



Community Based Approach to Local Development Project, Phase III



Second Quarterly Progress Report 2015

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO OUR PARTNERS



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

		OC	Oblast Council
CBA	Community Based Approach to Local Development	OCRC	Oblast Community Resource Centre (same as OIU)
CDO	Community Development Officer	OIU	Oblast Implementation Unit (same as OCRC)
CDP	Community Development Plan	OSA	Oblast State Administration
CO	Community Organisation	PA	Partnership Agreement (similar to MoU)
EE	Energy Efficiency	PMU	Project Management Unit (CBA head office in Kyiv)
EU	European Union	RC	Rayon Council
FP	Focal Person	RCC	Region Coordination Council
KM	Knowledge management component of CBA-II	RCRC	Rayon Community Resource Centre
KMH	Knowledge management hub	RM	Replication of CBA methodology
LED	Local economic development component of CBA-II	RSA	Rayon State Administration
LDF	Local Development Forum	UADRC	Ukrainian Association of District and Regional Authorities
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding (similar to PA)	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
MPP	Micro Project Proposal	VC/CC	Village Council/City Council
MP	Micro Project (Community Project)	UAVSC	Ukrainian Association of Villages and Settlements Councils

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Background

The main goal of the Third Phase of CBA Project is to promote sustainable socio-economic development at local level by strengthening participatory governance and fostering community-led initiatives 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-governance.



To achieve the objectives, the project builds capacity of the local communities and local authorities for participatory planning and joint

undertaking local initiatives that help achieve the objectives of the Project. It requires establishment of necessary support structures that include community organizations (COs), Local Development Forums (LDFs), Regional Coordination Councils (RCCs) and rayon/regional-level Community Resource Centres (CRCs). Basic needs – namely, health, the environment, energy efficiency, water supply and rural economic development – are considered as priority areas of the Project.

The project is being implemented in all 24 regions of Ukraine. Its targets include: 200 rayons, up to 1000 village councils, up to 15 city councils, 1000 COs and 200 LDFs formed; 800 rural community projects and 300 municipal projects supported; 6000 community members, 2000 state/elected officials and 14,000 members of ACMBs trained; 36 cooperatives established; 15 innovative municipal governance practices introduced; and a knowledge management hub strengthened.

The Third Phase of the CBA Project builds capacities of local communities and authorities (both in rural as well as urban areas) 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. It supports energy efficiency through energy planning and efficient energy use, innovative technologies and awareness campaigns. It shares best practices and knowledge on community mobilization and participatory governance through the knowledge hub and advocate for policy changes towards decentralization and local democracy. Furthermore, it integrates community-based approaches to local governance and development in the curriculum of academia and educational institutions.

Its priority areas include energy efficiency, health, environment, water management, housing sector, innovative governance, rural economic development and knowledge management. The project is working in all regions of Ukraine. It has 42 months duration during 2014-17. Its total budget is 23.8 million Euro, provided by the European Union (23 million Euro) and UNDP (800,000 Euro). Co-financing from local budget and beneficiary communities is significant but not defined apriori as it depends upon their financial condition during the time of co-financing.

Key Results as of the CBA-III during Second Quarter of 2015

During the second quarter of 2015, the CBA Project continued implementation of the activities in line with AWP 2015. Brief information about the results is given hereunder. Detail information on implementation is available in subsequent chapters of this report as well as at www.cba.org.ua/three.



Support to Infrastructural Objects

Target: 24 regions, 200 rayons, 1000 village councils, 1000 COs, 200 LDFs, 200 CRCs, 800 micro-projects

Regular component of the CBA-III focuses on building partnership with stakeholders across the country; mobilise them to establish support structures needed to implement CBA activities on participatory basis; and support with small grant for rehabilitation of social/communal infrastructures. 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 constraint facing the local governments.

During the reporting period, 205 trainings were conducted to train 596 CO-executives and 101 officials of local government; 133 sittings of LDF and 3 sitting of regional coordination council took place. By June, 2015, cumulative achievements were made as follows:

- The project reached 24 regions, 201 rayons and 788 local councils;
- 24, 514 men and women from 77, 490 households organized themselves into 236 community organizations that were registered under appropriate legal form. This participation is about 82% of the target households.
- 171 local development forums and 149 community resource centres were established and strengthened to support joint planning and implementation of community initiatives;
- 80 community initiatives were approved in the priority area of energy saving, public health, and water supply/sanitation. 81.3 percent of them are related to saving energy, 6.3 percent to health, 3.8 percent to water supply, and 8.7 percent – to energy efficiency. Furthermore, 76.3 percent of these micro-projects benefited schools and/or kindergartens, 15 percent to health facilities and 8.7 percent to the community – for example, street lighting, water supply, waste management. A total of 86, 726 men, women and children are expected to benefit from these micro-projects directly or indirectly. As a result of these community projects, public health, learning environment and public safety have improved.

To reach above results, the Project trained 680 CO-executives and 128 local officials in various aspects of CO-management, planning and micro-project implementation.

Regular:

Since inception, followings specific achievements were made as of June, 2015:

- Micro-projects: 67 micro-projects of the COs were approved in partnership with their respective local authorities and CBA Project. 61 of these micro-projects belong to energy saving, followed by health protection (3) and water supply (3) Total cost of these micro-projects is expected to be UAH 24.7 million to be shared among COs (6.5%), local budget (36.0%), CBA (57.2) and private sponsors (0.3%).



Methodology replication

CBA partners in the regions are encouraged to adopt CBA methodology so that they could utilize this methodology to implement their small grant programme with higher effectiveness. It will also ensure sustainability of CBA approach in long term perspective. Besides providing technical support for capacity building, CBA supports implementation of micro-projects on cost sharing basis. In general, a CO contributes 5% of the total cost while local authorities bear 65% of the cost and CBA shared remaining 30%.

Since inception, followings specific achievements were made as of June, 2015:

- **Micro-projects:** 6 micro-projects of the COs were approved in partnership with their respective local authorities and CBA Project. 4 of these micro-projects belong to energy saving, followed by health protection (2). Total cost of these micro-projects is expected to be UAH 1.4 million to be shared among COs (5.8%), local budget (47.4%), CBA (44.4%) and private sponsors (2.3%).



Energy efficiency (EE) – Target: 300 micro-projects; raising awareness of 10,000 population on energy efficiency

EE component of 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. Cost sharing for micro-project was envisioned to be shared by CO (5%); CBA Project (75%) and local budget (20%).

In cumulative term, following specific achievements were made as of June, 2015:

- **Micro-projects:** 7 micro-projects were approved. Total cost of these micro-projects is UAH 2.9 million which was shared among community (5.1%), local budget (44.2%), CBA (50.7%) and private sponsors (1.4%). An estimated 12,915 men, women and children will receive direct/indirect benefit from this support. Direct result of this support is significant reduction in energy bills, reduced pollution, improved health, learning environment and public safety.



Rural economic development component – Target: 36 cooperatives;

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 organizing target population in development of multi-functional agricultural service cooperatives (ASCs) and building their capacity to provide economic services to target households. Envisioned cost sharing includes cooperative (30% with maximum 15% from local budget and/or other sources) and 70% from CBA Project.

Since inception, following specific achievement were made in the areas rural economic development:

16 cooperatives were established by 472 men and women from 337

Urban Development Component - Target: 300 ACMBs, up to 15 Municipal Support Units, 10 municipal resource centers

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, elaborate 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.

During the quarter, 62 information seminars were held on the CBA methodology and approach. Approximately 970 ACMBs were informed about the CBA methodology during these information seminars.

By June, 2015, cumulative achievements were made as follows:

- The Project reached 12 regions and 25 partner cities;
- Coordination Councils were established in all CBA partner cities;
- An information campaign to increase public awareness on urban development component started;
- In 11 CBA partner cities urban development web-pages were created at municipalities' websites. City/regional level TVs/radios/newspapers disseminated 134 pieces of news about the CBA urban development component; 95 pieces of information about the CBA urban component appeared on partners' websites.

Knowledge management – *Target: 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 course of implementation of its methodology. To this end, it has established an internal management information system as well it has mobilized its partners. Key partners include universities and associations of elected bodies. Specific activities carried out during the second quarter of 2015 are as given hereunder:

- Policy works were related to providing consulting services on recommendation development, monitoring and expert conclusions to respective state authorities regarding legal acts, organization of round tables for expert discussions, as well as providing appropriate legal explanations;
- Online discussions on new up-to-date topics were initiated, expert consultations by KMH were provided on the reform of local governance, organization of territorial power, preventing corruption in local governance, application of land legislation in the activity of local self-government bodies, environmental policy in local governance;
- Strengthening of KMH web portal. The web-portal was further actively promoted by KMH team. KMH experts provided timely update of all web-portal' sections;
- Popularization of KMH among potential users through preparation and dissemination of KMH monthly e-Newsletter and other information materials;
- Establishing of UAVSC Knowledge Portal. Knowledge Portal in cooperation with Ukrainian Association of Village and Settlements Councils (UAVSC) was developed and designed;
- Distance Learning Courses. List of online distance learning courses was prepared by UAVSC, a special training program was developed for further integration of the courses on web-platform. Two distance learning courses were developed and approved with the CBA;
- Curriculum development: During the quarter, four more universities joined to the CBA National Network of partner universities. According to AWP-2015, two events on curriculum development were organized and conducted: Students' Debates on local development in Uzhgorod city, Zakarpattia region, and Students' Summer school in Zatoka, Odesa region.
- Collection of student papers: During the quarter, a competition of student papers on sustainable development with communities participation was organized and conducted. More than 40 papers were sent for review. Authors of the best three of them were invited to participate in fourth summer school which was organized and conducted in Odessa region. 15 best papers will be published in a collection of the papers.
- Information dissemination: During the quarter, First CBA Media Day on local sustainable development held in Lviv city for media representatives from three cluster oblasts – Lvivska, Zakarpatska and Ivano-Frankivska. Also during the quarter, 59 media events were organized, 336 media coverage was registered, 146 publications were registered on various websites and 11 newsletters were published about CBA activities. Since inception, 272 media events were organized

(including regional, rayon seminars, press conferences etc.), 1, 427 cases of media coverage were registered. Also 592 publications on websites were registered and 25 issues of regional newsletters were disseminated. Besides, first quarterly progress report of the CBA was prepared. All these demonstrate high degree of transparency in the implementation of the CBA Project.

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

SN	Activity	Tasks		Achievements			Total
		Unit	Q-ty	2014	2015Q1	2015Q2	
Support to Infrastructural Objects							
1	Partnership agreement signed with regions	No.	24	24	-		24
2	Rayons selected & partnership established	No.	200	201	-	-	201
3	Village/City Council selected & partnership	No.	800	631	157	-	788
4	Communities selected for local action	No.	800	96	570	122	788
5	Community organizations	No.		18	163	55	236
b	Enrolled with VC/CC	No.		-	133	74	207
	Legally registered	No.		-	133	74	207
c	Household participation/membership						
	Target households	No.		8015	69613	17095	94723
	Participated households	No.		6201	55383	15896	77490
	CO members (total)	No.		2374	14061	8079	24514
	CO members - male (%)	%		38	39	44.8	41.1
	CO members - female (%)	%		62	61	55.2	58.9
6	Local Development Forums formed	No.	200	75	71	25	171
	LDF sittings held			-	62	133	195
7	Regional Coordination Councils grafted	No.	24	4	-	3	7
	RCC sitting held	No.		4	-	4	8
8	Community Resource Centers formed	No.	200	77	62	10	149
9	Human Resource Development						
a	Training conducted	No.		-	35	205	240
b	Participants of the trainings (without repeat)	No.		-	111	697	808
	CO-members	No.	6000	-	84	596	680
	Local authorities	No.	2000	-	27	101	128
10	Community development planning						
a	COs with CDP prepared	No.	1000	-	60	116	176
b	CDP approved and mainstreamed	No.	1000	-	60	116	176
11	Micro projects supported (regular)		800			67	67
	Energy saving	No				61	61
	Water supply	No				3	3
	Health	No				3	3
	Environment	No				-	-
	Total cost of approved MPPS	mln				24.7	24.7
	Shared by COs	%				6.5	6.5
	Shared by local, rayon, oblast authority	%				36.0	36.0
	Shared by CBA	%				57.2	57.2
	Shared by private sponsors	%				0.3	0.3
	Micro projects supported (replication)					6	6
	Energy saving					4	4
	Water supply					-	-
	Health					2	2
	Environment					-	-
	Total cost of approved MPPS					1.4	1.4
	Shared by COs	%				5.8	5.8
	Shared by local, rayon, oblast authority	%				47.4	47.4

	Shared by CBA	%				44.4	44.4
	Shared by private sponsors	%				2.3	2.3
	Energy Efficiency	No				7	7
	Total cost of approved MPPS					2.9	2.9
	Shared by COs					5.1	5.1
	Shared by local, rayon, oblast authority					44.2	44.2
	Shared by CBA					50.7	50.7
	Shared by private sponsors					-	-
Urban Development Component							
1	Partner cities selected	No.	24	-	24	1	25
2	Partnership agreement with cities signed	No.	24		-	25	25
Rural Economic Development							
1	Rayons selection	No.	-	-	26	-	26
2	VC\CC selection				-	22	22
3	Cooperatives formed				-	16	16
PR and Communication							
1	Media events	No		141	72	59	272
2	Media coverage	No		795	296	336	1427
3	Publications (web sites)	No		277	169	146	592
Financial Progress							
	Financial progress (estimated)	MIn EUR/US D	/23.8	0.28/0.31	0.65/0.86	0.55/0.73	0.94/1.23

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 2500 local development initiatives were carried. This happened through joint effort of the citizens, oblast/rayon/local level governments, CBA Project and the private sponsors.

In its third phase, 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 into urban housing (12 regions).

The CBA-III Project is financed by the European Union and is co-financed and implemented by UNDP, with the support of the Government of Ukraine and in partnership with local executive and elected bodies. Total budget of CBA-III is € 23.8 million (23 million Euro - contribution from EU and 800.000 Euro – cost-sharing from 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 CBA is to build capacity of its target stakeholders and use this capacity for multi-stakeholders cooperation and multi-sectoral interventions with ensured local ownership of the process. The process is bottom-up. The stakeholders from grassroots (community), meso (rayon and regional) and macro level (national) are involved in the process as it moves upward. 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 form the functional area of the Project. Their selection is done through open **competition** based on the criteria of socio-economic hardship, especially in the area of health, education, water supply, energy supply and environmental situation. Through the selection process, CBA reaches the most suffering areas/population of the region/rayon.

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

The project uses **social mobilisation tool** to mobilise stakeholders and create environment (support structures) for joint decision-making and joint implementation of activities. Community organisation (CO) is formed by representation of 80% or more households on the selected community to reflect common community vision and implementation of community priorities; local development forum (LDF) is developed at rayon level for joint decision-making, resource mobilisation, local coordination; regional coordination council (RCC) is developed at regional (oblast/ARC) level to monitor CBA activities in the region, to resolve issues related with local policies/procedures, to support programming and resource mobilisation. At national level there is a steering committee to ensure national level coordination and advisory support.

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

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. Execution of the Project is done by an implementation team with a central body in Kyiv and 24 regional implementation units, one in each region. Oblast Implementation Units (Regional Community Resource Centres) are further supported by oblast authorities in terms of office premises and human resources. Similarly, each rayon partner has deputed one official for coordination and implementation purpose and has established modest form of district community resource centre. They all together implement local component of the CBA activities. LDF and RCC serve as a guiding body at local and regional level and steering committee of the Project serve as a guiding body at the national level. For timely and quality output, appropriate 'quality supervision committee' (QSC) and 'management information systems' (MIS) are established to make the stakeholders directly involved in the process of monitoring and assessment of the Project activities. Flow of information is bottom-up and participatory. Various forms of media outlets are encouraged for raising public awareness about activities of CBA with a purpose to ensure transparency.

