



Community Based Approach to Local Development Project, Phase III



THIRD 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 3d quarter, 2016

During 3^d 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.

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, 219 CRCs, 730 micro-projects; 2, 134.718 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, 57 trainings were conducted to train 345 men and 345 women; 80 sittings of Local Development Forums (LDFs) and 5 sittings of Regional Coordination Councils (RCCs) took place. Through them community members were trained in community mobilisation and participatory planning.

During 3rd quarter, 2016, cumulative achievements were as follows:

- The project reached 24 regions, 201 rayons and 800 local councils;
- A total of 2,134.718 men, women and children are expected to benefit from 730 micro-projects directly or indirectly.
- 157,458 men and women (CO members) from 315, 648 households organized themselves into 819 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 219 Community Resource Centres have been established and strengthened to support joint planning and implementation of community initiatives;
- 466 community initiatives were approved in the priority area of energy saving, public health, and water supply/sanitation.

Regular:

During 3^d quarter, 2016, the following specific achievements have been made:

Micro-projects: 18 micro-projects of the COs were approved in partnership with their respective local authorities and the CBA Project, making it 466 in total since inception. 11 micro-projects were focused on energy saving, 5 micro-projects were focused on water supply, and 2 – on health protection. Since inception, 377 of these micro-projects are focused on energy saving, followed by health protection and reconstruction of healthcare posts (51), water supply (37) and environment (1). Total cost of these 18 micro-projects is expected to be UAH 4.9 mln (USD 192.2 / EUR 172.4 ths) to be shared among the COs (5.8%), local budget (31.1%), CBA (62.3%) and private sponsors (0.8%). In total, since inception, total cost of 466 micro-projects is expected to be UAH 158.6 mln (USD 6.2/ EUR 5.5mln). Of them, 5.9 % was collected by COs, 31.6% were provided from local budget, 61.7% - 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 micro-projects. 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 3rd quarter, 2016, the following specific achievements have been made:

Micro-projects: 10 micro-projects of the COs were approved in partnership with their respective local authorities and CBA Project, making it 87 in total since inception. 5 of these micro-projects concern energy saving followed by health (2) and water supply (3). Since inception, 68 of the micro-projects are focused on energy saving, followed by health protection (11) and water supply (8). Total cost of these 10 micro-projects is expected to be UAH 2.8 mln (USD 109.8 / EUR 98.5 ths) to be shared among the COs (5.3%), local budget (50.4%), CBA (44.2%) and private sponsors (0.1 %). Since inception, total cost of 87 micro projects is expected to be UAH 22.4 mln (USD 878.7 / EUR 788.26 ths). Of them, 5.9% was collected by COs, 43.6% were provided from local budget, 48.6% - part provided by the CBA Project, and 1.9 % 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: 177 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 3d quarter, 2016:

Micro-projects: 10 micro-projects have been approved, making it 177 in total since inception. Total cost of these 10 micro-projects is UAH 4.4 mln (USD 172.6/ EUR 154.8 ths) which was shared among community (5.6%), local budget (32.1%), CBA (62.3%). An estimated 13,379 men and women will receive direct/indirect

benefit from this support. Since inception, total cost of 177 approved micro projects is UAH 66.4 mln (USD 2.64/ EUR 2.3 mln). Of them, 5.6% was collected by COs, 31.2% were provided from local budget, 63.1% - part provided by the CBA Project, and 0.1% was given by private sponsors. An estimated 200,181 men, women and children will receive direct/indirect benefit from these 177 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. 48 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 3^d quarter, 2016, the following specific achievements have been made in the area of rural economic development:

- **Micro-projects:** 8 micro-projects were approved, making it 53 in total since inception. Total cost of these 8 micro-projects is UAH 3.8 mln (USD 149.07 / EUR 133.7 ths) which was allocated by community (16.8 %), local budget (4.9%), CBA (78%), private sponsors (0.2%). An estimated 4, 975 men and women will receive direct/indirect benefit from this support. Since inception, total cost of 53 approved projects is 34.3 mln UAH (1.34 mln USD/1.2 mln EUR). Of them, 16.7 % was collected by communities, 5.0% was provided from local budget, 78.1% was provided by the CBA Project, and 0.2 % was given by private sponsors. An estimated 24,705 men, women and children will receive direct/indirect benefit from these 53 micro-projects.

Urban Development Component

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

Results and Achievements: 326 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 3d quarter, 2016, in total 277 trainings were held on how to practically make use of community mobilization approach to improve living conditions in condominium, making it 1059 in total since inception. 2245 people in total participated in the trainings (1056 men and 1189 women).

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

- The Project reached 12 regions and 25 partner cities;
- 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 3d quarter, 2016, 80 micro-projects were approved, making it 353 in total since inception. Total cost of these 80 approved micro-projects was UAH 39.3 million (USD 1.5 / EUR 1.38 mln), shared among the ACMBs (7.3%), CBA (47.9%) and local/regional authorities (44.7%) and private sponsors (0.1%). 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, 16, 656 men, women and children will benefit from this support. Since inception, total cost of 353 approved micro projects is expected to be UAH 131. 6 mln (USD 5.16 / EUR 4,6 mln). Of them, 6.7 % was collected by ACMBs, 44.8 % was provided by local authorities, 48.5 % was provided by the CBA Project. In total, 91, 253 men, women and children will benefit from these 353 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 3d 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 12 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. In total, 5 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 4 special 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. As the result, qualification level of more than **250** representatives of local self-governance bodies has been refined;

- Distance Online Courses: During 3rd quarter, 2016, 4 online distant courses in different aspects of community development were conducted 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: During the 3rd 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 3^d quarter, 2016, the Fifth All-Ukrainian Student Summer School for Sustainable Local Development was conducted in Kamianets-Podilsky city. The event included numerous student activities focused on sustainable development and UN SDGs. 20 Students from different Universitites of the CBA Network of Partner Universities participated in the event. During the 3d quarter CBA partner universities in Kyiv, Dnipro, Lviv, Vinnytsia, Ostroh (Rivne region) conducted 5 scientific sociological researches on CBA methodology. Findings of the researches can be found at the CBA project website <http://cba.org.ua/ua/biblioteka/zviti-proektu>.
- Information dissemination: Since inception, as media monitoring shows, there were 2, 811 media reports and 1, 277 publications on various websites. Furthermore, 8, 419 printed and 4, 475 electronic publications were documented.

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

SN	Activity	Tasks		Achievements					Total
		Unit	Q-ty	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	2016Q3	
Support to Infrastructural Objects									
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	-16		803
5	Community organizations	No.		18	801		-16	-21 ¹	782
b	Enrolled with VC/CC	No.		-	672	135	-4	-21	782
	Legally registered	No.		-	672	135	-4	-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	80	842
7	Regional Coordination Councils grafted	No.	24	4	20	-	-	-	24
	RCC meetings held	No.		4	23	5	13	5	50
8	Community Resource Centres formed	No.	200	77	124	18	-	-	219
9	Training conducted	No.			630	112	1261	57	2060
10	Participants of the trainings	No.			3987	1892	23051	690	29620
	Male	No.			1660	827	9698	345	12530
	Female	No.			2327	1065	13353	345	17090
11	Community development planning								
	COs with CDP prepared	No.	1,000	-	543	51	99	89	782
	CDP approved and mainstreamed	No.	1,000	-	543	51	99	89	782
12	Micro-projects supported (regular)	No.	800		414	2	33	18	466
	Energy saving	No.			341	1	24	11	377
	Water supply	No.			29	-	4	5	37
	Health	No.			44	1	4	2	51
	Environment	No.			-	-	1	-	1
	Total cost of approved MPPs	mIn UAH			140.7	1.8	11.2	4.9	158.6
	Shared by COs	%			5.8	5.1	5.4	5.8	5.9
	Shared by local, rayon, oblast authorities	%			30.4	20.7	41.3	31.1	31.6

¹ COs with which MoUs were signed but in different reasons they either terminated agreement, or quota was not allocated

	Shared by CBA	%			63	74.2	52.4	62.3	61.7
	Shared by private sponsors	%			0.8	-	0.9	0.8	0.8
13	Micro-projects supported (replication)	No.			16	25	36	10	87
	Energy saving	No.			10	23	30	5	68
	Water supply	No.			2	2	2	2	8
	Health	No.			4	-	4	3	11
	Environment	No.			-	-	-	-	-
	Total cost of approved MPPs	mIn UAH			3.5	6.7	9.4	2.8	22.4
	Shared by COs	%			6.2	5.2	6.4	5.3	5,9
	Shared by local, rayon, oblast authorities	%			43.7	44.9	40.6	50.4	43,6
	Shared by CBA	%			48.8	47.9	50.4	44.2	1,9
	Shared by private sponsors	%			1.3	2.0	2.6	0.1	48,6
14	Energy Efficiency	No.			113	24	30	10	177
	Total cost of approved MPPs	mIn UAH			41.9	8.4	11.7	4.4	66.4
	Shared by COs	%			5.6	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.6
	Shared by local, rayon, oblast authorities	%			28	32.1	38.3	32.1	31.2
	Shared by CBA	%			66.3	62	56.4	62.3	63.1
	Shared by private sponsors	%			0.1	-	0		0.1
Urban Development Component									
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	80	353
	Total cost of approved MPPs	mIn UAH		-	61.7	5.8	24.8	39.3	131.6
	Shared by ACMBs	%		-	6.8	9.9	8	7.3	6.7
	Shared by local, rayon, oblast authorities	%		-	42.8	41.9	50.1	44.7	44.8
	Shared by CBA	%		-	50.4	48.1	41.9	47.9	48.5
	Shared by private sponsors	%		-	0	0.1	0	0.1	0
	Beneficiary population	No.			56730	4092	13775	16,656	91,253
Rural Economic Development									
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	8	53
	Total cost of approved MPPs	mIn UAH		-	16.2	6.8	8.3	3.7	34.3
	Shared by COs	%		-	17	17	15.9	16.8	16.7
	Shared by local, rayon, oblast authorities	%		-	5.6	7.3	4.2	4.9	5.0
	Shared by CBA	%		-	77	75.7	80.0	78.0	78.1
	Shared by private sponsors	%		-	0.4	-	0	0.2	0.2
	Beneficiary population	No.		-	9636	5261	4981		19878
PR and Communication									
1	Media coverage	No.		795	965	536	312	203	2811
2	Publications (web sites)	No.		277	570	171	159	100	1277

Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Project Description

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

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

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

Project goals

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

1.2 Implementation Methodology

Strategic direction of the CBA is to build capacity of its target stakeholders and use this capacity for 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 (rayon and regional) and macro level (national) are involved in the process as it moves forward. The CBA implementation process involves a series of activities and action points that ultimately yield results intended by the Project.

