institute of Trade and Economics, briefed the audience about their cooperation with the CBA's Universities network.

The event was closed by issuance of certificates to those communities that completed the implementation of CBA-backed microprojects.



#### 2.2.4 Community Resource Centres

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

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

**Table VI – Creation of Resource Centres**

	Level of Resource Centre	Target	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	Total
1	Regional Community Resource Centres	24	24	0	-	-	24
2	Rayon Community Resource Centres	200	124	77	19	-	220

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

## 2.3 Capacity Building

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

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, 630 capacity building events were held, making it 782 in total since inception. In total, 4385 men and 7322 women participated in these 630 training sessions. Through these events, the participants learned skill of sustainable local development, community-based approach, strategic planning, decentralization, participatory planning process, innovative technology for energy saving, micro-project implementation process, and sustainable service delivery (*Table – VII*).

**Table – VII: Training Organised**

	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	Total
No. of training sessions	-	630	112	1261	2003
Participants	-	3,987	1892	23051	28581
male	-	1,660	827	9698	12032
female	-	2,327	1065	13353	16549

## Activity 4: Implementation of the community-led micro-projects

### 2.4 Micro-project Implementation

*Verifiable Indicator – 800 rural community micro-projects. Results and Achievements – 683 micro-projects*

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

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

#### 2.4.1 Planning, prioritization and mainstreaming

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

**Table – VIII: Community Development Plans**

SN	Details	Unit	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	Total
1	CDPs developed/granted	No.	-	543	51	99	693
2	CDPs approved at VC/CC	No.	-	543	51	99	693
3	CDPs approved at LDF	No.	-	543	51	99	693

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, 51 COs developed their plans, all of which were approved by local councils and LDF meetings. In total, since inception 693 COs developed their community plans.

### 2.4.2 Micro-project Support

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

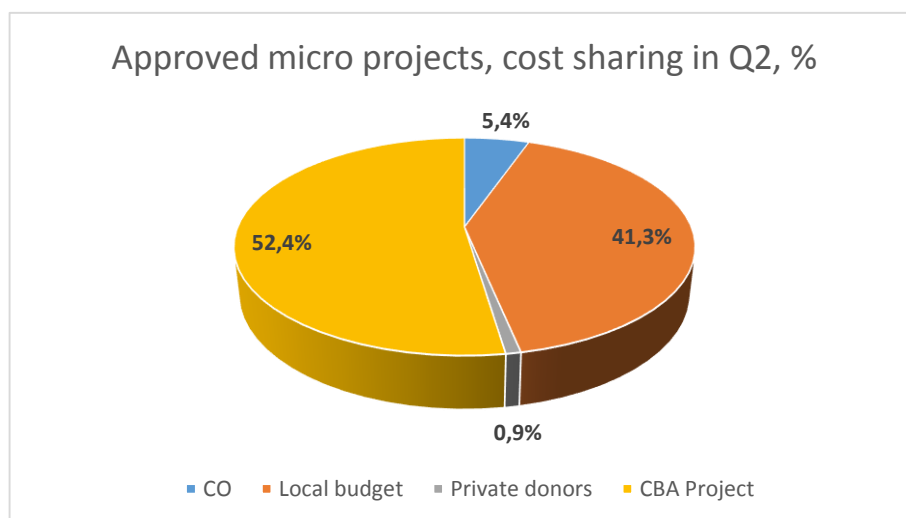
### 2.4.3 Approval of micro-project proposals

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

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

### Regular component:

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, 33 MPPs were approved by CBA-III, making it 449 in total since inception. Total cost of these 33 approved micro-projects was UAH 11.2 million (USD 44/ EUR 39 ths), shared among the COs (5.4%), CBA (41.3%), local/regional authorities (42.6%) as given in Chart – II. It proves that cost-sharing from the COs, local authorities and private sponsors was higher than envisaged, thus validating the commitment of local stakeholders for collective action. In total, 366 micro-projects were devoted to energy saving, 49 to health posts, 33 to water supply systems, and 1 to environment. In total, since inception, total cost of 449 micro-projects is expected to be UAH 153.7 mln (USD 6.14/EUR 5.46 mln). Of them, 5.8% was collected by COs, 30.3% were provided from local budget, 63.1% - part provided by the CBA Project, and 0.8% was given by private sponsors.

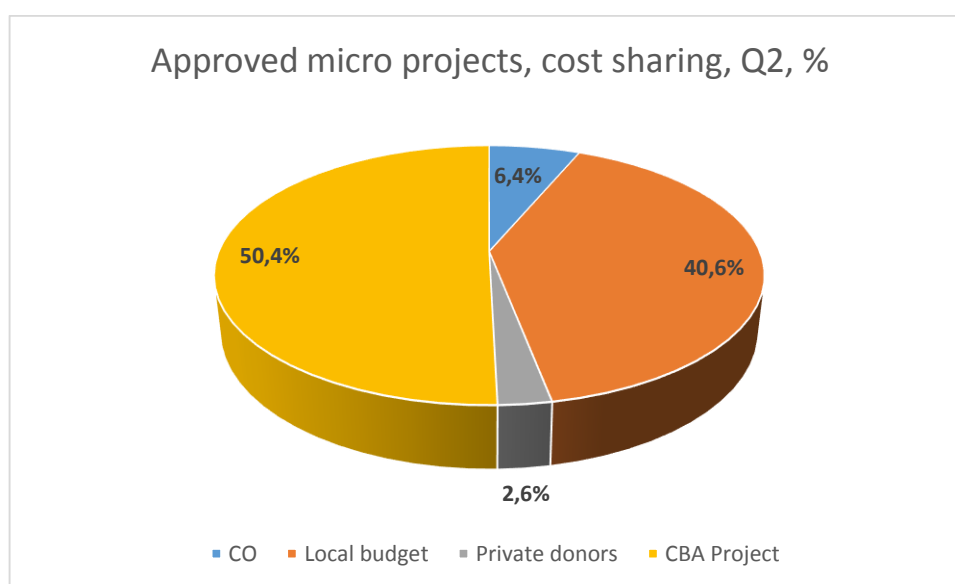


### Methodology replication:

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

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

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, 36 micro-projects on replication were supported by the CBA-III, making it 77 in total since inception. The total cost of 36 micro-projects was UAH 9.4 million (USD 375.8 / EUR 334.5), shared by the COs (6.4%), local budget (40.6%), CBA (50.4%) and private sponsor (2.6%). These micro-projects were focused on energy saving (30), health (4) and water supply (2). In total, 34,485 men, women and children are expected to benefit from these 36 micro-projects directly or indirectly. Since inception, 63 of the micro-projects are focused on energy saving, followed by health protection (8) and water supply (6). Since inception, total cost of 77 micro projects is expected to be UAH 19.6 mln (USD 783.6 / EUR 697.4 ths). Of them, 5.5% was collected by COs, 44.5% were provided from local budget, 48.2% - part provided by the CBA Project, and 1.8% was given by private sponsors.



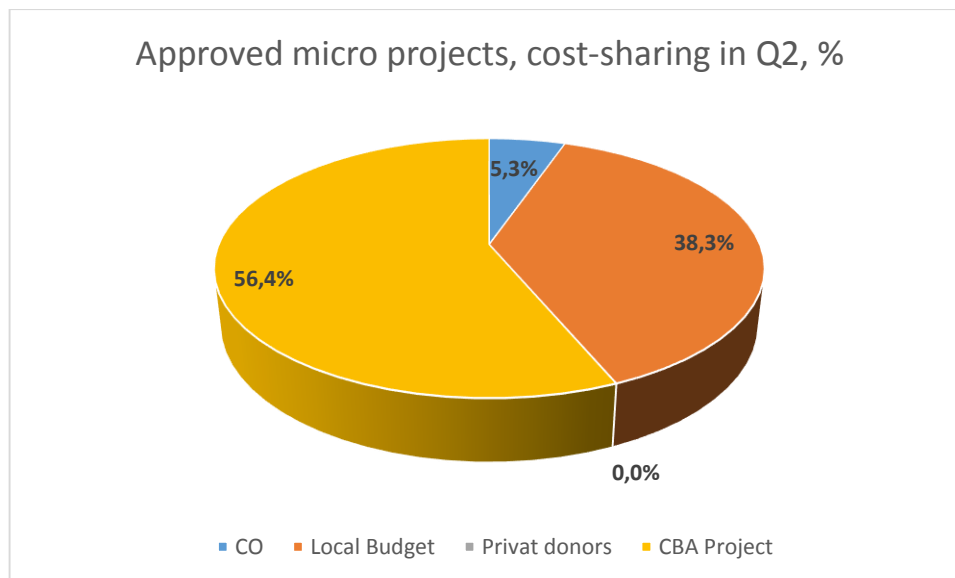
### Energy Efficiency:

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

During the implementation process of CBA-III, all regional authorities were invited to participate in the competition for energy efficiency component. The competition was based on such criteria as the level of diversification of renewable energy sources; degree of CO<sub>2</sub> emission *per capita*; level of commitment of the regional authorities to promote and support energy efficiency in rural area (including through renewable energy sources); level of implementation of such plans under this programme so far; level of technical capacity (expertise) of the regional authority to pursue energy efficiency vision; availability of analysis of

local/renewable energy sources appropriate for rural areas; availability of the list of budget objects with technical and maintenance information. and performance of the region in implementing the CBA methodology.

During the reporting period. 30 micro-projects on energy efficiency were supported by the CBA. making it 167 in total since inception. Total cost of these 30 micro-projects was UAH 11.7 million (USD 467.8 / EUR 416.3 ths) shared by the COs (5.3%). local budget (38.3%). CBA (56.4%) and private sponsors (0.1%). Community territories and schools/kindergartens were the main recipients of micro-projects support. In total. 42. 427 men. women and children are expected to benefit from this support. Since inception. total cost of 167 micro projects is expected to be UAH 61.9 mln (USD 2.47 / EUR 2.20). Of them. 5.6% was collected by COs. 28.7% were provided from local budget. 65.6% - part provided by the CBA Project. and 1.8% was given by private sponsors. In total. 186.802 men. women and children are expected to benefit from 167 micro-projects directly or indirectly.



### Capacity Building

CO members and local/regional authorities were provided by trainings/exposures to enable them to acquire skill/knowledge to understand the vision of energy efficiency and implement various aspects of this vision. Specifically. it included concept of energy efficiency. technologies available to enhance efficiency. renewable energy sources. energy planning. the CBA methodology to implement EE micro-projects. etc.

During 2nd quarter. 2016. in total in the frames of public awareness campaign in each oblast were organized 34 trainings conducted in 12 regions.

On 4 May 2016. delegation from four regions – Ivano-Frankivsk. Rivne. Lviv and Zakarpattya – visited Nyzhne Selyshche village. Zakarpattya. The local community shared its experience of applying the CBA methodology with those regions and newly established amalgamated territorial communities that do not participate in the CBA Project. In particular. there are 4 civic organizations functioning in Nyzhne Selyshche. They all were created using the CBA methodology and offer youth. culture. and sport activities for their community. They apply crowdfunding and successfully cooperate with donor organizations.

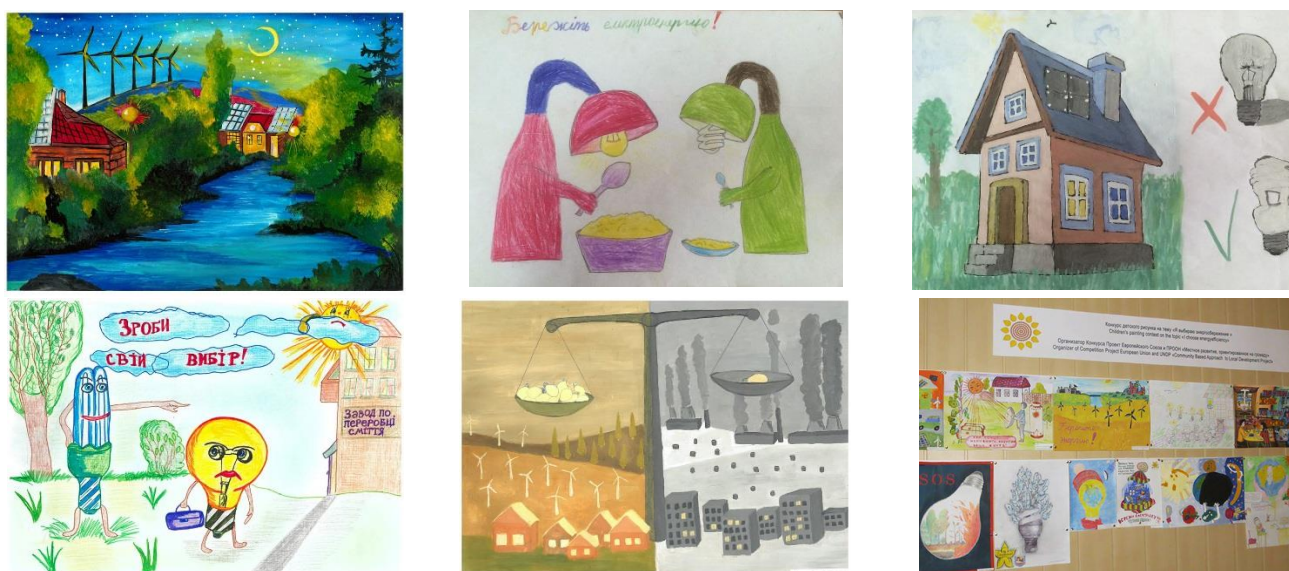
Cluster training participants also learnt about the results of community initiative implemented in the village with the CBA support (installation of pyrolysis boiler to heat the village school) as well as about other technologies applied under the CBA energy efficiency component.

### Raising Public Awareness on Energy Efficiency – Verifiable Indicator – 10.000 persons; Results and Achievements – 8.131 persons

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

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. 2016. various activities on raising public awareness on energy efficiency were undertaken. covering 1.631 persons (oblast authorities. pupils. villagers). In the framework of these events. the CBA communities. local councils. rayon authorities and regional authorities were informed again about the necessity and measures of raising energy efficiency. In total. since inception of the third phase. awareness raising campaign already reached 8.131 members of community organizations and local authorities on energy efficiency to ensure increased public awareness at local level on energy saving options.

In terms **raising public awareness campaign on energy efficiency** the joint EU/UNDP Project supported contests of children drawings on the theme of energy efficiency in all oblasts of Ukraine. Regional contests were conducted in March – June 2016. In each oblast independent committees chose best pictures. This event helped to raise children’s awareness on the problem of energy efficiency. how alternative energy resources can be used in everyday life. In these pictures children showed their creative view how the problem on energy saving and energy efficiency can be solved and why it is important to use green energy to save the planet. Best pictures were popularized through social media and used as cover pictures in publications.



On 10 June 2016. the series of workshops on planning and implementation of energy efficiency measures for energy saving and energy audit in residential houses also took place in the towns of Nizhyn and Pryluky. Chernihiv region. The workshops were organized under the joint UNDP/EU project “Community-based approach to local development” (CBA).

Participants of the workshops were representatives of the associations of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings, civic organizations, local self-governance bodies and construction companies from these towns. They learn about integration of energy saving and energy efficiency measures in the framework of the CBA-backed community initiatives and the best practices of alternative energy sources application. It's yet another event co-organized by the CBA project coordinators in Chernihiv region and the CBA Partner University, Chernihiv National Technologic University. Trainers of the workshop were prof. Oleksandr Veligorskyi, Head of the Department of biomedical, radio electronic devices and systems, and prof. Serhiy Ivanets, Dean of the Faculty of electronic and information technologies. This combination of scholars and practitioners in one audience provided for a fruitful discussion on practical measures and strategic goals of energy saving and energy efficiency.

#### 2.4.4 Implementation of micro-project

Approval of micro-project proposals is followed by a series of steps to achieve intended results. CO-members are informed about the approval of their proposal and terms of grant agreement. Signing of grant agreement by responsible CO-official, often takes place 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.

Grant agreement enables COs to receive grant money from the CBA project. COs 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. CO-members contribute their part of the share in advance of gradually during the implementation. Other contributors (local authorities, private sponsors) provide their share in a parallel modality in general.

**Table- IX: Implementation of Micro-Projects**

	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	Total
Micro-projects supported (regular)		414	2	33	449
Energy saving		341	1	24	366
Water supply		29	-	4	33
Health		44	1	4	49
Environment		-	-	1	1
Micro-projects supported (replication)		16	25	36	77
Energy saving		10	23	30	63
Water supply		2	2	2	6
Health		4	-	4	8
Environment		-	-		-
Energy Efficiency		113	24	30	167
<b>Total</b>		<b>543</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>693</b>

As indicated in Table – IX, 693 micro-projects were initiated by end of June, 2016. In total, 183 micro-projects got completed, underwent public audit before handing over the object to the owner. During public audit, citizens make final assessment of the quality and quantity of works and financial management. It

ensures transparency and accountability in the community. It also builds community ownership on the object created.

Out of these 183 completed micro-projects, 148 micro-projects were devoted to regular component, 10 – to methodology replication, and 25 were focused on energy efficiency. These 183 micro-projects had sustainability arrangement, 162 micro-projects were handed over to the object owner (129 – regular, 12 – replication, and 21 – energy efficiency).