1.4 Project Area

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

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

Chapter 2: SUPPORT TO INFRASTRUCTURAL OBJECTS

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 include improved delivery of key communal services at local level including in the area of health, energy efficiency, water supply and environment. The CBA-III nurtures the methodology of community based local sustainable development that was introduced during 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/three.

2.1 Establishing Partnership - Target: 24 regions, 200 rayons and 1000 village councils. Achievement: 24 regions, 201 rayons and 788 village councils

Establishment of partnership with local/rayon/regional authorities through signing of partnership agreement is essential to formalize the role and commitment of the partners and to provide an official basis to work with community organizations.

Establishment of partnership involves a process of public information. Awareness materials related with CBA-III implementation are presented together with video film show, leaflets distribution, PowerPoint presentation and question-answer sessions. It is followed by competition, consultation and formalization. At the sub-national level it involves regional authorities, rayon authorities and local councils (village/city councils with less than 10,000 populations). Competition is based on a set of socio-economic hardship criteria (especially in the area of health, water supply, energy supply and environmental situation), that collectively identify the level of suffering, willingness and commitment. A formal partnership agreement (PA) between the level of government and UNDP opens the door for CBA to carry out its activities at that level. 24 PAs are signed with each regional administration/council. The PAs highlight replication of CBA methodology and define role of partners accordingly.

The selection of participating rayons was made on the basis of the following criteria: 1) level of socio-economic development and access to public services; commitment to provide financial resources and full time staff to support CBA implementation in the rayon: 2) performance of the rayon during the CBA-I and CBA-II. Total of 201 rayons was supported during the CBA-III (an average of 8 rayons per region, and one additional rayon in the framework of the special piloting in Chernihiv oblast). PAs were signed between UNDP and rayon authorities.

Table I: Rayon Quota Allocation by Oblasts

Rayon Quota	Regions
7	Chernihivska
8	Khmelnyska, Chernivetska, Odeska, Khersonska, Rivnenska, Zhytomyrska, Vinnytska, Donetska, Ivano-Frankivska, Kharkivska, Kyivska. Luhanska, Lvivska, Poltavska, Sumska, Zakarpatska,
9	Mykolaiivska, Cherkaska, Kirovohradska, Volynska, Ternopilska
10	Zaporizhka, Dnipropetrovska

In each rayon village councils with less than 10,000 people, 4-5 village councils were selected to participate in the CBA-III Project. The allocated number includes the CBA-II partner village councils, as well as the new ones. Also the bilateral PA was signed between UNDP and each village council.

Table – II: Partnership Establishment

SN	Activity	Unit	2014	2015Q1	2015Q2	Total
1	MoU signed with regional authorities	No.	24	-	-	24
2	Rayon level partnership				-	
a	Rayon 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	157	-	788
b	Council seminar held	No.	195	593	-	788

In total, partnership was established with 24 oblasts of Ukraine; 201 rayons and 788 village councils as of June, 2015.

2.2 Developing Support Structures - Target: 1000 COs, 201 LDFs, 200 CRCs and 24 RCCs. Achievements: 236 COs, 171 LDFs, 149 CRCs and 8 RCCs

Establishing support structures is one of the important elements of the community based development approach methodology. Appropriate support structures are developed for participatory decision-making and monitoring at all levels of project implementation. Key support structures include community organisation (CO) at local level, local development forum (LDF) and community resource centre at rayon level, regional coordination council (RCC) and community resource centre at regional level.

2.2.1 Community organisation development

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

To develop a CO, first a community is selected through open competition. Basis of competition is 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 COs in order to ensure a successful implementation of community initiatives.

During the reporting period, 55 community organisations were formed. A total of 8,079 persons from 15,896 households joined the COs as members. The actual participation of households turned out to be 85.9% and representation of women in the total membership was 57% (details - Table III). Since inception, 236 community organizations were formed, 24,514 persons representing 77,490 households joined the COs as members.

Table III: Formation of Community Organizations

SN	Activity	Unit	2014	2015Q1	2015Q2	Total
1	Community selected	No.	96	570	122	788
2	No. of COs formed/grafted	No.	18	163	55	236
3	Household participation	No.				

	<i>Target households</i>	No.	3856	69613	17095	77628
	<i>Participated households</i>	No.	3665	55383	15896	61594
4	Membership	No.	966	14061	8079	16435
	<i>Male</i>	%	38	39	44,8	38.6
	<i>Female</i>	%	62	61	55,2	61.4

The COs must register themselves in a legal form so that they could acquire resources and implement local development initiatives legally. In this pursuit, about 94% of COs preferred the form of public organisation followed by body of self-organisation of population (Table – IV).

Table – IV: Legal Form of COs*

Legal form	Unit	2014	2015Q1	2015Q2	Total	%
ACMB	No.		0		0	0.0
Public organization	No.		128	70	198	93.7
BSP	No.		1		1	4.3
Cooperatives	No.		0		0	0.4
Other	No.		4	4	8	1.6
Total			133	74	207	100.0

2.2.2 Establishing local development forum

Local development forum (LDF) is created at rayon level and is expected to facilitate dialogue, coordination, planning and decision-making at local level between the oblast and rayon authorities and communities for promoting community driven local development. Usually LDF consists of RSA and RC heads, heads of village/city councils, 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 201 LDFs. In order to introduce participatory decision-making practices LDF serves as a platform for the dialogue between local communities and rayon authorities. LDFs held 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 the quarter, 25 LDFs were established/grafted, and 133 LDF meetings were held in various oblasts. Since inception, in total 171 LDFs were established/grafted, and 195 LDF meetings were held.

Table V: Formation and Sitting of LDFs

	2014	2015Q1	2015Q2	Total
LDF established	75	71	25	171
No. of sittings held	-	62	133	195

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

2.2.3 Regional Coordination Council

Regional coordination council (RCC) is created at region level with an aim to coordinate and facilitate financing of micro-projects. It serves to disseminate information about the Project among officials, monitor activity of the Project in the region and provide consultations on strategic issues of micro-projects' implementation. RCC is chaired by deputy head of oblast state administration or deputy head of oblast council and consists of representatives of rayon administration/council heads, appropriate departments of OSA/OC, selected village/city council heads, CO, NGO and private sector.

During third phase of the CBA project all 24 RCCs were reconstituted. During the quarter, RCCs met 4 times. (Table – V). Since inception, RCCs met 8 times to review CBA implementation in the region and to decide upon

various issues such as accelerating the pace of implementation, CBA replication, participation in the energy efficiency and rural economic development components, development/approval of appropriate social/economic programmes etc.

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

	2014	2015Q1	2015Q2	Total
RCC grafted	3-	-	4	7
Sittings held	-	4	4	8

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

2.2.4 Community Resource Centres

To facilitate the functioning of LDF and RCC, a community resource centre is established by the partner rayon authorities and regional authorities. For this purpose, they provide premises and depute a focal person. CBA provides logistic facilities as necessary and trains the focal persons. Resource centres are also 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 149 rayons had their community resource centres established. In the regions, resource centres are managed by community development officers (staff of CBA) with support of staff deputed by the regional authorities. In rayons, the resource centres are managed by an official deputed by the rayon leaderships. The resource centres are also provided with premises, equipment and logistic by the regional/rayon authorities. Already established resource centres within CBA-II are expected to be used for CBA-III with necessary adjustment. 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 VII: Creation of Resource Centres

	Level of Resource Centre	Target	2015 Q1	2015Q2	Total
1	Regional Community Resource Centre	24	24	-	24
2	Rayon Community Resource Centre	200	139	10	149

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 the quarter, 205 capacity building events were held. In total, events were held in participation of 808 CO-executives and 128 officials of local/regional governments. 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, sustainable service delivery etc. (Table – VII).

Table VIII: Trainings Organised

	2014	2015Q1	2015Q2	Total
Number of trainings	-	35	205	240
Participants	-	111	697	808
CO members	-	84	596	680
Local authorities	-	27	101	128

2.4 Micro-project Implementation Target – 800 rural community 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 gets 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, do-ability, 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 village 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 conceptual proposal. Upon its approval from village/city councils, it is submitted to the LDF for review and approval. CDPs from various communities are debated at the LDF meeting and most appropriate plans are approved along with recommendations for rayon budget allocation. 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/ infrastructures of social, economic or environmental nature.

Table IX: Community Development Plan

SN	Details	Unit	2014	2015Q1	2015Q2	Total
1	CDPs developed/granted	No.	-	60	116	176
2	CDPs approved at VC/CC	No.	-	60	116	176
3	CDPs approved at LDF	No.	-	60	116	176

During the reporting period, 116 COs developed their plan, all of which were approved by local councils and LDF meetings.

2.4.2 Micro-project Support

Support to Infrastructural Objects

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** assumes 5% of total project cost provided by community organization, 20% comes from the budget (local, rayon, oblast), and 75% provides the CBA Project. Micro projects under the **replication type** assumes 5% collected by CO, 30% provided from the budget, and 65% provides the CBA Project. **Energy efficiency** type of the micro projects assumes the following cost sharing: 5% - CO, 20% - budget and 75% - the CBA Project.

2.4.3 Approval of micro-project proposals

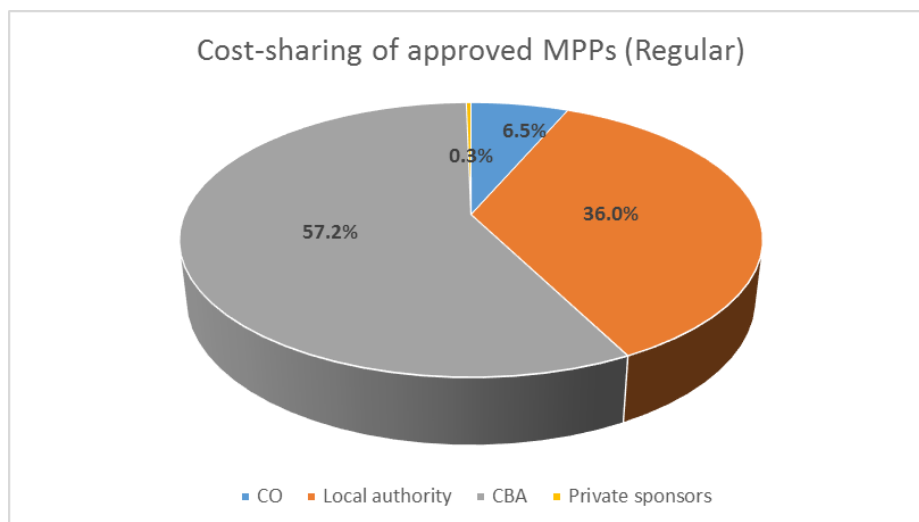
Following to plan approval at LDF, the COs prepare micro-project proposal and submit it to central office of CBA Project for appraisal and approval. A typical proposal includes a set of documents such as technical

documentation, cost estimate with proposed cost sharing, commitment letter from stakeholders, protocols of decisions made at various point of time, statute of the CO, bank account evidence, micro-project proposal, result of participatory assessment and/or maturity index, sustainability mechanism etc. The CO-executives go through rigorous learning by doing process while preparing technical documentation and micro-project proposal.

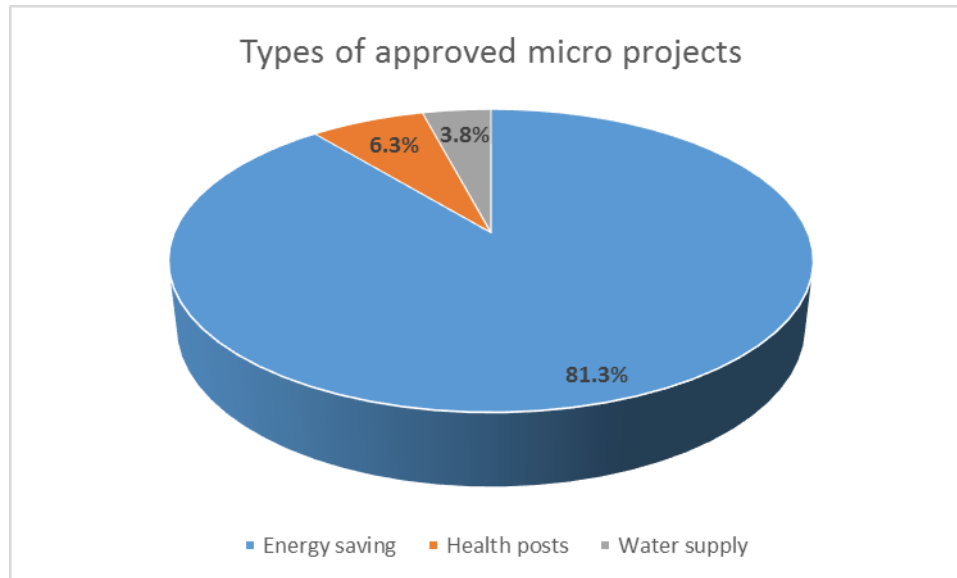
Central office of CBA appraises the proposals submitted by COs through OIUs and approves them, if found satisfactory. The micro projects that meet the formal criteria are submitted to UNDP for approval. The COs that received a grant funding under the CBA-I and/or CBA-II project and wish to apply under the CBA-III will have to prove the existence of 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:

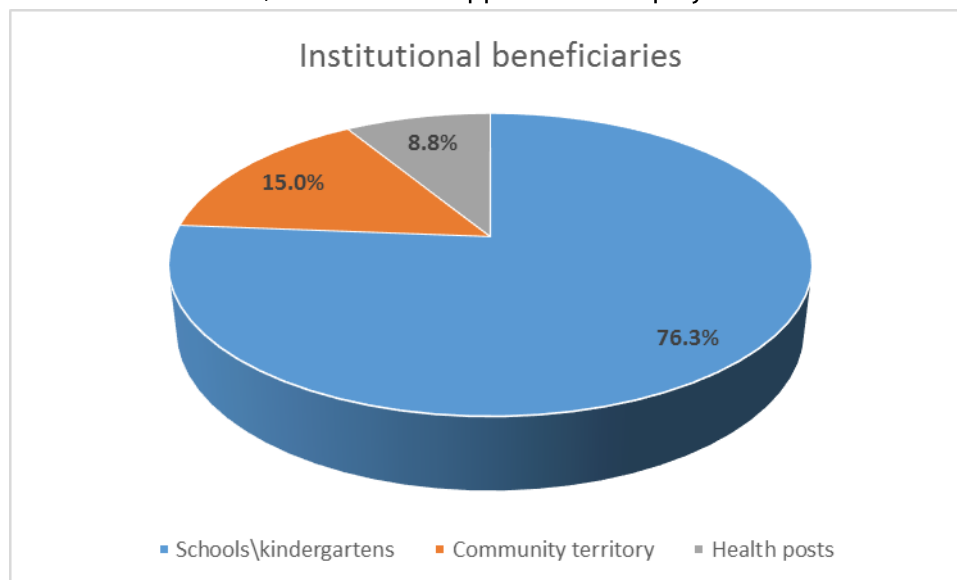
As of June, 2015, 67 MPPs were approved by the CBA-III. Total cost of the approved micro-projects was UAH 24.7 million, shared among COs (6.5%), CBA (57.2%), local/regional authorities (36.0%) and private sponsors (0.3%) as given in Chart – II. It reflects local cost sharing more than envisioned from COs, local authorities and private sponsors, thus validating the commitment of the local stakeholders for collective action. About 61 micro projects were devoted to energy saving, 3 – to health posts, and 3 to water supply systems. Schools\kindergartens were the main recipients of micro project support followed by community territories and hospitals. About 68,854 men, women and children are expected to benefit from these micro-projects directly or indirectly.