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

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

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

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

1.3 Management Arrangement

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

1.4 Project Area

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

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

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

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

Activities carried out during 3d 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	2016Q3	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: 819 COs, 219 LDFs, 219 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, the actual participation of households turned out to be 83.2% and representation of women in the total membership was 58% (for more details see *Table II*). Since inception, 819 community organizations have been established, 157, 458 persons representing 315, 648 households joined the COs as members.

Table – II: Formation of Community Organizations

SN	Activity	Unit	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	2016Q3	Total
1	Communities selected	No.	96	721	2	-16	-	803
2	No. of COs formed/grafted	No.	18	801	-	-16	-21	782
3	Household participation							
	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
4	Membership	No.	2,374	133,521	21,563	8,765	-	157,458
	Male	%	38	42.5	42.3	42.5	-	42
	Female	%	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	2016Q3	Total	%
ACMB	No.	-	0	0		-	0	0
Community organization	No.	-	650	123	-16	-	757	97
BSP	No.	-	21	1	2	-	24	2.9
Cooperatives	No.	-	1	0	0	-	1	0.1
Other	No.	-	0	0		-	0	0
Total		0	672	124	-14	0	782	100.0

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 3d quarter, 2016, 80 LDF meetings were held in various oblasts. Since inception, in total 219 LDFs were established /grafted, and 842 LDF meetings were held.

Table – IV: Formation and Sittings of LDFs

	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	2016Q3	Total
LDFs established	75	126	18	-	-	219
No. of sittings held	-	417	272	73	80	842

* COs with which MoUs were signed but in different reasons they either terminated agreement, or quota was not allocated. 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 3d quarter, 2016, RCCs met 5 times (See *Table V*). Since inception, RCCs met 50 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 Sitzings of RCCs (Target – 24 RCCs)

	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	2016Q3	Total
RCCs grafted	4	20	-	-	-	24
Sittings held	4	23	5	13	5	50

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

2.2.4 Community Resource Centres

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

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

Table VI – Creation of Resource Centres

	Level of Resource Centre	Target	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	2016Q3	Total
1	Regional Community Resource Centres	24	24	0	-	-	-	24
2	Rayon Community Resource Centres	200	124	77	19	-	-	219

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 3d quarter, 2016, 57 capacity building events were held, making it 2060 in total since inception. In total, 345 men and 345 women participated in these 57 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	2016Q3	Total
No. of training sessions	-	630	112	1261	57	2060
Participants	-	3,987	1892	23051	690	29620
male	-	1,660	827	9698	345	12530
female	-	2,327	1065	13353	345	17090

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

2.4 Micro-project Implementation

Verifiable Indicator – 800 rural community micro-projects. Results and Achievements – 730 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	2016Q3	Total
1	CDPs developed/grafted	No.	-	543	51	99	90	693
2	CDPs approved at VC/CC	No.	-	543	51	99	89	693
3	CDPs approved at LDF	No.	-	543	51	99	89	693

During 3d quarter, 2016, 89 COs developed their plans, all of which were approved by local councils and LDF meetings. In total, since inception 782 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.

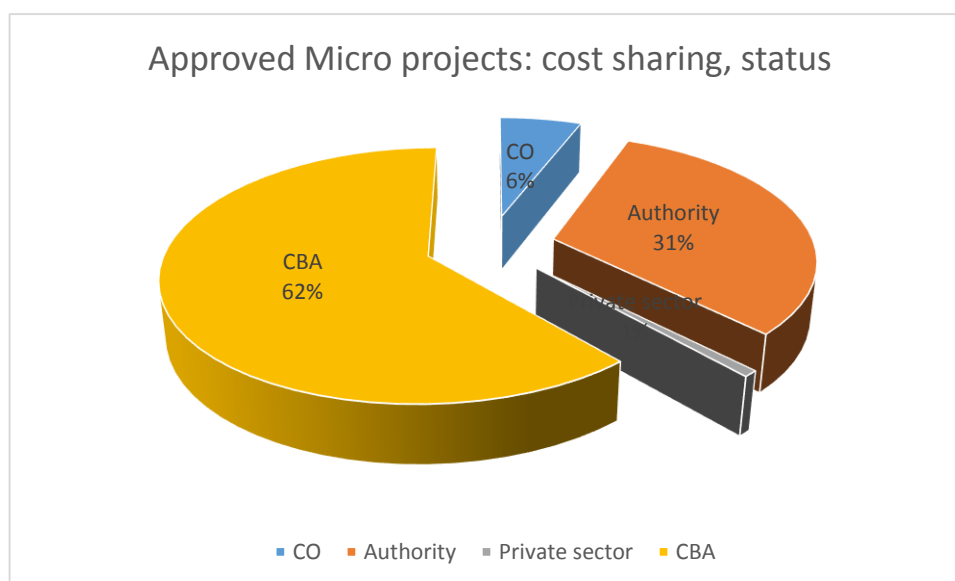
2.4.3 Approval of micro-project proposals

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 3d quarter, 2016, 18 MPPs were approved by CBA-III, making it 466 in total since inception. Total cost of these 18 approved micro-projects was UAH 4.9 million (USD 192.2 / EUR 172.4), shared among the COs (5.8 %), CBA (62.3 %), local/regional authorities (31.1 %) and private sponsors (0.8%). 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, 377 micro-projects were devoted to energy saving, 51 to health posts, 37 to water supply systems, and 1 to environment. In total, since inception, total cost of 466 micro-projects is expected to be UAH 158.6 mln (USD 6,2/ EUR 5.58 mln). Of them, 5.9% was collected by COs, 31.6% were provided from local budget, 61.7% - part provided by the CBA Project, and 0.8% was given by private sponsors.

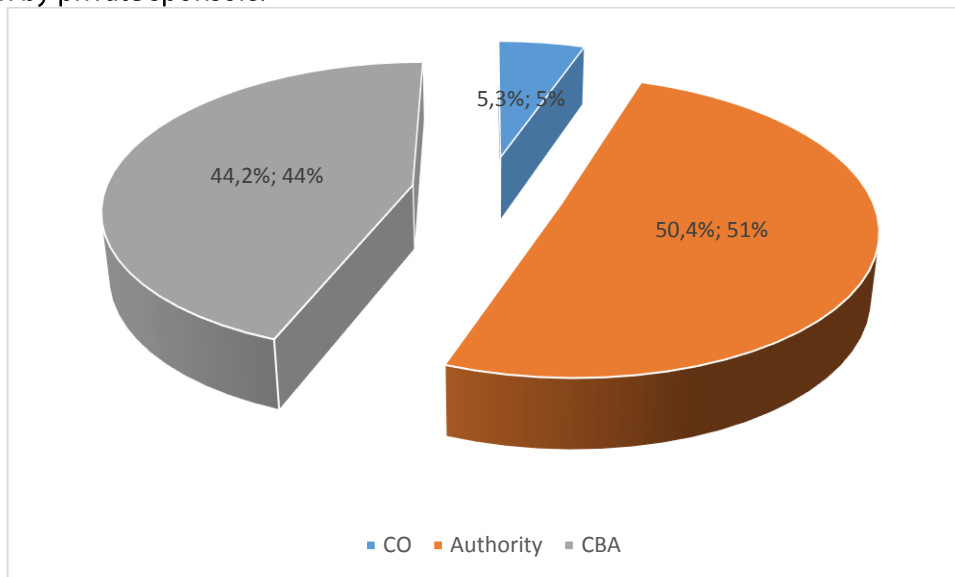


Methodology replication:

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 3d quarter, 2016, 10 micro-projects on replication were supported by the CBA-III, making it 87 in total since inception. The total cost of these 10 micro-projects was UAH 2.8 million (USD 109.8 / EUR 98.5 ths), shared by the COs (5.4%), local budget (50.4%), CBA (44.2%). These micro-projects were focused on energy saving (5), health (3) and water supply (2). In total, 7, 655 men, women and children are expected to benefit from these 10 micro-projects directly or indirectly. Since inception, 68 of the micro-projects are focused on energy saving, followed by health protection (11) and water supply (8). Since inception, total cost of 87 micro projects is expected to be UAH 22.4 mln (USD 878.7 / EUR 788.2 ths). Of them, 5.9% was collected by COs, 43.6% were provided from local budget, 48.6% - part provided by the CBA Project, and 1.9% was given by private sponsors.

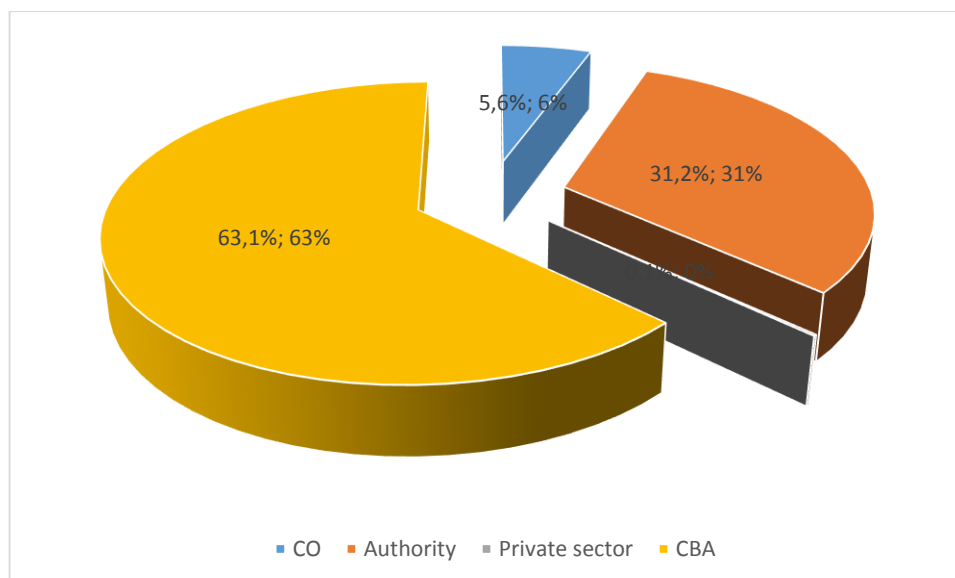


Energy Efficiency:

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 though (a) support to 300 innovative micro-projects on energy efficiency based on the introduction of micro-scale innovative technology and renewable energy sources to reduce energy loss and diversify energy sources; (b) awareness raising campaign reaching 10,000 members of community organizations on energy efficiency to ensure increased public awareness at local level on energy saving options.