Table - X: Micro projects completed, status

Approved MPPs	Operation and maintenance found established	Works done	Public audit	Handover
<b>Regular component</b>				
449	143	159	181	145
<b>Repliation component</b>				
77	12	11	12	12
<b>Energy efficiency</b>				
167	22	25	33	21



### Box 2 – Time for change: Energy efficiency initiative melts the skepticism of village community in Rivne region

Ivanna Melnyk, a nurse at a general family medicine clinic in Knyahynyn village, Rivne region, steps into her work-room. It's so nice to be inside, sheltered from winter's cold blow. Ivanna is still getting used to the changes at her workplace.

Last winter she would be chilled to the bone by the very thought of spending another day in the clinic. Cold rooms, no warm water in a tap, broken toilets, patients freezing in the corridors.

*“Now the temperature in all rooms is kept at the level of 19-22 degrees Celsius. In the past, it hardly reached 10-15 degrees. Our patients can comfortably wait in the warm corridors and use the hygienic rooms. With the new windows installed, the warmth is kept in and a family doctor can examine patients thoroughly without being afraid to make them cold.”* Ivanna also tells that after the repairs the rooms look much brighter and homey. It took one community initiative and the UNDP/EU support to put these changes into motion.

*At the moment, 77 health micro-projects focused on health facilities are being implemented in 24 regions of Ukraine with support of the joint UNDP/EU project. “Community based approach to local development” (CBA). It is the 8<sup>th</sup> year of project implementation and development, and it's specifically targeting villages and small towns that usually enjoy very limited development support and allocations for maintaining social assets. In total, about 570 micro-projects are being implemented in rural areas and more than 250 in urban settlements.*

Under the CBA project, the old wooden windows and doors in Knyahynyn clinic were replaced with the energy saving ones; electric boiler and ceramic heating plates were installed. What is no less important is that outside drainage system was reconstructed and the non-functional hygienic facilities were repaired. A run-down clinic's building that was never refurbished since the time it was built 25 years ago, finally received a good treatment.

The villagers don't hide their surprise at a high-quality refurbishment. *“We are absolutely thrilled. Who would expect that in half a year our village clinic would change so much? It's no longer a problem to wait for the consultation in the corridor because it's always warm inside. We are happy that our 14 doctors and nurses, all of them are women, are no longer freezing, and neither are we.”*





Ivanna the nurse explains that energy efficiency measures in the clinic immediately improved the quality of treatment provided. The patients staying in a day-patient department can rest after procedures in warm cozy rooms. *“We no longer need to cover them with two or three blankets. The medical staff can wash their hands after the procedures and examinations with warm water. A midwife’s room is also warm and warm water is available. so women can get prepared before the examination. The conditions in a laboratory have also improved. Now we can cleanse instruments and lab dishes with warm water”.*

Among those who felt the benefits of this community initiative were also mothers of small patients. Now they can safely undress their kids for anthropometric measurements, injections and examinations. Larysa Stepanyuk, a mother of three, appreciates the difference. *“My youngest is 11 months. Every month we come here for regular baby check-ups. Even though it’s winter now. I don’t worry when I need to undress my child for examination, weighting or measurement. Nurse says she can now measure the child’s weight more precisely. I don’t even want to think about the conditions in which my elder children were examined and treated. Now it’s really nice to enter the clinic from the street. In the past it seemed like there was no real difference in the temperature outside and inside.”*

Clinic staff have also discovered extra benefits of the project: after winterization of the premises with a total space of 850 m<sup>2</sup>, it will be possible to save some 32 000 Hryvnias during the heating period.

Success of the joint initiative put the village community in a proactive mood. Ivanna says that the village community decided to further boost medical services. *“At the meeting we decided to buy a new dental unit for the clinic. The one we are using now is way too outdated. We have already gathered almost 20 000 hryvnias. Our project is not over. there are still things to improve.”*

# Chapter 3: RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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

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

During the Third Phase of the CBA, RED Component further fosters activities and economic development in rural areas. Pilot areas of CBA-II were further expanded and role/contribution of local authorities was concretely defined from

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

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

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

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

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



### 3.2 Cooperative Development – Verifiable Indicator – 36 cooperatives; Results and Achievements –

Indicator exceeded to 47 cooperatives.

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

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

As of the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, the target was exceeded to 47 officially registered cooperatives.

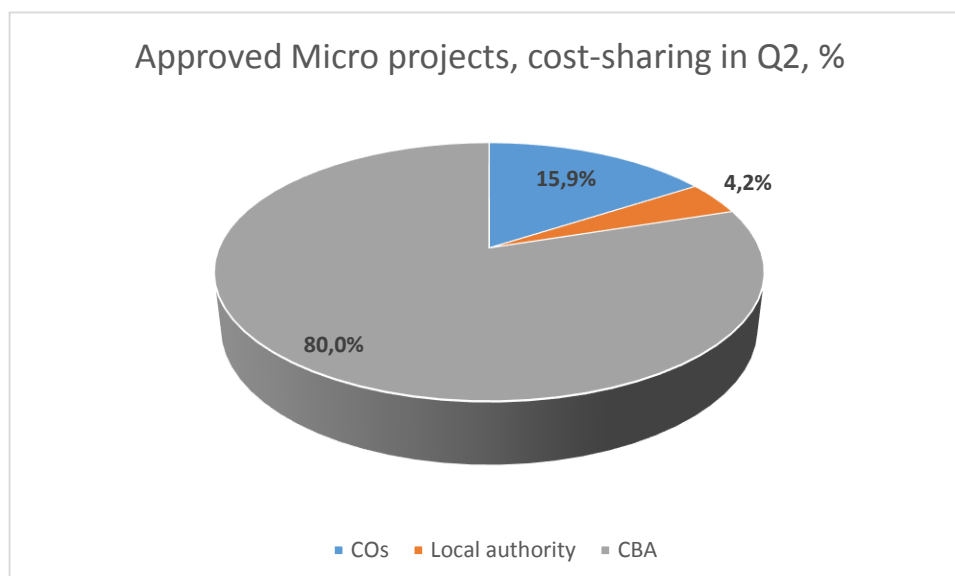
### 3.3 Micro-project Implementation

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

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

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, 11 MPPs were approved by CBA-III, making it 45 in total since inception. Total cost of these 11 approved micro-projects is UAH 8.3 million (USD 331.8/ EUR 295.3 ths), allocated by the COs (15.9%), CBA (80%), local/regional authorities (4.2%). It reflects local cost-sharing envisioned from the COs and local authorities, thus validating the commitment of the local stakeholders for joint action. In total, 4,981 men, women and children are expected to benefit from this support. Since inception, total cost of 45 micro projects is expected to be UAH 31.4 mln (USD 1.25 / EUR 1.12 ths). Of them, 16.9% was collected by COs, 4.9% were provided from local budget, 78% - part provided by the CBA Project. In total, 19,878 men, women and children are expected to benefit from 45 micro-projects directly or indirectly.

Out of 45 initiated micro-projects, 12 micro-projects got completed, underwent public audit before handing over the object to the owner. In total, 12 micro-projects were handed over to the object owner.



## Capacity Development

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

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, there was 1 national-level training session related to the Marketing and Sales for ASCs attended by 48 participants from 12 oblasts, including CBA regional coordinators, ASC members-to-be, and representatives of local authorities.

There was 1 **study visit** organized during 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, under the CBA Project; 38 persons had a chance to participate in these "go-and-see" visits. Also 5 local training events were conducted for 189 participants in total.

Training was focused on different aspects of ASC day-to-day management, accounting and finance issues, preparation of second micro-projects for selected on second round most successful coops, marketing and sales of cooperative members products, further development of technical information centres and visibility at ASCs, legal issues related with joining new ordinary and associated members to existing ASC, calculations of annual share payments in new agricultural season. Newly joined ASC members also learnt more about cooperative principles and rules.

Study visits and cluster training focused on best practices sharing, possibilities of processing and new agricultural technologies and products, for instance berries mass production and processing, dairy processing using traditional and family receipts, etc.)

Regional offices also conducted local trainings for ASC initiatives/functional groups and ASC management.

## Sustainability

Cooperative development within the CBA provides real sustainability for rural communities, providing tools for coop members for tillage, cultivation, milk and fruits processing, fuel briquettes new marketing possibilities depending from ASC specialization (see Diagram). People really need it and enjoy participation in the program because it is the only way to obtain new machinery and equipment in the current difficult circumstances.

By end of June, 2016, 12 cooperative micro-projects were completed. It means that more people obtained support from the EU and UNDP for development of their small business initiatives in villages. Some pictures below show the process of transferring new agricultural equipment to coops in Sumy region (one of 12 regions where agricultural coops are supported by the CBA).





On 6-7 April 2016, there were two official openings of the agricultural cooperatives – “Dobrobut Shevchenkove-2015” in Shevchenkove village and “Polisyanochka” in Pervomaiske village – taking place in Sumy region. These cooperatives have been created with support of the joint UNDP/EU project “Community-based approach to local development” (CBA).

Both events marked a special day for the villagers of Hlukhiv rayon and the neighboring rayons. The invited guests congratulated the cooperatives with successful completion of the microprojects and said that their participation in the CBA project means a big responsibility for the whole community of Hlukhiv rayon. Therefore, it is necessary to show good results of cooperation with the CBA and introducing European standards.



As Viktoria Sokol, Deputy Head of Hlukhiv rayon administration, said, “Cooperation with the CBA Project serves a good example of effective collaboration since 2011. For many communities it gave an impulse for transformation. At the moment, proactive communities inspired by example of their neighbors are eager to cooperate with the Project to improve the living standards in the rural area.”

Halyna Storozhenko, Deputy Head of Hlukhiv Rayon Council, said: “Land is the highest value for rural dwellers. We should praise and love our land like our own baby. Such small cooperatives are the future of rural development. The success of these two cooperatives should be replicated so that the communities become self-reliant and our country flourish.”

Members of cooperative told about their experience, the long path that led them to success, as well as showed their agricultural machinery and equipment. The guests from Berezivska community wished them every success and said that these cooperatives will serve as successful example for them.



### Box 3 – CBA-backed mushroom start-up in Carpathian village goes successful



Even the very first community initiative can turn out to be a real success, as experience of Putyla settlement in Chernivtsi region shows. A year ago, the local community that lives in Carpathian Mountains came up with an initiative to create an agricultural cooperative.

*“Forest mushrooms and berries are the main source of income in a Carpathian village. Another option is crafting hand-made souvenirs. One can hardly find some other work here. – Serhiy Teren, head of the newly created agricultural cooperative “Dary Hutsulshchyny” explains.*

Serhiy and his fellow villagers used to collect mushrooms and berries and sell them at the market in Chernivtsi city. Sometimes they sold it to retailers; however, they would get meagre payment. That is why they

started looking for the opportunities of selling their ecological products for a decent price without standing for hours at the market. The best solution turned out to be to lend supporting hand to each other and create an agricultural cooperative.



Once the idea was planted, 33 inhabitants of Putyla and neighboring villages volunteered to join the cooperative. With the CBA support, they purchased what they needed for launching their eco-business, including a blast freezer, a drying chamber, a mushroom slicer, scales, containers for collecting and storing mushrooms and berries, and a freezing chamber for production storage. 25,000 US dollars were allocated by the CBA and 5,000 US dollars contributed by the community.

Members of the cooperative regulate their workload individually. *«There are no strict norms regarding the quantity of mushrooms that each person should collect. It depends on how hardworking you are. One person can collect from 100 kilos up to one tonne during one season.»*

Even though it is a seasonal business – the berry season starts in June and the mushrooms are collected starting from August – the cooperative members can sell their products all year round. They were selling their first mushroom harvest through the internet and they would start receiving orders from different cities. Seeing the increasing consumers' interest, they decided to offer their products to a supermarket and, sure enough, a manager was instantly interested in this exclusive offer with summer boletes and chanterelles as their specialty.

In addition to mushrooms and berries, the cooperative also produces popular Carpathian herbal teas. All products are sold under their trademark “Dary Hutsulshyny” (*Gifts of Hutsulshyna*). They also presented their products at the traditional festival “Polynynska vatra” organized in May 2016.



Recently the cooperative has started negotiations with the foreign companies, so their products may soon be supplied to the eco-shops in the neighboring EU countries. The production is growing and the economic opportunities are growing along.

# Chapter 4: URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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

## Activity 6: Improvement of urban housing through optimal technical solution

**4.1 Developing partnerships with local governments** – Verifiable Indicator – 300 ACMBs, up to 15 Municipal Resource Centres; Results and Achievements – 273 ACMBs, 25 Municipal Resource Centers

### 4.2 Capacity Development

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

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, 630 training sessions were organized under the urban component, making it 782 in total since inception. On the seminars, participants were trained on how to practically make use of community mobilization approach to living conditions in condominium. In total, 7,322 people participated in the trainings, among them 2937 men and 4385 women.



On 15 April 2016, Kramatorsk, Donetsk region, hosted the training for the representatives of city council, the associations of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings (ACMBs) and initiative groups from the cities of Dobropillya, Dymyrov and Artemivsk planning to establish ACMBs. The training was focused on analysis of legal framework for ACMB activities as well as on energy efficiency in the apartment blocks (energy audit and modernization). It was facilitated by UNDP/CBA expert Leonid Tulovsky.

The participants reviewed the Law of Ukraine on the Associations of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings that regulates ACMB activities, property rights, duties and relations between the co-owners, functions of the ACMB’s management bodies. Leonid Tulovsky reviewed all these issues, and also shared practical tips.

This kind of information is really helpful for ACMB members and such workshops helps them to become effective apartment owners. Introduction of the methods of effective management and services at multi-apartment buildings is one of priority tasks for the CBA project from the beginning of the third phase of the project.



Leonid Tulovsky also gave some useful recommendations regarding the practical nuances, in particular, calculation of number of staff responsible for the management of building and the adjacent territory; terms of reference and workload, recruitment schemes; compiling the budget and calculating expenses for the maintenance of common property; measures to improve energy efficiency and other aspects of ACMB activities.

Oksana Sokolovska from Artemivsk city thanks Leonid Tulovsky for comprehensive analysis of challenges and practical issues that ACMBs face. “This training is really valuable for all of us and we appreciate the knowledge and reference materials that we received at the training.”



On 19 April. CBA Community development expert Oleksandr Riabyi was on a field visit in Nizhyn.

Local ACMB members participating the joint UNDP/EU project tell that they get more confident now and are no longer afraid when they need to organize themselves. to address their problems instead of waiting for until it is solved by someone else. There are enough problems to solve since the apartment blocks have not been repaired for decades. However,

renovated hallways. new doors and windows decorated with flowers is a proof that changes are possible through the joint efforts and partnership with the local authorities. The CBA project gives instruments for these transformations. that is knowledge and funds for implementing ACMB initiatives.



During the coordination meeting of the CBA Project with Chernihiv Oblast State Administration. results of activities in 2015 were analyzed and plan for 2016 was adopted. Participants of the meeting had an opportunity to learn more about the new CBA component 'smart cities' and discuss which activities could be implemented in the context of innovative urban development.

On 3 May 2016. the CBA project came to see its partner associations of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings (ACMBs) in Zakarpattya region that apply the CBA methodology. The ACMBs from Khust and Uzhgorod presented their achievements to Oleksandr Ryabyi. CBA Community Development Specialist.

ACMB management team and representatives showed the completed works in their buildings or the works in progress and told about the challenges they faced during the implementation. Members of ACMBs in Khust and Uzhgorod have already got the first positive results of their joint efforts when they managed to replace the worn-out windows. doors. electric wiring. to repair the entrance halls in their buildings.

This kind of initiatives create a new type of thinking among the people living in multi-apartment buildings. It changes their mindset and they feel more empowered since they've got a proof that. uniting their efforts. they can actually become partners of the local authorities.

### 4.3 Support Structures

Since inception and as of 2015. in all selected partner cities Coordination Councils were established. The Coordination Councils include representatives of the municipalities and ACMBs.

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

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

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. 2016. 89 meetings of Municipal Development Forums (MDFs) were conducted.



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

#### 4.4 Micro-project support

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

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

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

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

##### 4.4.1 Approval of micro-project proposals – Verifiable Indicator – 300 municipal projects; Results and Achievements – 273 micro-projects

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

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, 48 microprojects were approved, making it 273 in total since inception. Total cost of these 48 approved micro-projects was UAH 24.8 million (USD 991.4 / EUR 882.4 ths), shared among the ACMBs (8.0%), CBA (50.1%), local/regional authorities (41.9 %). It proves that cost-sharing from the COs and city authorities was higher than envisioned, thus validating the commitment of the local stakeholders for collective action. In total, 13,775 men, women and children are expected to benefit from this support. Since inception, total cost of 273 micro projects is expected to be UAH 92.3 mln (USD 3.68/EUR 3.28). Of them, 7.31% was collected by COs, 44.69% were provided from local budget, 47.99% - part provided by the CBA Project, and 0.01% was given by private sponsors. In total, 74,597 men, women and children are expected to benefit from 273 micro-projects directly or indirectly.

As a result of implementation of these micro-projects, the technical condition of construct elements and the systems of multi-apartment buildings (common property of the apartment owners and non-residential

properties) will be improved. The energy efficiency of these buildings will be also raised. The main kinds of work on these micro-projects are front insulation, replacement windows and doors with energy efficient ones in the places of public use, major repair of the roof and front of the buildings.