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



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



Methodology replication:

The CBA-III is focusing at internalization of community-based development practices by 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 CBA share in the total costs of community micro-projects. Also technical support will be provided to those regional/rayon authorities that would like to apply 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 of community plan through approval at LDFs; technical document preparation; micro-project proposal; appraisal and approval of micro-project proposal by the CBA; signing of grant agreement, implementation of micro-projects; quality supervision; commissioning and handover and sustainability arrangement.

As of June, 2015, 6 micro-projects on replication were supported by the CBA (Table – XIII). Total cost of 6 micro-projects was UAH1.4 million shared by COs (5.8%), local budget (47.4%) CBA (44.0%) and private sponsor (2.3%). Of these micro projects, 4 were dedicated to energy saving and 2 – to health protection.

About 4, 957 men, women and children are expected to benefit from these micro-projects directly or indirectly.

Sectoral distribution of the approved micro-projects shows that highest preference of local stakeholders is for energy sector followed by health:

Energy Efficiency:

Overall objective of the EE component of the CBA-III is to enhance local capacity by enabling citizens and local authorities to learn about energy efficiency technologies and use them jointly to solve their energy problems in a sustainable way. This is to be achieved though (a) support to 300 innovative micro-projects of energy efficiency based on introduction of micro-scale innovative technology and renewable energy sources supported 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 the CBA-III all regional authorities were invited to participate in the competition for energy efficiency component. The competition was based on such criteria as level of diversification form of renewable energy sources; degree of per capita CO₂ emission; level of commitment of the regional authorities to promote and support energy efficiency in rural area (including through renewable energy sources); level of realization of such plans under mentioned program in the past; level of technical capacity (expertise) of the regional authority to pursue energy efficiency vision; existence of analysis of 'local/renewable energy sources' appropriate for rural areas; existence of the list of budget objects with technical and maintenance information, and performance of the region in implementing CBA methodology.

During reporting period, 7 micro-projects on energy efficiency were supported by the CBA. Total cost of 7 micro-projects was UAH2.9 million shared by COs (5%), local budget (44,2%) CBA (50.7%). Community territory and schools\kindergartens were the main recipients of micro-projects support. About 12, 915 men, women and children are expected to benefit from these micro-projects directly or indirectly.

Mobile laboratory.



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

Energy audit is one of the necessary measures, which helps to define the ways of raising energy efficiency of social infrastructure objects. This kind of energy inspection helps to save up to 10% - 30% expenditures for energy resources. To use the equipment correctly energy audit experts provided practical training for those, who has already attended

theoretical course at National University "Lvivska Politehnika" this year.

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

In 2012, Lvivska oblast together with other five oblasts of Ukraine (Dnipropetrovska, Zakarpatska, Zaporizka, Ivano-Frankivska, Kharkivska) was selected for special piloting of energy efficient component. In terms of special piloting in the oblast, mobile laboratory was procured. The car equipped with all necessary technic will provide energy audit and will develop energy passports for the objects of social infrastructure. The total cost of the equipment is more than UAH 500 ths.

Chapter 3: RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

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



During the Third Phase of the CBA RED Component will further elaborate activities and economic development in rural areas. Pilot area of CBA II will be further expanded and role/contribution of local authorities will be concretely defined from longer term perspective of cooperation with and support from national programmes on cooperatives. The promotion of organised community cooperatives and other types of associations or groups of small farmers may provide for income generation and employment creation, in order to improve the quality of life and the autonomy of people in rural areas. Training, advisory services and small grants will be provided to rural communities willing to establish cooperatives in order to support small economic initiatives.

3.1 Area Selection *Target: 12 regions. Achievements: 12 regions*

Rural economic development (RED) component 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 ASC 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 half of the regions in Ukraine in the CBA-III to demonstrate the effectiveness of CBA type cooperatives in ameliorating the condition of unemployment and poverty in rural Ukraine. Also in the CBA-III an awareness raising campaign will be conducted, at each level of intervention, on the potential of forming a community cooperative. It will include launching of the component in the region/rayon, distribution of leaflets, dissemination through local media and sites of the partners. Awareness agenda will include results achieved by CBA II in the 8 piloted regions, information on the possible support that CBA III will provide, potential of improving rural income/employment through cooperation and terms of partnership.

As of June, 2015, in total for participation in RED component of the CBA-III 12 oblasts and 26 rayons were selected based on competition. 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 the CBA-I and CBA-II were used for competition.

3.2 Cooperative Development - *Target – 36 cooperatives*

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

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

3.3 Capacity Development



During the CBA-III implementation, various capacity building tools will be utilised to build capacity of the ASC and its members. Training will be organised for board and/or executive members in such area as institutional management, financial management, planning, account keeping, marketing, audit, taxation, reporting and so on. Aspirant ASC-members will be trained in such area business development, skill/apprenticeship to expand their existing activity or run new business of their interest. The Project will utilise outsourcing and linkage strength to avail the training support to cooperative.

The CBA-III Project will also support ASC with logistic and skill for establishing and managing information centre that will assist ASC-members to receive latest information on (production/processing) technology, marketing etc. Project will facilitate linkage of ASC with village council, rayon authority and relevant private firms (e.g. dairy plant, fruit/vegetable processing plants etc.) Such linkage will enable the ASC to gain additional capacity for mobilising organisational, financial and technical supports in future.

During the quarter, 13 trainings for 330 participants (including 12 CBA staff, 60 government officials and 258 ASC officials and members).

Challenge: One of the biggest challenges for new ASCs supported by the CBA-III is proper Business Plan preparation according to CBA/UNDP requirements. This document is de facto standard for new businesses in recent years in all sectors including agriculture. In the CBA business plan is the important part of Micro project for obtaining grants for ASC start up. Certainly, business plan preparation is quite difficult and not a routine task for rural dwellers and members of functional groups.

To combat this challenge the project organized a series of business planning preparation training for the members of ASCs functional groups, contact persons from regional authorities and local consultants on the basis of the CBA-II coops or rayons. Trainings were conducted by Oleksandr Radionov, CBA-III agri business expert with experience in agricultural IFC, DFID and FAO projects.

During the reporting period such training delivered for 220 trainees from Mykolaiv, Odesa, Kherson, Vinnitsa, Ternopol, Volyn, Zaporizhya, Kirovograd and Sumy regions. After trainings ASCs initiative group members will start preparation of business plans and MPPs. The general target to receive grants and buy needed equipment and machinery in year 2015 before starting autumn agricultural works. Before trainings ASC initiative group members with support of CBA regional offices made extensive preparation and discussion to choose proper ASC specialization and preliminary needs in machinery and equipment.

Training agenda included variety of topics: starting from genesis of business planning, specific features of ASC business plans, overview of marketing, organizational, production and financial parts of business plans, to discussion of proper specialization of ASCs depending from local advantages (SWOT analysis), technology

issues and specifications of agricultural machinery and equipment needed for ASC start up, individual consulting for each ASC with extensive questions and answers sessions.

Training also included mini lectures sessions combined with practical exercises (for instance, calculation of coop shares and payments, financial forecasting and risk analysis) based on participatory training techniques. In some regions training successfully combined with study tours to existing ASCs, supported by CBA-II in 2013.

Experience: Business plan preparation is only start of hard work for ASC members. In future ASCs need a lot of advisory support in accountancy, taxation, marketing and technology issues. To be prepared for this the CBA-III will provide support in these areas including hiring of local consultants.



During the quarter, also two manuals on RED component were developed, published and distributed. One of them was “How to develop a Business Plan for Agricultural Service Cooperative”. It is guideline for communities, who want to create a multifunctional agricultural service cooperative, how to develop a business plan and stay effective. The second manual published on RED component of the CBA-III provides practical guidelines on finance and accounting for agricultural service cooperatives.

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 (ACMBs), is the priority of project support. CBA III helps communities of multi-apartment buildings to get organized in the ACMBs or develop existing associations, elaborate development plans and get grants to actually implement community micro-projects.

4.1 Selection of partner cities and establishing partnerships with local governments

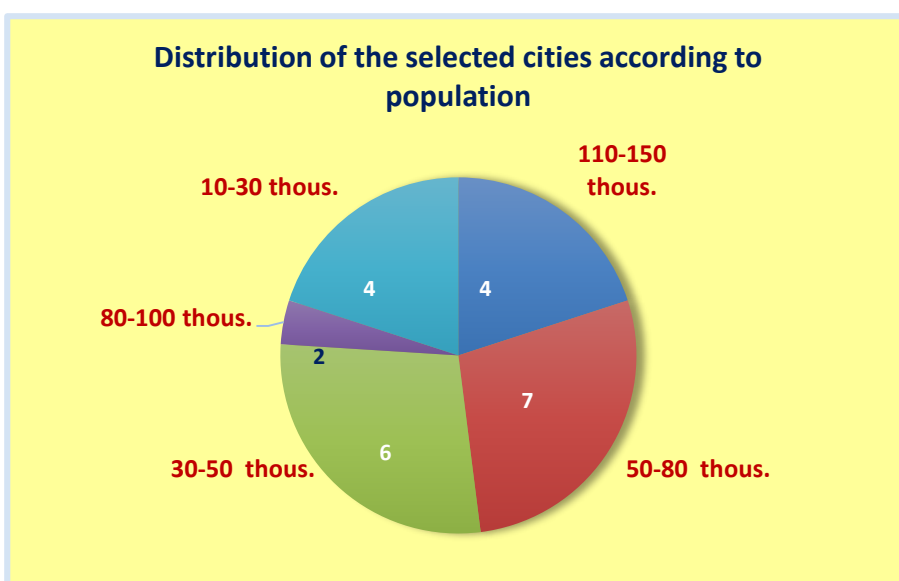
Target: 300 ACMBs, up to 15 Municipal Support Units, 10 municipal resource centers

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

During the reporting period, the received applications from 75 cities were analyzed and ranked by a Selection Committee. The results of the competition were also confirmed with the heads of oblast state administrations and heads of oblast councils. Results of the selection were publicly announced. In total, as of June, 2015, 25 partner cities in 12 oblasts were selected (with the population from 10,000 up to 150,000 citizens). One more city – Nadvirna (Ivano-Frankivska oblast) – was additionally selected at the end of June, 2015.

Criteria for the selection included: cities with population up to 150,000; commitments to provide financial resources; commitments to actively participate in the information campaigns and the identification of end beneficiaries – ACMBs; commitments to facilitate the relations between municipal heating and other utility companies and ACMB; willingness to support socially vulnerable homeowners.

During April-June, 2015, upon selection of partner cities, UNDP and selected city councils signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) defining responsibilities of each party. MoUs were signed between UNDP and city authorities in Zakarpatska, Ivano-Frankivska, Lvivska, Rivnenska, Zhytomyrska, Chernihivska, Kyivska, Kharkivska, Poltavska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetsk and Luhanska oblasts. Special CBA template of the press announcement about signing MoU between UNDP and each of the cities was prepared, ensuring equal sound visibility of UNDP and the EU. The press announcements were distributed among appropriate city and regional media.



4.2 Capacity Development

After all the MoUs were signed with selected city councils, on 28-29 May, 2015, the CBA Urban Development Specialist Leonid Tulovskiy conducted a joint seminar-workshop for Project partner cities – representatives in Kyiv. In the framework of the workshop the CBA staff from the central office also organized two additional trainings for partner cities. During the second day of the seminar the participants were trained on how to use CBA communication guidelines and rules in the urban development component. Also CBA Financial Specialist conducted a special financial training for the CBA urban staff in the regions. In principle, the participants discussed their annual work plan for year 2015, the format of their collaboration and co-financing, as well as the process of micro-projects implementation in the cities.

During April-June, 2015, urban development information seminars were also conducted in each of the city councils. As of June, 2015, in total 62 information seminars were held on the CBA methodology and approach. Approximately 970 ACMBs were informed about the CBA methodology during these information seminars. The participants of the information seminars in selected cities received knowledge on the implementation process of the urban development component in the CBA-III. The CBA staff demonstrated special presentation materials about main CBA activities and achievements, about participation in the Project and main conditions for community organizations, cost-sharing and other.

4.3 Supporting Structures

During the reporting period, 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 discuss together communities' priority plans, joint decision making, approval of 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 etc.

4.4 Information campaign to promote urban development

During the reporting period, a public awareness campaign in CBA partner cities started. The main goal of the information campaign is to promote associations of co-owners of multi-apartment buildings (ACMBs) as a progressive form of management of multi-apartment buildings.

In each partner city, information campaigns will be held to promote improvement of urban housing through community mobilization. They will be designed and coordinated by the CBA central office and organized by the Municipal Support Units with the support of the city administrations. The information campaigns will raise awareness on the scope of the problems in housing sector, help to boost motivation of homeowners to renovate their buildings, provide information about opportunities provided by project and the requirements which the community must meet to take part in the project activities.



During April-June, 2015, in the framework of the information/awareness campaign a special information poster was designed as its component. In total, 5,000 posters were published and distributed by the Urban Development Unit through the partner cities. The text of the information poster was prepared as if multiapartment house speaks to its co-owners encouraging them to unite and create their House Owners' Association (HOA). At the bottom of the poster one can see the sentence informing readers about the city program supporting HOAs and encouraging them to contact their municipality office.

With the goal to promote urban development component, 25 information boards for Municipal Support Units in the partner cities were prepared. The Urban information boards will be used as the CBA visibility tools to display main printed materials and publications about the component, photos, announcements etc. With an aim to ensure UNDP and the EU visibility, separate logo stripes with UNDP and EU logos were also printed for the urban development information boards.

4.5 Media Outlets

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

During April-June, 2015, in 11 CBA partner cities urban development web-pages were created at municipalities' websites. In total, as of June, 2015, city/regional level TVs/radios/newspapers disseminated 134 pieces of news about the CBA urban development component; 95 pieces of information about the CBA urban component appeared on partners' websites.

Chapter 5: SUPPORT TO IDPs

To address this issue CBA Project supports communities' renovation projects in oblasts that now are considered relatively safe and will help towns hosting internally displaced persons (IDPs). CBA in partnership with local authorities and community organizations helps renovate temporary lodging and social care centers 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 armed conflict, with continued fighting between the Government forces and the armed groups opposing them. As conflict in Ukraine unfolds, a number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) fleeing for refuge to the neighboring oblasts is rapidly soaring. An estimated one million people and counting have been forced from their homes. In most cases they have to live in very 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 shelters. Some shelters are of permanent structure while some are of temporary nature. Inadequate space to accommodate IDPs and inadequate utility facilities in those premises are the most burning problems. Some of these shelters have inefficient utility facilities which can be improved quickly. Some of them suffer from utility-inadequacy and will likely become unliveable during the winter, which is at the door.

5.3 CBA Intervention: 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 CBA Project will support local governments and host communities in tackling the above issues while keeping the most vulnerable IDPs in the focus. Dimension 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 providing services (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 favor of IDPs through temporary work opportunities.

5.4 Status of microprojects' implementation: Till March 2015 CBA Project approved for support and started implementation of microprojects in 7 oblasts hosting the largest numbers of IDPs, namely Dnipropetrovska, Kharkivska, Poltavska, Zaporizka, Odeska, Donetska, and Luhanska. Each oblast received a quota for implementation of two micro projects aimed at improving living conditions in each of the seven oblasts. The overall budget for these projects was more than one million dollars. CBA in partnership with local authorities and community organizations helps renovate temporary lodging and social care centers for the most vulnerable, including mothers with children, the elderly and people with disabilities.