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

During the reporting period, 10 micro-projects on energy efficiency were supported by the CBA, making it 177 in total since inception. Total cost of these 10 micro-projects was UAH 4.4 million (USD 172.6 / EUR 154.8 ths) shared by the COs (5.3%), local budget (50.4%), CBA (44.2%) and private sponsors (0.1%). Community territories and schools/kindergartens were the main recipients of micro-projects support. In total, 13,379 men, women and children are expected to benefit from this support. Since inception, total cost of 177 micro projects is expected to be UAH 66.4 mln (USD 2.6 / EUR 2.33 mln). Of them, 5.6% was collected by COs, 31.2% were provided from local budget, 63.1% - part provided by the CBA Project, and 0.1% was given by private sponsors. In total, 200,181 men, women and children are expected to benefit from 177 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.

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 streetlightning).

During 3^d quarter, 2016, various activities on raising public awareness on energy efficiency were undertaken. In the framework of these events, the CBA communities, local councils, rayon authorities and regional authorities were informed again about the necessity and measures of raising energy efficiency. In total, since inception of the third phase, awareness raising campaign already reached 8, 131 members of community organizations and local authorities on energy efficiency to ensure increased public awareness at local level on energy saving options.

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. As indicated in Table – IX, 730 micro-projects were initiated by end of September, 2016.

Table- IX: Implementation of Micro-Projects

	2014	2015	2016Q1	2016Q2	2016Q3	Total
Micro-projects supported (regular)		414	2	33	18	466
Energy saving		341	1	24	11	377
Water supply		29	-	4	5	37
Health		44	1	4	2	51
Environment		-	-	1	-	1
Micro-projects supported (replication)		16	25	36	10	87
Energy saving		10	23	30	5	68
Water supply		2	2	2	2	8
Health		4	-	4	3	11
Environment		-	-	-	-	-
Energy Efficiency		113	24	30	10	177
Total		543	51	99	66	730

Box 1– Time for change: Energy efficiency initiative melts the skepticism of village community in Rivne region



The people in Chornomorka, a village in the Ukrainian region of Ochakiv, had waited for a renovation of local kindergarten for a long time: its premises were too cold and every winter the children suffered. This translated in lost school days, bad health, and problems for the parents. To solve the problem villagers decided to get organized and take the matter in their own hands. In the fall of 2015 they created a community organization called “Chornomorochka” and developed a proposal for a micro-project. UNDP’s local development program, the EU-funded Community-Based Approach to Local Development (CBA), decided to support the renovation project, provided the local authorities would also make a contribution. In 2016, villagers could see the results after the kindergarten’s façade was finally insulated with mineral wool plates. The cost of the renovation had been partly covered with fundraising from the villagers (for 31,500.00

UAH, approximately 1,100 USD), partly funded by the Chornomorka village council (about 10,000 USD) and partly by the EU/UNDP local development initiative (for about 8,000 USD). Now all families of the community association feel they have a stake in the local kindergarten, that they helped renovate. This winter, their children do not need extra socks and sweaters. Thanks to energy saving measures, not only the school is warmer and the children happier, but also energy bills have decreased and so the environmental impact of the heating system. But the most precious was the experience that people gained during implementation of this micro-project. They realized that they can make a difference and take responsibility for positive change in their community. People also learned how to register community organization, conduct tenders and monitor quality of works – skills which will be at hand during the decentralization process that is now underway in the country.



Chapter 3: RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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

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

During the Third Phase of the CBA, RED Component 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 48 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.

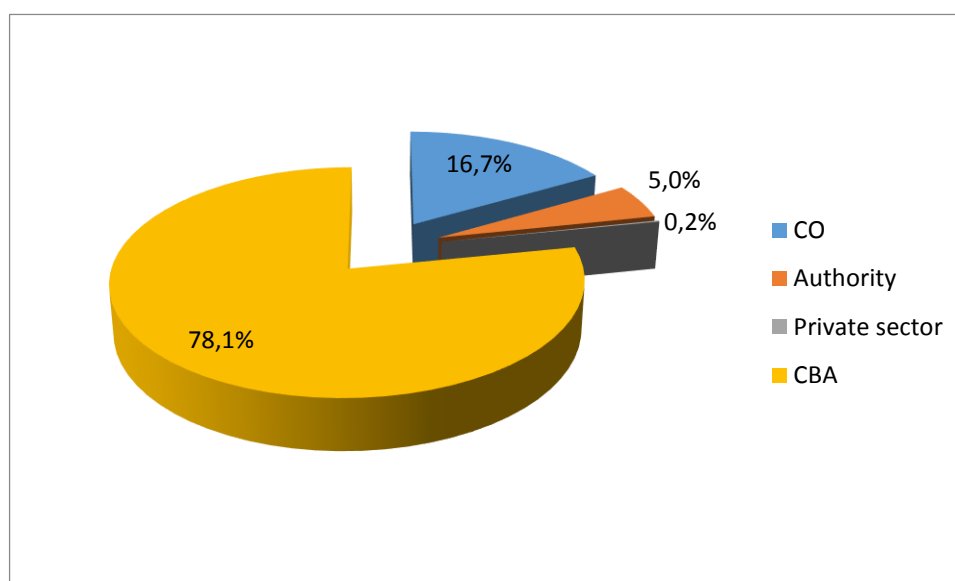
As of the end of the 3^d quarter, 2016, the target was exceeded to 48 officially registered cooperatives.

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 3^d quarter, 2016, 8 MPPs were approved by CBA-III, making it 53 in total since inception. Total cost of these 8 approved micro-projects is UAH 3.7 million (USD 145.1/ EUR 130.2 ths), allocated by the COs (16.8%), CBA (78%), local/regional authorities (4.9%) and private sponsors (0.3%). 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, 975 men, women and children are expected to benefit from this support. Since inception, total cost of 53 micro projects is expected to be UAH 34.3 mln (USD 1.34 / EUR 1.2 mln). Of them, 16.7% was collected by COs, 5.0% were provided from local budget, 78.1% - part provided by the CBA Project, and 0.2 % was given by private sponsors. In total, 24,705 men, women and children are expected to benefit from 53 micro-projects directly or indirectly.



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 3d 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.

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. 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.

On 21 September 2016 International Project Manager Hendrik van Zyl and the Community Development Specialist Olena Ruditch of the joint EU/UNDP "Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA) Project participated in the official opening of the Agricultural Service Cooperative "Dary Laniv" in village Rudka Kremenetsky rayon. Together with the Head of Oblast State Administration Stepan Barna and oblast authorities CBA Project senior management cut the ribbon and congratulated local community with the event.



To ensure sustainability of achieved results CBA management constantly monitored ASCs' activities during field visits. Thus, during the 3d quarter Community Development Specialist of CBA Project Elena Rudich and project engineer Mykola Kolomiets visited Sumy region to monitor cooperatives, created with the support of the project. During these three days, representatives of the project visited five districts of the region to meet with members of community organizations, rayon authorities, rayon coordinators. IMG 5827 Elena Rudich and Mykola Kolomiets also visited cooperatives and saw how communities implement their initiatives in practice. The CBA management visited ASC "Nedryhayliv" (Str. Nedryhayliv) and ASC "Hospodar-2015"

(s.Horuzhivka) in Nedryhaylivsky area, specialized in land cultivation and crop. In Lypovodolynskiy rayon project Project representatives visited community organisations "Lypivka" in the village Lypova Dolyna and the community organisation "Hrun" in the village Pidstavky, which have implemented microprojects using innovative energy saving measures in social objects (in the local school and in the kindergarten). In Lebedinsky and Okhtyrsky rayons community organisations "Chervlene-15" (village Chervlene) and community organisations "Komyshanska" (s.Komyshi) presented results of the micro-projects in energy efficiency. At the end of the working visit Project representatives visited ASC "Dobrobut Shevchenkove-2015" (village Shevchenkove, Glukhivski rayon) where they saw results of the ASC work and discussed ways of further development and cooperation with amalgamated community in Sumy region. During the visit, representatives of the project discussed with communities ways of their further development and cooperation with local authorities in the context of decentralization reform.



Box 2 – CBA-backed



Agricultural Ternopil region selected as one of the piloted for starting and approbation of cooperative development approach. During CBA2 in the region founded two agricultural services cooperatives ASC “Zelena Krinitsa” with grain processing services in Koshlyaki village and ASC “Yagidniy kraj” with freezer storage facilities for better berries marketing and fuel briquettes production in Losyatin village. Of course, during implementation of these pilot cooperative initiatives it was many technical, organizational and autocratic problems, which resolved only by joined efforts by local communities, authorities and CBA. For instance many problems connected with legalization of former shared collective (“kholkhoz”) property, which sometimes distributed without proper documentation, connection of equipment to electrical grid where big monopolies are dictating their rules, proper installation and functioning of equipment, and raising money from future

cooperative members.

Finally both piloted cooperative projects were so useful for local communities and supported by people and regional authorities that Ternopil region without hesitation selected rural component and cooperative development for the next phase of cooperation with CBA.



In 2015 under support of CBA3 framework in Oblast founded four new agricultural services cooperatives ASCs:

- ASC “Starii mlyn” in village Tseniv, Kozivskii rayon – main services are grain processing for flour and grain. Projects costs UAH 775 000;
- ASC “Dary laniv” in village Rudka, Kremenetskii rayon – with grain processing and extrusion services for feeds. Projects costs UAH 775 000;
- ASC “Schedrii kraj” in Starii Pochaiv village, Kremenetskii rayon – drying fruits and vegetables services. Projects costs UAH 753 000;
- ASC “Krinichky” in village Kotiv, Berezhanskii rayon – multifunctional cooperative with fuel briquettes production, production of foundation for beekeepers and soil cultivation services. Project costs UAH 687 000.

All new cooperatives granted CBA support for machinery and equipment in 2015 and 2016.

In all cooperatives created technical-information centers for providing advisory services and dissemination experience and best practices to coop members. Premises for centers provided by local authorities. CBA provided furniture and IT equipment.

Development needs

After 2 years of cooperative development, ASCs defined a lot of common obstacles and opportunities from other side. Of course, the old (CBA2) coops shared their vision with newcomers (CBA3).