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

#### 4.4.2 Micro-project Implementation

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, 96 micro-projects got completed. Out of them, 86 micro projects were handed over. The project with the support of the local governments ensures that ACMBs reach agreements with utility companies. Implementation, monitoring and control of sub-contractors is guided and supported by the CBA project staff. Selection of work contractors is carried out following UNDP rules and procedures.

#### 4.5 Seminars and Round Tables

##### Ukrainian delegation shared Ukraine's smart cities experience at the International Forum in Rome



On 18-19 May 2016, an international Forum on "Shaping Smarter and More Sustainable Cities: Striving for Sustainable Development Goals" took place in Rome. This strategic event is aimed at stimulating countries to effective solving of the urban problems and introduction of environment friendly urban services based on technological innovation, including smart transportation system, smart health care, smart energy and smart education as well as achieving UN Sustainable Development Goals.

The event was organized by the UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) jointly with the Ministry of Economy and Finance of Italy and The Chamber of Commerce of Rome.

The Ukrainian delegation also attended the Forum. In particular, Vitaliy Lukov, mayor of Voznesensk city, Mykolaiv region, presented the innovative experience of this city. Starting from 2006 Voznesensk is cooperating with the UNDP that supports the local initiatives on implementation of energy efficient measures and e-governance. For instance, every citizen of Voznesensk has its electronic medical card and all medical information for the local hospitals is collected in the single online database.

The national program of supporting sustainable urban development, including induction of smart cities concept that is actively promoted by the UNDP, was presented by Vyacheslav Negoda, First Deputy Minister of Regional Development, Construction and Housing and Communal Services of Ukraine.



The Forum participants also looked into the risks posed by urbanization in the modern world due to depletion of resources such as land, clean water and air, as well as risks to sustainable development (overcrowding in cities, effects of the climate change, natural and man-made disasters). On the other hand, the experience of the countries with stable and transparent governance shows that development of information and communication technologies during the last two decades allows for achieving improvement of urban climate by lowering energy use and harmful emissions while boosting socio-economic growth.

Sustainable Development Goals were adopted at the UN General Assembly last year as an action plan in 17 key areas in the period till 2030. Sustainable cities and communities is the 11<sup>th</sup> Goals and its implementation is closely interrelated with smart cities principles.

## CBA's urban component discussed at the high level meeting in Donetsk region



On 27 May 2016, a round table on implementation of the urban component of the joint UNDP/EU project "Community-based approach to local development" (CBA) took place in Kramatorsk, Donetsk region. In particular, the discussion was focused on results of work and perspectives of development of associations of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings (ACMB) in the project's partner cities in Donetsk region. Present at the meeting were EU officials, Berend de Groot, Head of Cooperation of the EU Delegation to Ukraine, and Helga Pender, the EU Sector Manager for Crisis Response, as well as UNDP officials Blerta Cela, UNDP Deputy

Country Director, Kunal Dhar, Recovery and Stabilization Advisor, and Oksana Remiga, Senior Programme Manager.



The goal of the round table was to brief the donors of the CBA project and UNDP management about the achievements on the CBA team, financial and methodologic support to ACMBs that are already functioning or in the process of creation. As Berend de Groot said, "It's important to give an impulse, to establish a system so that Ukraine can live and work independently."

Oleksiy Reva, the mayor of Bakhmut city, told about the positive results of the partnership between Bakhmut and UNDP/EU. The members of the round table also watched the documentary and the presentation on the project implementation in Bakhmut. Olena Golovkina, Deputy mayor, also told about activities of communities. The participants of the project received proof that partnership between the community organizations and city council is achievable and such cooperation really brings good results.

The local representatives of ACMBs in Bakhmut Yuriy Geiller and Olena Kostenko also told about their cooperation with the CBA project. At the moment, their ACMBs are sharing experience with newly established ACMBs.

Natalia Drozdova, Director of the city department of Children's Fund of Ukraine, also presented the community initiative that has been implemented on the basis of the premises of this center, particularly creation of the conference hall where the community of the district that is situated far from the city center could meet and organize their activities. With UNDP/EU support this initiative has been implemented.



The round table itself took place at Donbas interregional center for vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons; last year the center has been refurbished with the CBA support. The disabled IDPs who currently reside here were happy to meet the representatives of the EU and UNDP. The IDP women demonstrated their artwork and offered a thank-you gift to Mr Berend de Groot from the EU Representation in Ukraine, a 'motanka' doll,

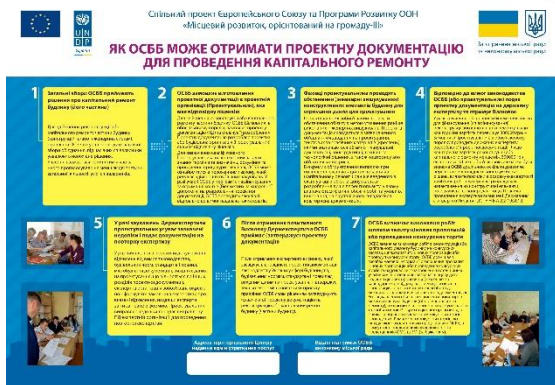
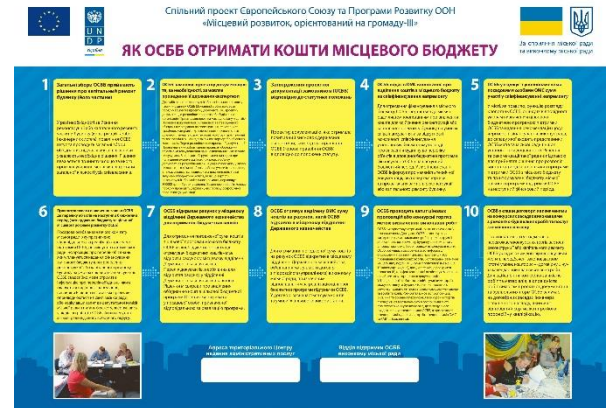
that is traditionally believed to have protective powers.

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

During the 2nd quarter 2016, a public awareness campaign in the CBA 25 partner cities to promote ACMBs successfully continued. The main goal of the information campaign was to promote associations of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings (ACMBs) as the most efficient approach to management of multi-apartment buildings.

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

Within the framework of public awareness campaign, CBA Urban Development Unit produced three different kinds of special information posters and special Information Boxes for ACMBs. In total, during the reporting period, 1000 posters were printed and distributed among the partner cities, covering 4 different topics. Also 1000 Information Boxes were prepared and disseminated for ACMBs in 12 regions.



#### 4.7 Media Outlets

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

#### Box 1 – Pro-active residents of an old building in Uzhgorod won the CBA grant to warm up their homes during winter season



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

few.

However, there are always things to improve and renovate about the building constructed 38 years ago when energy saving was not on the agenda. Therefore, in June 2015 the ACMB applied for a grant from the CBA for their energy saving mini-project in the context of winterization. The thing is that the windows and doors in the building are old and worn out. Wood have rotten and decayed in many places, and window and door frames in the entrance halls and basement lost shape and let in cold air. Since there is no central heating in the building, this resulted in low temperatures not only in common spaces but also in the apartments. Due to this, inhabitants got colds quite often during winter. The only way to ensure energy saving was to replace the old wooden windows and doors in the common spaces.



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

Inhabitants of the house are grateful to CBA project and to city council for supporting their project and improving energy saving in their building. *“There are many pensioners living in our house and many of them cannot afford costly repair. At the same time, we understand that the building is pretty old and needs renovation. Window replacement was particularly timely because this year heating costs skyrocketed. So we really wanted to make sure that the house is properly heated and no resources are wasted.”* Volodymyr Burkalo, Head of Druzhba ACMB, sums up the project rationale.

# INNOVATIVE GOVERNANCE

---

*The EU/UNDP CBA project efforts to promote community-led development in cities are further enhanced within the third phase of the project by additional support provided to municipal governments. Municipal councils and administrations will get an exposure to the best innovative governance practices and technologies. Social accountability mechanisms, forms of participatory decision-making, innovative ways to provide and monitor provision of public services to the population exercised by local governments will help to ensure sustainability of community-led development. More information can be found below and at the website [www.cba.org.ua](http://www.cba.org.ua).*

**Background:** The project aims at the following tangible results: increased public awareness on the potential of innovation activities and new technologies at local level; enhanced skill and capacity among local communities and local authorities to identify and use innovation activities and new technologies to increase the living standards of the population; improved innovation activities and new technologies use in public sector institutions and community services on the local level; policy recommendations on efficient use of innovation activities and new technologies based on practical experience at the grassroots and at local government level.

The project also encourages knowledge sharing and building a shared understanding among governance actors of the innovative policies and strategies, practices and tools that the municipalities of Ukraine can adopt to enhance citizens' participation in the decision-making at local level. At the policy level, the project promotes development of local e-governance and will ultimately contribute to the local self-government reform.

**Establishing partnerships:** The CBA project is working in close cooperation with the Ministry of Regional Development, Construction and Housing and Communal Services of Ukraine as the key governmental body responsible for local governance policy and urban sustainable development. The project also partners with the State Agency for E-Governance and Kyiv Smart City Initiative.

At the municipal level the project works with the three major groups of cities: cities with limited experience in citizens' engagement practices, but with a general positive notion of innovation and commitment to improve provision of public services; cities with existing basic innovations in municipal governance in place; and "model cities" with advanced municipal participatory governance practices.

**Selection of partner cities:** Following the National Round Table "Smart Cities – Innovations in Local Governance" which took place in Ivano-Frankivsk on 30 – 31 March 2016 a "Call for Applications on Expression of Interest" among the Project's partner municipalities was announced. The project received 38 applications from 25 cities. After thorough review and screening of the applications by the Selection Committee, 27 applications from 25 cities were endorsed to be further developed by the cities into full-fledged micro-project proposals on innovative governance initiatives. The CBA project is primarily working with 25 medium size cities from 12 oblasts and 2 model cities (Ivano-Frankivsk and Voznesenk cities) that provide mentor and advisory support in the area of innovative governance to the partner municipalities. Both Ivano-Frankivsk and Voznesenk are in the process of finalization of their own proposals which are to be supported by the project.

**Approval of micro-project proposals:** The projects falling under consideration, relate to the following areas: transparency and accountability of local authorities ("smart rada".on-line streaming of city council meetings, creation of the interactive city council web platform, open budget, etc.); connectivity and access to ICT (public internet access points, tourism-related mobile applications, etc.); e-services delivery (e-surveillance and monitoring of city public spaces, electronic medical services provision, creation of the personal "cabinet of citizen", etc.).

Basic principles and procedures of CBA project will be followed, which will include: establishing partnership with relevant city authorities for implementation of ideas; developing organisation of the local community identified as responsible to own the implementation of the micro-project, through dialogues and trainings; development of technical documentation and its approval from appropriate agencies – with support of experts from partner authorities and/or from private agency; depending on the nature of proposal, local partners will accomplish their parts of the task in the manner of parallel funding while CBA grant will be released to the local community organization responsible for implementation; reporting documents and steps of MP implementation will be according to the existing practice of CBA. Technical oversight of the works will be carried out jointly by CBA engineer and the deputed official from the partner authorities. Public audit, handing over of objects and donors' visibility will be duly undertaken; an assessment of the results and impact will be carried out at the end of project to ensure due documentation.

On 29-30 June 2016 with a support of the joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" a cluster training for the partner cities on innovative governance project implementation took place in Kyiv. During the two-day training representatives of 22 cities, who's initiatives have already been approved in terms of the "Smart Cities" component at that stage, learnt about the specifics of the implementation of micro-projects in innovative governance, about terms and procedures of the CBA Project implementation, and were exposed to the experience of more advanced cities which have already been implementing electronic governance and "smart city" solutions. In terms of the training coordinator of the initiative "Kyiv Smart City" Yuriy Nazarov shared experience of introducing electronic technologies for public services in Kyiv. Partner cities' representatives learnt about introduction of innovative technologies in Kyiv. Representatives of the Foundation of Innovations and Development informed about "smart solutions" available on the market and presented some of the initiatives which can be applied at the municipal level. During the second day of the cluster training representatives of the CBA Project – Community Development Specialist Oleksandr Ryabiy, Innovative Governance Coordinator Tetiana Kudina, CBA Project engineers Oleg Baranetsky and Larysa Batchenko – told about terms and regulations of the innovative governance micro-projects' implementation. Timeframes and requirements for micro projects development were presented and discussed.

As of 30 June, 2016, the joint EU/UNDP Project CBA approved 24 micro-projects in 22 partner cities. Such micro-projects will enhance improvement of public services provision in small cities using innovative technologies and "smart city" approach. Implementation of these initiatives will contribute to improvement of living conditions in the Ukrainian cities, promotion of partnership between local self-government bodies and non-government organizations and establishment of positive dialogue between authorities and communities.

The innovative governance component with a focus on smart city approach within CBA Urban Component will offer the cities with different level of advancement in governance practices the possibility to apply innovative models and technologies relevant to the city context. Support to municipal initiatives aims at further institutionalization of community mobilization approach and increase of efficiency, transparency and accountability of local institutions; it will enhance information access and provision of basic services to the overall population, in particular to the poor and most vulnerable; promote people's participation, particularly of the poor, women and youth in decision and policy making processes.







## Changes introduced in implementation of the Project

### Chapter 5: SUPPORT TO IDPs

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



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

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

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

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

**5.4 Status of micro-projects' implementation:**

Since inception of the Third phase, the CBA Project approved and implemented 34 micro-projects in 9 oblasts hosting the largest numbers of IDPs, namely Donetsk, Luhansk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Poltava, Zaporizka, Odeska, Cherkaska and Vinnytska. Each oblast received a quota for implementation of the CBA IDPs' micro-projects aimed at improving living conditions in each of the nine oblasts. The overall budget for these projects was more than 1.3 million dollars. The CBA in partnership with local authorities and community organizations helped to renovate temporary lodging and social care centres for the most vulnerable, including mothers with children, the elderly and people with disabilities.

In total, 26 social infrastructure objects for IDPs were renovated in 9 oblasts of Ukraine. All these objects reconstructed under the CBA Project were officially opened. In total, more than 3,500 internally displaced persons benefited from the UNDP/CBA support.

Within the framework of the additional quota, six more IDP objects were fully reconstructed in 2016 in Vinnytska, Cherkaska, Zaporizka, Kharkivska, Dnipropetrovska and Odeska oblasts. During the 2nd quarter, 2016, two CBA IDP objects were officially opened – in Novomykolayivka (Zaporizhia region) and in Sofiyvka city (Dnipropetrovsk region).



On 25 April 2016, an official opening of the renovated premises of a boarding school took place in a township of Novomykolaivka, Zaporizhya region. From now on it will function as an accommodation center for IDPs. The building has been renovated with support of the joint UNDP/EU project “Community-based approach to local development” (CBA).

Present at the opening were Kostyantyn Bryl, Head of Zaporizhya Oblast State Administration, CBA coordinators in Zaporizhya region, officials of rayon state administrations and councils, representatives of the local authorities, and internally displaced persons from Donetsk and Luhansk regions.



Boarding school premises underwent complete renovation including replacement of windows and doors, repair of the roof, internal premises, heating, water supply and sewage systems. The repaired boarding school can host around 100 persons. It is expected that majority of residents will be women, children and elderly persons.

“At the moment, there are many unfinished or neglected buildings at the territory of Zaporizhya region that were never put in order. With support of UNDP project, we conducted detailed analysis of such buildings in the rayons with the highest number of IDPs staying there. In the first place, we plan to repair the objects like this boarding school that has not been repaired for 20 years. Today we are finally opening its premises were turned habitable. I am sure that in one month it will be full of happy parents and kids”. Kostyantyn Bryl, Head of Zaporizhya Oblast State Administration, said during the official opening.



On 24 May 2016, an official opening of the refurbished accommodation center for IDPs took place in Sofiyivka settlement, Dnipropetrovsk region. The major repair of the building, including window replacement, roof repair and finishing works has been done with support of the joint UNDP/EU project “Community based approach to local development”(CBA).

The accommodation center can host 70 persons. Four IDP families have already moved in. It is the fifth object repaired in partnership of the local authorities with UNDP. The repair costs amounted to 1.5 mln Hryvnias.



Present at the opening were Hlib Pryhunov, Head of Dnipropetrovsk Oblast Council, CBA project coordinator in Dnipropetrovsk region, representatives of NGOs who were involved in the implementation of this initiative, and IDP families.

Commenting on the opening of the object, Serhiy Kondratenko, representative of the local charity organization, said: "We successfully spent the grant allocated by UNDP, in order that the IDPs have roof over their head.

Because, what really matters for each person? To have a place to live. Now people have such place thanks to the project".

Olena Onipko, an IDP from Horlivka, is happy to have accommodation of her own: "We are truly glad that our problem was not forgotten, that such project was implemented for IDPs, for those who need accommodation."



## Chapter 6: KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

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

### Strengthening the Knowledge Management Hub (KMH)

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

Striving to bring policy solutions from the grass-roots level, during 1<sup>st</sup> quarter, 2016, the UNDP/CBA Project strengthened partnership with **Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Councils (UADRC) and Association of Village and Settlement Councils (UAVSC)** by signing Grant Agreements between UNDP Ukraine and these two Ukrainian National Associations both in March, 2016. Resource Centre [www.rozvytok.un.ua](http://www.rozvytok.un.ua) and the Knowledge Portal ([www.kp.org.ua](http://www.kp.org.ua)) as well as an expert group created with the support of UNDP/CBA became instrumental in launching broad participatory discussion and aggregating recommendations from communities; local authorities, experts and Ministries' representatives.