During the reporting period, in total the CBA also approved 6 new IDP micro-projects: in Khrakivska oblast (Barvinkove and Chervonyi Oskil), in Luhanska oblast (Child' Care Center in Severodonetsk city), Social hostel in Zaporizhia, and two social hostels in Dnipropetrovska oblast (Verkhnyodniprovsk and Pavlograd cities).

At the same time, as of the end of June 2015, in total six objects of social infrastructure were renovated and officially opened in Khrakivska, Odeska, Luhanska and Donetska oblasts. Among them, during the reporting period CBA IDP objects were opened in Khorosheve (Khrakivska oblast), Kotovsk (Odeska oblast), Kramatorsk and Slovyansk (Donetska oblast) and Lysychansk, Kreminna (Luhanska oblast).

In April and May, 2015, two objects in Luhansk region were officially opened – the Center for Social and Psychological rehabilitation for children in Lysychansk and the “Mriya” camp in Kreminna rayon. Thanks to well-coordinated actions of all parties – the CBA, local authority and community organizations – two buildings were fully reconstructed.

More than 70 children from affected rayons found shelter in the newly repaired building in Lysychansk. For many of them due to different family circumstances the Center is the only place where they can stay now. All windows in the children center were replaced, a new door was installed, the roof was repaired, the porch was reconstructed, and the building was insulated.

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

14 years old Dima from Pervomaisk, Luhanska oblast.

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

Head of Lysychansk children Center Tetiana Klimova

In a camp ‘Mriya’ (‘Dream’) in Kreminna city in Luhansk region, around 80 IDPs will find living space. There are large families, and those who decided to stay in Kreminna for living, but before this were staying in hard living conditions (18 persons lived in 1 room flat). Thanks to capital repairmen of two-stored building #1 all IDPs will live in normal living conditions. In this building, windows and doors were replaced, all rooms, bath-rooms, water supply, sewerage, heating systems were reconstructed. Total cost of this micro project is more than 1.5 mln UAH.

Also on 29 May, 2015, in Kotovsk city of Odessa region, CBA in cooperation with oblast, rayon, local authority and community organizations officially opened building of reconstructed boarding school for accommodation of IDPs. In Kotovsk boarding school for orphan children, new doors were installed, capital repairment of the building, internal premises and toilets, and sewerage, water supply, and electricity systems. In the reconstructed building around 90 persons will find shelter. Total cost of this micro project is more than 1.5 mln UAH, out of this EU\UNDP part is more than 920,000 UAH.

Also during the reporting period, on 27 May, 2015, in both two cities of Donetsk reigon – Kramatorsk and Slovyansk – the CBA officially opened two objects for accommodation of IDPs with special needs. In Donbass



Center for Professional Rehabilitation of the people with special needs in Kramatorsk city with support of CBA Project in cooperation with local authority possibilities for life were created at all floors of the building. A new elevator was installed, hot water supply system was established, individual toilets were renovated and equipped. Irretrievable finance assistance was 660,000 UAH.

Third floor of the orthopedic building of the 'Slov`yansk' sanatorium was totally renovated. Total work budget is more than 960,000 UAH, where irretrievable finance part from the CBA Project was 770,000 UAH. The shelter in Slovyansk was re-equipped with wall hand rails, special elevators, and ramps to help people with limited

mobility get around the building.

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

Mr. Mykhailo Slyvka, Deputy Head of Donetsk oblast state administration.

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



The Success stories from the abovementioned CBA IDP openings were efficiently covered on the front page of the UNDP/Ukraine website, as well as published in the issue of the EU Coordination Newsletter (Article "UNDP and EU Support Building Repairs to House IDPs with Special Needs, Children and Large Families"). The news and post releases from the CBA IDP openings were prepared on time and appropriately distributed among CBA media partners, ensuring equal UNDP and EU visibility. The results of media coverage included central national information agencies such Interfax-Ukraine and UNIAN, National Ukrainian ICTV and 5th TV Channels, Delo Buisness edition and others.

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



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

Yuliana and Dima, both people with disabilities, first met in 2009 in Donetsk. “I immediately took note of her when she moved into our center. I am glad that we are safe and that we found a new home here,” says Dima.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



On April 8, 2015 the Center for Social and Psychological rehabilitation for Children in Lysychansk was officially opened after renovation. Now thanks to the joint EU/UNDP Project “CommunityBased Approach to Local Development” more than 70 children from affected rayons found shelter in the newly repaired building. For many of them due to different family circumstances the Center is the only place where they can stay now. Oleh Mihaliov, the Head of Community Organisation “Agency for Sustainable Development” together with other community members warmly welcomed

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) and helped to create normal living conditions for children who are in need.

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

Around 50 activists from CO “Agency for Sustainable Development”, the Center’s staff, Lysychansk city council and Lysychansk oblast state administration joined their efforts to quickly respond the urgent need. They enlisted up support of the joint EU/UNDP Project “Community Based Approach to Local Development” and got to work. Thanks to well-coordinated actions of all parties in 4 month the premise of the Center was fully reconstructed. All windows were replaced, a new door was installed, the roof was repaired, the porch was reconstructed, and the building was insulated. The premise of the Center became warm and comfortable place for children. But the most valuable for all those people who participated in the implementation was the respond of the children to such changes:

“I came here about 6-7 months ago because of the armed conflict. Of course one cannot compare the condition of the Center before renovation and after. Now it is much better and comfortable. Other children and I like this place. I am planning to finish school and to go to study to a militia academy. I want to be a militiaman and to help people”, shares 14 years old Dima from Pervomaisk, Luhanska oblast.

“I like this place after renovation. Now it is much more better”, says Serhiy, 7 years old.

“I had to move to the Center due to the armed conflict. I miss my home very much, but thanks to the joint EU/UNDP Project “Community Based Approach to Local Development” this place becomes a better place for living”, says 16 years old Volodymyr from Pervomaysk, Luhanska oblast.

The Head of the Center Tetiana Klimova together with all her staff cares much about the children. She knows all their stories and tries to help them: “They all have so many problems and troubles, but studying and making friends here makes their life a little bit better. We all worry and care about them!”

Box 3 - Donbas interregional Center for professional rehabilitation sheltered IDPs with special needs



Vitaliya Masliy was living in Slov`yansk city of Donetsk oblast. This beautiful, graceful and at the same time strong and brave woman had to leave her home due to the armed conflict, together with husband and little son. Vitaliya’s family faced a lot of troubles. All supply systems were destroyed in their flat; there was neither water nor heat. “This war brought to my home disaster, uncertainty for the future, fear for tomorrow, fear for the future of my family,” – said the woman.

Together with other internally displaced persons (IDPs) with special needs, Vitaliya finally found shelter in the Donbas interregional Center for professional rehabilitation of people with special needs. The reconstruction of this Center in

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

Today, Vitaliya together with other wheelchair-bound IDPs officially cut the ribbon to open her temporary shelter in Kramatorsk city. This CBA object was officially opened for accommodation of IDPs with special needs, together with

another repaired building in Slovyansk city. Third floor of the orthopedic building of the 'Slov`yansk' sanatorium was also totally renovated. The shelter in Slovyansk was re-equipped with wall hand rails, special elevators, and ramps to help people with limited mobility get around the building. Total work budget is more than 960,000 UAH, where financial support from the EU/ UNDP CBA Project is 770,000 UAH. In total, these two reconstructed buildings in both cities will provide temporary shelter for about 400 IDPs with limited physical abilities.

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

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

#	Oblast/raion	Name of village/city	Name of the object	Budget approved			
				Total/ UAH	Including		
					UNDP (80%)/ UAH	UNDP (80%) / US \$	State budget (20%)
Table X: Approved MPs as of April-June 2015							
15	Kharkivska/Barvinkivskiy	Barvinkovo	Communal building	994 363,00	782 320,00	33 441,00	212 043,00
16	Luganska/Severodonetskiy	Severodonetsk	Oblast Child House	1 117 768,00	891 860,00	38 130,00	225 908,00
17	Zaporizska/Zaporizskiy	Zaporizhzhia	Social Hostel	480 940,00	384 752,00	16 447,00	96 188,00
18	Dnipropetrovska/Verkhniodniprovskiy	Verkhniodniprovsk	Social Hostel	1 130 637,00	800 000,00	34 197,00	330 637,00
19	Dnipropetrovska/Pavlogradskiy	Pavlograd	Social Hostel	321 905,00	257 082,00	10 989,00	64 823,00
20	Kharkivska/Iziumskiy	Chervonyi Oskil	Neurological dispensary	1 801 895,00	1 397 472,00	63 234,00	404 423,00
1	Odeska/Ovidiopol'skiy	Karolino-Bugaz	School-sanatorium, Internat	230 878,00	230 878,00	10 038,00	0,00
2	Dnipropetrovska/Synelnykivskiy	Illarionovo	Central Rayon Hospital	146 145,00	146 145,00	6 354,00	0,00
3	Kharkivska/Balakliyskiy	Balakliya	Balakliyska Youth sport school	644 171,00	644 171,00	27 540,00	0,00

2	Luganska/ Kreminskiy	Kreminna	Communal property "Countryside Institution for rehabilitation and recreation "Mriya"	502 700,00	502 700,00	24 323,00	0,00
3	Donetska/ Slovianskiy	Sloviansk	Sanatorium "Slavkurort"	999 999,00	999 999,00	48 426,00	0,00
4	Poltavska	Nova Galeshchyna	Dormitory GRE	200 000,00	200 000,00	9 523,81	0,00
5	Zaporizhska	Davydivka	Communal premise of "Inpatient unit of a temporary or permanent residence of the Territorial Center of social service"	378 223,00	378 223,00	18 010,62	0,00

Chapter 6: KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Knowledge management component of CBA aims to document, systematize and disseminate the experience gained in the area of community based local sustainable development. It is done through - a knowledge management hub (KMH) and through curriculum to 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 until June 2015 indicate that CBA 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 <http://rozvytok.in.ua> and <http://cba.org.ua/en/activities/regional-resource-centers>.

6.1 Operationalization of Knowledge Management Hub (KMH)

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 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 KMH activities, the CBA provided 3 grants in the past – in 2012, 2014 and 2014. By end of 2014, capacity of UADRC/KMH was enhanced, the objectives were fully achieved. Taking into consideration, that during these three years (2012-14) KMH demonstrated real practical results in its daily activities, a Grant Agreement was signed in February 2015 between UNDP and UADRC for continuation of the role played by KMH in information dissemination and policy works in the area of local self-governance and territorial reform. Envisaged cost of the activities under this Agreement was UAH 877,727 (USD 33,865), of which CBA's share was UAH 763,622 (USD 29,463) and that of UADRC's share was UAH 114,105 (USD 4,402).

According to the KMH calendar workplan-2015 included in the agreement signed with UADRC, the activities during April-June, 2015, brought the following results by KMH:

- KMH experts provided policy recommendations and consultations to the Law of Ukraine "On Voluntary Unification of Territorial Communities";
- 3 round tables and 1 working group meeting on related issues were organized; online expert discussions were conducted;
- Information and public awareness campaign was conducted on the process of formation of capable territorial communities;
- 14 KMH information folders were distributed;
- 3 joint regular CBA-UADRC e-Newsletters were prepared and disseminated;
- 4 analytical documents were prepared with the goal to improve legislative process in Ukraine.

6.1.1 Improvement of legislation in local governance:

During the reporting period, in accordance with Action Plan on realization of the Concept of the Reform of Local-Self-Government and Territorial Organization of Government in Ukraine and on the basis of the agreed position with the Ministry for Regional Development, Building and Housing of Ukraine, experts of KMH prepared policy recommendations on improving the current legislation. KMH experts also provided analytical support to drafting other legislative acts on regional development, local governance and its organisational and financial aspects in the framework of the abovementioned Concept approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and in accordance with its Action Plan.

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

During April-June, 2015, KMH experts prepared and provided recommendations to the Law of Ukraine "On voluntary Unification of Territorial Communities". Also policy recommendations were provided to the draft Methods of the territorial organization of communities and presented at working group of the Ministry for Regional Development after approval of the Law of Ukraine "On Voluntary Unification of Territorial Communities" by the Parliament of Ukraine in February, 2015. During the reporting period, KMH group conducted information and public awareness campaigns on the process of the formation of capable territorial communities.

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



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

2. On April 27 in Ternopil, the seminar about the implementation of the reform of local self-government and territorial organization of

powers was organized jointly with the participation of the Deputy Minister of Regional Development and leading experts (number of participants - more than 200 people).

3. On June 4-5 in Berdyansk, the seminar for representatives of local self-government bodies was organized by the Ukrainian Association within the framework of the Resource Center with the participation of the representatives of central executive authorities and leading experts (number of participants - more than 50 persons).

4. Working Group meeting: preliminary consultation on draft perspective plan of the formation of community territories in the oblasts initiated by the Ministry of Regional Development at the session hall of the Ukrainian Association of district and regional councils on 22 May - 5 June 2015 organized with the assistance of the UADRC KMH Resource Center for Sustainable Local Development. Representatives from 23 oblasts, from the Ministry for Regional Development, and national associations of local self-governance and experts.

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

Besides KMH experts provided consultations and prepared analytical documents for the improvement of legislative process to the appropriate authorities. The following analytical documents were prepared by KMH experts:

- Proposals for second reading of the draft Law of Ukraine "On Local Elections» №2831-3 on 05/28/2015
- Request for clarification on the Law of Ukraine "On Prevention of Corruption"

- Request for clarification on the draft Law of Ukraine "About Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on ensuring unhampered public access to water and for public water using"
- Proposals to establish a working group that will deal with the development of new anti-corruption declaration, as during the relevant consultations it was decided that some issues require improvement in the form of a declaration.

6.1.2 Strengthening of KMH's analytical component:

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

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

Following the detailed analysis and online discussions with the communities of practice, policy recommendations will be prepared on each of the above topic, and shared with relevant stakeholders.

6.1.3 Informational support of KMH activities:

To disseminate information about the KMH activities, during April-June, 2015, KMH team provided information materials and conducted monitoring on KMH web-portal, and disseminated its results among web-users (in total, 14 information folders were distributed). Also to disseminate information about the KMH activities, regular KMH e-Newsletter was prepared on monthly basis (3 joint CBA-UADRC Newsletters were prepared and disseminated). KMH team members also started to actively use social media networks. A quarterly progress report on KMH activities and results was developed, published and disseminated.

Also during April-June KMH together with the Ministry for Regional Development prepared daily media coverage on the reform of local self-governance and territorial organization of power, and disseminated the document through rayon and oblast councils' distribution list (currently the list includes more than 1200 e-mails).

6.1.4 Moderation and updating of KMH web-portal:

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

6.2 Raising Effectiveness of All-Ukrainian Association of Villages and Settlement Councils (UAVSC) in Raising Public Awareness and Policy Making

Territorial reform and decentralisation has remained priority of Ukrainian Government since a decade. National efforts have been placed to translate these visions into action but with limited success. Recent emphasis of the Government to adopt European values in country's administration and development has created enormous pressure on policy-making in the area of good governance, territorial reform and decentralisation. Expectedly, more responsibility, more authority and more resources will be transferred to local councils. However, it will require serious capacity building at the level of local governments and consensus-based policy making. UAVSC is in a position to expand and accelerate its capacity building activity.

It can also expand its outreach effort through its online/web portal mechanism. UAVSC can also play a vital role in consensus-based policy-making by networking and dialogues with its members, collecting their opinions and recommending the results to policy-related bodies.