There are many common problems for all agricultural cooperatives. For instance rapidly changeable Ukrainian tax and accountancy legislation. For instance in 2015 local tax authorities in different oblasts and even rayons interpreted tax legislation differently, and it costs great efforts to obtain non-profit status for new agricultural services cooperatives. Accountancy is other serious pain for cooperatives: constant changes in regulation, reporting form one side and lack of professional accountants in rural areas from the other side. Other point of common interests – common marketing and promotion of cooperative products and purchasing inputs. For instance for every single cooperative creation and development own professional web site, where will be possible to promote products, is costly and difficult process. The same is participation in agricultural fairs, exhibitions, buying agricultural inputs, etc.

CBA approach

Gradually CBA supported ASCs in Ternopil region start to understand the advantages of joined efforts. The seed was seeded into fertile ground.

Additional impulse to association provided by CBA during organization of study tours and special cluster training

where ASC leaders are freely discuss problems and opportunities with CBA and each other.

So, it does not look unusual that foundation decision about Ternopil cooperative Association creation made during CBA cluster training event – Seminar "Agricultural service cooperatives - prospects of development" (for Ternopilska, Volunsky, Sumska and Khmelnytsky oblasts) held July 4-6, 2016

During seminar session, six agricultural services cooperatives ASC "Zelena Krinitza", ASC "Yagidniy krai", ASC "Starii mlyn", ASC "Dary laniv", ASC "Schedrii krai", and ASC "Krinichky", which founded under support of joint EU/UNDP "Community based approach to Local development project" signed declaration about foundation of the Cooperative Union "Association of agricultural services cooperatives of Ternopilchyna"

The main directions of activity of the Association are:

- Representation and promotion of activity of ASCs – members of Association
- Promote high ethical standards and image of members
- Support cooperative development in the region
- Participate in regional and national events
- Found best practices and experience and share among members
- Promote members in electronic media, create and support web site with detail information about services provided by ASC members
- Provide trainings, field days, workshops, etc.

The association is fully open, transparent and democratic. The founders decided that Chairmanship will rotate on year basis by every ASC leader.

Future

Of course the cooperative association in Ternopol region is very young and making only their first steps. The value of this association that is real initiative from grassroots level, from ordinary ASC members. People knows many artificially created associations, forums, parties which un-useful for its ordinary members.

Ongoing Association development tasks are web site development, selecting the proper legal form, inviting more members. CBA is continue to be a reliable partner and supporting Association development by advisory and financial support for web site development.

Leaders of ASCs in Ternopil are mainly young but experienced people, some of them gained good practical farming experience in Poland and other countries, they are strongly need new knowledge and practices and want to implement it in their own farming practice to make better life in villages.

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.

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 – 326 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 3^d quarter, 2016, 277 training sessions were organized under the urban component, making it 1059 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, 2245 people participated in the trainings, among them 1056 men and 1189 women.

On 10-11 August 2016 representatives of the joint EU/UNDP Project “Community Based Approach to Local Development” – Community Development Specialist Oleksandr Ryabyi, the CBA Project Engineer Larysa Batchenko, Community Development Officer in Donetsk region Nelia Dashkovets – visited partner cities of Donetsk region.

The visit was aimed to monitor development of the Associations of Co-owners of Multi-apartment Buildings (ACMBs) in the partner-cities. Positively impressed those ACMBs which were developed in terms of the CBA and work with accordance to the Project’s methodology. In the basement of multi apartment buildings, they created equipped spaces for children, where they can play in winter; there is also a free gym for kids where they can do physical exercises. This was done by the members of the ACMB after participation in the CBA Project and people did this for their own costs without external support.

In terms of the visit the CBA Project representatives did analysis of project documentation on “smart cities” component in Dobropillia, Myrnohrad and Bahmut cities and suggested amendments to the microproject proposals and project documentation. Currently the status of readiness of the “smart cities” microprojects is approximately 80%.

To enhance their capacities proactive ACMBs fo Bahmut, Dobropillia and Myrnohrad cities received from the CBA Project office equipment during Local Development Forums. Communication with people who overcome all the obstacles and went an extra mile to become a successful and sustainable community proves the effectiveness of participatory approach and local sustainable development methodology.



On August 30-31, 2016 two-day cluster training for focal persons from #CBA partner OSA/OC, RSA/RC of Kharkivska, Dnipropetrovska, Luhanska and Donetsk oblasts is being conducted with the support of #CBA Project in Kharkiv city currently.

The first day's topic is the experience of the #CBA on smart cities, energy efficiency projects and projects on alternative energy and power decentralization reform in Ukraine.

The participants from four oblasts accentuated the #CBA methodology in the local community development that helps to unite the community. Thanks to participation in the project or replication the methodology of the project the newly formed communities "go through" the decentralization process less "painfully", experienced people who are familiar with the approaches of the Project less resist to innovations, strong communities that have grown with the Project implementation are becoming more confident and developed.

Speakers on decentralization reform:

1. Veniamin Sitov, Merefa City Council Head, Head of Merefianska Territorial Community Organization
2. Viktor Slysh, Head of Velykoburlutska RSA

In addition, representatives of local communities spoke on the topic.

Participants of the training determined problems and positive aspects of decentralization, fiscal, economic and social issues.

The main issue for now according to participants is funding of delegated powers and land authorities, funding for social services.

Another important issue is the sharing of experience on projects on alternative energy and energy saving community initiatives.

Project engineer Oleg Baranetsky, representatives of construction and assembly companies, experts in energy management also spoke on the experience and energy conservation and alternative energy.

#CBA experience with renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies proves 27-40% of economy of energy sources in TUP using energy efficient technologies and alternative energy.

Alternative energy is a future

Strong communities is a future

#CBA is developing people

On the second day following awaits for participants:

- Territory community development strategy
- Investment attraction
- Workshop on PROZORO for CO/ACMH



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 3^d 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.

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 – 353 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 3^d quarter, 2016, 80 microprojects were approved, making it 353 in total since inception. Total cost of these 80 approved micro-projects was UAH 39.3 million (USD 1.54 / EUR 1.38 mln), shared among the ACMBs (6.7%), CBA (44.8%), local/regional authorities (48.5 %). 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, 16, 656 men, women and children are expected to benefit from this support. Since inception, total cost of 353 micro projects is expected to be UAH 131.6 mln (USD 5.16 / EUR 4.63 mln). Of them, 6.7 % was collected by COs, 44.8% were provided from local budget, 48.5% - part provided by the CBA Project. In total, 91, 253 men, women and children are expected to benefit from 353 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.

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

During the 3^d 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 continued to disseminate different kinds of special information posters and special Information Boxes for ACMBs in 12 regions.

Спільний проєкт Європейського Союзу та Програми Розвитку ООН
«Місцевий розвиток, орієнтований на громаду-III»

ЯК СТВОРИТИ ОСББ

Місто наш дім - розвиваємо його спільно!

- 1. Установити організаційні принципи:** визначити мету, цінності, принципи роботи ОСББ.
- 2. Визначити членів ОСББ:** обрати представників ОСББ, які будуть представляти інтереси мешканців будинку.
- 3. Сформувати статут ОСББ:** визначити права та обов'язки членів ОСББ, порядок прийняття рішень.
- 4. Провести перше засідання:** обговорити статут ОСББ, обрати керівництво ОСББ.
- 5. Визначити пріоритетні напрями роботи:** визначити проблеми будинку, які будуть вирішені ОСББ.
- 6. Створити фінансову систему:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 7. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 8. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 9. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 10. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.

Ми досягли мети, у вас також все вийде!

Спільний проєкт Європейського Союзу та Програми Розвитку ООН
«Місцевий розвиток, орієнтований на громаду-III»

ЯК ОСББ ОТРИМАТИ КОШТИ МІСЦЕВОГО БЮДЖЕТУ

- 1. Визначити потреби ОСББ:** визначити потреби ОСББ, які будуть вирішені місцевим бюджетом.
- 2. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 3. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 4. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 5. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 6. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 7. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 8. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 9. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 10. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.

Спільний проєкт Європейського Союзу та Програми Розвитку ООН
«Місцевий розвиток, орієнтований на громаду-III»

ЯК ОСББ МОЖЕ ОТРИМАТИ ПРОЕКТНУ ДОКУМЕНТАЦІЮ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕННЯ КАПІТАЛЬНОГО РЕМОНТУ

- 1. Визначити потреби ОСББ:** визначити потреби ОСББ, які будуть вирішені місцевим бюджетом.
- 2. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 3. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 4. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 5. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 6. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.
- 7. Визначити способи збору грошей:** визначити способи збору грошей на потреби будинку.



Box 1 – Dreams come true: dwellers of multiapartment building in Chuhuiv have warm apartments

“We are too small, but it doesn’t mean that we are passive!” say dwellers of the multi-apartment building at 28 Premohy str in Chuhuiv, when they talk about their ACMB “Peremoha-28”. There are only 40 apartments in the building but people faced quite a lot problems: cold apartments because of the outdated energy inefficient heating system and as a result – huge bills for heating. At one point owners of the apartments realized – they have to do something about this. Hanna Chelenko together with other proactive dwellers organized meetings to convince neighbors that only they by themselves can change their lives, so they took the helm and developed an ACMB.



Local authorities consulted them a lot how to follow all the registration procedures, how to manage the building and how to find investments to make the renovations. That’s how they learned about the EU/UNDP CBA Project and applied for it back in 2015. Next year turned to be very active and full of hard work: the ACMB members had to learn all the aspects of Ukrainian legislation in housing sector, standards and procedures of the UNDP project’ implementation and tender procedures. In line with the policies and legislation they selected a contractor and started implementation works. Owing to the CBA co-financing scheme, the inhabitants had a chance to install an individual heating system.

Inhabitants of the house are grateful to CBA project and to city council for supporting their project and improving

energy saving in their building. “Currently we did not save any money on bills for heating. But it is not because an individual heating system works bad. The reason is that we were living in cold apartments every winter for so many years, that this year when we have this new heating system, all dwellers of the house agreed that we will keep the temperature in the apartments high. This year we will “thaw out” and next we will start saving on bills!” says smiling Chepenko Hanna, Head of “Peremoha-28” ACMB.

The total cost of the micro project was UAH 399 157 out of which dwellers raised UAH 20 475, CBA Project provided UAH 199 578, and the rest was provided by the city authorities.

“Was it difficult to collect money from house’ dwellers? Of course there were some difficulties, but we acted as one big family and this became a key to success” explains Hanna.

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.