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

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

The Knowledge Management Hub (National Resource Centre for Sustainable Local Development) was created in 2012 under the Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Councils (UADRC), with support of the CBA. The main objective of the KMH is to document, systematize and disseminate knowledge about the methodology and best practices of community-based approach, making it available for actual and potential partners.

With the aim to support the KMH activities, the CBA provided 4 grants in the past – in 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015. By the end of 2015, capacity of the UADRC/KMH was enhanced, the objectives were fully achieved. Taking into consideration that during these four years (2012-15) KMH demonstrated real practical results in its daily activities, a Grant Agreement was signed in March, 2016 between UNDP and the UADRC for continuation of the role played by the KMH in information dissemination and policy development in the area of local self-government and territorial reform. Envisaged cost of the activities under this Agreement was UAH 1,816,900 (USD 73,439 / EUR 67,197 ths), of which the CBA share was UAH 1,580,703 (USD 63,892 / EUR 58,461 ths) and the UADRC share was UAH 236,197 (USD 9,547 / EUR 8,735).

According to the KMH workplan for 2016, included in the agreement signed with the UADRC, the activities in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016 brought the following results:

- 10 policy recommendations were prepared, 2 national round tables were organized;
- UADRC organized and conducted 7 public awareness campaigns for local self-governance representatives in the format of special 2-day "cluster" trainings;
- Cluster trainings were conducted in 4 different regions – Dnipro, Lviv, Kyiv and Odesa. In total, all 24 regions were covered;

- 250 people participated in these “cluster trainings” (Heads and deputy heads of rayon councils, experts, representatives from the Ministry of regional development and oblast councils);
- The process of KMH web-portal re-designing and re-construction started.

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

#### **6.1.1 Improvement of legislation on local governance**

In accordance with the European Chart on Local Self-Governance, during the reporting period, the experts of KMH further worked on improvement of legislation in local governance, using the main principles of the Chart, such as: principles of subsidiarity, guarantee of financial capacity and autonomy of local self-governance. Also the UADRC continued to provide expert and analytical support in preparation of the legal acts on local self-governance and local and regional development, territorial organization of power, as well as financial and organization aspects in the framework and in accordance with the Concept of the Reform of Local-Self-Government and Territorial Organization of Government in Ukraine.



As of end of June, 2016, in total, 10 policy recommendations were prepared by KMH expert team on improvement of legislation in local governance. Also during the reporting period, 2 national round tables were organized and conducted on the issues of the reforms of local self-governance and territorial organization of power with the participation of national and local self-government bodies and their associations (on 5<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2016).

#### **6.1.2. Organization of cluster trainings:**

Taking into consideration the current legislative changes in the country, UADRC organized and conducted 7 public awareness campaigns for local self-governance representatives in the format of special 2-day “cluster” trainings in Dnipro, Lviv, Kyiv and Odesa regions, covering all 24 regions of Ukraine. The cluster trainings covered the following topics:

- Organizational and legal, as well human resource activities;
- Management of common property of the territorial communities;
- Development and maintenance of the programmes, projects and events with financing from local budgets, as well as employment of resources for the implementation of local and regional programmes;
- Participation of the public audience and covering the activities of the local self-governance bodies in the media.



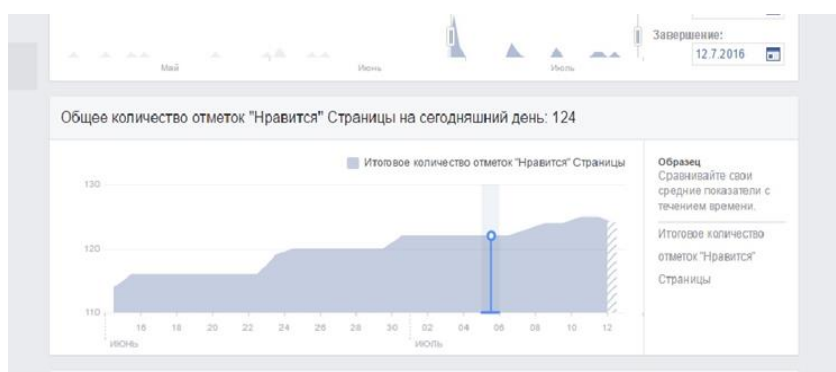
The cluster training in Dnipropetrovsk city (28-29 March, 2016) covered Dnipro, Kharkiv, Luhansk, Donetsk, Zaporizhia and Kirovograd regions. Two cluster trainings in Lviv city (28-29 March and 7-8 pril) covered Lviv, Volyn, Rivne, Ternopil', Ivano-Frankivsk, Zakarpattia, Chernivtsi

regions. Two cluster trainings were conducted in Kyiv city (28-29 March, 14-15 April), covering Kyiv, Cherkasy, Zhytomyr, Chernihiv, Sumy and Poltava regions). Also two cluster trainings in Odesa city (28-29 March and 21-22 April, 2016) covered Odesa, Mykolayiv, Kherson, Vinnytsia and Khmelnytskyi regions as well.



### 6.1.3 Informational support of the KMH activities:

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, to disseminate information about the KMH, news and information about its activity was placed on websites (social networks) on the regular basis. Also during the reporting period, the KMH prepared daily Media monitoring on local governance reform and territorial organization of power. The media monitoring was distributed through the e-mailing contact list of rayon and oblast authorities. The KMH monthly E-information bulletin was prepared and disseminated among UADRC and CBA partners and other stakeholders.





№ 224/16.06.2016

### МОНІТОРИНГ ЗМІ щодо реформи місцевого самоврядування та територіальної організації влади

(усі матеріали подаються мовою оригіналу)



Розповсюджено на адресу обласних та районних рад  
за сприяння Ресурсного центру зі сталого місцевого розвитку  
<http://rozvytok.in.ua/>

#### 6.1.4. Moderation and updating of the KMH web-portal:

Шановні користувачі Веб-порталу Ресурсного Центру, представники органів місцевого самоврядування!  
Інформація про останні оновлення Веб-порталу <http://rozvytok.in.ua/>  
Січень 2016 року – визначення пріоритетів на поточний рік

-  У Верховній Раді відбулася нарада на тему: «Основні напрями децентралізації влади в Україні в 2016 році» (відео)
-  Міністр об'єднаної опозиції ЦНАП, які створюють у всіх громадах – Геннадій Зубко
-  Про префектів з перших рук: В'ячеслав Негода в ефірі Громадського ТВ (відео)
-  Міністр запропонував обговорити законопроект щодо зміни порядку вирішення питань адміністрування
-  Державна субвенція на розвиток інфраструктури об'єднаних громад: перші кроки – все, щоб посприяти зростанню економічній спроможності – В'ячеслав Негода
-  Для ефективного використання коштів ДФРР необхідна активна позиція обласних рад – В'ячеслав Негода

Taking into consideration new innovative and information technologies, as well as necessity to further promote the KMH portal and its branding, it was needed to fully re-design and reconstruct the web-portal and all its modules. During the reporting period, the process of portal re-designing and reconstruction started.

Also during the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, KMH team organized and conducted a special free of charge webinar related to anti-corruption issues with the participation of national and local self-government bodies and their associations.

Table – XI: UADRC Activities during 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016

N	Planned Activities	Completed Activities and Results	Evidence Attached/Remarks
<b>I Improving legislation in the area of local governance</b>			
1	Proposals for legislation improvement and analytical documents	Prepared and sent to relevant stakeholders analytical documents regarding:  improvement of funds receiving procedure from State Fund of regional development  Draft Law of Ukraine “On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding	The resolution of round table from 13.05.2016 (Attachment 1)

	<p>the empowerment of local governments on land management and strengthening of state control over land use and protection"</p> <p>the subject of the heads appointment of cultural institutions of communal property</p> <p>Draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine"</p> <p>the difference in pensions provision between local governments bodies employees and State employees who are veterans of military service</p> <p>the difference in pensions provision between local governments bodies employees and State employees who are veterans of military service</p> <p>the difference in pensions provision between local governments bodies employees and State employees who are veterans of military service</p> <p>educational and medical subvention</p> <p>«Analysis of regional development in Ukraine and conditions of decentralization»</p> <p>Recommendations prepared in connection with applications received after "cluster" trainings</p>	<p>Letter to the Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Andrii Parubii (Attachment 2)</p> <p>Letter to the Ministry of culture of Ukraine from 29.06.2016 (Attachment 3)</p> <p>Letter to the first deputy chairman of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Science and Education dated 23.06. 2016 (Attachment 4)</p> <p>Letter to the Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Social Policy, Employment and Pension Provision dated 03.06.2016 (Attachment 5)</p> <p>Letter to the Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Affairs of Veterans, Combatants, ATO Participants and Disabled People dated 03.06.2016 (Attachment 6)</p> <p>Letter to the Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on State Building, Regional Policy and Local Self-Government dated 03.06.2016 (Attachment 7)</p> <p>Letter to Volyn regional state administration. finance department. dated 16.05.2015 (Attachment 8)</p> <p>Analytical document of Resource Centre expert Romanyuk Sergey (Attachment 9)</p> <p>Methodical recommendations (Attachment 10)</p>
	<p>a) Conducting the round tables/expert discussions on legislation improvement</p>	<p>Working meeting of central executive authorities' representatives with newly elected heads of local authorities. the event was organized by the Ministry of Regional Development, Construction, Housing and Communal Services of Ukraine jointly with the Ukrainian Association of district and regional councils with the framework of the Resource Center for Sustainable Local Development.</p> <p>22 March 2016 Information materials of the meeting (Attachment 11)</p>
2	<p>Round-table discussion on the Draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine regarding the empowerment of local governments on land management and strengthening of state control over land use and protection" (№ 4355). the event was organized by the Ministry</p>	<p>5 May 2016 Information materials of the meeting (Attachment 11)</p>



	of Regional Development. Construction. Housing and Communal Services of Ukraine jointly with the Ukrainian Association of district and regional councils with the framework of the Resource Center for Sustainable Local Development chaired by the First Deputy Minister of Regional Development. Construction and Housing and Communal Services of Ukraine Vyacheslav Negoda	
	Round-table discussion on "The improvement of funds receiving procedure from State Fund of regional development"	13 May 2016 Information materials of the round table (Attachment 13)

<b>II Trainings for representatives of local governance bodies</b>		
1	Organization of "cluster" trainings	<p>Resource Centre team organized and conducted public awareness campaigns for local governance representatives in the format of "cluster" trainings on the following topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Organizational and legal. as well human resource activities;</li> <li>▪ Management of common property of the territorial communities;</li> <li>▪ Development and maintenance of the programmers. projects and events with financing from local budgets. as well as employment of resources for the implementation of local and regional programmers;</li> <li>▪ Participation of the public audience and covering the activities of the local self-governance bodies in the media.</li> <li>▪ Current development transformations: trends and prospects;</li> <li>▪ Fiscal Decentralization. Intergovernmental relations. Budget support of local and regional development;</li> <li>▪ Educational and medical subvention and others.</li> </ul>
		Dnepropetrovsk. 28-29 March
		Training for local governance representatives of Dnepropetrovsk.

			Kharkov. Luhansk. Donetsk. Zaporizhzhya and Kirovograd regions  Information materials of the training (Attachment 14)
		Lviv. 7-8 April	Training for local governance representatives of Lviv. Volyn. Rivne. Ternopil. Ivano-Frankivsk. Zakarpattya and Chernivtsi regions Information materials of the training (Attachment 15)
		Kyiv. 14-15 April	Training for local governance representatives of Kyiv. Cheerkasy. Zhytomyr. Chernihiv. Sumy and Poltava regions  Information materials of the training (Attachment 16)
2	Preparation of the seminar in Zatoka (Odessa region) for local governance representatives on key issues of the reforms of local self-governance and territorial organization of power (Improving legislation in the area of local governance)	Odessa. 21-22 April	Training for local governance representatives of Odessa. Mykolaiv. Kherson. Vinnytsya and Khmelnytsyi regions  Information materials of the training (Attachment 17)  Action plan (Attachment 18)

<b>III Informational support of KMH activities</b>			
1	Posting information on websites (social networks)	To disseminate information about the KMH news. content of its facebook page is regularly updated  KMH distributes daily media monitoring on local government reform and territorial organization of power. prepared by the Ministry of Regional Development. Construction and Housing and Communal Services of Ukraine to the district and regional councils	Screenshot and analytical data (Attachment 19)  Monitoring on local government reform and territorial organization of power. prepared by the Ministry of Regional Development. Construction and Housing and Communal Services of Ukraine dated 16.06.2016 (Attachment 20)

<b>IV Moderation and updating of KMH web-portal</b>			
1	Weekly updating of web-portal	During the reporting period regularly updates of the web-portal were performed Preparation and distribution of Information materials about the news and results of KMH were prepared and distributed	4 packages with information materials were prepared and disseminated (Attachment 21)
2	Preparation work on improving and maintaining the current state of web resource (website redesign) has begun	Free webinar on anti-corruption declaration were initiated by KMH. registration for the webinar and video were posted on the web portal	Screenshot (Attachment 22)

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

In 2015, the CBA established partnership with the All-Ukrainian Association of Village and Settlement Councils (UAVSC). With the goal to build UAVSC capacity in serving as a center of excellence in terms of national level policy-making and in building capacity of its members, a first Grant Agreement was signed in January 2015 between UNDP and UAVSC in terms of enhancing utility of web-portal through improvement in structure and expansion of data base; human resource development for exchange of knowledge on community based local development; online networking and grassroots based policy recommendations.

The UAVSC activities in 2015 only brought successful results. A special Knowledge Portal was developed as a local governance knowledge network for village and settlement councils of Ukraine, linking practitioners.

professionals and policy makers in the field of participatory governance and community based development. The Knowledge Portal facilitated virtual and face-to-face knowledge sharing between community members, community organizations, village and settlement authorities, development organizations, civil societies, academia and donors. The UAVSC also created a *special online distance learning system* to enhance capacities of its members in decentralized governance. More than 1,000 local self-government representatives already have completed first four distance online courses on the platform: "Project Management for Capable Territorial Communities", "Communication Strategies for Rural Economic Development", "10 Steps for Successful Implementation of the Community Project" and "Capacity Building and Management of Territorial Communities".

Taking the abovementioned achievements into consideration, a second Grant Agreement was signed in March, 2016, between UNDP and the UAVSC for enhancing the utility of web-portal through improvement in the structure and expansion of database; human resource development for exchange of knowledge on community-based local development; online networking and grassroots-based policy recommendations. Envisaged cost of the activities under this Agreement was UAH 1,669,631 (USD 67,487 / EUR 61,750), while the CBA share was UAH 1,260,233 (USD 50,939 / EUR 46,609) and the UAVSC share was UAH 409,398 (USD 16,548 / EUR 15,141). The activities in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, brought the following results:

### 6.2.1. Further development of Knowledge Portal



During the reporting period, the current Knowledge Portal was enriched through additional dynamic features making it capable of serving as a full repository of knowledge related with territorial reform, decentralisation, community-based local sustainable development and management of local council affairs. The portal facilitated virtual and face-to-face knowledge sharing with members of the UAVSC and its regional units.

As of the end of June, 2016, the UAVSC Knowledge Portal was additionally structured by different sections and categories. A new service was added – "Question and Answer". The portal included visual as well as technical changes. The "News" section has changed its structure and became more clear and easy-to-use in visual perception. Also the section "News Archive" has been improved. Additional communication and information tools were also added. Sections "News", "Grants and Tenders", "Library" became more dynamic. The content structure was also developed on the portal: publication of best practices, news on decentralization reform, innovation and environment, international experience, legislation, announcements etc. New structure of content allowed new opportunities for audiences by following their preferences and adapting materials to the user.

For the reporting period, the number of portal visitors was 4,631 people for three months (including 50 % of new users), which is 3.5 times more comparing with previous year 2015.

During April-June, 2016, the Knowledge Portal was visited by users from different countries, such as Great Britain (98 sessions), USA (47 sessions), Poland (30 sessions), Sudan (24 sessions), Russian Federation (23 sessions), Italy (19 sessions), France (15 sessions), Germany (14 sessions) and others.

### 6.2.3 Online Training and Public Awareness System:

During the reporting period, a successfully created new online distance learning system was further enriched. In total, online distance learning courses covered different topics, such as: rural development and use of the local actives; readiness of rural communities to be self-organized; visualization of communities as an instrument for their strategic planning and development; forming linkages between rural farms; role of local self-governance in the system of rural economic development; ecological aspects of rural economic

development; harmonization of rural development and agro-sector. corporate social responsibility of businesses; human and social capital as instruments for development of rural communities in Ukraine.

In June. 2016. first four online distant courses in different aspects of community development were launched on the Knowledge Portal – a web platform designed by the CBA Project and All-Ukrainian Association of the Village and Settlement Councils. These online courses were designed for the representatives of local/rayon/regional/national authorities. community leaders and activists to learn about best practices in the area of local self-governance.