With the goal to build capacity of the UAVSC in serving as centre of excellence in terms of national level policy-making and in building capacity of its members, a Grant Agreement was signed 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. Envisaged cost of the activities under this Agreement was UAH 443,200 (USD 29,351), of which CBA's share was UAH 332,500 (USD 22,020) and that of UAVSC's share was UAH 110,700 (USD 7,331).

According to the UAVSC calendar workplan-2015 included in the agreement signed with UAVSC, the activities during April-June, 2015, brought the following results by the Association:

- Knowledge portal was developed and designed relevant for the purpose of this activity proposal;
- Engineering of the web-portal was finalized and launched;
- Informational content management of the web-portal was created;
- 17 static and 43 dynamic pages on the web-portal were created;
- A brand-book for the Knowledge Portal and its official logo were developed, official domen was registered – www.kp.org.ua;
- The List of online distance learning courses to be conducted on the Knowledge Portal was prepared, a special learning programme of distance courses was developed for their further integration on web-platform;
- 2 distance learning courses were developed and approved with the CBA, curriculum developed, training materials were prepared;
- 2 publications were published to inform target population about the CBA methodology.

6.2.1 Establishment of Knowledge Portal (KP):



The designed and developed Knowledge Portal will serve as repository of knowledge related with territorial reform, decentralisation, community-based local sustainable development and management of local council affairs. The portal will facilitate virtual and face-to-face knowledge sharing with members of the UAVSC and its regional units. The portal will also be linked with that of KMH at UAVSC for the purpose of synergy.

During April-June, 2015, Knowledge Portal was fully designed and developed. 5 consultations with experts were conducted, 12 thematic working groups were organized, Technical Task for web-platform using was written. A structure of Knowledge web-platform and distance learning “Moodle” was developed. During the reporting period, main components of Knowledge Portal were created: 1) rural economic development; and 2) energy efficiency.

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



A special brand-book called “Knowledge Portal” was developed, official name, brand and logo of Knowledge Portal was discussed and approved, the domen was officially registered – www.kp.org.ua.

The programming of web-portal was completed according to approved Technical Task: HTML-coding, “Moodle” and “PHP BB” modules were integrated to the web-platform.

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

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

6.2.2 Online Training and Public Awareness System:

During the reporting period, the subject matter UAVSC specialists collected and updated training materials relevant for raising skills/knowledge at the level of UAVSC-members. The knowledge gathered will be administered through web-portal and used for organised online training courses starting from November, 2015.

Different topics on rural economic development, project management etc. were collected by UAVSC team through experts’ network. Experience gathered was analyzed for further development and integration of distance learning courses on web-platform of Knowledge portal. Also special consultations with tutors who have working experience with Moodle platform were conducted. The consultations were organized with experts from the National Academy of State Management by the President of Ukraine, from the University of Bioresources of Ukraine, experts’ network Idea LAB etc. As a result, a Programme of distance learning courses on Knowledge Portal was developed, a special document “List of distance learning courses” was prepared.

First distance learning courses on Knowledge Portal will be: 1) Communication Strategy for Community Development; 2) Capacity Building on Rural Economic Development; 3) Leadership in creating capable territorial communities; 4) Cooperation with Media for Rural Economic Development. The distance learning courses will be conducted for local self-government representatives, heads of village and settlements councils, community members.

As of June, 2015, two separate distance learning courses were developed and approved: “Communication Strategies for the Development of Rural Communities” and “Managing Competitiveness of Territories”. The themes of training modules and curriculum were developed, training materials were prepared for the courses.

The UAVSC team collected information for raising public awareness e.g. energy efficiency, rural economic development, territorial reform, decentralisation etc. The information contains success cases from CBA

implementation. UAVSC also utilized its own media network for disseminating information related with CBA and relevant for public awareness.

During April-June, 2015, UAVSC also published two publications in the 7th issue of the UAVSC Newsletter in edition "Herald of the UAVSC" in order to inform target population about the CBA methodology and approach through UAVSC bulletin.

6.2.3 Policy Making:

During the reporting period, UAVSC colleagues developed a web-platform for discussion and preparation of policy recommendations for legislative changes in the country. UAVSC experts developed a structure of the platform, methods for online discussions, and facilitation for preparing policy recommendations. A document "Methods on discussions and preparing policy recommendations" was prepared by UAVSC team.

After developing such a platform, UAVSC will maximize use of knowledge portal and strength of its membership base for making policy recommendation. It will undertake opinion gathering drive and virtual dialogues on the matters of policy relevance (related with decentralisation, local self-governance, territorial reform etc.). The members will be asked to depute at least one focal person for this purpose. These focal persons will be trained online to meet the need of the task. Results of the virtual policy study/dialogues will be used for elaboration of ongoing policy issues and making policy recommendations. As necessary, roundtables will be organised to this end and collaboration will be made with UAVSC.

Table XI: UAVSC Activities as of June, 2015

SN	Planned Activities	Completed Activities and Results	Evidence Attached/Remarks
1	<p>Web-portal engineering:</p> <p>1.1 Development of technical assignment with accordance to the aims and tasks of the web-portal.</p> <p>1.2 Knowledge web platform and distant learning courses.</p> <p>1.3 Platform for discussion and development of recommendations in the area of legislation.</p> <p>1.4 Web pages designing.</p>	<p>During February – March 5 consultations with accordant specialists and 12 working group meetings 12 were held.</p> <p>With accordance to the aim and tasks Technical Assignment was developed and approved, which consists of 2 chapters: the purpose and aims of the web platform, and requirements to the web platform.</p> <p>The structure of the knowledge web platform and distant learning system Moodle was developed. Possible ways to accommodate Moodle system to the needs of web portal «Knowledge Portal» were learned.</p> <p>Such areas were defined:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Energy saving 2) Health care 3) Water supply 4) Environment 5) Energy efficiency 6) Rural economic development 8) Electronic governance <p>The structure of the web platform and methodic of discussion, facilitation to develop recommendations in the area of legislation. Document "Methodic of discussion" was developed.</p> <p>Brand book "Knowledge web portal" was prepared.</p>	<p>Document - «T3_24.02.2015» (11 pages).</p> <p>Document «Methodic of discussion».</p> <p>Design documents:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Web portal logo 2. Main page 3. Page «News» 4. Page «News» (full) 5. Page «About us» 6. Page «Projects» 7. Page «Projects» (full) 8. Page «Library» 9. Page «Grants and ideas»

		<p>Official name of the web portal - «Knowledge Portal» was discussed and approved and the website was registered (www.kp.org.ua).</p> <p>Design was developed and approved Ha erani:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Web portal logo 2. Main page 3. Page «News» 4. Page «News» (full) 5. Page «About us» 6. Page «Projects» 7. Page «Projects» (full) 8. Page «Library» 9. Page «Grants and ideas» 	
2	<p>Web portal engineering:</p> <p>2.1 Engineering</p> <p>2.2 Design of web platform (HTML-software engineering)</p> <p>2.3 Moodle system integration</p> <p>2.4 Test and launch</p>	<p>Web portal engineering was done with accordance to the approved technical assignment.</p> <p>The software settings were adopted with accordance to needs. The system of administration of web platform and its modules was engineered.</p> <p>Integrated modules: «PHP BB» and «Moodle».</p> <p>Website design was finished (HTML-code) of first level.</p> <p>Main web page - http://www.kp.org.ua/</p> <p>“News” - http://www.kp.org.ua/news/</p> <p>“Projects” - http://www.kp.org.ua/projects/</p> <p>“Distant Learning” - http://dn.kp.org.ua/</p> <p>“Discussion of draft laws” - http://oz.kp.org.ua/</p> <p>“Library” - http://www.kp.org.ua/library/</p> <p>“Grants and ideas” - http://www.kp.org.ua/idea/</p> <p>“About us” - http://www.kp.org.ua/about-us/</p> <p>(Links work in test regime and being updated in real time mode)</p> <p>Interactive map with projects was developed. The search system was tested in online regime. (test regime).</p>	<p>Main web page - http://www.kp.org.ua/</p> <p>“News” - http://www.kp.org.ua/news/</p> <p>“Projects” - http://www.kp.org.ua/projects/</p> <p>“Distant learning” - http://dn.kp.org.ua/</p> <p>“Draft laws discussion” - http://oz.kp.org.ua/</p> <p>“Library” - http://www.kp.org.ua/library/</p> <p>“Grants and ideas” - http://www.kp.org.ua/idea/</p> <p>“About us” - http://www.kp.org.ua/about-us/</p>
3	<p>Development of knowledge base and methods:</p> <p>3.1 Development of distant learning course content and structure</p>	<p>Topics for distant learning were collected from experts and scientists in capacity building of local self-governance bodies, development of rural territories, project management. Experience and methods of distant learning course teaching were analysed and integrated for the online courses on the web platform.</p> <p>Consultation with tutors who have experience of work with Moodle were held.</p> <p>Experts from the National Academy of Public Administration, National University of Bio</p>	<p>Document «Number of Distant Courses»</p>

		Resources and Nature Management of Ukraine, Network of Practitioners Idea LAB were involved.	
4	Engineering of web-portal	During the project, to create an automatic control system and display micro projects on the Ukrainian map using individual graphic elements, was needed create additional specification and plugin.	Annex №1 «Specification to create additional plugin»
5	Informational content management of web-portal 2.1 Development of content for launching (text, video, graphic). 2.2 Collection and adoption of information: best projects, practices, methodologies.	Created and contents 17 static and 43 dynamic pages. 12 July 2015 The website was launched in test mode. 22 July 2015 The official launch of the website.	Annex №2 «Content pages» Annex №3 «Website visitor statistics»
6	Curriculum developed 3.1 Development of distant learning course	Approved two distance learning courses : "Communication Strategies for the development of rural communities" and "Managing competitiveness of territories" Developed the theme of training modules. Prepared materials for study.	Annex №4 «Description of courses »
7	Target population informed through newsletters. Publication and dissemination of 7 issues of the bulletin "Visnyk	Printed two publications in edition "Herald of the All-Ukrainian association of village and settlement councils "	Annex №5 «Publications»

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

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

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

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

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

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

According to the UASCU calendar workplan-2015 included in the agreement signed with UASCU, the activities during April-June, 2015, brought the following results by the Association of Cooperatives of Ukraine:

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

6.3.1 Establishment of Knowledge Portal (KP): The current web-portal of UASCU will be enriched through additional dynamic features making it capable of serving as repository of knowledge related with CBA-type ASCs, community-based local sustainable development and management of ASCs. The portal will facilitate virtual and face-to-face knowledge sharing with members of the UASCU and its regional units.

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

During the reporting period, a project of the UASCU web-portal called "Cooperative School" together with a Technical Task was prepared.

6.3.2 Online Training and Public Awareness System: The subject matter UASCU specialists will collect and update training materials relevant for raising skills/knowledge at the level of UASCU-members. The knowledge gathered thus will be administered through web-portal and used for regularly organised online training courses during the year.

As of June, 2015, a plan of UASCU distance learning courses was prepared, priority topics for the online courses were discussed and approved.

6.3.3 Policy Making: UASCU will maximize use of knowledge portal and strength of its membership base for making policy recommendation. It will undertake opinion gathering drive and virtual dialogues on the matters of policy relevance (related with decentralisation, local self-governance, territorial reform etc.). The UASCU members will be asked to depute at least one focal person for this purpose. These focal persons will be trained online to meet the need of the task. Results of the virtual policy study/dialogues will be used for elaboration of ongoing policy issues and making policy recommendations. As necessary, roundtables will be organised to this end and collaboration will be made with UADRC.

During April-June, 2015, UASCU conducted Fourth Public Hearings "Cooperativization as a condition for integration of farming enterprises to the European market". Cooperators, farmers, scientists, national

authorities, representatives of the ASCs – CBA-III members across Ukraine participated in the round table. In total, around 250 persons took part at the Public Hearings.

Also as of June, 2015, online consultations were conducted on UASCU website among UASCU members, experts and regional UASCU divisions. Experts discussed online main problems and issues of ASCs in Ukraine and created a special “hot line” with that purpose. UASCU expert team collected and analysed opinions. This analysis was further included in a draft program of the Fourth Public Hearings, conducted by UASCU.

During the reporting period, UASCU experts prepared policy recommendations with the goal to develop cooperatives’ policy in Ukraine. The Association prepared a draft Law of Ukraine “Activation of Creating and Functioning Family Farming Households”, proposed legislative changes to the Law of Ukraine “On Farming Households” and “On Personal Village Households”. The main goal of the recommendations provided by UASCU members was to convert personal village households to family farming households, to create legal, economic and social conditions for such a transformation. Also UASCU expert team prepared a draft law of Ukraine on changes to Tax Code of Ukraine (#2052 from 06.02.2015).

Table XII: UASCU Activities as of June, 2015

Table XII: UASCU Activities as of June, 2015
Web-portal development
Web-portal design (Development of technical assignment with accordance to aims and tasks of web portal. Platform for discussions and development of recommendations to legislation. The platform for distant learning. Development of web-portal design.)
Web portal engineering (Engineering. Design of website, HTML-code, Integration of Moodle system. Testing and launching.)
Procurement of equipment
Trainings and feneral awarness
Development of distant learning course
Capacity building of focus group (Online consultaions for ASCs)
Decelopment of focal point (experts' services)
Raising public awarness
1. <i>Materials for capacity building</i>
2. <i>On-line publications</i>
3. <i>Printing of leaflets and dissemination</i>
Organisation of trainings (development and launching of distant learning course)
Training visits (exposure visits to ASCs)
Policy recommendations
Online collection of opinions and their anlyses (experts' services)
Recomendations (experts' services)
Round tables organisation (round table organisation with a participation of ASC representatives, promotion of of electronic resources, dissemination of results)

6.4 Curriculum Development

Within the framework of its knowledge management component, the CBA-III Project continues to increase a Network of academic institutions from all regions of Ukraine and to further build their capacity in term of teaching course on sustainable development. Also the CBA further integrates community-based approaches to local governance and development in the curriculum of academia and educational institutions.

During the reporting period partnership was established with 4 more universities making it total 33 universities – members of the National Network of partner universities in Ukraine supported by the CBA Project. These are Zhytomyr State Technical University, Zhytomyr Ivan Franko State University, National University “Odesa Law Academy” and Luhansk Taras Shevchenko National University. The CBA also re-signed

and prolonged MoU with its partner – Poltavaska State Agrarian Academy. During the reporting period, various activities were undertaken in the framework of the CBA Annual Work Plan - 2015, Activity Proposal "For Organization of Curriculum Development Component of CBA" – 2015, and workplan-2015 developed by the National Network of partner universities on 4-6 February, 2015 at the Network' Annual Review Meeting. The activities are described hereunder.

6.4.1 Students' summer school:



The joint UNDP / EU Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" together with a National network of partner universities held the fourth summer school in "Sustainable community development." On June 30, 2015 more than 20 students from 13 universities of Ukraine gathered in the village Zatoka of Odessa region. Within five days, the youth participated in trainings and workshops. Students were taught the basics of fundraising, implementation of micro-projects and community mobilization. Participants also visited one of the communities visited Odesa and local development forum and saw in

practice how local communities implement their initiatives into practice.

The idea of summer school in sustainable development appeared in 2012 in the context of the UN Summit on the sustainable development Rio + 20 in Rio de Janeiro. Since then, the summer school has become a traditional annual event popular among students.

Selected students presented different specialties: there were political science, journalism, law, economics, management, banking, transport management and ecology students. Selecting candidates, organizers were committed to the coverage of all Ukrainian regions and gender equality.