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:

In total 26 municipalities from 13 oblasts (including two mentor cities – Ivano-Frankivsk, Ivano-Frankivsk oblast and Voznesensk, Mykolaiv oblast) are participating in innovative governance component implementation. During the reported period 20 full-fledged micro-projects proposals were submitted by the partner municipalities for review and approval. The projects cover the following areas: comfortable and secure city (video surveillance systems in public places), "smart radas" (installation of electronic voting

systems in city councils and on-line streaming of the city council meetings), creation of city web-portals and “cabinet of residents”, tourism related mobile applications, electronic provision of medical services, provision of electronic services for visually and hearing-impaired people.

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.

Within July – September the project team, including the Community Development Specialist Oleksandr Ryabiy, innovative Governance Officer, Tetyana Kudina and project engineers, Oleg Baranetsky and Larysa Batchenko, started the monitoring visits to partner municipalities to facilitate the process of micro-project proposals development and finalization, as well as to discuss implementation of smart cities’ initiatives with the local authorities and community representatives.

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.

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://rozvytok.in.ua> and 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 3d 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 Ukainian National Associations both in March, 2016. Resource Centre www.rozvytok.un.ua and the Knowledge Portal (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 3d quarter, 2016 brought the following results:

- 12 policy recommendations were prepared, 5 national round tables were organized;
- UADRC organized and conducted 4 special two-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 qualification level of the participants has been refined;
- The KMH web-portal was re-designed and re-constructed;
- 10 electronic information bulletins were prepared and distributed among partners and other interested parties.

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 Charter 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 Charter, 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 September, 2016, in total, 12 policy recommendations were prepared by KMH expert team on improvement of legislation in local governance. Also during the reporting period, 5 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.

In particular, during the 3d quarter, 2016, the KMH expert team has implemented a range of actions in the following:

- Influence on the process of legislation improvement by thematic areas of activity;
- Law making process held in the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, central executive bodies, Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has been under constant monitoring;
- Expert and analytics support in drafting of regulatory acts related to local self-governance issues, decentralization of executive bodies authorities, budgetary and fiscal decentralization, regional and local development, territorial organization of authorities, administrative territorial division, other organizational and legal aspects pursuant to regulations and an action plan on realization of the Concept on reforming of local self-governance and territorial organization of authorities in Ukraine;
- In view of different trends of expert and analytics support a special focus was made on: fight against corruption in local self-governance bodies; improvement of arrangement of local self-governance bodies and their officials' activity; formation and execution of local budgets, local financial management; social security and aid; regional and local development, in particular, design of projects and programs and their financing from the State Fund of Regional Development and transfers from the state budget aimed at establishment of infrastructure of *amalgamated territorial communities*.



During the reporting period, as of end of September, 2016, the UADRC Association organized an awareness-raising work in the format of round tables, trainings, webinars, workshops, consultations regarding reforming of local self-governance and territorial organization of authorities with the involvement of representatives from central and local executive bodies, local self-governance bodies and their associations, regional reforms offices. The following issues have been touched upon:

- «Key point of decentralization as a factor of country growth – ensuring local self-governance: - basic aspects of decentralization in Ukraine (territorial basis, powers, responsibilities); current status and outlook»;
- «Draft Law of Ukraine «On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine to extend the powers of local self-governance bodies in disposal of land plots and enhance state monitoring over use and protection of land» (registration № 4355);
- «On ways to improve a mechanism of attracting investments by local self-governance bodies from the State Fund of Regional Development aimed at financing of regional and local projects and programs, decision-making regarding their co-financing».
- «Improvement of cooperation between local self-governance bodies and central executive authorities, both directly and through their associations» - a working meeting of representatives from central executive authorities and newly-appointed heads of regional and district local self-governance bodies;
- Consultations regarding approval of the Concept on optimization of a system of territorial organization of authorities and establishment of new territorial basis for distribution of executive bodies and other state agencies, including hospital districts. The Association presented draft Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On optimization of a system of territorial bodies of ministries and other central executive authorities” and “On establishment of administrative districts (optimization of territorial bodies of ministries and other central executive authorities)” elaborated by the KMH expert team.

6.1.2. Organization of cluster trainings:

In the context of constant legislative changes in the country, UADRC has carried out an awareness-raising campaign for officials from local self-governance bodies, deputies of local councils. The KMH expert team has implemented a range of actions for representatives of local self-governance *in the format of cluster trainings on:*

- ☒ Organizational legal and staff management;
- ☒ Management of collective ownership (property) of territorial authorities by regional and district councils;
- ☒ Elaboration and maintenance of programs, projects of regional and local development, other actions financed from local budgets;
- ☒ Attraction of investments from the state budget and international technical aid for realization of local and regional programs on social and economic growth;
- ☒ Ensuring openness and publicity in the functioning of local self-governance bodies, improvement of instruments for media coverage of draft resolutions of local self-governance bodies.



During the 3d quarter, 2016, UADRC organized and conducted 4 special two-day “cluster” trainings in Dnipro, Lviv, Kyiv and Odesa regions, covering all 24 regions of Ukraine. As the result, qualifican level or more than 250 representatives of local self-governmence bodies has been refined.

6.1.3 Informational support of the KMH activities:

During 3d quarter, 2016, to disseminate information about the KMH, news has been posted on different web-resources in order to distribute information on Resource Center activity.

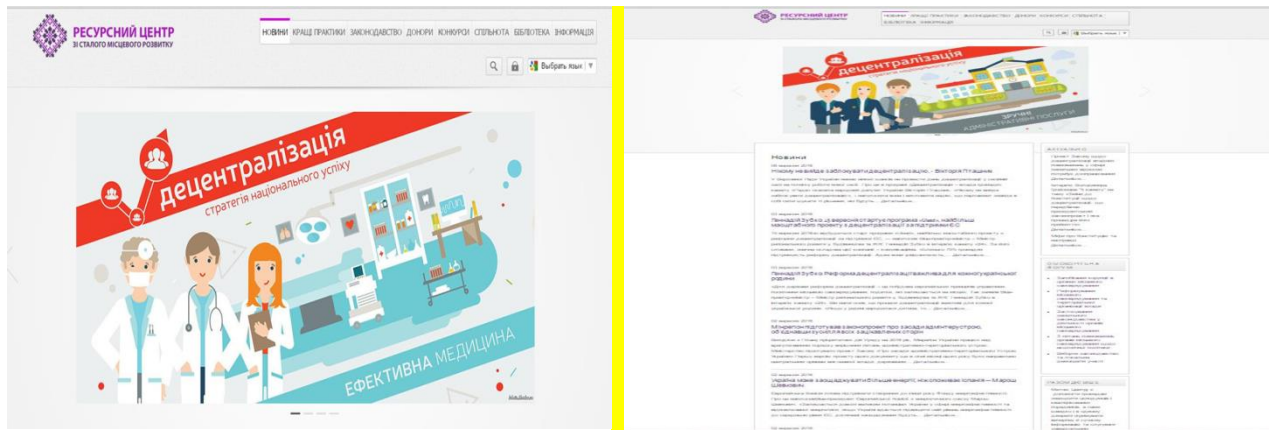
Also during the reporting period, the KMH prepared daily Media monitoring on local governance reform and territorial organization of power. The media monitoring was distributed through the e-mailing contact list of rayon and oblast authorities. In total, 10 E-information bulletins were prepared and disseminated among UADRC and CBA partners and other stakeholders.

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

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 3d quarter, 2016, the KMH web-portal has been fully re-designed and re-constructed.

Also during the 3d 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.

Constant moderation and regular update of web-portal have been carried out. The KMH Web-portal remained an important instrument of communicative interaction of KMH expert team with local self-governance bodies, experts, community. The web-portal moderator promptly replied to questions or, if needed, re-addressed questions to an expert.



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 2nd 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 September, 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.

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 September, 2016, 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 3d quarter, 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).

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 3d 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 Fifth All-Ukrainian Student Summer School for Sustainable Local Development

On 18 – 22 July 2016 the Joint European Union and United Nations Development Programme “Community Based Approach to Local Development” (CBA) with the support of Kamianets-Podilsky city council holds the Fifth All-Ukrainian Student Summer School for Sustainable Local Development in Kamianets-Podilsky city Khmelnytska oblast.



The main goal of the event is to train youth in different aspects of sustainable local development and participatory governance in line with Sustainable Development Goals of the UN. The main task of the school is to demonstrate to the students how in practice local communities in Khmelnytska oblast are implementing their initiatives.

During these five days students will have a lot of different interactive trainings and activities. They will learn to develop their own strategies of sustainable development for local communities and will visit one of the CBA partner communities to see how community mobilization works in practice to improve living conditions in the communities.

40 Universities are now members of the National Network of the CBA Project Partner Universities. Out of them 17 Universities already introduced courses in sustainable local development into their curriculum. The aim of the support to the University Network is to combine theoretical knowledge with practical



6.4 Donor and Partner Visits

On 15 September 2016 UNDP senior management participated in the joint exhibition of the international support to the reform of decentralization in Ukraine which took place in Vinnytsia. International Project Manager of the joint EU/UNDP Project “Community Based Approach to Local Development” Hendrik van Zyl and UNDP Democratic Governance Advisor Marcus Brand participated in the event to represent UNDP support to the decentralization process in Ukraine.

During the event Prime Minister of Ukraine, Mr Groysman acknowledged importance of the international donors’ support to the reform of Decentralisation in Ukraine. European Commissioner for Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations Johannes Hahn stressed on the necessity to establish a more transparent multi-level governance system, which is accountable and responsive to the needs of all citizens of Ukraine. In terms of the conference, the CBA Project organized photo exhibition to demonstrate the results in all project’s components.

As a part of the event representatives of the EU Delegation to Ukraine visited the CBA Project community of village Pavlivka in Vinnytsia region. Dominik Papenheim, Sector Manager – Regional and Local Development/Decentralisation of Governance of the EU Delegation to Ukraine and representatives of international organizations in Ukraine participated in the field trip and saw how the joint EU/UNDP CBA Project implements its initiatives.



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

A Media-day on Sustainable Local Development Was Held in Kyiv



On 29 September, 2016, the joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA) conducted a Media Day on sustainable local development for the journalists of the regional and small city medias from Kyiv, Poltava, Zhytomyr and Chernihiv regions.