The courses lasted 4 weeks each and covered four different topics: social and economic development of local communities. micro-project development in 10 steps. and practical aspects of communicational strategies for local communities' development. and one new course – on cooperation among local communities. In total. only for the reporting period **933** participants were registered for 4 courses and were trained: cooperation among local communities – 199 people; social and economic development of local communities – 130; micro-project development in 10 steps - 490; practical aspects of communicational strategies for local communities' development – 114. The most active regions are Kyiv. Dnipro and Lviv.

### 6.2.3 Policy-Making

Taking into consideration the political situation in the country. as well as importance of reforms in the sphere of decentralization and further cooperation between local communities and local governments. the Association expanded its activities across Ukraine. In 2016. the UAVSC maximized use of Knowledge Portal and strengthened its membership base for making policy recommendations. The UAVSC also undertook opinion gathering drive and virtual dialogues on the matters of policy relevance (related with decentralisation. local self-governance. territorial reform etc.).

During the reporting period. the UAVSC experts provided free legal consultations on decentralization reform and local governance on the Knowledge Portal. The most popular topic was amalgamation of capable territorial communities. Also during April-June. 2016. the Association members discussed draft laws using the portal Forum on three main topics: decentralization (4 draft laws discussed). local governance (5 draft laws) and land legislation (2 draft laws).

**Table – XII: UAVSC Activities during 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter. 2016**

SN	Planned Activities/	Completed Activities and Results
1.1	<b>Development of Knowledge Portal</b>	<p>Forum "discussion of the bill" moved to the platform MOODLE tab "Distance Learning"</p> <p>Realized works: Consultations with experts. analysis of laws and regulatory acts. structured by sections and categories. customize navigation forum. content. audience participation.</p> <p>A new service to advise visitors of the portal "Question &amp; Answer".</p> <p>Realized works: Development of technical specifications for the tab "question-answer" consulted with experts on functional page design workbench page (HTML - coding). testing page.</p> <p><b>Improvement and development portal:</b></p>

		<p>A case study on visual perception and functional site of portal users. journalists. and independent participants who have never visited the site. The results of the study were included visual and technical changes:</p> <p>Tab "News" has changed its structure and become more clear and easy-to-use and visual perception.</p> <p>Improved "News Archive". which facilitates navigation on the tab "News".</p> <p>Added social networking page footer in the lower portal (Facebook. Youtube. Instagram). act as additional tools for information and communication.</p> <p>There were changes in the work tab "Grants and tenders". "Library". established analytics tool Google analytics. Tabs "News". "Grants and tenders". "Library" become more dynamic.</p> <p>Content:</p> <p>Content developed a plan that is divided into tabs. News portal has the following structure: publication of best practices. news decentralization. environmental. c / d innovation. international experience. legislation. announcements. This structure gives the opportunity to follow for the preferences of the audience and adapt materials to the user. With analysts the most interesting content for users is the best Ukrainian and international practice. A communication plan with other online resources and print media. Established cooperation. with GURT Resource Centre and Public Space. Internet websites of district councils and district administrations. village councils. local media that publish information about the activities of the project.</p> <p>The result is: expanding audience reach more users. increasing interest in the portal as a source. as evidenced Analytics Portal.</p> <p>According to analysts in the last 3 months we have the following parameters:</p> <p>The number of unique users of the site KP is more than 4631 people for 3 months (including 50% of new users. who by this time had never visited the site). which is 3.5 times more compared to the previous year 2015.</p> <p>More than 89.878 pages viewed by users.</p> <p>The average length of a session on the tab "News". "Grants and tenders". "Library" is 3.5 minutes. distance learning platform - 16 min.</p> <p>Over the last 3 months the site was visited by users from other countries: England (98 sessions). USA (47 sessions). Poland (30 sessions). Sudan (24 sessions). Russia (23 sessions). Italy (19 sessions). France (15 sessions). Germany (14 sessions). in connection with what is needed in the English version of the portal.</p>
	<b>Online distance courses</b>	In the period from April to June developed and conducted 1 new

		<p>distance learning course "Cooperation of local communities (inter-municipal cooperation - MMS)" and conducted three distance courses in 2015 - "Socio-economic development of rural areas". "10 Steps prepare a successful project" "Communication strategies for the development of rural communities: practical aspects."</p> <p>Works were carried out:</p> <p>Shooting and editing video. development programs (materials. presentations. library. practical tasks). adapting material. training for staff developed a questionnaire feedback Register of certified courses. Courses. analysis expectations. receive feedback. certification.</p> <p>The results of the course:  <b>The cooperation of local communities (inter-municipal cooperation)</b>  Students registered for the course: 199  <b>Socio - economic development of rural areas</b>  Students registered for the course: 130  <b>Communication strategies of rural communities: practical aspects</b>  Students registered for the course: 114  <b>10 steps for successful training project</b>  Students registered for the course: 490  The total number of participants trained in the period from April to June 2016 for 4 courses - <b>933 participants.</b></p> <p>Most actual exchange rate was 10 steps of preparing a successful project which studied 490 people who were preparing their projects and have positive results in terms of funding. 3 course participants are already confirmed for funding from the fund DFRR and other funding sources.</p> <p>Audience rates unchanged compared to 2015 year. become more active representatives of rural councils united communities compared with representatives of district and regional councils.</p> <p>Geography of participants distance learning:  The most active areas are Kyiv. Dnipropetrovsk and Lviv region.</p>
	<p><b>Policy Making</b></p>	<p><b>Service to advise portal visitors' Questions &amp; Answer "was launched in May test mode.</b></p> <p>Were consulted experts and adjusted work service. This tool set to provide qualified legal assistance on decentralization and local governance. These categories were formed as a result of user requests. Service dynamic and has a system of administration through where possible adaptation categories introduction of new categories. tags. Experts working in this service generalize the same type of questions and form answers and comments published on the portal.</p> <p><b>Created a new service to provide advice to the visitors of the</b></p>

		<p><b>portal "Question and Answer".</b>  The result: All qualified legal assistance decentralization and local self.  The most relevant queries are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reorganization of rural settlement councils</li> <li>• Elder – organization of the work of elders. the legal status of elders. responsibilities.</li> <li>• Consolidation of territorial communities – the procedure of exit from GSS. the Union of communities from neighboring areas.</li> </ul> <p>Issues published on the website in the format of 12 clarification.</p> <p><b>Forum "discussion of the bill"</b>  The analysis on current A Draft of regulations to discuss and develop proposals that are important and relevant to association members.  Formed by three branches forum topics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Decentralization. Ongoing online discussion 4 drafts.</li> <li>• Local Government. Ongoing online discussion 5 draft.</li> <li>• Land legislation. Ongoing online discussion of two draft laws.</li> </ul> <p>4 forum topics initiated by the participants.</p>
--	--	---

### 6.3 Student Activities

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

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, partnership was established with 2 more Universities making it total 40 Universities – members of the National Network of partner Universities in Ukraine supported by the CBA Project. During the reporting period, various activities were undertaken within the framework of CBA Annual Work Plan 2016, as well as Activity Proposal "On Organization of Curriculum Development Component of CBA" – 2016. The activities are described below.

#### 6.3.1 Joint Strategic Session for the CBA Partner Universities' Network and for CBA coordinators to discuss smart cities' development



On 14-15 April 2016, Lviv hosted the special strategic session attended by the regional coordinators of the joint UNDP/EU project "Community-based approach to local development" (CBA) and coordinators of Resource Centers at the Universities participating in the National network of CBA's partner Universities.

The event started from the field visit to Zolochiv, Lviv region, where the participants visited Zolochiv solid waste landfill where the modern technologies of waste sorting and storage are applied. They had an opportunity to see how the landfill functions, to find out from the staff about ecological security, cost-effectiveness, sorting technology and waste management.



After that the participants visited an association of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings (ACMB) established in Zolochiv with the CBA support.



During this visit, they met the ACMB members who shared their practical experience and told about their cooperation with the city authorities.

After this practical introduction, strategic session started that was aimed at drafting the concept of sustainable development of smart cities with participation of CBA's University Network. The session was opened by Svitlana Slabinska, CBA Monitoring and Communication Specialist, who briefed about the achievements and plans of the CBA University network, and Oleksandr Ryabyi, CBA Community Development Specialist, who introduced the new project component – smart cities and innovations in urban governance.



Anna Meleganych, the National CBA Network Coordinator, briefed about implementation of the joint Action Plan of University Network, and Anna Alajalyan, Network Consultant, told about possibilities to engage the students into partnership with municipal authorities. The participants also learnt about experience of cooperation between the municipal authorities and Universities in Lviv, Zakarpattia, Poltava and Dnipropetrovsk regions, as it was presented by the CBA regional coordinators. Olena Shershnyova from the National University of "Ostroh Academy" told about sociologic survey among Rivne region population regarding the quality of work of administrative services centers conducted by the students of this University.

Based on the results of discussions, the participants approved the joint Action plan in order to facilitate cooperation between the municipal authorities and Universities in the area of urban governance on the basis of smart cities concept and e-governance.



### 6.3.2 University Resource Centres on sustainable development

On 5 April 2016, an official opening of resource center for sustainable development took place in Drahomanov National Pedagogic University in Kyiv. The Center was created with support of the joint UNDP/EU project "Community-based approach to local development" (CBA) that initiated the creation of the national network of partner universities of CBA Project.



At the official opening, an Action Plan for 2016 has been signed that is in accord with All-Ukrainian Action Plan of the CBA University Network. The event was opened by Svitlana Slabinska, CBA Monitoring and Communication Specialist. Oleksandr Riabiy, CBA Community Development Specialist presented to the students and University management an overview of an urban component of the CBA. It is planned that in 2016 the activities of the CBA network will be focused on smart cities development and e-governance.



On 14 April 2016. Resource center for sustainable development has been officially opened in Cherkasy "European University".

The University joined the National Network of Partner Universities created with support the joint UNDP/EU project "Community-based approach to local development" (CBA) in February 2016. Cherkasy "European University" became the third university in Cherkasy region that joined the CBA's University Network.

In his welcome speech, Viktor Shpyliovyi, Director of "European University", highlighted the University's interest in cooperation and implementation of the joint activities directed at promotion of the principles of sustainable development, decentralization and community-led local governance through wide engagement of the students.

The CBA project coordinator in Cherkasy region presented to the students and faculty staff the CBA methodology and the project's achievements from its launch in 2008 till now. Vasyl Stetsenko, Deputy Head of Regional Development Department at Charkasy Oblast State Administration, stressed on the importance of promoting the concepts and experience of community-led local development.

Iryna Vasylenko, Resource Center Coordinator at "European University" presented to the audience the activities plan for 2016 and the main objectives of the Center.



On 27 April 2016, a Resource center for Sustainable development was officially opened in Ivan Franko Zhytomyr State University under the joint UNDP/EU project "Community-based approach to local development" (CBA).

Present at the opening event were Svitlana Slabinska, CBA Monitoring and Communication Specialist, Petro Saukh, Rector of Zhytomyr State University, Larysa Yanovych, vice-rector for education, coordinator of

Zhytomur University resource center and CBA project coordinator in Zhytomur region. faculty staff and students.

During this event, the participants learnt about UNDP project activities, discussed the aspects of local community development, sustainable development of Zhytomur region, possibilities of cooperation between the University and UNDP, local authorities, and business. Besides, Resource center work plan for 2016 has been presented.

On 28 April 2016, University Resource Center was also opened in Lutsk National Technical University, Svitlana Slabinska and Oksana Urban, Resource Center Coordinator, presented the newly established center. Students of Lutsk National University also joined an initiative organized in the framework of the Week of Sustainable Development Week organized on 25-28 April 2016. One of numerous activities was planting trees near the University compound.



**6.3.3 All-Ukrainian Student Debates on Sustainable Local development**



On 16-17 May 2016, 18 student teams came to Odesa to participate in All-Ukrainian debates on sustainable development. Debates, organized by the National Network of Partner Universities with support of the joint UNDP/EU project “Community-based approach to local development” (CBA), took place for the fifth time. In 2016, the event gathered more than 70 participants from 18 different partner universities. All of them passed through the semi-finals in their own universities.

The event was opened by Svitlana Slabinska, CBA Monitoring and Communication Specialist, and Vyacheslav Tuliakov, vice-rector on international relations at Odesa Law Academy. The debates were aimed at further developing and boosting knowledge about sustainable local development and community-based approach and served as a platform for discussions, ideas exchange and bringing together active youth.



In 2016, the debates were also focused on discussion of Sustainable Development Goals. Each team received one of the Sustainable Development Goals selected on a random basis. Team then gave a very short presentation of the Goal for 2.5 minutes to present their arguments in favour of the Goal and prove its importance.

On 17 May 2016, a on sustainable Partner Universities, has become the team of



winning team in All-Ukrainian student debates development organized by the CBA Network of been announced. Winner of the debates Donetsk National University currently relocated

to Vinnytsia. Members of the winning team were awarded with tablet PCs. They were also invited to attend a summer school in Kamyanyets-Podilsky city. Khmelnytsk region. in 2016.

The second place in the debates was earned by the team of Odesa Legal Academy that hosted this event. The audience also favoured the performance of the team of Uzhgorod National University.

In addition to participation in the debates, the participants learnt how Sustainable Development Goals were developed as well as Ukraine's role and students' role in the implementation of the Goals.



The main goal of the debates was not selecting the strongest team but creating opportunities for the student youth to exchange opinions and ideas and promote proactive attitude. The winning team appreciated a friendly atmosphere at the debates saying that "the spirit of competition never turned into a real rivalry". The debate participants also hope that the ideas they discussed and put forward will not remain just a rhetoric but will be implemented.



### Sustainable Development Goals on University agenda



In the framework of the student debates organized in Odessa under the joint UNDP/EU project "Community-based approach to local development" (CBA), the participants from 18 Universities learnt more about Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and why they are crucial for regional and global development.

The students have not only learnt about the reasons behind the SDGs introduction but have been also briefed about each of 17 Goals and proposed activities to achieve those by 2030. Students as future experts and innovators were explained how their proactive participation may contribute to positive changes. They were also encouraged to bring on the table their creative proposals that could be included the future National Sustainable Development Program.



Some participants have already taken to promoting SDGs, particularly during the Europe Days, like the students of Volodymyr Dahl East-Ukrainian National University in Severodonetsk city, Luhansk region, featured in the photo.



### 6.3.4 Local Development Week in 17 Ukrainian partner universities

On 25-28 April, the CBA Partner Universities Network organized *Sustainable Development Week* that included numerous student activities focused on sustainable development and environment protection.

17 Universities participating in the Network volunteered to participate in Green Tree Challenge that envisaged planting trees to commemorate 17 Sustainable Development Goals to be attained by 2030. The students also came up with other ecologically oriented activities including waste paper collection and battery recycling. As Sustainable Development week coincided with several other important dates, like Earth Day and Chernobyl Disaster anniversary, there were thematic lectures, round tables, films and photo exhibitions offered to the students.

Besides, during this week the student debates to choose the teams that will participate in All-Ukrainian student debates on sustainable development were organized in 14 Universities. In several Universities these activities were complemented by thematic student conferences. 2 Universities also had study trips to meet the communities in their regions that implement the CBA-supported micro-projects and learn their experience in energy saving and energy efficiency.



### 6.4 Donor and Partner Visits



On 17 May 2016, a delegation of four members of European Parliament has visited Lviv region where local community initiatives are being implemented with support of the joint UNDP/EU project "Community-based approach to local development" (CBA). MPs, who are members of the Budgetary Control Committee responsible for controlling the spending of EU money, are visiting Ukraine to see how the EU aid allocated for supporting stabilization and reform process in Ukraine is being used on the ground.

Head of delegation Inge Gräßle (Germany) and her colleagues Joachim Zeller (Germany), Derek Vaughan (UK), Ryszard Czarnecki (ECR, Poland) were briefed about the implementation of the CBA project in Lviv region during 2008-2016. The guests visited Luky village, Sambirsky rayon, where they saw the results of microprojects on energy saving and energy efficiency in a local school and a kindergarten, in particular, reconstruction of boiler house where an old equipment was replaced with energy saving gas condensing boilers. Thanks to this initiative, the village community saved some 19.000 m<sup>3</sup> of gas during the last heating season.



During the meeting with parliamentarian delegation, the local community told about implementation of up-to-bottom approach in their village, about

participatory planning. training. selection of contractor. control and monitoring of the executed works. community audit and maintenance of results after handover of the objects.



Vitaliy Kimak. Head of Sambirsky Rayon Council. has noted that the key achievement of partnership of the local community with the EU/UNDP project is promoting proactive attitude of community that contributes to sustainable development and effective addressing of the local problems. "Therefore. continued support from the EU is really important for us. especially in the context of forthcoming decentralization."



# Chapter 7: COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **7.1 Organizing and Conducting CBA Media Days**

During 2016, the CBA Project continues to organize and conduct "cluster" Media Days on sustainable local development in different regions of Ukraine. The events will be conducted in the form of "thematic cascade", *i.e.*, media event consisting of multi-format media activities united by a common CBA theme. The main objective of the CBA Media Days is to create a CBA media pool consisting of national/regional media that would deliver comprehensive coverage of the CBA impact and key messages through analytical publications and success stories.

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

Media events last for two days and include Media Training and "Community Success Story" section, followed by a media tour and a meeting of journalists with regional stakeholders. The Media Trainings are

focused on the methods and approaches to media reporting about sustainable local development and on the role of media in raising public awareness.