For four years the main idea of summer school is "Sustainable community development". This year the school was held as a three-day training, where were discussed such topics:

- concept of sustainable development;
- community development and social mobilization;
- community activation by personal motivating;
- effective communications;
- mobilization of resources for handling problems within communities;
- fundraising;
- organizing community-based organizations;
- basics of project management.

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

During the training, participants were constantly included in active dialogue process and discussion of the problem of population mobilization, especially in rural area. Using the example of already implemented projects, participants discovered “bottom-up” mechanism which involves to the process interested parties from the lower layer (community). Youth was very interested in the way of gathering non-indifferent people capable together to handle the problems within community. Also students were interested in which resources are essential and the way of getting them.

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

“World Café” is worldwide known technology, which allows creating a place for reflection of acquiring knowledge and experience, planning and creating new ideas and products.

This exercise was effective and got many positive reviews among participants. Topic of discussion was “What can be done for activating youth from villages from the perspective of local authorities, public person, local businessman and school”.

Conversation between participants was a creative process which supported knowledge and experience sharing. The youth gave many ideas on young people employment in villages, their rest, motivation in healthy lifestyle, activation for improving village life conditions, making more attractive conditions etc.

No less interesting was topic about self-motivation for taking an active involvement in community life. Participants thought about their life priorities, the reasons of their self-realization necessity through project activity, fundraising and mobilizing people around themselves. During this session, a lot of students figured out their own ambitions and interests.

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

Information about social mobilization gave opportunity to create community organizations – essential part of civil society. Students discussed deficient opportunities of government in developing local priorities that have to provide decent living conditions. That is why, they talked about the role of community organizations as extra resource for dealing with urgent problems in the village. Through session were also given law aspects on forming community organizations, some examples of vitality and given to community organizations opportunities on taking part in projects and contests, getting grants from international and other donors.

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

Session about effective communications was also interesting. Students found out that effective communication is purposeful cooperation oriented on counterpart’s understanding. Its methods lead to making and developing relations, discovering personal features etc. Communication techniques help to

initiate a dialogue with authorities, community, business, donors and all involved in process of improving community living conditions.

First of all, they help during fundraising activities. Participants were given information about what fundraising is, and were also given examples of efficient fundraising. After session students took part in a role game. Each team tried to persuade members of international project, business and authorities to give their project financial aid.

Also for four years in a row, school has an obligatory task of visiting communities, where the CBA is implemented. So, this time communities of Kominternivskiy rayon, Odeska oblast welcomed summer school participants. One group of students visited rayon local development forum and saw in evidence how local communities were implementing own initiatives in cooperation with authorities. Other group visited Petrivka village and met local community organization and its project experience. Students had a task to find out more information about experience and special aspects of international projects implementation, and which problems do communities face through project realization. After that, each group made a presentation to introduce communities experience to others.

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

Opinions of Students/ Teachers About the Summer School

“Being a participant of Summer school is a great opportunity to discover a lot of interesting things and learn something new. It is new experience, new friends, emotions, interesting trainings and many other things, which can be useful in the future. Such event was first in my life, that is why I was pleased to agree to take part in it, moreover, problems of sustainable development with communities participation concern me very near as research for my diploma work was about joint EU\UNDP Project 'Community Based Approach to Local Development' in Zaporizka oblast. I have no regrets about visiting Odesa and being part of this Summer school, because really besides priceless experience, I got a lot of positive emotions and impressions”. *Vlasova Iryna, student of Zaporizhzhya National University, Faculty of Social Sciences and Administration, specialty in “Sociology”*

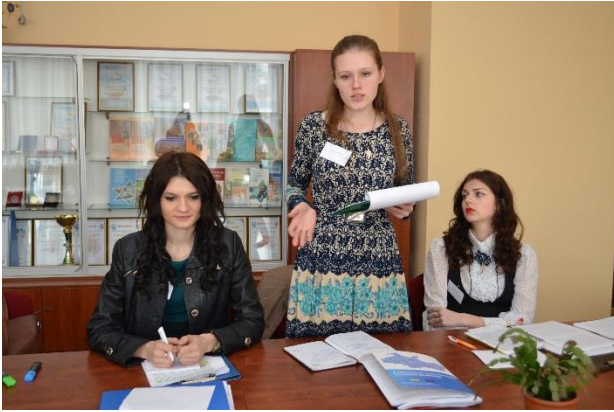
6.4.2 Students’ Debates

In May 2015, 14 teams from different Ukrainian universities took part in All-Ukrainian Debates on sustainable development.

Such student event is held for the fourth year in a row by National Network of partner Universities with a support of joint EU/UNDP Project “Community based approach to local development”. This time Debates were based on a partner university – Uzhhorod National University.

Competition was held in format of Karl Popper, which is combination of Lincoln-Douglas and Political debates. This type of debates focuses on teamwork learning during both processes: preparing and the debates themselves. It is expected that debaters work together in teams of three.

Karl Popper debate format appeared as program, which develops reasoning and critical thinking skills, proving their ideas and opposing with arguments. This format has its own style similar with political debates, where students learn to discuss problems, analyze them from different perspectives, work out possible ways



(strategies) to handle them. This is an aim of Karl Popper debates – engage students in problem discussion and solutions planning, but not only participating in discussion.

This year 14 teams were going to participate. So, all willing partner universities were able to submit an application. Organizers received 17 application forms, but only first 14 teams were selected and invited to the debate competition in Uzhhorod.

Each team was able to prepare one of the next issues:

1. High-priority tasks of the community sustainable development must be poverty and

inequality reduction.

2. Future of the Ukrainian communities is only in cooperation with international procurement and technical assistance projects.
3. Modern agriculture technologies do not harm community environment.
4. Government has to control activity of volunteer organizations and initiative groups helping to handle problems within community.
5. Modern countries must have nuclear weapon.
6. Medical centers in rural area can meet community needs in health protection.
7. Ukrainian citizens can be united with one national idea.
8. Ukraine can be saved from the crisis by replacement older generation authorities with young professionals in different fields.
9. Use of natural resources as power sources will solve existing problem of rising tariffs.
10. Any peace is preferable to the war.

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

Opposing, discussion and showing the hang of argument skills were evaluated by experts from team accompanying teachers by established scoring system.

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

Opinions of Students/ Teachers About Debates

“Uzhhorod welcomed us heartily. Friends from previous All-Ukrainian Debates-2014 and Summer school-2014 organized under the support of a joint EU\UNDP Project 'Community Based Approach to Local Development' had arranged the excursion on historical and cultural memorials and cozy nooks of Uzhhorod. We met the best students from all Ukraine who desire to develop our country. In support of the topic of sustainable development our team participated in All Ukrainian Debates under the support of a joint EU\UNDP Project 'Community Based Approach to Local Development'. We had prepared for debates in advance and thoroughly. Our curator Inna Volodymyrivna, assistant professor of the Department of Social Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences and Administration of Zaporizhzhya National University had helped us in forming teamwork skills and taking a quick pace of thinking process. Together we had found a lot of arguments for each position of debates topics and were able to present them in the best way. Thanks to the joint EU\UNDP Project 'Community Based Approach to Local Development' and Project coordinators each of us left the brightest memories about

participation in the debates, established friendly relationships with active students from all over Ukraine, improved teamwork skills and raised awareness about debates topics”. *Lepska Aliona, student of Zaporizhzhya National University, Faculty of Law*

6.4.3 Competition of Student Research Papers

During the quarter, a competition of student papers on sustainable development with communities participation was organized and conducted. More than 40 papers were sent for review. Authors of the best three of them were invited to participate in fourth summer school, which was organized and conducted in Odessa region. 15 best papers will be published in a collection of the papers.

6.4.4 Contest of University Resource Centers on Sustainable development



Six CBA partner Universities – members of the National Network – won in the contest for the best activity plan of Resource Centers in sustainable development. Each university presented their activity plan during year 2015 Annual review and planning meeting. Oleksiy Beketov Kharkiv national university for urban management, Uzhhorod national university, Cherkasy state technological university, National university “Ostroh Academy”, Zaporizhia national university and Sumy state university won in the contest. Resource centers got from the CBA Project a set of office equipment – laptop and printer.

During 2015 Universities and resource centers will hold trainings for students and postgraduates, field-visits to communities, student conferences. Resource centers will also develop necessary practical materials and methodological recommendations for students, postgraduates and lecturers.

Capacity building is among key areas of interest for CBA Project. For further promotion of the methodology of sustainable local development the project developed partnership with academic institutions in 2012. As of today CBA established partnership with thirty universities from different regions.

6.5 Donor and Partner Visits:



In April, 2015, 12 Armenian and Georgian representatives from the Ministries for regional development, city councils, non-governmental organizations, and international organizations came to Ukraine with an exposure visit. During 7 day study tour participants have learnt experience of EU/UNDP Project “Community Based Approach to Local Development” of bottom up planning and community development.

During the study tour to Ukraine participants of the delegation have visited CBA partner communities in Kirovohradska and Zaporizka

oblasts to see how local communities implement their initiatives. In Kirovogradaska oblast participants visited agricultural service cooperative created in terms of CBA Project. Community members shared their experience of economic initiatives implementation. The delegation also learnt experience of Zaporizka oblast in the area of energy saving and energy efficiency.

The visit was designed to share experience and to learn best practices in the implementation of projects by Ukrainian local self-governments. It will also promote cross-border cooperation between local self-government bodies, communities and civil society organisations of Ukraine, Georgia and Armenia to jointly address the issues of social and economic development.

Chapter 7: COMMUNICATIONS AND VISIBILITY

The CBA-III Project actively uses communication mechanisms and tools to help reach CBA goals. External and internal communication is critical to achieving local development results. Skillful 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 or 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 the communication of the Project' results and achievements. In addition to 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's implementation. Analysis of the media reports revealed a high level of awareness and recognition in relation to the EU and UNDP contribution to the Project.

During the reporting period, in 2015 the CBA Project initiated concentrated information campaigns in different oblasts of Ukraine related to promoting 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 achievement of previous both phases of the Project rfor press with the goal to provide efficient and analytical media coverage; to encourage more substantive information content of the CBA-III demonstrating project's input; demonstrating best CBA Cases of Success as well as best examples of cooperation in the chain-work "CBA-partners-media-communities" with the goal to represent all parties of the process; train media on how to cover local sustainable development using analytical publications as well as success stories; showing knowledge management hub component and cooperation with the Ukrainian National Associations for securing outreach and further dissemination of the CBA-III generated knowledge through media coverage.

7.1 Organizing 2015 CBA Media Days

According to Annual Work Plan-2015, on 23-24 April, 2015, the CBA Project in partnership with local, rayon and regional authorities held CBA First Media Day in Lviv on Sustainable Local Development and Energy Efficiency for the media in Western Ukraine.

The complex Media Day was organized as a so-called "thematic cascade" – complex media event consisting of some multiformat media activities united by a common CBA theme. The main objective of the CBA Media Day was to create a whole CBA media pool, consisting of regional/national media with high-quality professional skills and deep content knowledge of the Project. The CBA media pool will provide substantive and critical media coverage, showing CBA input through analytical publications and success stories.



The specific objective of the CBA Media Day was to ensure continuous exchange of information between CBA and media about CBA methodology, best practices, community-based approach and local sustainable development in Ukraine, as well as to create a constant “information channel” between media and the Project.

Media event in Lviv lasted two days, included media training, and section "Community Success Stories", followed by a press tour and communication with all its characters.

First Media Day of the CBA Project attended media representatives from three cluster areas - Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk and Zakarpattia. These oblasts participated in "special piloting" of energy efficient component of the CBA-II (along with three others in the east of Ukraine - Kharkiv, Zaporizhia and Dnipropetrovsk) and presented the updated regional strategy for energy efficiency. Lviv was selected for Media Day as oblast purchased a mobile laboratory for energy audit.

During the first Media Day in Lviv media representatives learned about all parties involved in the

implementation of joint local initiatives aimed to improve people's lives. They are community representatives, local, rayon and regional authorities, head of press relation service of the oblast councils and oblast state administration, and community leaders, and media partners of CBA. During the Media Day it was stressed on the importance of media role in dissemination of CBA positive experiences, successful communities' development, role of local leaders to raise public awareness.



Media day consisted of different sections, such as Presentation of Project achievements; CBA cooperation with the government and press relation services and media; Success story. The first block of the Media Day CBA regional coordinators Ihor Nazar, Lviv oblast, Lesia Popeliukh, Ivano-Frankivska oblast, Liubov Pavlovych, Zakarpatska oblast presented successful implementation of energy efficient component in their oblasts. Uliana Flyshko, head of press relation service of Lviv oblast council talked about the role of press relation services and their cooperation with the Project. Representative of Kosivsky rayon state administration Mykola Nykyforyak stressed on the importance of cooperation between rayon authorities with communities and Media. He presented best practices of energy efficient microproject implementation in Ivano-Frankivsk oblast.



CBA Partners from media – journalists Halyna Yartseva (Uzhgorod) and Roman Mykytiuk (Lviv) – shared their experience of cooperation with the project in regard of energy efficient microprojects. In a separate section “Success Stories” Vitaliy Kimak, focal point of CBA Project in Sambirsky rayon and the head of community organization “Development Agency of Lukivska village council” Olha Voznina presented experience of Luky village community, Sambirsky rayon. There in a local school 2

energy efficient microprojects were implemented thanks to joint efforts (on the next day journalists had an

opportunity to see the results of the implementation during an exposure visit). During this section experts presented newly procured equipment for Lviv mobile laboratory for energy audit.

During the Media Day a special Media Training on ways and approaches how to cover the topic of social and economic development, energy efficiency and community based approach to local development in media. The head of Lviv press-club Roman Shostak taught journalists what genres to use while covering success stories of communities. The trainer also analyzed publications in local development whether they stick to journalistic standards.

7.2 Designing and publishing CBA-III Manuals



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

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

7.3 Developing the CBA News Digest

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



7.4 CBA Public Service Announcements (PSA)



During the reporting period, a special animation video about the CBA was

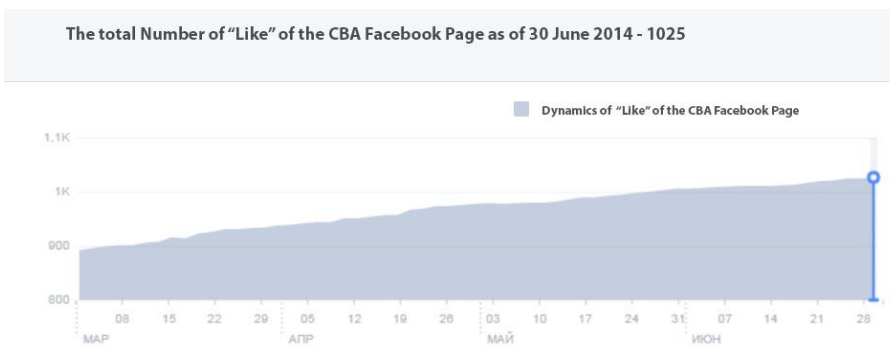
promote

prepared. The public service announcement was developed with the goal to CBA branding and make it recognizable among real people across Ukraine.

The prepared animation video was distributed among regional/national TV partners, among social media networks. The video was also demonstrated on special public screens in 5 oblasts during Europe Days in Ukraine with a support of the EU Delegation to Ukraine. The animation video covers all the components of the CBA-III in visual and demonstrable manner.

7.5 CBA Social Network

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



Facebook is currently UNDP’s strongest social 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 on CBA Project website. Facebook’s allows embedded videos, photos and greater interaction. During the reported period the number of followers of the CBA Facebook page exceeded 1000.