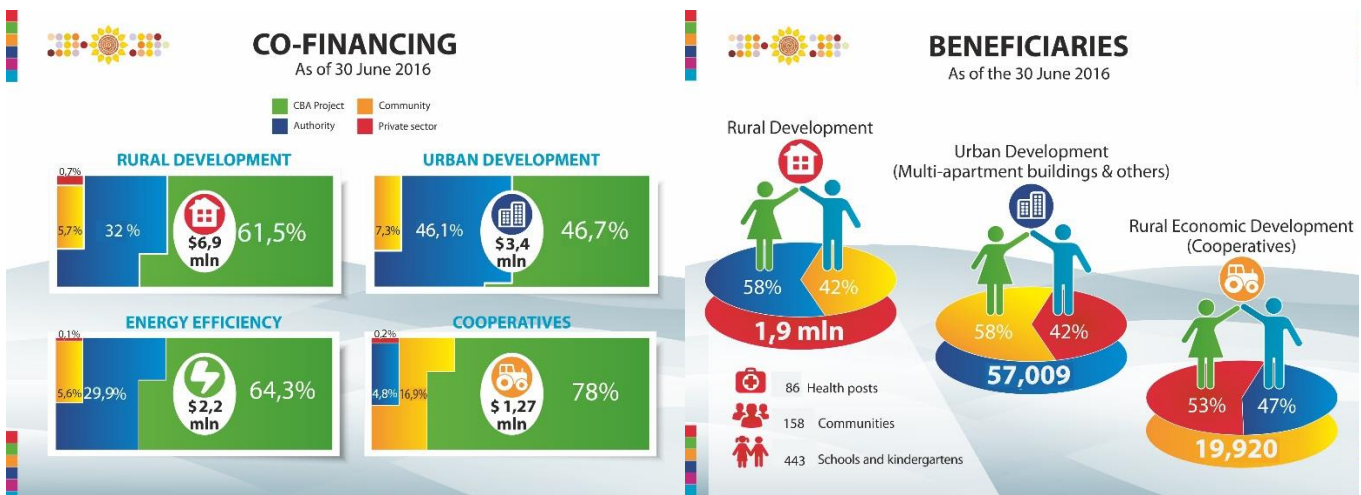
International Project Manager Mr. Hendrik van Zyl and Acting Head of Kyiv region state administration Mr. Lev Partskhaladze welcomed participants and stressed on the importance of community mobilization in small cities, decentralization in Ukraine and the role of media in raising public awareness about urban communities self-organization. The media event was focused on the Project's urban component. The main focus was on 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 Kyiv, Chernihiv, Poltava and Zhytomyr regions.

The latest achievements of the CBA urban component were presented at this event, in particular, various aspects of assistance to communities of multi-apartment buildings in establishment of ACMBs (Associations of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings). In addition, there was a presentation of results of cooperation between the ACMBs and the universities in these 4 particular regions that are members of the CBA's partner universities network.

The second part of the Media Day was a Media-training 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.

7.2 Developing new CBA informational materials and one-pagers



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. To provide CBA staff with relevant rules of visibility production, correct use of donors' logos and other visibility elements, and correct preparation of media materials Visibility guaidline for agricultural service cooperatives was developed and printed out (400 copies). The communication manual was disseminated among relevant regions.

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 September, 2016, there were 1, 490 followers registered at the CBA Facebook page.

7.6 Media outlets:

During 3d quarter, 2016, the following media activities were implemented aimed at promoting the operation of CBA III. The media monitoring showed that there were 2, 811 media reports and 1, 277 publications on partner websites in total since inception. 8, 419 printed publications and 4, 475 electronic publications were documented since inception.

Table X: 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.

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 3d 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 3d 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 27 July 2016 Ms.Blerta Cela, Deputy Country Director of UNDP Ukraine visited Sumy region. The working visit was aimed to build better relationship with the Sumy city authorities and to officially hand-over the Certificate for energy efficient street lighting equipment to Sumy city. During her business trip Ms. Cela also visited village Sirobabyne to see how the local community implements its initiatives with the EU/UNDP support. Sirobabyne is a small village in Sumsky region, Lebedynsky rayon with a population of only 86 people. The village was selected for participation in the Third phase of the joint EU/UNDP "Community Based Approach to Local Development" Project. With the Project support community implemented a micro-project to reconstruct local water supply system. From the implementation of this initiative benefited all citizens. The total cost of the micro-project was UAH 350 025 (approx. USD 13 992) out of which CO provided their share UAH 31 525 (approx. USD 1 260), village council 112 000 and the CBA Project provided UAH 206 500 (approx. USD 10 000).

On August 29 UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative in Ukraine Neal Walker and International Project Manager of the joint EU/UNDP «Community Based Approach to Local Development» (CBA) Project visited partner communities in Odesa region. During business trip UNDP senior management visited Strumok village, Tatarbunarskiy rayon and Vinogradne village, Bolgradskiy rayon to monitor how local communities implement their initiatives with the CBA Project support. Villagers of Strumok demonstrated their newly reconstructed health post. Thanks to the joint efforts of the local authorities, community and the Project now people in a small remote village now have access to a better healthcare services. The total cost of the microproject was around USD 10 000, out of which community provided more than USD 500, local budgets provided more than USD 2 300, and the rest provided EU/UNDP CBA Project.

The next stop was in village Vinogradne, where local community developed an agriculture service cooperative to raise their wellbeing. This initiative was supported by the CBA Project. Jointly villagers procured agricultural equipment and demonstrated first results of their economic activities. The total cost of the microproject was around USD 33 000, out of which community provided more than USD 8000 and the rest provided EU/UNDP CBA Project. One more microproject aimed to support procurement of agricultural equipment to enhance capacities of the cooperative was recently approved for support.

8.4 Human Resources Management

During the 3d 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

As of end of 3rd quarter 2016, estimated expenditure constituted 14,439.5 EUR/16,414.8 USD.

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

SN	Activity	Total Budget		Expenditure Status						GrandTotal Expenditure		GrandTotal Balance	
				2014		2015		2016, Jan-Sept					
		(Euro '000)	(USD '000)	(Euro '000)	(USD '000)	(Euro '000)	(USD '000)	(Euro '000)	(USD '000)	(Euro '000)	(USD '000)	(Euro '000)	(USD '000)
1	Human resource	6,044.1	6,783.5	9.9	13.1	1,847.9	2,217.0	1,682.7	1,839.1	3,540.6	4,069.2	2,503.5	2,714.3
2	Travel	160.0	179.6	0.8	1.0	17.6	21.7	16.0	17.5	34.3	40.2	125.7	139.4
3	Equipment & supplies	281.3	315.8	12.3	16.2	216.2	291.0	4.3	4.7	232.8	311.9	48.5	3.8
4	Local office	1,055.5	1,184.6	0.5	0.6	188.6	229.0	260.5	284.7	449.6	514.3	605.9	670.3
5	Other costs & services	463.0	519.7	15.4	20.3	55.6	65.0	95.4	104.2	166.4	189.6	296.7	330.1
6	Others	14,291.4	16,037.6	229.2	302.0	4,930.3	5,658.7	3,936.1	4,301.7	9,095.7	10,262.3	5,195.7	5,775.3
a	Seed grant (social/communal)	4,137.1	4,642.7	0.0	0.0	2,478.1	2,838.5	1,309.8	1,431.5	3,788.0	4,269.9	349.1	372.7
c	Seed grant (energy efficiency)	2,000.0	2,244.6	0.0	0.0	685.0	781.8	672.6	735.1	1,357.6	1,516.9	642.4	727.7
d	Seed grant (small business)	1,445.2	1,621.4	0.0	0.0	439.6	481.6	490.7	536.3	930.3	1,018.0	514.8	603.5
e	Seed grant for comprehensive retrofitting	1,500.0	1,573.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,500.0	1,573.8
f	Seed Grants for support creation/development of HAs	2,365.1	2,653.9	0.0	0.0	513.1	560.8	913.3	998.2	1,426.5	1,559.0	938.6	1,094.9
g	Seed Grants to rehabilitate social infrustrctres	410.0	460.2	0.0	0.0	120.4	131.6	170.8	186.7	291.2	318.2	118.8	141.9
h	Seed grant IDP	615.0	799.4	217.6	286.6	347.0	457.2	24.6	26.9	589.2	770.7	25.8	28.8
i	Seed Grants for innovative governance initiatives	750.0	841.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	750.0	841.8
i	Curriculum development support for universities	105.3	118.2	0.0	0.0	29.1	34.9	33.2	36.3	62.2	71.1	43.1	47.1
g	Training and visits	300.0	336.7	11.7	15.4	87.3	105.9	129.0	141.0	228.0	262.3	72.0	74.4
k	Organisation of LDF, OCC meetings & review meetings	270.0	303.0	0.0	0.0	51.3	62.6	73.4	80.2	124.7	142.8	145.3	160.2
l	Support to community resource centres	173.0	194.2	0.0	0.0	108.6	118.7	34.1	37.2	142.7	155.9	30.3	38.3
m	Support to Knowledge Management Hub and Policy activities	220.8	247.8	0.0	0.0	70.8	85.0	84.7	92.5	155.4	177.5	65.3	70.2
n	Contingency & Administrative	1,504.7	1,688.7	18.8	24.8	500.8	562.4	400.5	440.2	920.2	1,027.3	584.5	661.4
	Total	23,800.0	26,709.5	286.9	378.0	7,757.1	9,044.8	6,395.5	6,992.1	14,439.5	16,414.8	9,360.5	10,294.7

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 particip	Total	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	49	1	3	10
Dnipropetrovska	40	36	14	14920	10174	11788	5005	6783	10	18	1	1	10
Donetska	31	19	14	33441	26039	6277	2588	3689	8	31	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	55	1	1	11
Khmelnyska	32	19	17	11229	9789	3398	1335	2063	10	36	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	63	1	2	9
Luhanska	33	20	9	11834	9699	18124	7439	10685	8	24	1	1	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	31	1	2	9
Odeska	32	14	17	25225	22703	3385	1059	2326	9	66	1	1	8
Poltavska	31	14	18	8925	6780	6509	2713	3796	8	67	1	3	8
Rivnenska	32	10	22	16265	15333	2583	1034	1549	8	65	1	5	8
Sumska	32	11	22	11139	10720	7237	3200	4037	8	30	1	1	8
Ternopil'ska	36	12	24	13948	8108	3371	1118	2253	10	37	1	2	11
Vinnytska	31	10	26	21051	18388	2587	861	1726	9	28	1	1	9
Volynska	36	6	24	10094	9636	2438	895	1543	11	4	1	1	11
Zakarpatska	32	15	18	21399	18511	3056	1361	1695	8	61	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	1	8

Total	782²	309	473	392586	329113	166223	69986	96237	215	842	24	50	219
--------------	------------------------	------------	------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	--------------	--------------	------------	------------	-----------	-----------	------------

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
Ternopilska	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

² Out of these COs there are 26 which implemented none projects. these COs are still in the 'waiting list' in case of possibility to provide them a grant. Final number of actual COs which implanted at least one MP will be given in the CBA 3 final report.