On 26 May 2016, joint UNDP/EU project “Community based approach to local development” (CBA) has organized a media day on sustainable local development for the journalists of the regional and city medias from Rivne and Lviv regions. This year’s media event was for the first time focused on the project’s urban component, in particular, development and results of community mobilization in the cities. The main focus of this event was cooperation between the city authorities and communities in the context of implementation of joint initiatives aimed at improving

living conditions of the population of small cities of Rivne and Lviv regions.

Present at the event were Ihor Tymoshenko, Deputy Head of Rivne Oblast State Administration, Svitlana Slabinska, CBA Monitoring and Communication Specialist, CBA Project coordinators in Rivne region, Liudmyla Moshniaga, Editor-in-Chief of “7 dniv” newspaper.



As Svitlana Slabinska said, the main goal of this event is establishing the information channel and cooperation triangle so that the journalists are furnished with new knowledge that would contribute to raising population’s awareness of the CBA’s urban component.

Ihor Tymoshenko, Deputy Head of Rivne Oblast State Administration, said: “The project proved to be effective at all levels and it enjoys strong support from the deputies of the oblast council and the local level deputies. The proof to this is the fact that we regularly allocate funds for the local community initiatives under co-funding scheme. The first advantage of this project is that the communities learn to plan and implement the projects, the second advantage is that they learn to undertake responsibility. There are new and new projects supported from the oblast budget each year. It means that we have reached the point when the communities are able to spend allocated costs in an efficient way. I am glad that the urban component is such a success.”



In the framework of the CBA Media Day, the latest achievements of the CBA urban component were presented, in particular, provision of assistance to communities of multi-apartment buildings in establishment of ACMBs (Associations of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings), development of existing ACMBs, preparation of development plans and getting grants for implementation of their micro-projects. For instance, under the co-funding scheme applied by the CBA, two cities – Dubno and Kostopil – received approx. 6 mln Hryvnyas that were spend on the implementation of 17 community microprojects. Experts from Lviv and Rivne region shared their practical experience and told about establishment of the Center for Administrative Services in Milyatska community, Rivne region, and repair of the buildings in Kostopil and Dubno where ACMBs were created.

In addition, during the Media Day there was a presentation of results of cooperation between the ACMBs and the universities in Rivne and Lviv regions that are members of the CBA’s partner universities network.



During the second part of the Media Day, there was a media-training for the journalists regarding the approaches and importance of media coverage of local development topics and raising awareness of the

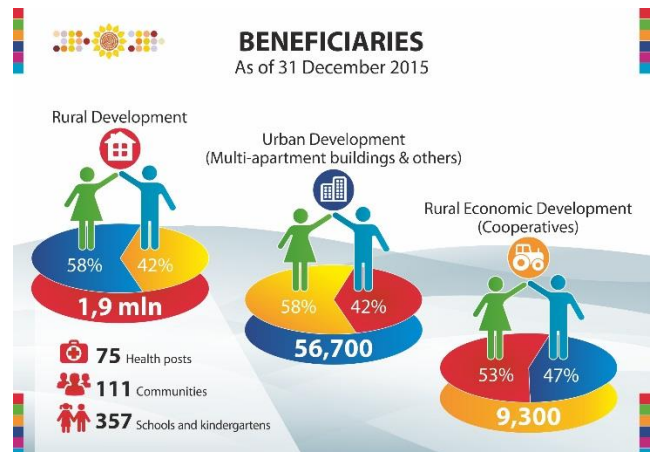
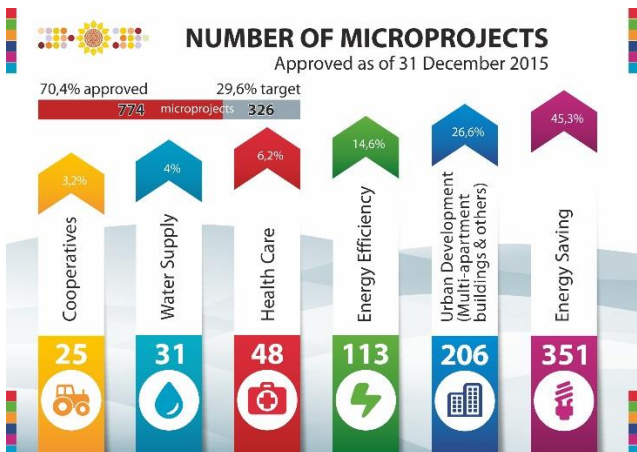


population through the mass media about ACMB development. The training was conducted by professional media-trainer Roman Shostak.

On 27 May the participants of the media events also went to Kostopil that is one of the CBA partner cities in Rivne region. There they met the members of the associations of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings who told about their experience of implementing the microprojects in their houses.



### 7.2 Developing the CBA News Digest and other CBA informational materials



During the reporting period, the CBA prepared and disseminated the CBA news digest among project donors and partners with the goal to promote the CBA main activities and cases of success. The news digest contains best news/events of the CBA that happened during the respective month, as well as best success stories.

Also during the reporting period, CBA-III new informational materials were prepared, including one-pagers, factsheets and infographics.

### 7.3 Developing and publishing CBA Compendiums

With an aim to provide the CBA donors and stakeholders with the information about stories and cases of successful about Internally Displaced Persons supported by the CBA Project, and to raise public awareness about the CBA activities and support to IDPs in regions the compendium of successful stories was

prepared both in English and Ukrainian and printed in 500 copies each. This publication was disseminated among CBA stakeholders, partners and communities in the regions.

## 7.4 CBA Visibility

To ensure visibility of the joint EU/UNDP CBA Project on local, regional and national levels a number of visibility items were prepared. Thus 6000 notebooks, 1200 posters on CBA implementation; 1200 posters on Community Development Cycle; 1264 posters on SDGs; 1300 posters on - How to create ACMH's. - How to develop and obtain a budget. - How to prepare MPP; 500 info-boxes for ACMBs; 24 CBA Banners for regions with EU and UNDP logos were produced and disseminated among regional implementation units, partners and stakeholders. These visibility items are used during all CBA Project events.

## 7.5 CBA Social Network



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

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

By the end of June, 2016, there were 1,490 followers registered at the CBA Facebook page.



To raise awareness among partners, donors and stakeholders about the CBA Project key events and activities in the real time the CBA project used **Twitter** account to disseminate the information. Since 2015 the CBA launched twitter account and as of the end of the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2016 has 80 followers and posted 181 twitts.

## 7.6 Media outlets:

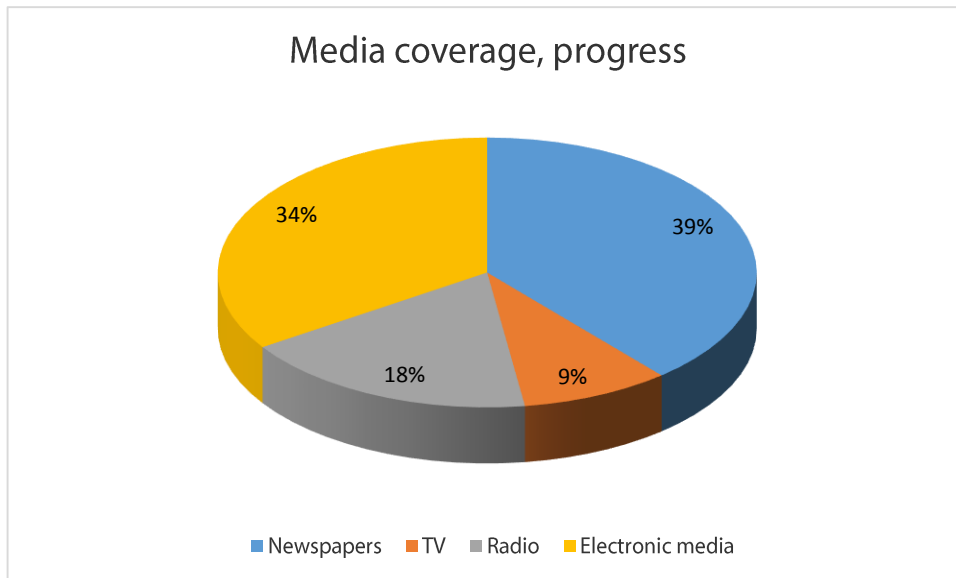
During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, the following media activities were implemented aimed at promoting the operation of CBA III. The media monitoring showed that there were 2,608 media reports and 1,177 publications on partner websites in total since inception. 7,322 printed publications and 3,639 electronic publications were documented since inception.

**Table XIII: Media Events and Media Coverage**

SN	Activity	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	Total
1	Media coverage	795	965	536	312	2608
2	Partner websites	277	570	171	159	1177

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

The majority of news items appeared in electronic media (36.8 %) followed by newspapers (30.9 %). radio stations (19.5%) and TV broadcasting companies (12.7%).



## 7.7 Celebrating Europe Days



Community of Kinski Rozdory village, Zaporizhya region, is already celebrating the Europe Day traditionally held in May. On 16 May 2016, the official handover of the agricultural equipment procured with support of the joint UNDP/EU project “Community-based approach to local development” (CBA) for the local agricultural cooperative took place.

Present at the event were representatives of the oblast authorities, including Kostyantyn Bryl, Head of Zaporizhya Oblast State Administration, Hryhoriy Samardak, Head of Zaporizhya Oblast Council, as well as CBA regional coordinators, representatives of Association of amalgamated territorial communities of Zaporizhya region, representatives of a civic organization “Euromolod”, and local schoolchildren.



Kinski rozdory community, where agricultural cooperative “Zlahoda 2015” has been recently created, takes part in the CBA project. With project’s support, the cooperative received agricultural equipment for processing vegetable waste into fuel pellets. In particular, the cooperative received power press for manufacturing of pellets, disc mower, tedder rake, pellet expander, biomass breaker and other specialized equipment.

The members of cooperative showed to their guests pellet production facility and also demonstrated how the new equipment producing pellets works.

“I would like to congratulate all community members with this important step and also to express gratitude to our European partners. We would not be able to implement this on our own. However, I would like to highlight that we can achieve the results only if the local population is proactive. If we don’t do necessary steps ourselves, no one will do it for us. If we unite our efforts, we will join Europe regardless of any obstacles.” Kostyantyn Bryl, Head of Zaporizhya Oblast State Administration, said during the official opening.



Since the handover of equipment coincided with the celebration of the Europe Days, the villagers organized some thematic events, including planting of the first green alley dedicated to the EU/UNDP. Besides, there were concerts for children and adults, quizzes on the EU history and traditions for school youth, volleyball teams tournament, asphalt painting contest "Europe through the children's eyes", and artisan market.



# Chapter 8: ADVISORY AND MANAGEMENT

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

## **Activity 10: Evaluation of Project implementation**

### **8.1 Reporting to Donors and Partners**

#### **8.1.1 CBA-III website**

During the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, the CBA-III website was fully re-designed and re-constructed. New version of the website was officially uploaded and became available for project' donors and partners through the link: <http://www.cba.org.ua/en/>. The new website provides an opportunity to download factsheets with general information and the CBA-III main results and achievements for all 24 regions of Ukraine.

Also the full version of the CBA Interactive Map is available on the new website' main page for donors and partners of the Project. The Map provides with a visual picture of where the CBA micro projects are distributed with information on what type of micro project it is, beneficiaries, amounts spend, etc. It can further give an overview of micro projects in Phases 2 and 3 together or separate, micro projects planned and already approved, per oblast or in general.

#### **8.2 e-MIS Development**

During 2nd quarter, 2016, the electronic monitoring and information system was further developed. The MIS was fully connected to the urban component' part of the CBA interactive map which in 'real time' mode shows the CBA partner cities and planned/approved micro-projects. Urban component was added with the goal to demonstrate main results and achievements of project activities in urban areas as well. The part of urban component can provide a visual picture of where the ACMH micro-projects are implemented, with information on what type of micro-project it is, in what city, beneficiaries etc. The map is available though the link: <http://www.cba.org.ua/en/micro-projects-map>.

Also during the reporting period, a Media block in MIS system was updated taking into consideration urban development component, so it includes both rural and urban areas, and ensures regular media coverage at oblast level. It also includes a possibility of attaching scan documents (newspaper' articles) and uploading appropriate links to online publications from the regional media. As a result, the Media block in eMIS simplified the process of monthly media reporting for the CBA CDOs from Ukrainian regions. The Media block was developed for entering data, as well as for reporting forms both for rural and for urban components.

### **8.3 Management monitoring visits**



On 9 June 2016, the Deputy Director of the UNDP Communications Office Ms Caroline Hooper-Box came for a monitoring visit to Ukraine. During her trip to Ukraine she has visited Korzhi village, Kyiv region, that is cooperation with the CBA since 2011. The meeting with village community took place in a local kindergarten, which was reconstructed in terms of the joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA). Thanks to installation of reinforced plastic windows, 135 children attending the kindergarten are now playing and studying in properly heated premises. During the third phase of the CBA, the community implemented their second

project and managed to arrange for reconstruction of water supply system. Now the village community is actively sharing their experience with others.

Participation in the CBA Project taught community how to be proactive and to implement their own initiatives. Community organization of the village "Dyvotsvit" looks for donors and sponsors, who would support them, and even implements small micro grants without external support.

#### **8.4 Human Resources Management**

During the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, 4 CBA staff were recruited: 3 staff in the region (1 driver in Dnipro region and two CDOs in Kyiv and Severodonetsk regions) and 1 staff in the CBA central office in Kyiv for the position of Urban Governance Officer.

#### **8.5 Financial Progress**

During 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter, 2016, estimated expenditure constituted 0.58 mln Euro / 1,320.7 mln USD. In total since inception, a financial progress amounted to 10,5 mln Euro / 12,8 mln dollars.



# ANNEXES



## Annex - I: Establishing Supporting Structures (Support Infrastructural Objects) - Status

Oblast	CO formation								LDF		OCC		RCRC
	CO formed	Old	New	Target H/H	H/H participated	Total members	Male	Female	LDF	Sittings	Grafted	Sittings	
Cherkaska	36	5	31	20144	15922	17225	7347	9878	11	40	1	2	12
Chernihivska	20	2	18	13228	11459	2028	751	1277	8	16	1	4	8
Chernivetska	32	9	24	21367	16684	3856	1510	2346	9	45	1	3	10
Dnipropetrovska	40	36	14	14920	10174	11788	5005	6783	10	16	1	1	10
Donetska	31	19	14	33441	26039	6277	2588	3689	8	23	1	2	8
Ivano-Frankivska	32	14	18	20601	19668	3641	1641	2000	8	16	1	1	8
Kharkivska	31	8	23	12287	10827	8585	4206	4379	8	13	1	4	8
Khersonska	31	9	23	14118	8318	8418	3343	5075	10	44	1	1	11
Khmelnyska	32	19	17	11229	9789	3398	1335	2063	10	33	1	1	10
Kirovohradska	35	21	10	24455	22015	6341	2566	3775	9	16	1	1	9
Kyivska	31	8	23	16428	14075	14139	6356	7783	8	55	1	2	9
Luhanska	33	20	9	11834	9699	18124	7439	10685	8	24	1	0	8
Lvivska	32	11	21	9650	9115	3499	1499	2000	8	21	1	3	8
Mykolaivska	36	19	20	16967	14836	13839	6118	7721	9	30	1	2	9
Odeska	32	14	17	25225	22703	3385	1059	2326	9	53	1	1	8
Poltavska	31	14	18	8925	6780	6509	2713	3796	8	63	1	3	8
Rivnenska	32	10	22	16265	15333	2583	1034	1549	8	53	1	5	8
Sumska	32	11	22	11139	10720	7237	3200	4037	8	20	1	0	8
Ternopil'ska	36	12	24	13948	8108	3371	1118	2253	10	37	1	2	11
Vinnyska	31	10	26	21051	18388	2587	861	1726	9	28	1	0	9
Volynska	36	6	24	10094	9636	2438	895	1543	11	4	1	0	11
Zakarpatska	32	15	18	21399	18511	3056	1361	1695	8	59	1	2	8
Zaporizka	38	13	21	10946	8672	11563	5236	6327	12	23	1	5	12
Zhytomyrska	31	5	26	12925	11642	2336	805	1531	8	32	1	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>392586</b>	<b>329113</b>	<b>166223</b>	<b>69986</b>	<b>96237</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>764</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>219</b>

## Annex – II: Legal Forms of Community Organizations - Status

Oblast	Legal form of CO					Total
	ACMB	CO	BSP	Cooperative	Other	
Cherkaska	0	36	0	0	0	36
Chernihivska	0	20	0	0	0	20
Chernivetska	0	32	0	0	0	32
Dnipropetrovska	0	39	0	0	0	39
Donetska	0	31	0	0	0	31
Ivano-Frankivska	0	32	0	0	0	32
Kharkivska	0	31	0	0	0	31
Khersonska	0	26	5	0	0	31
Khmelnyska	0	32	0	0	0	32
Kirovohradska	0	35	0	0	0	35
Kyivska	0	31	0	0	0	31
Luhanska	0	33	0	0	0	33
Lvivska	0	32	0	0	0	32
Mykolaivska	0	31	4	1	0	36
Odeska	0	18	14	0	0	32
Poltavska	0	31	0	0	0	31
Rivnenska	0	32	0	0	0	32
Sumska	0	32	0	0	0	32
Ternopiiska	0	35	1	0	0	36
Vinnyska	0	31	0	0	0	31
Volynska	0	36	0	0	0	36
Zakarpatska	0	32	0	0	0	32
Zaporizka	0	38	0	0	0	38
Zhytomyrska	0	31	0	0	0	31
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>757</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>782</b>