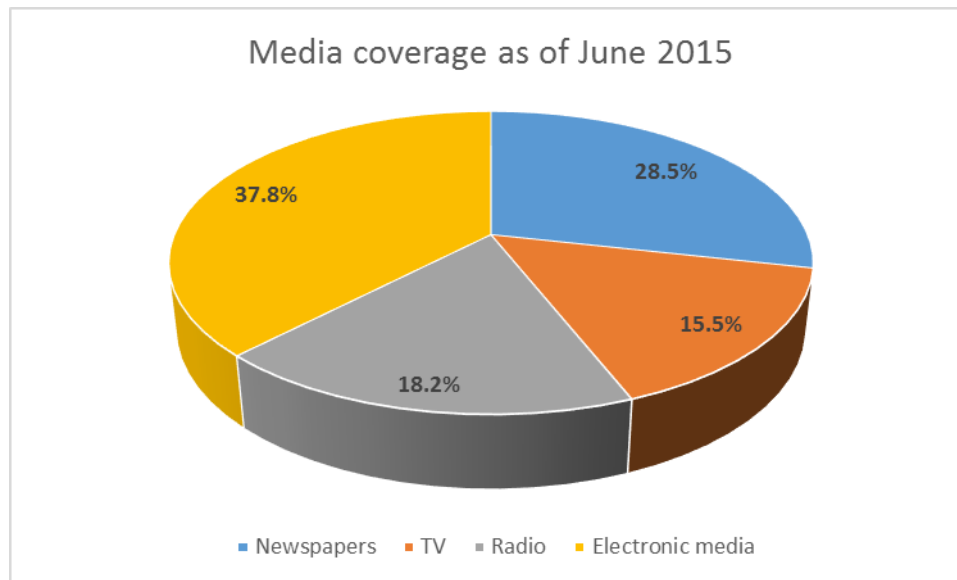
7.6 Media outlets:

Media activities took place during the quarter in connection with implementation of CBA-III. During April-June, 2015, 59 media events, 336 media coverage and 146 publications on partners’ websites were registered. In total, since inception, 272 media events, 1, 427 media coverage and 592 publications on partners’ websites took place.

Table XIII: Media Events and Media Coverage

SN	Activity	2014	2015Q1	2015Q2	Total
1	Media events	141	72	59	272
2	Media coverage	795	296	336	1427
3	Partners' website	277	169	146	592

The majority of cases appeared in electronic media (37.8%), followed by newspapers (28.5%), radio (18.2%) and TV (15.5%).



Media coverage varied from region to region due to various factors including the pro-activeness of the media agency; activeness of local authorities and pro-activeness of CBA coordinators. In general, 3 regions (Zaporizka, Poltavaska and Rivnenska oblasts) demonstrated relatively high level of media coverage followed by others (Chart-V).

7.7 CBA Public Events

Europe Days.

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

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

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

This year during festive events CBA Project presented its brand video about the project and disseminated information about key project achievements and perspectives. In Zaporizka oblast at local school of village Ohrymivka community leaders held dispute on the topic "Discover Europe" and shared their experience of



support the EU Delegation' activities in the framework of Sustainable Energy Week in Ukraine, the CBA Project together with the EU colleagues arranged a special press for Ukrainian national media in Vinnytska oblast. On 15th 2015, high-professional journalists from Kyiv city visited communities in Vinnytska oblast and saw the CBA objects on energy saving/ energy efficiency component. During the press tour media visited Pavlivka village in Vinnytsya oblast – energy saving in kindergarten. After Pavlivka journaists also visited Tomashpil' - Antonivka to see solar batteries and collectors on another CBA site. result of the press tour, an article about CBA sites in both villages was published in the EU Coordination Newsletter "Kindergarten in Vinnytska Oblast Modernized with Energy-Saving Technologies Thanks to the EU and UNDP".

microproject implementation and cofinancing in terms of European Union Project. At Zaporizhzhia National University (ZNU) was also established special "Student Eurocity". Everyone was able to discover symbols and authenticity of EU-members, and their folklore presented by national clothes, dances and food.

EU Sustainable Energy Week in Ukraine.



To
the EU
tour
June,
CBA

village
As a

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Chapter 7: ADVISORY AND MANAGEMENT

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

7.1 Reporting to Donors and Partners

7.1.1 Regular/ad hoc reporting:

During the reporting period, CBA-II Final Narrative Report and CBA-III First quarterly progress report were prepared. These reports are available at CBA-II and CBA-III websites: www.cba.org.ua/three.

7.1.2 CBA-III website

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

Also during the reporting period, the CBA Interactive Map was prepared. The map will be directly connected with the CBA e-MIS system and will demonstrate all the results and achievements of the CBA-II, and progress of the CBA-III by different components. The Map will be uploaded on the CBA-III website' main page for donors and partners of the Project.

7.2 e-MIS Development

In second quarter, further work on elaboration of the electronic monitoring and information system was done. Additional possibilities for cross checking data were added. MIS was connected to interactive map which in real time regime shows CBA partner rayons, village councils, communities. Besides, donors, partners can find brief information what type of micro project is implemented in each oblast, rayon and village.

7.3 Management in Security Situation

During the reporting period, CBA driver Valentyn Lysenko participated in a special security training for drivers in Kramatorsk city. The training in Eastern Ukraine was organized with the goal to train drivers from the UN system on how to handle with the armed vehicles. The program of three-days training included theoretical lessons, as well as practical tasks.

7.4 Management Monitoring visits

During the reporting period, in April, 2015, UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative in Ukraine Neal Walker and CBA International Project Manager Hendrik van Zyl visited communities of Lvivska and Ivano-Frankivska oblast and met with Lviv oblast authorities.

Among the participants of the official meeting were the Head of Lviv oblast council Petro Kolodiy, Deputy Head of oblast council Valeriy Piatak, head of commission in budget issues, social economic development and communal property Yaroslav Kachmaryk, head of department of common property, Mykola Bandry, head of the economic policy department Sergiy Kit, first deputy head of Lviv oblast state administration Rostyslav Zamlynky and the head of the department of trade economic development and manufacturing industry of

Lviv oblast state administration Vasyl Lozynsky. The CBA Project was also represented by the Community Development Specialist Olena Ruditch and Community Development Officers in Lviv oblast Ihor Nazar and Iryna Halayko.

During the meeting UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative in Ukraine Neal Walker stressed that the experience of cooperation between CBA Project and Lvivska oblast is highly important and the best practices of this cooperation are being disseminated among other regions of Ukraine. "Other funds use our cooperation as a platform for cooperation with other oblasts of Ukraine and implement their projects contributing to the community development", stressed Neal Walker.

From his side the Head of Lviv oblast council Petro Kolodiy underlined: "Lviv oblast council defined community development support as one of the priority tasks. We are convinced that a strong community is one of the foundation of strong nation. We are glad that the UNDP and the Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" is being working for eight years in Lvivska oblast."

International Project Manager of CBA Project Hendrik van Zyl highly appreciated cooperation with Lviv oblast. He confirmed that Lviv oblast was one of the 12 oblasts selected for implementation of urban development component. "Our cooperation with the oblast has a strong potential to become a pattern of project implementation for other oblasts", summed up Hendrik van Zyl.

7.5 Human Resources Management

During the reporting period, 3 new CBA staff recruited. Administrative Clerk was recruited for CBA Administrative Unit. Two new staff selected for Urban Development Component – Urban Development Assistant for central office and Community Development Officer for Urban component in Kramatorsk city.

7.6 Financial Progress

During second quarter 2015, estimated expenditure constituted 0.55 EUR/0.73 USD. In total since inception, a financial progress of 0.94 EUR/ 1.24 USD ocured.

Table: - XIV: Project Budget and Expenditure during Reporting Period and Since Inception

SN	Activity	Total Budget		April-December 2014 Delivery		1 st Quarter 'Delivery 2015		2 nd Quarter Delivery 2015		Total	
		(Euro '000)	(USD '000)	(Euro)	(USD)	(Euro)	(USD)	(Euro)	(USD)	(Euro)	(USD)
1	Human resource	5,190,489		9,240	13,541	246,627	324,937	460,786	607,096	255,867	338,478
2	Travel	125,000		418	550	1,526	2,011	1,050	1,384	1,944	2,561
3	Equipment & supplies	248,000		11,869	15,637	178,690	235,428	30,932	40,754	190,559	251,065
4	Local office	1,021,688		562	741	5,616	7,400	43,877	57,809	6,178	8,141
5	Other costs & services	405,600		4,547	5,990	4,216	5,555	14,051	18,512	8,763	11,545
6	Others	15,304,550		240,479	316,836	173,905	229,124	-34,102	-44,930	414,384	545,960
	6.1. Seed Grants for social infrastructure (regular, replication)	4,000,000						17,536	23,105	0	0
	6.2. Seed Grant for energy efficiency initiatives (regular, replication)	2,000,000						3,795	5,000	0	0
	6.3. Seed Grants for small business development initiatives	1,488,000								0	0
	6.4. Seed grant for urban component									0	0
	6.4.1 Seed grants for comprehensive retrofitting	160,000								0	0
	6.4.2 Seed grants to support creation/development of HAs	2,400,000								0	0
	6.4.3 Seed grants to rehabilitate social infrastructures	720,000								0	0
	6.4.4 Seed grants for winterisation of IDP - shelters	600,000		217,584	286,672	131,065	172,681	-91,546	120,614	348,649	459,353
	6.5. Seed grants for innovative governance initiatives	750,000								0	0
	6.6. Curriculum development support for universities	105,300								0	0
	6.7. Training and visits (community organisation, national/regional/local counterparts, universities, project staffs)	300,000		22,895	30,164	5,288	6,967	24,275	31,983	28,183	37,131
	6.8. Organisation of LDF, OCC meetings & review meetings	270,000				687	905	11,838	15,597	687	905
	6.9 Support to community resource centres	153,000								0	0
	6.10 Support to Knowledge Hub and Policy activities	358,250				36,866	48,571			36,866	48,571
7	Contingency & Administrative	1,504,673		18,698	24,731	42,741	56,312	516,595	680,625	61,439	81,043
	Total	23,800,000		285,813	378,027	653,322	860,767	551,523	726,644	939,135	1,238,794



ANNEXES

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

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

Annex – II: Selected Rayons

Cherkaska		Mykolaivska		Vinnitska		Zhytomyrska		Lvivska		Zakarpatska	
1	Mankivskiy	1	Domanivskiy	1	Yampilskiy	1	Chudnivskiy	1	Sambirskiy	1	Khustskiy
2	Zvenygorodskiy	2	Snigurivskiy	2	Orativskiy	2	Andrushivskiy	2	Turkivskiy	2	Mukachivskiy
3	Lysianskiy	3	Voznesenskiy	3	Chechelnytskyi	3	Korostenskiy	3	Drohobyt'skiy	3	Uzhgorodskiy
4	Katerynopil'skiy	4	Zhovtnevyi	4	Barskiy	4	Romanivskiy	4	Radekhivskiy	4	Volovetskiy
5	Drabivskiy	5	Veselynivskiy	5	Illinetskiy	5	Ruzhynskiy	5	Brodivskiy	5	Berehivskiy
6	Chegerynskiy	6	Novobuzskiy	6	Mohyliv-Podil'skiy	6	Berdychivskiy	6	Kamianka-Buskiy	6	Vynohradivskiy
7	Smilianskiy	7	Ochakivskiy	7	Tomashpil'skiy	7	Liubarskiy	7	Sokalskiy	7	Velykobereznianskiy
8	Shpolianskiy	8	Kryvoozerskiy	8	Kalynivskiy	8	Luhynskiy	8	Horodotskiy	8	Irshavskiy
9	Kamianskiy	9	Bashtanskiy	Chernivetska		Chernihivska		Rivnenska		Odessa	
Dnipropetrovska		Poltavska		1	Hertsayovskiy	1	Bakhmatskiy	1	Koretskiy	1	Savranskiy
1	Kryvorizskiy	1	Lohvytskiy	2	Kelmenetskiy	2	Bobrovytskiy	2	Volodymyretskiy	2	Kodymskiy
2	Sofiyevskiy	2	Shyshatskiy	3	Khotynskiy	3	Sribnianskiy	3	Mlynivskiy	3	Kominternivskiy
3	Apostolivskiy	3	Kozelshchynskiy	4	Putyl'skiy	4	Horodnianskiy	4	Kostopil'skiy	4	Bolgradskiy
4	Tsarychanskiy	4	Chutivskiy	5	Storozhynetskiy	5	Nizhynskiy	5	Dubenskiy	5	Baltskiy
5	Tomakivskiy	5	Pyriatynskiy	6	Novoselytskiy	6	Semenivskiy	6	Bereznivskiy	6	Mykolaivskiy
6	Nikopolskiy	6	Orzhyt'skiy	7	Kitsmanskiy	7	Sosnytskiy	7	Ostrozkiy	7	Tatarbunarskiy
7	Pokrovskiy	7	Zinkivskiy	8	Zastavnivskiy	8		8	Demydivskiy	8	Izmail'skiy
8	Pavlogradskiy	8	Kremenchut'skiy	Khmelnytskyi		Volynska		Kirovohradska		9	Artzyskiy
9	Solonianskiy	Zaporizka		1	Iziaslavskiy	1	Starovyzhivskiy	1	Znamianskiy	10	Saratskiy
10	Verhniodniprovskiy	1	Berdianskiy	2	Bilohirskiy	2	Liubeshivskiy	2	Novomyrhorodskiy	Donetska	
Khersonska		2	Prymorskiy	3	Starosyniavskiy	3	Horokhivskiy	3	Novoukrayinskiy	1	Artemisvskiy
1	Beryslavskiy	3	Novomykolayivskiy	4	Novoushytskiy	4	Oleksandrivskiy	4	Oleksandrivskiy	2	Kostyantynivskiy
2	Nyzhniosirogozskiy	4	Kuybyshevskiy	5	Vinkovetskiy	5	Kamin-Kashyrskiy	5	Vilshanskiy	3	Velykonovosyl'kivskiy
3	Ivanivskiy	5	Rozivskiy	6	Volochyskiy	6	Manevytskiy	6	Kirovogradskiy	4	Slovyanskiy
4	Novovorontsovskiy	6	Guliyapil'skiy	7	Shepetivskiy	7	Rozhyshchenskiy	7	Novgorodskiy	5	Krasnoarmiy'skiy
5	Kalanchatskiy	7	Yakymivskiy	8	Chemerovetskiy	8	Kivertsivskiy	8	Petrivskiy	6	Krasnolymanskiy
6	Velykolepetyskiy	8	Orihivskiy			9	Lutskiy	Ternopil'ska		7	Dopropil'skiy
7	Verhniorogatskiy	9	Chernigivskiy	Sumska		Ivano-Frankivska		1	Kremenetskiy	8	Oleksandrivskiy
8	Chaplynskiy	10	Veselivskiy	1	Lypovodolynskiy	1	Kosivskiy	2	Zalishchytskiy	Kharkivska	
Kyivska		Luhanska		2	Hlukhivskiy	2	Horodenkivskiy	3	Terebovlianskiy	1	Kharkivskiy
1	Barychivskiy	1	Bilovodskiy	3	Velykopysarivskiy	3	Verkhovynskiy	4	Berezhanskiy	2	Chuguivskiy
2	Boguslavskiy	2	Troyitskiy	4	Lebedynskiy	4	Tysmenytskiy	5	Zbarazkiy	3	Velykoburluzskiy
3	Brovarskiy	3	Starobil'skiy	5	Nedryhailivskiy	5	Kolomyiskiy	6	Borshchivskiy	4	Barvinkivskiy
4	Makarivskiy	4	Milovskiy	6	Shostkynskiy	6	Kaluskiy	7	Husiatynskiy	5	Balaklijskiy
5	Poliskiy	5	Svativskiy	7	Seredyno-Budskiy	7	Tlumatskiy	8	Pidvolochyskiy	6	Sakhnovshchynskiy
6	Rokytnivskiy	6	Kreminskiy	8	Okhtyrskiy	8	Nadvirnianskiy	9	Lanovetskiy	7	Krasnohradskiy
7	Tarashchanskiy	7	Novopskovskiy							8	Zolochivskiy