CBA-III First quarterly progress report 2016

Zhytomyrska	0	31	0	0	0	31
Total	0	757	24	1	0	782

Annex – III (A): 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	6								6	51	67	118
Chernihivska												
Chernivetska	3							3		22	29	51
Dnipropetrovska												
Donetska	8								8	67	11	78
Ivano-Frankivska												
Kharkivska												
Khersonska	4					4				15	10	25
Khmelnyska	4							4		22	22	44
Kirovohradska	1							1		1	4	5
Kyivska	8								8	15	29	44
Luhanska												
Lvivska												
Mykolaivska												
Odeska	3		3							16	18	34
Poltavska												
Rivnenska												
Sumska	15								15	125	137	262
Ternopilska												
Vinnytska												
Volynska												
Zakarpatska	4				1	1			1	9	15	24
Zaporizka	1								1	2	3	5
Zhytomyrska												
Total	57	0	3	0	1	5	0	8	39	345	345	690

Annex – III (B): 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	86	12	18	18	0	18	0	0	20	693	1000	1693
Chernihivska	53	10	7	11	8	8	0	0	9	295	365	660
Chernivetska	118	21	21	21	19	20	0	3	13	1194	1403	2597
Dnipropetrovska	52	0	0	15	0	3	0	0	34	304	552	856
Donetska	95	21	21	20	0	20	0	3	10	648	845	1493
Ivano-Frankivska	64	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	16	692	940	1632
Kharkivska	36	8	6	6	5	4	0	0	7	160	200	360
Khersonska	82	15	15	14	12	13	0	13	0	278	322	600
Khmelnyska	78	16	12	17	0	17	0	4	12	193	241	434
Kirovohradska	100	15	11	24	0	21	0	7	22	302	484	786
Kyivska	131	16	11	16	2	16	0	8	62	554	781	1335
Luhanska	58	8	9	9	9	3	0	9	11	168	199	367
Lvivska	93	15	12	13	11	12	0	1	29	368	414	782
Mykolaivska	96	19	18	20	0	20	0	0	19	813	1049	1862
Odeska	49	0	3	15	0	0	0	0	31	254	312	566
Poltavska	102	17	17	17	17	17	0	0	17	250	314	564
Rivnenska	91	15	15	15	2	5	0	0	39	311	460	771
Sumska	124	17	12	23	5	14	0	10	43	1056	1185	2241
Ternopil'ska	94	16	15	22	0	13	0	0	28	665	798	1463
Vinnytska	96	18	18	20	0	13	0	0	27	543	1167	1710
Volynska	68	10	5	16	0	11	0	10	16	174	264	438
Zakarpatska	109	8	0	15	16	16	0	0	53	970	1419	2389
Zaporizka	121	18	16	22	13	19	0	10	23	1162	1567	2729
Zhytomyrska	64	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	36	483	809	1292
Total	2060	311	278	399	119	297	0	78	577	12530	17090	29620

Annex – IV (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	1	12104	104291	0	0	0	125675	242070	0	0	1	0	718	323	395
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	1	10623	73010	0	0	0	125675	209308	0	1	0	0	2700	1188	1512
Dnipropetrovska	3	57595	92017	45000	255930	0	375825	826367	0	3	0	0	4484	1703	2781
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	1	9785	23246	97214	0	0	61898	192143	0	1	0	0	145	104	41
Khersonska	1	10798	0	67820	0	0	125008	203626	1	0	0	0	699	178	521
Khmelnyska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	1	39895	531154	0	0	0	125075	696124	0	0	1	0	2201	1030	1171
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	2	23057	149453	0	0	0	250150	422660	0	2	0	0	2399	1134	1265
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ternopil'ska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vinnytska	2	34530	168709	96798	0	22500	250150	572687	0	2	0	0	2967	1307	1660
Volynska	1	217666	0	106060	30000	0	124200	477926	1	0	0	0	301	148	153
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	5	86721	745523	0	0	0	499097	1149490	0	2	3	0	520	250	270
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	18	502774	1887403	412892	285930	22500	2062753	4992401	2	11	5	0	17134	7365	9769

CBA-III First quarterly progress report 2016
Annex – IV (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	18	272345	707917	507990	0	38285	3479642	5006179	1	15	2	0	14814	6574	8240
Chernihivska	15	438389	853130	1016200	0	29743	5894364	8231826	4	10	1	0	19997	9642	10355
Chernivetska	18	275234	893550	565130	0	0	3734421	5468335	1	17	0	0	25694	11836	13858
Dnipropetrovska	20	427523	2334984	662312	749157	0	3718893	7892869	0	19	1	0	19784	8647	11137
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	11	150784	530295	138476	0	0	1900281	2719836	1	10	0	0	21487	9526	11961
Khersonska	22	341450	1317978	433881	0	0	4287700	6381009	1	19	2	0	23873	10137	13736
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	18	440059	933310	1172283	37000	0	3790936	6373588	1	14	3	0	22640	10072	12568
Luhanska	26	567229	1430369	1343985	272392	0	6393162	10007137	7	16	3	0	18023	7340	10683
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	18	284060	1047928	255991	0	10000	3559456	5157435	1	14	3	0	31540	14776	16764
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	16	297392	1266213	14991	0	8095	3208680	4795371	6	6	4	0	12207	5585	6622
Ternopil'ska	25	686146	261819	1490070	0	20730	5184921	7643686	0	24	1	0	22114	9724	12390
Vinnytska	15	248419	1062615	865819	0	112450	2521515	4810818	0	15	0	0	9846	4385	5461
Volyn'ska	23	567344	97813	1201861	708226	69100	4702280	7346624	4	19	0	0	19366	9373	9993
Zakarpatska	20	434401	2987276	924127	0	0	3950660	8296464	1	16	2	1	19435	9197	10238
Zaporizka	23	493173	2060966	971420	12170	244909	4362579	8145217	0	20	3	0	21764	9132	12632
Zhytomyrska	17	270091	262940	831636	0	0	3363575	4728242	4	10	3	0	8406	3838	4568
Total	466	9401131	23311493	24240122	2506445	1267281	97683772	158410244	51	377	37	1	579629	260356	319273

Annex – V: Micro projects completed (regular) - Status

Regions	Approved MPPs	Operation and maintenance found established	Works done	Public audit	Handover
Cherkaska	18	9	9	9	9
Chernihivska	15	0	3	3	0
Chernivetska	18	0	3	4	0
Dnipropetrovska	20	4	8	8	4
Donetska	22	16	6	16	16
I-Frankivska	17	8	7	7	8
Kharkivska	11	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	22	17	18	18	18
Khmelnyska	20	20	19	20	19
Kirovohradska	17	1	1	2	1
Kyivska	18	15	14	15	14
Luhanska	24	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	21	3	3	3	3
Mykolaivska	19	5	4	6	5
Odeska	18	13	14	14	14
Poltavska	21	16	15	16	16
Rivnenska	24	2	17	17	2
Sumska	16	16	16	16	16
Ternopil'ska	25	23	22	23	22
Vinnytska	15	0	0	8	0
Volynska	23	2	2	2	2
Zakarpatska	20	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	23	1	1	1	1
Zhytomyrska	17	0	0	0	0
Total	464	171	182	208	170

Annex – VI (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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	3	62322	378533	98312	324991	0	375210	1239368	1	2	0	0	2994	1315	1679
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	1	10925	38196	20000	20000	0	125075	214196	0	1	0	0	842	337	505
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	1	14000	55930	0	0	0	125070	195000	0	1	0	0	526	242	284
Mykolaivska	2	28971	229907	0	0	0	249200	508078	0	1	1	0	750	450	300
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	1	11000	0	82468	0	0	125075	218543	1	0	0	0	1024	412	612
Sumska	2	22038	167730	0	0	0	242715	432483	1	0	1	0	1519	684	835
Ternopiiska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	149256	870296	200780	344991	0	1242345	2807668	3	5	2	0	7655	3440	4215

Annex – VI (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	8	128830	915908	147907	391558	0	1002173	2586376	1	7	0	0	6783	3099	3684
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
Kirovohradska	8	119394	550059	85000	160000	117220	1018755	2050428	1	7	0	0	4848	1999	2849
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	3	39800	55930	217600	0	0	372870	686200	0	3	0	0	1325	587	738
Mykolaivska	4	54995	329860	62584	0	0	512140	959579	0	2	2	0	1689	856	833
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	2	32500	0	254068	100000	0	261325	647893	1	1	0	0	1390	581	809
Sumska	7	111408	758406	0	0	0	826890	1696704	2	2	3	0	10174	4840	5334
Ternopil'ska	2	19638	71432	45333	0	12876	238700	387979	1	1	0	0	2583	1248	1335
Vinnytska	8	111387	265552	527174	0	268924	1052050	2225087	0	8	0	0	6521	2978	3543
Volyn'ska	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
Total	87	1313619	5508529	3488132	769608	429020	10892417	22401325	11	68	8	0	76147	34541	41606

Annex – VII: 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	8	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	6	5	5	5
Kirovohradska	8	1	1	1	1
Kyivska	6	5	3	5	3
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	3	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	4	0	0	0	0
Odeska	5	5	2	2	1
Poltavska	4	3	2	2	2
Rivnenska	2	0	0	0	0
Sumska	7	5	5	5	5
Ternopilaska	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
Total	87	27	20	22	19

Annex – VIII (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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	1	34526	106272	110000	170000	0	250150	670948	885	392	493
Khmelnyska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	3	83559	606660	40000	150000	38577	750450	1669246	3438	1597	1841
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	1	18481	94467	0	0	0	187615	300563	636	280	356
Odeska	2	31197	150465	0	0	0	439100	620762	6317	3005	3312
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	18580	94784	0	0	0	251337	364701	846	416	430
Vinnyska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	2	62387	175045	133481	0	0	438500	809413	1257	593	664
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10	248730	1227693	283481	320000	38577	2317152	4435633	13379	6283	7096