## Annex – III: Capacity Building (Support of Infrastructural Objects) - Progress

Oblast	Nr of trainings	Trainings								Participants		
		CO management	Planning	MPP preparation	Finance management	MPP implementation	PAS	Public audit and handover	Other	Male	Female	Total
Cherkaska	59	3	15	15	0	14	0	0	12	589	815	1404
Chernihivska	43	7	7	8	6	6	0	0	9	125	179	304
Chernivetska	89	16	17	18	18	17	0	0	3	1061	1257	2318
Dnipropetrovska	45	0	0	14	0	1	0	0	30	295	543	838
Donetska	55	15	15	14	0	10	0	0	1	283	388	671
Ivano-Frankivska	49	8	13	15	0	0	0	0	13	643	906	1549
Kharkivska	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	125	122	247
Khersonska	35	8	8	7	5	7	0	0	0	101	103	204
Khmelnyska	45	9	8	9	0	11	0	0	8	149	176	325
Kirovohradska	70	6	6	16	0	15	0	6	21	249	384	633
Kyivska	64	0	0	7	0	14	0	0	43	390	562	952
Luhanska	47	2	9	4	9	3	0	9	11	142	161	303
Lvivska	61	15	12	12	8	6	0	1	7	173	192	365
Mykolaivska	64	17	10	11	0	11	0	0	15	574	746	1320
Odeska	38	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	25	229	275	504
Poltavska	72	3	15	11	15	13	0	0	15	188	248	436
Rivnenska	50	7	10	8	0	0	0	0	25	241	361	602
Sumska	49	0	2	12	4	6	0	2	23	735	790	1525
Ternopil'ska	56	7	8	12	0	9	0	0	20	567	626	1193
Vinnyska	81	13	16	15	0	12	0	0	25	537	1151	1688
Volynska	17	0	0	2	0	4	0	10	1	92	102	194
Zakarpatska	58	0	0	7	13	9	0	0	29	823	1213	2036
Zaporizka	64	4	4	8	11	7	0	10	20	996	1380	2376
Zhytomyrska	46	0	0	12	0	13	0	0	21	391	673	1064
<b>Total</b>	<b>1261</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>9698</b>	<b>13353</b>	<b>23051</b>



## Annex - IV: Capacity Building (Support of Infrastructural Objects) - Status

Oblast	Nr of trainings	Trainings								Participants		
		CO management	Planning	MPP preparation	Finance management	MPP implementation	PAS	Public audit	Other	Male	Female	Total
Cherkaska	59	3	15	15	0	14	0	0	12	589	815	1404
Chernihivska	43	7	7	8	6	6	0	0	9	125	179	304
Chernivetska	89	16	17	18	18	17	0	0	3	1061	1257	2318
Dnipropetrovska	45	0	0	14	0	1	0	0	30	295	543	838
Donetska	55	15	15	14	0	10	0	0	1	283	388	671
Ivano-Frankivska	49	8	13	15	0	0	0	0	13	643	906	1549
Kharkivska	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	125	122	247
Khersonska	35	8	8	7	5	7	0	0	0	101	103	204
Khmelnyska	45	9	8	9	0	11	0	0	8	149	176	325
Kirovohradska	70	6	6	16	0	15	0	6	21	249	384	633
Kyivska	64	0	0	7	0	14	0	0	43	390	562	952
Luhanska	47	2	9	4	9	3	0	9	11	142	161	303
Lvivska	61	15	12	12	8	6	0	1	7	173	192	365
Mykolaivska	64	17	10	11	0	11	0	0	15	574	746	1320
Odeska	38	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	25	229	275	504
Poltavska	72	3	15	11	15	13	0	0	15	188	248	436
Rivnenska	50	7	10	8	0	0	0	0	25	241	361	602
Sumska	49	0	2	12	4	6	0	2	23	735	790	1525
Ternopil'ska	56	7	8	12	0	9	0	0	20	567	626	1193
Vinnytska	81	13	16	15	0	12	0	0	25	537	1151	1688
Volynska	17	0	0	2	0	4	0	10	1	92	102	194
Zakarpatska	58	0	0	7	13	9	0	0	29	823	1213	2036
Zaporizka	64	4	4	8	11	7	0	10	20	996	1380	2376
Zhytomyrska	46	0	0	12	0	13	0	0	21	391	673	1064
<b>Total</b>	<b>1261</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>381</b>	<b>9698</b>	<b>13353</b>	23051

## Annex – V (A): Micro projects approval (regular. progress)

Regions	Approved MPPs	Cost-sharing							Typology of MPP				Beneficiaries (people)		
		COs	VC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	CBA	Total	Health	Energy saving	Water Supply	Environment	Total	Male	Female
Cherkaska	3	37023	193788	106766	0	0	377025	714602	0	3	0	0	2306	1024	1282
Chernihivska	2	124518	0	672212	0	0	1681342	2478072	1	1	0	0	4208	1978	2230
Chernivetska	0	0	0	60843	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	3	64950	414174	138014	113260	0	397589	1127987	0	2	1	0	1934	806	1128
Donetska	4	54387	216137	225777	0	0	592767	1089068	1	3	0	0	7235	3304	3931
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	1	18261	80000	136905	0	0	125675	360841	0	1	0	0	414	171	243
Khmelnyska	1	13878	0	52320	0	10000	135450	211648	0	1	0	0	967	459	508
Kirovohradska	1	17000	39439	0	40000	0	135450	231889	1	0	0	0	7202	2635	4567
Kyivska	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
Lvivska	2	23483	0	189502	0	0	252365	465350	0	2	0	0	2241	1120	1121
Mykolaivska	1	19963	216904	0	0	0	133863	370730	0	1	0	0	860	360	500
Odeska	1	15000	57700	0	0	0	125675	198375	0	0	1	0	163	72	91
Poltavska	1	10000	62734	0	0	0	126690	199424	0	1	0	0	282	133	149
Rivnenska	1	22501	6613	100000	50000	0	270900	450014	1	0	0	0	211	90	121
Sumska	1	13113	114180	0	0	0	126690	253983	0	0	1	0	277	125	152
Ternopil'ska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vinnitska	5	75095	302534	393760	0	89950	639305	1500644	0	5	0	0	2940	1310	1630
Volyn'ska	2	25863	13000	96025	60000	0	315710	510598	0	2	0	0	1083	490	593
Zakarpatska	2	37037	441546	0	0	0	262140	740723	0	1	0	1	3985	1920	2065
Zaporizka	1	29700	0	114611	48676	0	193323	256751	0	1	0	0	658	308	350
Zhytomyrska	1	3674	0	132055	0	0	0	52039	0	0	1	0	1164	630	534
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>605446</b>	<b>2158749</b>	<b>2418790</b>	<b>311936</b>	<b>99950</b>	<b>5891959</b>	<b>11212738</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>38130</b>	<b>16935</b>	<b>21195</b>

## Annex – V (B): Micro projects approval (regular. status)

Regions	Approved MPPs	Cost-sharing							Typology of MPP				Beneficiaries (people)		
		COs	VC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	CBA	Total	Health	Energy saving	Water Supply	Environment	Total	Male	Female
Cherkaska	17	260241	603626	507990	0	38285	3353967	4764109	1	15	1	0	14096	6251	7845
Chernihivska	15	438389	853130	1016200	0	29743	5894364	8231826	4	10	1	0	19997	9642	10355
Chernivetska	17	264611	820540	565130	0	0	3608746	5259027	1	16	0	0	22994	10648	12346
Dnipropetrovska	17	369928	2242967	617312	493227	0	3343068	7066502	0	16	1	0	15300	6944	8356
Donetska	22	383535	435170	1715779	0	0	5084874	7619358	6	15	1	0	109179	48726	60453
I-Frankivska	17	312749	192812	1967960	0	0	3321244	5794765	1	16	0	0	28998	12889	16109
Kharkivska	10	140999	507049	41262	0	0	1838383	2527693	1	9	0	0	21342	9422	11920
Khersonska	21	330652	1317978	366061	0	0	4162692	6177383	0	19	2	0	23174	9959	13215
Khmelnyska	20	332747	326575	952163	0	409651	4004952	6026088	3	16	1	0	17699	7816	9883
Kirovohradska	17	293717	1118428	420000	280000	3000	3626635	5741780	3	13	1	0	29724	12503	17221
Kyivska	17	400164	402156	1172283	37000	0	3665861	5677464	1	14	2	0	20439	9042	11397
Luhanska	26	567229	1430369	1343985	272392	0	6393162	10007137	7	16	3	0	1299450	519052	780398
Lvivska	21	537816	523659	1563586	0	0	4291028	6916089	1	20	0	0	18621	8416	10205
Mykolaivska	19	447608	809111	1479651	0	48410	3722353	6507133	0	17	2	0	24340	10969	13371
Odeska	16	261003	898475	255991	0	10000	3309306	4734775	1	12	3	0	29141	13642	15499
Poltavska	21	387492	1382571	1265447	0	272908	4407849	7716267	1	18	2	0	13252	6134	7118
Rivnenska	24	511428	474064	2479364	447500	0	5171772	9084128	4	18	2	0	26826	13119	13707
Sumska	17	310505	1380393	14991	0	8095	3335370	5049354	6	6	5	0	12484	5710	6774
Ternopil'ska	25	686146	261819	1490070	0	20730	5184921	7643686	0	24	1	0	22114	9724	12390
Vinnytska	13	213889	893906	769021	0	89950	2271365	4238131	0	13	0	0	6879	3078	3801
Volyn'ska	22	349678	97813	1095801	678226	69100	4578080	6868698	3	19	0	0	19065	9225	9840
Zakarpatska	20	434401	2987276	924127	0	0	3950660	8296464	1	16	2	1	19435	9197	10238
Zaporizka	18	404941	1350617	971420	12170	244909	3739829	6723886	0	18	0	0	20877	9097	11780
Zhytomyrska	17	270091	262940	831636	0	0	3363575	4728242	4	10	3	0	8406	3838	4568
<b>Total</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>8909959</b>	<b>21573444</b>	<b>23827230</b>	<b>2220515</b>	<b>1244781</b>	<b>95624056</b>	<b>153399985</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1843832</b>	<b>765043</b>	<b>1078789</b>

## Annex - VI: Micro projects completed (regular. status)

Regions	Approved MPPs	Operation and maintenance found established	Works done	Public audit	Handover
Cherkaska	17	9	9	9	9
Chernihivska	15	0	3	3	0
Chernivetska	17	0	3	4	0
Dnipropetrovska	17	2	6	5	2
Donetska	22	16	6	16	16
I-Frankivska	17	8	7	7	8
Kharkivska	10	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	21	14	15	15	15
Khmelnyska	20	16	16	16	15
Kirovohradska	17	1	1	2	1
Kyivska	17	12	9	13	13
Luhanska	26	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	21	3	3	3	3
Mykolaivska	19	5	4	6	5
Odeska	16	11	13	13	12
Poltavska	21	15	14	14	15
Rivnenska	24	0	16	16	0
Sumska	17	13	14	14	13
Ternopil'ska	25	15	17	22	15
Vinnytska	13	0	0	0	0
Volynska	22	2	2	2	2
Zakarpatska	20	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	18	1	1	1	1
Zhytomyrska	17	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>145</b>



Annex – VII (A): Micro project approval (Replication. progress)

Regions	Approved MPPs	Cost-sharing							Typology of MPP				Beneficiaries (people)		
		COs	VC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	CBA	Total	Health	Energy saving	Water Supply	Environment	Total	Male	Female
Cherkaska	3	68123	69007	274633	0	0	387600	799363	1	2	0	0	1790	778	1012
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	1	9475	50329	0	0	0	111045	170849	0	1	0	0	546	257	289
Dnipropetrovska	2	27721	224790	15390	23162	0	261815	552878	0	2	0	0	1982	942	1040
Donetska	5	79413	798592	0	0	0	677250	1555255	0	5	0	0	8192	3904	4288
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	1	11500	0	58014	0	0	127307	196821	0	1	0	0	522	235	287
Khersonska	2	35631	252717	149521	0	0	261627	699496	1	1	0	0	3871	1760	2111
Khmelnyska	2	23282	15000	165336	0	0	261925	465543	0	2	0	0	1477	617	860
Kirovohradska	4	66069	267057	20000	80000	40325	515305	988756	1	3	0	0	2177	951	1226
Kyivska	1	74162	0	0	0	0	135453	209615	0	1	0	0	727	338	389
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	2	26024	99953	62584	0	0	262940	451501	0	1	1	0	939	406	533
Odeska	3	32242	77399	126983	0	0	408600	645224	0	3	0	0	5943	2366	3577
Poltavska	2	26887	195562	50000	0	0	262140	534589	0	2	0	0	784	348	436
Rivnenska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumska	1	20132	85155	0	0	0	135450	240737	0	0	1	0	703	316	387
Ternopil'ska	1	11036	71432	0	0	0	135450	217918	1	0	0	0	761	361	400
Vinnyska	4	59100	106800	280904	0	208924	525600	1181328	0	4	0	0	2971	1360	1611
Volynska	1	14000	35700	0	30000	0	136250	215950	0	1	0	0	495	255	240
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	1	14284	0	131288	0	0	135450	281022	0	1	0	0	605	288	317
<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>599081</b>	<b>2349493</b>	<b>1334653</b>	<b>133162</b>	<b>249249</b>	<b>4741207</b>	<b>9406845</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34485</b>	<b>15482</b>	<b>19003</b>

## Annex – VII (B): Micro projects approval (replication. status)

Regions	Approved MPPs	Cost-sharing							Typology of MPP				Beneficiaries (people)		
		COs	VC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	CBA	Total	Health	Energy saving	Water Supply	Environment	Total	Male	Female
Cherkaska	7	121810	291909	386112	0	0	876650	1676481	2	3	2	0	3217	1470	1747
Chernihivska	1	6738	39977	0	0	0	86748	133463	0	1	0	0	249	115	134
Chernivetska	1	9475	50329	0	0	0	111045	170849	0	1	0	0	546	257	289
Dnipropetrovska	5	66508	537375	49595	66567	0	626963	1347008	0	5	0	0	3789	1784	2005
Donetska	6	94755	798592	77497	88050	0	801200	1860094	0	6	0	0	9200	4341	4859
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	2	28633	146138	58014	0	0	263525	496310	0	2	0	0	1553	721	832
Khersonska	3	49096	252717	199896	0	0	367627	869336	1	2	0	0	5090	2309	2781
Khmelnyska	6	76531	270195	437423	0	30000	716325	1530474	1	5	0	0	2973	1285	1688
Kirovohradaska	7	108469	511863	65000	140000	117220	893680	1836232	1	6	0	0	4006	1662	2344
Kyivska	6	146589	49166	520556	0	0	703479	1419790	1	5	0	0	4697	2109	2588
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	2	25800	0	217600	0	0	247800	491200	0	2	0	0	799	345	454
Mykolaivska	2	26024	99953	62584	0	0	262940	451501	0	1	1	0	939	406	533
Odeska	5	56442	221117	187806	0	0	676750	1142115	0	5	0	0	8910	3709	5201
Poltavska	4	46949	285642	100000	0	0	501640	934231	0	4	0	0	1936	864	1072
Rivnenska	1	21500	0	171600	100000	0	136250	429350	0	1	0	0	366	169	197
Sumska	5	89370	590676	0	0	0	584175	1264221	1	2	2	0	8655	4156	4499
Ternopilaska	2	19638	71432	45333	0	12876	238700	387979	1	1	0	0	2583	1248	1335
Vinnyska	8	111387	265552	527174	0	268924	1052050	2225087	0	8	0	0	6521	2978	3543
Volynska	1	14000	35700	0	30000	0	136250	215950	0	1	0	0	495	255	240
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	3	44649	119900	181162	0	0	366275	711986	0	2	1	0	1968	918	1050
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>1164363</b>	<b>4638233</b>	<b>3287352</b>	<b>424617</b>	<b>429020</b>	<b>9650072</b>	<b>19593657</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68492</b>	<b>31101</b>	<b>37391</b>

## Annex - VIII: Micro projects completed (replication. status)

Regions	Approved MPPs	Operation and maintenance found established	Works done	Public audit	Handover
Cherkaska	7	1	1	1	1
Chernihivska	1	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	1	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	5	0	0	0	0
Donetska	6	0	0	0	0
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	2	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	3	1	1	1	1
Khmelnyska	6	2	2	2	2
Kirovohradska	7	1	1	1	1
Kyivska	6	3	2	3	3
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	2	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	2	0	0	0	0
Odeska	5	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	4	1	1	1	1
Rivnenska	1	0	0	0	0
Sumska	5	3	3	3	3
Ternopilska	2	0	0	0	0
Vinnytska	8	0	0	0	0
Volynska	1	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	3	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>

## Annex – IX (A): Micro project approval (Energy efficiency. progress)

Regions	Approved MPPs	Cost-sharing							Beneficiaries (people)		
		COs	VC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	CBA	Total	Total	Male	Female
Cherkaska	4	69266	360546	65000	6400	0	871906	1373118	2869	1359	1510
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	6	104435	305075	214229	0	0	1186955	1810694	8924	4152	4772
Dnipropetrovska	3	86453	533595	95310	240000	0	681438	1636796	3755	1793	1962
Donetska	2	46364	504499	-77353	0	0	434111	907621	5423	2529	2894
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	647	-171	818
Khmelnyska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	1	18150	31330	-40000	100000	0	253380	362860	1248	583	665
Kyivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	1	19600	0	71600	0	0	270900	362100	466	287	179
Mykolaivska	1	21000	101677	85000	0	0	205125	412802	4987	2099	2888
Odeska	2	40600	44654	186697	0	0	441000	712951	842	368	474
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ternopilska	1	41278	411663	0	0	0	188500	641441	326	135	191
Vinnytska	3	74875	440440	190000	0	0	775200	1480515	10331	4473	5858
Volynska	2	32783	105863	80000	60000	0	377022	655668	1330	636	694
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	4	69770	245545	122890	0	0	915455	1353660	1279	548	731
<b>Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>624574</b>	<b>3084887</b>	<b>993373</b>	<b>406400</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6600992</b>	<b>11710226</b>	<b>42427</b>	<b>18791</b>	<b>23636</b>

Annex – IX(B): Micro project approval (Energy efficiency. status)

Regions	Approved MPPs	Cost-sharing							Beneficiaries (people)		
		COs	VC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	CBA	Total	Total	Male	Female
Cherkaska	9	151424	574707	221822	6400	0	2048038	3002391	7486	3234	4252
Chernihivska	4	64276	240210	83700	0	0	845703	1233889	5030	2452	2578
Chernivetska	8	141046	305075	384311	0	0	1711314	2541746	11331	5198	6133
Dnipropetrovska	9	214418	1054904	529821	364687	0	2016743	4180573	10292	4822	5470
Donetska	3	61194	504499	0	0	0	638486	1204179	6484	3043	3441
I-Frankivska	15	371241	133773	1761100	132000	0	4159887	6558001	25595	10911	14684
Kharkivska	6	94046	423708	0	0	0	1192955	1710709	4726	2236	2490
Khersonska	5	72465	260586	30000	0	0	1044758	1407809	8079	3911	4168
Khmelnyska	5	139899	338173	252019	0	0	948075	1678166	5136	2315	2821
Kirovohradska	7	153371	465140	220000	250000	0	1907410	2995921	10858	5455	5403
Kyivska	7	181634	351063	310107	0	0	1856531	2699335	8305	3757	4548
Luhanska	5	124928	331618	10000	0	0	1142783	1609329	3683	1447	2236
Lvivska	4	85144	296962	226350	0	0	1018570	1627026	2390	1192	1198
Mykolaivska	9	186317	601668	342447	0	0	2083997	3214429	15459	6517	8942
Odeska	5	82992	211852	186697	0	0	1061704	1543245	5771	2646	3125
Poltavska	6	99569	350223	80000	0	0	1396188	1925980	1836	898	938
Rivnenska	6	128590	228784	407872	202500	0	1244710	2212456	6221	3063	3158
Sumska	10	195633	753104	54635	0	60000	2638861	3702233	7393	3513	3880
Ternopilska	6	143972	449261	379324	25000	0	1486476	2484033	4790	2137	2653
Vinnytska	6	144298	633846	453050	0	0	1629415	2860609	11730	5149	6581
Volynska	10	156025	136133	326880	308619	0	2191967	3119624	6448	2750	3698
Zakarpatska	7	151330	678900	332232	0	0	1669247	2831709	3818	1748	2070
Zaporizka	4	98926	261956	206189	48676	0	935103	1550850	3753	1756	1997
Zhytomyrska	11	214834	919397	262530	0	0	2699200	4095961	10188	4482	5706
<b>Total</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>3457572</b>	<b>10505542</b>	<b>7061086</b>	<b>1337882</b>	<b>60000</b>	<b>39568121</b>	<b>61990203</b>	<b>186802</b>	<b>84632</b>	<b>102170</b>

## Annex - X: Micro-project completion (energy efficiency)

Regions	Approved MPPs	Operation and maintenance found established	Works done	Public audit	Handover
Cherkaska	9	2	2	2	2
Chernihivska	4	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	8	0	0	1	0
Dnipropetrovska	9	1	0	2	0
Donetska	3	0	0	0	0
I-Frankivska	15	2	2	2	2
Kharkivska	6	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	5	1	1	1	1
Khmelnyska	5	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	7	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	7	2	1	2	2
Luhanska	5	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	4	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	9	3	1	3	3
Odeska	5	1	2	2	2
Poltavska	6	2	2	2	2
Rivnenska	6	1	5	5	1
Sumska	10	6	6	6	5
Ternopil'ska	6	0	2	4	0
Vinnytska	6	0	0	0	0
Volynska	10	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	7	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	4	1	1	1	1
Zhytomyrska	11	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>21</b>

Annex – XI (A): Establishing Supporting Structures (Rural Economic Development) - Progress

Oblast	CO formation					
	CO formed	Target H/H	H/H participated	Total members	Male	Female
Cherkaska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	3	1640	62	129	57	72
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	1	600	600	600	360	240
Odeska	1	598	25	25	22	3
Sumska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ternopilska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	2	2056	1208	246	119	127
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4894</b>	<b>1895</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>442</b>

## Annex – XI (B): Establishing Supporting Structures (Rural Economic Development) - Status

Oblast	CO formation					
	CO formed	Target H/H	H/H participated	Total members	Male	Female
Cherkaska	5	833	187	283	123	160
Chernivetska	4	1967	113	155	85	70
Donetska	1	39	39	146	75	71
Khersonska	4	183	180	105	42	63
Khmelnyska	4	2390	129	336	169	167
Kirovohradska	5	195	107	129	61	68
Mykolaivska	4	803	697	882	549	333
Odeska	4	1862	106	106	78	28
Sumska	7	331	133	133	95	38
Ternopilska	4	1288	201	131	66	65
Vinnytska	4	3538	77	251	111	140
Volynska	4	1236	64	64	41	23
Zaporizka	4	2144	1295	333	175	158
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>16809</b>	<b>3328</b>	<b>3054</b>	<b>1670</b>	<b>1384</b>



## Annex – XII (A): Micro projects Approval (Rural Economic Development) - Progress

Regions	Approved MPPs	Cost-sharing							Typology of MPP						Beneficiaries (people)		
		COs	VC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	CBA	Total	Meat	Milk	Services	Sales services	Horticulture	Other	Total	Male	Female
Cherkaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	1	169999	0	0	0	0	679998	849997	0	0	0	1	0	0	148	68	80
Donetska	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
Khmelnyska	3	370851	70000	0	0	0	1763399	2204250	0	1	2	0	0	0	360	186	174
Kirovohradska	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
Odeska	1	158272	0	0	0	0	633085	791357	0	0	1	0	0	0	916	367	549
Sumska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ternopil'ska	2	262556	0	77000	0	0	1354155	1693711	0	0	1	1	0	0	373	239	134
Vinnytska	1	132650	0	0	0	0	530000	662650	0	0	1	0	0	0	67	30	37
Volyn'ska	1	96521	0	70879	0	0	669600	837000	0	0	1	0	0	0	488	223	265
Zaporizka	2	128000	0	0	128000	0	1024000	1280000	0	1	-1	0	0	2	2629	839	1790
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1318849</b>	<b>70000</b>	<b>147879</b>	<b>128000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6654237</b>	<b>8318965</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4981</b>	<b>1952</b>	<b>3029</b>

## Annex – XII (B): Micro projects Approval (Rural Economic Development) - Status

Regions	Approved MPPs	Cost-sharing							Typology of MPP						Beneficiaries (people)		
		COs	VC/CC	Rayon Authority	Regional Authority	Private sector	CBA	Total	Meat	Milk	Services	Sales services	Horticulture	Other	Total	Male	Female
Cherkaska	4	225100	129700	0	167000	0	1704600	2226400	0	1	3	0	0	0	1165	458	707
Chernivetska	4	531154	0	0	0	65000	2379823	2975977	0	0	3	1	0	0	599	284	315
Donetska	1	31300	19000	0	0	0	201200	251500	0	0	1	0	0	0	656	275	381
Khersonska	4	436494	135042	0	0	0	2106407	2677943	0	0	4	0	0	0	388	197	191
Khmelnyska	3	370851	70000	0	0	0	1763399	2204250	0	1	2	0	0	0	360	186	174
Kirovohradska	4	935373	0	0	0	0	2421500	3356873	0	0	1	0	1	2	314	137	177
Mykolaivska	3	354600	0	0	0	0	1410700	1765300	0	0	3	0	0	0	403	213	190
Odeska	3	483326	0	0	0	0	1746810	2230136	0	0	3	0	0	0	3293	1427	1866
Sumska	4	293500	367150	0	0	0	2120000	2780650	0	0	0	0	4	0	171	80	91
Ternopil'ska	4	524902	0	82000	25208	0	2439155	3071265	0	0	3	1	0	0	753	468	285
Vinnyska	4	541900	0	0	0	0	2166000	2707900	0	0	4	0	0	0	2289	937	1352
Volyn'ska	3	252063	0	212637	0	0	1858800	2323500	0	0	3	0	0	0	1835	876	959
Zaporizka	4	330250	200250	0	128000	0	2197000	2855500	0	1	1	0	0	2	7652	3602	4050
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>5310813</b>	<b>921142</b>	<b>294637</b>	<b>320208</b>	<b>65000</b>	<b>24515394</b>	<b>31427194</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19878</b>	<b>9140</b>	<b>10738</b>

Annex - XIII: Micro project completion (Rural Economic Development)

<b>Regions</b>	<b>Approved MPPs</b>	<b>Operation and maintenance found established</b>	<b>Works done</b>	<b>Public audit</b>	<b>Handover</b>
Cherkaska	4	4	1	1	1
Chernivetska	4	4			
Donetska	1	1			
Khersonska	4	4	3	3	3
Khmelnytska	3	3			
Kirovohradska	4	4			
Mykolaivska	3	3	2	2	2
Odeska	3	3	2	2	2
Sumska	4	4	4	4	4
Ternopilaska	4	4			
Vinnytska	4	4			
Volynska	3	3			
Zaporizka	4	4			
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>

## Annex – XIV (A): Capacity Building (Urban Component) - Progress

Oblast	Number of trainings	Trainings							Participants		
		CO management	Planning	MPP preparation	Finance management	MPP implementation	PAS. public audit. handover	Public audit	male	female	total
Chernihivska	95	23	15	23	8	16	10	0	1260	1564	2824
Dnipropetrovska	211	211	0	0	0	0	0	0	480	1321	1801
Donetska	43	16	3	0	0	12	12	0	184	209	393
I-Frankivska	40	11	11	12	0	0	6	0	90	42	132
Kharkivska	36	3	10	0	11	1	11	0	37	38	75
Kyivska	4	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	71	87	158
Luhanska	17	14	0	0	0	2	0	1	28	56	84
Lvivska	60	15	0	22	20	0	3	0	68	60	128
Poltavska	34	10	6	15	0	0	3	0	58	74	132
Rivnenska	82	11	6	22	0	11	32	0	97	145	242
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	127	239
<b>Total</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2485</b>	<b>3723</b>	<b>6208</b>

## Annex – XIV (B): Capacity Building (Urban Component) - Status

Oblast	Number of trainings	Trainings							Participants		
		CO management	Planning	MPP preparation	Finance management	MPP implementation	Public audit	Other	male	female	total
Chernihivska	111	28	15	24	9	17	10	8	1409	1786	3195
Dnipropetrovska	214	211		1	1	1			491	1340	1831
Donetska	53	23	3	1	1	13	12		228	277	505
I-Frankivska	43	11	11	13	1	1	6		100	62	162
Kharkivska	66	12	10	10	12	2	20		104	151	255
Kyivska	4		2	1			1		71	87	158
Luhanska	20	14		1	1	3		1	51	63	114
Lvivska	75	27		23	21	1	3		85	85	170
Poltavska	42	10	6	23			3		72	94	166
Rivnenska	140	30	6	37	1	11	49	6	193	274	467
Zakarpatska	3	0		1	1	1	0		12	18	30
Zhytomyrska	11	8		1	1	1			121	148	269
<b>Total</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2937</b>	<b>4385</b>	<b>7322</b>

## Annex – XV (A): Micro project Approval (Urban Component) - Progress

Regions	Approved MPPs	Cost-sharing					Beneficiaries (people)		
		ACMBs	VC/CC	Private sector	CBA	Total	Total	Male	Female
Chernihivska	7	412924	1328258	0	1086225	2827407	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	5	67571	561335	0	632860	1261766	197	5	192
Donetska	10	200423	1599208	0	1447077	3246708	1075	471	604
I-Frankivska	6	228226	1910115	0	1496057	3634398	1690	720	970
Kharkivska	2	88662	304144	0	392744	785550	492	238	254
Kyivska	2	45583	408648	0	459793	914024	1817	821	996
Luhanska	2	198690.31	198690.31	0	1848356	2245736	5453	2342	3111
Lvivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	9	578208	4001756	0	2114499	6694463	1615	649	966
Zakarpatska	1	82140	1285915	0	257652	1625707	322	147	175
Zhytomyrska	4	93405	823002	0	647965	1564372	1114	506	608
<b>Total</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1995832</b>	<b>12421071.3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10383228</b>	<b>24800131</b>	<b>13775</b>	<b>5899</b>	<b>7876</b>

## Annex – XV (B): Micro project Approval (Urban Component) - Status

Regions	Approved MPPs	Cost-sharing					Beneficiaries (people)		
		ACMBs	VC/CC	Private sector	CBA	Total	Total	Male	Female
Chernihivska	20	850789	3250846	0	3304530	7406165	4272	1755	2517
Dnipropetrovska	22	378349	2521026	6000	2719908	5625283	3181	1339	1842
Donetska	50	604608	4862044	0	5913182	11379834	9124	3538	5586
I-Frankivska	22	466413	3693215	0	4080911	8240539	9637	3934	5703
Kharkivska	14	840233	3309980	0	3162756	7312969	6458	2740	3718
Kyivska	9	183122	1513695	0	1962897	3659714	4996	2196	2800
Luhanska	23	423196.31	1822557.31	0	4075281	6321035	11934	5216	6718
Lvivska	23	721578	1715650	0	2575021	5012249	4283	1875	2408
Poltavska	15	420215	2178148	0	2989242	5587605	7998	3206	4792
Rivnenska	26	904985	7108657	0	5232384	13246026	2864	1216	1648
Zakarpatska	28	571598	5982689	0	4789117	11343404	4452	2049	2403
Zhytomyrska	21	381888	3305312	0	3506209	7193409	5398	2349	3049
<b>Total</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>6746974</b>	<b>41263819</b>	<b>6000</b>	<b>44311438</b>	<b>92328232</b>	<b>74597</b>	<b>31413</b>	<b>43184</b>

**Annex – XVII (A): Media Coverage and Media Events – Progress**

Oblast	Media coverage					Publications			
	Newspapers	TV	Radio	Electronic Media	Total	Partner web sites	Newsletters	Printed copies	Electronic copies
Cherkaska	8	1	1	18	28	3	0	0	0
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	14	3	4	19	40	15	0	4	0
Khersonska	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Khmelnyska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	0	4	7	6	17	6	1	150	150
Kyivska	16	9	9	13	47	13	2	500	28
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	7	1	5	23	36	23	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	5	5	8	2	20	10	1	50	0
Rivnenska	14	4	15	12	45	24	3	50	160
Sumska	20	0	19	16	55	21	3	360	45
Ternopil'ska	5	0	0	1	6	19	1	20	25
Vinnyska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	1	0	3	4	5	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	3	1	0	8	12	19	0	3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>312</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1137</b>	<b>411</b>



### Annex – XVII (B): Media Coverage and Media Events – Status

Oblast	Media coverage					Publications			
	Newspapers	TV	Radio	Electronic Media	Total	Partner web sites	Newsletters	Printed copies	Electronic copies
Cherkaska	37	11	7	46	101	52	3	90	91
Chernihivska	0	3	2	5	10	9	0	0	0
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	39	6	0	4	49	14	0	0	0
Donetska	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1
Ivano-Frankivska	4	7	4	13	28	5	0	0	0
Kharkivska	63	37	14	133	247	95	0	21	52
Khersonska	14	4	0	4	22	23	0	0	4
Khmelnyska	16	4	0	3	23	142	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	6	34	47	45	132	30	8	1650	1700
Kyivska	102	27	26	74	229	27	9	2400	92
Luhanska	38	2	1	23	64	2	1	84	1
Lvivska	42	16	13	119	190	97	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	15	6	0	18	39	10	3	400	358
Odeska	0	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
Poltavska	51	27	94	15	187	56	4	270	50
Rivnenska	198	58	209	219	684	231	22	433	931
Sumska	95	15	71	68	249	112	10	1460	100
Ternopil'ska	28	3	8	3	42	142	5	100	225
Vinnytska	9	8	6	23	46	4	0	0	0
Volynska	0	3	1	6	10	2	1	70	30
Zakarpatska	4	4	1	8	17	24	0	0	0
Zaporizka	25	49	4	104	182	26	3	340	3
Zhytomyrska	19	5	1	27	52	72	0	3	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>2608</b>	<b>1177</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>7322</b>	<b>3639</b>