Annex – VIII (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	6	106991	366858	140000	170000	0	1294908	2078757	8964	4303	4661
Khmelnyska	5	139899	338173	252019	0	0	948075	1678166	5136	2315	2821
Kirovohradska	10	236930	1071800	260000	400000	38577	2657860	4665167	14296	7052	7244
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	10	204798	696135	342447	0	0	2271612	3514992	16095	6797	9298
Odeska	7	114189	362317	186697	0	0	1500804	2164007	12088	5651	6437
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
Ternopil'ska	7	162552	544045	379324	25000	0	1737813	2848734	5636	2553	3083
Vinnyska	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	6	161313	437001	339670	48676	0	1373603	2360263	5010	2349	2661
Zhytomyrska	11	214834	919397	262530	0	0	2699200	4095961	10188	4482	5706
Total	177	3706302	11733235	7344567	1657882	98577	41885273	66425836	200181	90915	109266

Annex - IX: Micro-project completion (energy efficiency) - Status

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	2	3	3	1
Donetska	3	0	0	0	0
I-Frankivska	15	2	2	2	2
Kharkivska	6	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	6	3	3	3	3
Khmelnyska	5	4	3	4	3
Kirovohradska	10	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	7	3	2	3	2
Luhanska	5	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	4	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	10	3	1	3	3
Odeska	7	1	2	2	2
Poltavska	6	3	3	3	3
Rivnenska	6	2	6	6	2
Sumska	10	7	7	7	6
Ternopilska	7	5	5	5	5
Vinnytska	6	0	0	2	0
Volynska	10	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	7	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	6	1	1	1	1
Zhytomyrska	11	0	0	0	0
Total	177	38	40	47	35

Annex – X: Establishing Supporting Structures (Rural Economic Development) - Status

Oblast	CO formation					
	CO formed	Target H/H	H/H participated	Total members	Male	Female
Cherkaska	5	851	205	325	137	188
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	4	160	87	140	68	72
Mykolaivska	3	803	697	882	549	333
Odeska	3	1264	81	81	56	25
Sumska	4	270	72	72	51	21
Ternopil'ska	4	1288	206	206	117	89
Vinnyska	4	3538	77	251	111	140
Volynska	4	1236	64	64	41	23
Zaporizka	4	2144	1295	333	175	158
Total	48	16133	3245	3096	1676	1420

Annex – XI (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	3	162250	7500	56650	0	0	862100	1088500	0	1	2	0	0	0	146	63	83
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	1	101710	50000	0	0	0	605840	757550	0	0	1	0	0	0	3062	1072	1990
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	17	22
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	1	60200	0	0	0	0	240800	301000	0	0	1	0	0	0	1531	668	863
Sumska	2	64900	64210	0	0	0	496800	625910	0	0	1	0	1	0	100	48	52
Ternopil'ska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vinnytska	1	76800	0	0	0	0	248400	325200	0	0	0	0	1	0	68	26	42
Volyn'ska	1	69681	0	64725	0	0	533622	668028	0	0	1	0	0	0	29	16	13
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	535541	121710	121375	0	0	2987562	3766188	0	1	6	0	2	0	4975	1910	3065

Annex – XI (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	7	387350	137200	56650	167000	0	2566700	3314900	0	2	5	0	0	0	1311	521	790
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	4	472561	120000	0	0	0	2369239	2961800	0	1	3	0	0	0	3422	1258	2164
Kirovohradka	4	935373	0	0	0	0	2421500	3356873	0	0	1	0	1	2	353	154	199
Mykolaivska	3	354600	0	0	0	0	1410700	1765300	0	0	3	0	0	0	403	213	190
Odeska	4	543526	0	0	0	0	1987610	2531136	0	0	4	0	0	0	4824	2095	2729
Sumska	6	358400	431360	0	0	0	2616800	3406560	0	0	1	0	5	0	271	128	143
Ternopilka	3	402671	0	35000	25208	0	1762240	2225119	0	0	3	0	0	0	605	382	223
Vinnytska	5	618700	0	0	0	0	2414400	3033100	0	0	4	0	1	0	2357	963	1394
Volynska	4	321744	0	277362	0	0	2392422	2991528	0	0	4	0	0	0	1864	892	972
Zaporizka	4	330250	200250	0	128000	0	2197000	2855500	0	1	1	0	0	2	7652	3602	4050
Total	53	5724123	1042852	369012	320208	65000	26826041	34347236	0	4	37	1	7	4	24705	10964	13741

Annex – XII: Micro project completion (Rural Economic Development) - Status

Regions	Approved MPPs	Operation and maintenance found established	Works done	Public audit	Handover
Cherkaska	4	4		2	2
Chernivetska	4	4			
Donetska	1	1		1	1
Khersonska	4	4	4	4	4
Khmelnytska	3	3	2		
Kirovohradska	4	4	1	1	1
Mykolaivska	3	3	2	2	2
Odeska	3	3	3	2	2
Sumska	4	4	5	5	5
Ternopilska	4	4	1	2	2
Vinnytska	4	4			
Volynska	3	3			
Zaporizka	4	4			
Total	45	45	18	19	19

Annex – XIII (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	28	13	0	2	0	1	0	12	139	151	290
Dnipropetrovska	22	8	0	13	0	0	0	1	75	90	165
Donetska	69	64	0	0	0	0	0	5	162	373	535
I-Frankivska	22	2	0	10	0	0	2	8	248	68	316
Kharkivska	41	9	0	10	0	9	0	13	83	104	187
Kyivska	11	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	22	28	50
Luhanska	15	4	0	2	0	3	0	6	25	15	40
Lvivska	13	1	1	0	0	0	0	11	78	83	161
Poltavska	19	3	0	0	0	0	0	16	43	51	94
Rivnenska	15	0	4	0	0	10	0	1	33	48	81
Zakarpatska	20	4	0	2	0	0	0	14	148	178	326
Zhytomyrska	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Total	277	108	5	39	0	24	4	97	1056	1189	2245

Annex – XIII (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	139	41	15	26	9	18	10	20	1548	1937	3485
Dnipropetrovska	283	275		1	1	1		5	653	1713	2366
Donetska	75	31	3	14	1	13	12	1	303	367	670
I-Frankivska	65	13	11	23	1	1	8	8	348	130	478
Kharkivska	107	21	10	20	12	11	20	13	187	255	442
Kyivska	15		2	1		1	1	10	93	115	208
Luhanska	35	18		3	1	6		7	76	78	154
Lvivska	88	28	1	23	21	1	3	11	163	168	331
Poltavska	61	13	6	23			3	16	115	145	260
Rivnenska	155	30	10	37	1	21	49	7	226	322	548
Zakarpatska	23	4		3	1	1		14	160	196	356
Zhytomyrska	13	8		1	1	1	2		121	148	269
Total	1059	482	58	175	49	75	108	112	3993	5574	9567

Annex – XIV (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	3	250325	1464907	0	2075674	3790906	838	520	318
Dnipropetrovska	9	319921	959422	0	1278310	2557653	1122	508	614
Donetska	12	273349	2768575	0	2424951	5466875	2981	1383	1598
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	9	288067	2328697	0	2367093	4983857	1666	1058	608
Kyivska	3	89469	803733	0	344478	1237680.65	1229	624	605
Luhanska	11	256634	2262530	0	3732861	6252024.31	2412	1061	1351
Lvivska	11	545577	1294344	0	1949420	3789341	1809	815	994
Poltavska	9	326830	2819351	0	2799375	5945556	1289	554	735
Rivnenska	2	25238	187038	0	291256	503532	1420	620	800
Zakarpatska	8	188913	2261825	0	1301500	3752238	934	453	481
Zhytomyrska	3	53601	483901	0	538599	1076101	956	424	532
Total	80	2617924	17634323	0	19103517	39355763.96	16656	8020	8636

Annex – XIV (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	23	1101114	4715753	0	5380204	11197071	5110	2275	2835
Dnipropetrovska	31	698270	3480448	6000	3998218	8182936	4303	1847	2456
Donetska	62	877957	7630619		8338133	16846709	12105	4921	7184
I-Frankivska	22	466413	3693215	0	4080911	8240539	9637	3934	5703
Kharkivska	23	1128300	5638677	0	5529849	12296826	8124	3798	4326
Kyivska	12	272591	2317428.65	0	2307375	4897394.65	6225	2820	3405
Luhanska	34	679830	4085087.31	0	7808142	12573059.31	14346	6277	8069
Lvivska	34	1267155	3009994	0	4524441	8801590	6092	2690	3402
Poltavska	24	747045	4997499	0	5788617	11533161	9287	3760	5527
Rivnenska	28	930223	7295695	0	5523640	13749558	4284	1836	2448
Zakarpatska	36	760511	8244514	0	6090617	15095642	5386	2502	2884
Zhytomyrska	24	435489	3789213	0	4044808	8269510	6354	2773	3581
Total	353	9364898	58898143	6000	63414955	131683996	91253	39433	51820

Annex – XV: Micro project Completed (Urban Component) - Status

Regions	Approved MPPs	Operation and maintenance found established	Works done	Public audit	Handover
Chernihivska	23	10	11	13	8
Dnipropetrovska	31	30	24	24	20
Donetska	62	44	40	44	40
I-Frankivska	22	12	12	14	11
Kharkivska	23	11	11	11	8
Kyivska	12	7	7	7	5
Luhanska	34	21	20	20	18
Lvivska	34	24	23	23	20
Poltavska	24	24	22	22	20
Rivnenska	28	28	24	24	20
Zakarpatska	36	29	29	29	21
Zhytomyrska	24	19	19	19	13
Total	353	259	242	250	204

Annex – XVI (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	3	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	0
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	7	0	0	2	9	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	2	0	0	2	4	2	0	0	0
Khersonska	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Khmelnytska	14	0	0	0	14	36	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	3	5	11	7	26	11	2	500	500
Kyivska	16	1	6	12	35	7	1	200	10
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	2	3	0	5	10	2	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	15	6	25	15	61	24	3	37	136
Sumska	13	-2	5	11	27	2	1	170	30
Ternopil'ska	5	3	0	2	10	15	5	190	160
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	81	17	47	58	203	100	12	1097	836

CBA-III First quarterly progress report 2016
Annex – XVI(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	40	12	7	47	106	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	46	6	0	6	58	15	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	65	37	14	135	251	97	0	21	52
Khersonska	15	4	0	5	24	23	0	0	4
Khmelnyska	30	4	0	3	37	178	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	9	39	58	52	158	41	10	2150	2200
Kyivska	118	28	32	86	264	34	10	2600	102
Luhanska	38	2	1	23	64	2	1	84	1
Lvivska	44	19	13	124	200	99	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	213	64	234	234	745	255	25	470	1067
Sumska	108	13	76	79	276	114	11	1630	130
Ternopil'ska	33	6	8	5	52	157	10	290	385
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
Total	887	349	556	1019	2811	1277	81	8419	4475