Annex – III: Oblast Distribution of RED and Urban components

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

Annex – IV (A): Rayon Launching Seminars - Progress

Oblast	# seminars	Participants												
		Oblast authority	Rayon authority	VC head	CC head	other officials	other rayon officials	representatives of CC	other representatives of VC	NGOs	Business	Mass media	other	total
Cherkaska	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
Chernivetska	2	0	6	29	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	0	47
Dnipropetrovska	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
Ivano-Frankivska	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
Khersonska	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
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	1	0	2	20	1	1	2	0	0	10	3	2	0	41
Luhanska	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
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	1	0	1	12	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	21
Poltavska	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
Sumska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ternopilska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vinnyska	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
Zakarpatska	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
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	0	9	61	2	1	11	0	1	14	3	7	0	109

Annex – IV (B): Rayon Launching Seminars - Status

Oblast	# seminars	Participants												
		Oblast authority	Rayon authority	VC head	CC head	other officials	other rayon officials	representatives of CC	other representatives of VC	NGOs	Business	Mass media	other	total
Cherkaska	11	1	23	252	3	8	159	2	75	19	1	12	63	618
Chernihivska	4	8	8	89	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	5	8	122
Chernivetska	12	0	26	200	12	0	126	2	25	56	9	14	27	497
Dnipropetrovska	10	0	7	45	4	6	82	12	47	56	4	6	11	280
Donetska	10	0	16	132	0	0	38	0	19	37	1	7	0	250
Ivano-Frankivska	8	0	15	259	42	0	21	0	10	1	0	12	0	360
Kharkivska	8	0	16	83	4	1	48	4	37	0	13	9	0	215
Khersonska	8	0	16	101	0	0	102	0	103	54	2	12	0	390
Khmelnyska	8	0	16	206	0	8	137	0	3	46	0	8	7	431
Kirovohradska	7	0	12	105	0	10	38	0	46	62	12	6	5	296
Kyivska	9	3	21	138	7	4	98	10	74	51	28	19	9	462
Luhanska	8	0	16	93	19	1	36	6	26	85	0	9	16	307
Lvivska	8	0	25	226	18	0	57	4	37	26	13	17	5	428
Mykolaivska	9	0	18	147	5	0	57	6	103	70	0	15	40	461
Odeska	11	0	27	139	1	6	96	1	17	14	4	12	30	347
Poltavska	8	2	12	126	1	0	99	0	35	43	3	16	102	439
Rivnenska	8	5	17	167	1	13	91	2	9	30	0	23	0	358
Sumska	10	0	19	167	3	6	90	1	69	24	7	9	10	405
Ternopilska	11	0	22	338	3	1	141	0	6	0	0	13	0	524
Vinnyska	12	0	18	198	1	4	93	4	33	10	13	13	37	424
Volynska	11	0	26	289	0	5	63	0	3	24	4	9	1	424
Zakarpatska	8	0	63	137	0	0	58	0	104	33	1	8	1	405
Zaporizka	11	7	22	147	2	2	129	1	99	172	28	48	15	672
Zhytomyrska	8	0	16	169	1	0	88	1	19	2	0	10	4	310
Total	218	26	477	3953	127	75	1950	57	999	915	143	312	391	9425

Annex – V(A): Launching Seminars in VC/CC - Progress

Oblast	# seminars	Participants												
		Oblast authority	Rayon authority	VC head	CC head	other officials	other rayon officials	representatives of city councils	other representatives of VC	NGOs	Business	Mass media	other	total
Cherkaska	4	0	0	4	0	2	3	0	5	47	0	0	0	61
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	4	0	0	6	0	0	3	3	58	21	9	0	0	100
Dnipropetrovska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donetska	32	8	47	29	0	24	77	0	505	87	56	24	64	921
Ivano-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	31	0	112	160	0	0	190	0	140	944	140	0	96	1782
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	12	0	15	15	0	1	0	0	162	10	5	0	0	208
Kirovohradska	16	0	0	0	11	0	0	18	0	5	0	0	4	314
Kyivska	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
Lvivska	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	72	3	2	0	1	81
Mykolaivska	3	0	18	6	0	0	13	0	59	395	0	15	0	506
Odeska	3	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	7	0	9	0	110	133
Poltavska	8	0	6	8	0	0	0	3	0	820	0	3	27	867
Rivnenska	2	2	16	2	1	14	31	16	386	68	12	12	51	611
Sumska	10	0	14	10	0	4	12	0	423	55	37	2	96	653
Ternopilska	5	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	66	1	12	1	451	541
Vinnyska	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	15	2	0	26	50
Volynska	13	5	4	13	0	0	12	0	33	186	7	4	22	286
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	8	16	26	7	0	4	26	0	130	858	3	23	256	1349
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	122	31	149	106	12	53	186	40	1911	2571	154	84	1108	6681

Annex – V (B): Launching Seminars in VC/CC - Status

Oblast	# seminars	Participants												
		Oblast authority	Rayon authority	VC head	CC head	other officials	other rayon officials	representatives of city councils	other representatives of VC	NGOs	Business	Mass media	other	total
Cherkaska	40	0	19	39	0	2	37	0	124	304	0	1	1485	2011
Chernihivska	16	2	16	16	0	0	15	0	4	0	1	1	543	598
Chernivetska	34	0	13	36	0	0	37	13	91	521	19	8	256	994
Dnipropetrovska	40	0	18	38	0	2	51	0	182	187	165	4	933	1580
Donetska	32	8	47	29	0	24	77	0	505	87	56	24	64	921
Ivano-Frankivska	32	0	18	59	0	42	64	0	70	46	18	31	1509	1857
Kharkivska	32	0	114	161	0	0	193	0	142	956	142	0	97	1805
Khersonska	32	0	38	32	0	0	31	0	118	1254	13	30	2	1518
Khmelnyska	22	0	23	32	0	1	31	0	284	15	11	4	240	641
Kirovohradska	36	0	9	17	11	4	49	18	97	1029	34	21	409	1974
Kyivska	27	8	48	27	0	24	71	0	274	2489	42	20	15	3018
Luhanska	32	2	43	35	1	42	20	0	593	334	39	5	6	1120
Lvivska	29	0	34	28	0	0	22	0	824	600	56	13	108	1685
Mykolaivska	20	0	30	21	0	0	34	0	133	760	14	25	461	1478
Odeska	38	0	32	37	0	0	92	0	115	482	48	0	2022	2828
Poltavska	29	0	35	28	1	8	36	19	101	1291	17	16	58	1610
Rivnenska	32	10	63	31	1	38	108	16	891	155	68	36	115	1532
Sumska	41	0	32	38	0	8	44	0	982	248	76	7	262	1697
Ternopilska	39	0	15	31	0	5	27	0	206	4	32	2	1347	1669
Vinnyska	32	0	20	31	1	1	51	0	175	374	19	13	1127	1812
Volynska	17	5	8	17	0	0	17	0	121	288	7	8	22	493
Zakarpatska	32	13	39	30	1	1	44	38	404	1169	12	32	1	1784
Zaporizka	32	20	42	31	0	12	55	0	374	1689	32	34	292	2581
Zhytomyrska	30	0	3	14	0	11	14	0	205	2	13	0	29	291
Total	746	68	759	858	16	225	1220	104	7015	14284	934	335	11403	37497

Annex – VI (A): Establishing Supporting Structures (Support to Infrastructural Objects) - Progress

Oblast	CO formation						LDF		OCC		RCRC
	CO formed	Target H/H	H/H participated	Total members	Male	Female	LDF	Sittings	Grafted	Sittings	
Cherkaska	12	1879	1343	718	311	407	0	3	0	0	1
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Chernivetska	5	639	585	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	3
Dnipropetrovska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	4	2545	2545	558	274	284	0	8	0	0	0
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	1	1	1
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	1	196	160	160	69	91	4	8	0	0	4
Kirovohradska	6	2411	2075	407	137	270	5	3	1	1	6
Kyivska	6	4181	3429	3421	1682	1739	1	8	0	0	1
Luhanska	4	951	1059	2073	942	1131	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Mykolaiivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Odeska	2	1117	984	146	35	111	1	8	0	0	0
Poltavska	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0
Rivnenska	3	929	863	243	79	164	0	12	1	1	0
Sumska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Ternopil'ska	2	554	554	75	31	44	5	8	1	1	7
Vinnytska	0	0	628	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Volynska	2	806	806	122	19	103	0	2	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1
Zhytomyrska	2	887	865	156	46	110	8	6	0	0	8
Total	55	17095	15896	8079	3625	4454	25	133	4	4	32

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

Oblast	CO formation						LDF		OCC		RCRC
	CO formed	Target H/H	H/H participated	Total members	Male	Female	LDF	Sittings	Grafted	Sittings	
Cherkaska	13	2428	1399	774	328	446	10	12	0	0	8
Chernihivska	2	524	420	120	42	78	4	4	0	0	4
Chernivetska	20	10135	5192	1247	441	806	8	6	0	0	6
Dnipropetrovska	3	905	169	278	134	144	10	5	1	1	10
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	10	8430	8067	1165	467	698	8	16	0	0	8
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	12	1	1	3
Khersonska	2	451	363	370	115	255	0	1	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	15	6141	5349	1483	637	846	7	11	0	0	6
Kirovohradska	10	2411	2075	407	137	270	8	3	1	1	7
Kyivska	9	5842	4697	4689	2186	2503	8	15	0	0	9
Luhanska	4	951	1059	2073	942	1131	8	0	0	0	8
Lvivska	4	1906	1785	418	231	187	8	8	0	0	8
Mykolaivska	3	1107	882	542	270	272	9	1	0	0	3
Odeska	3	1737	1604	239	54	185	3	9	0	0	1
Poltavska	17	457	388	374	148	226	8	17	1	1	8
Rivnenska	22	10147	9533	1691	714	977	8	20	1	1	6
Sumska	22	5394	5286	2114	875	1239	8	11	0	0	6
Ternopilska	22	7386	4006	1690	522	1168	9	9	1	1	7
Vinnyska	24	15032	13277	1826	629	1197	8	6	0	0	7
Volynska	7	2414	2280	562	183	379	10	2	0	0	8
Zakarpatska	15	9551	7942	1275	526	749	8	16	0	0	8
Zaporizka	7	487	852	1021	438	583	10	5	1	2	10
Zhytomyrska	2	887	865	156	46	110	8	6	0	0	8
Total	236	94723	77490	24514	10065	14449	171	195	7	8	149

Annex – VII (A): Legal Forms of Community Organizations – Progress

Oblast	Legal form of CO					Total
	ASMB	CO	BSP	Cooperative	Other	
Cherkaska	0	3	0	0	0	3
Chernihivska	0	1	0	0	0	1
Chernivetska	0	10	0	0	0	10
Dnipropetrovska	0	2	0	0	0	2
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	0	1	0	0	0	1
Khmelnyska	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kirovohradska	0	2	0	0	0	2
Kyivska	0	6	0	0	0	6
Luhanska	0	2	0	0	0	2
Lvivska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaiivska	0	2	0	0	0	2
Odeska	0	2	0	0	0	2
Poltavska	0	3	0	0	0	3
Rivnenska	0	6	0	0	0	6
Sumska	0	2	0	0	0	2
Ternopiliska	0	10	0	0	1	11
Vinnytska	0	1	0	0	0	1
Volynska	0	4	0	0	0	4
Zakarpatska	0	4	0	0	0	4
Zaporizka	0	6	0	0	3	9
Zhytomyrska	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	0	70	0	0	4	74

Annex – VII (B) : Legal Forms of Community Organizations - Status

Oblast	Legal form of CO					Total
	ASMB	CO	BSP	Cooperative	Other	
Cherkaska	0	3	0	0	0	3
Chernihivska	0	4	0	0	1	5
Chernivetska	0	15	0	0	0	15
Dnipropetrovska	0	5	0	0	0	5
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	0	10	0	0	0	10
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	0	2	0	0	0	2
Khmelnyska	0	15	0	0	0	15
Kirovohradska	0	8	0	0	1	9
Kyivska	0	9	0	0	0	9
Luhanska	0	3	0	0	0	3
Lvivska	0	4	0	0	0	4
Mykolaiivska	0	2	0	0	0	2
Odeska	0	3	1	0	0	4
Poltavska	0	3	0	0	0	3
Rivnenska	0	16	0	0	0	16
Sumska	0	20	0	0	0	20
Ternopiliska	0	20	0	0	1	21
Vinnytska	0	23	0	0	1	24
Volynska	0	7	0	0	0	7
Zakarpatska	0	17	0	0	0	17
Zaporizka	0	8	0	0	4	12
Zhytomyrska	0	1	0	0	0	1
Total	0	198	1	0	8	207

Annex – VII (A): Community Development Plans - Progress

Oblast	COs with CDPs	Types						Approved at VC/CC	Approved at LDF
		Health	Watersupply	Energy saving	Environment	Energy efficiency	Total		
Cherkaska	7	3	0	4	0	0	7	7	7
Chernihivska	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	5
Chernivetska	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	6	6
Dnipropetrovska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	8	0	0	8	0	0	8	8	8
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Khmelnyska	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Kirovohradska	6	1	0	4	0	1	6	6	6
Kyivska	9	1	0	8	0	0	9	9	9
Luhanska	11	1	1	9	0	0	11	11	11
Lvivska	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	4
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	5	0	0	4	0	1	5	5	5
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	16	3	1	12	0	0	16	16	16
Sumska	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Ternopilska	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	5
Vinnytska	5	0	0	4	0	1	5	5	5
Volynska	12	0	0	10	0	2	12	12	12
Zakarpatska	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Zaporizka	8	1	0	7	0	0	8	8	8
Zhytomyrska	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	4
Total	116	12	2	97	0	5	116	116	116

Annex – VII (B): Community Development Plans - Status

Oblast	COs with CDPs	Types						Approved at VC/CC	Approved at LDF
		Health	Watersupply	Energy saving	Environment	Energy efficiency	Total		
Cherkaska	7	3	0	4	0	0	7	7	7
Chernihivska	5	0	0	5	0	0	5	5	5
Chernivetska	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	7	7
Dnipropetrovska	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	4
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	15	0	0	15	0	0	15	15	15
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	5	0	1	4	0	0	5	5	5
Khmelnyska	8	2	0	6	0	0	8	8	8
Kirovohradska	6	1	0	4	0	1	6	6	6
Kyivska	10	1	0	9	0	0	10	10	10
Luhanska	11	1	1	9	0	0	11	11	11
Lvivska	6	0	0	6	0	0	6	6	6
Mykolaivska	4	0	0	2	0	2	4	4	4
Odeska	5	0	0	4	0	1	5	5	5
Poltavska	3	1	1	1	0	0	3	3	3
Rivnenska	16	3	1	12	0	0	16	16	16
Sumska	14	4	4	5	1	0	14	14	14
Ternopil'ska	14	1	0	13	0	0	14	14	14
Vinnyska	5	0	0	4	0	1	5	5	5
Volynska	13	0	0	10	0	3	13	13	13
Zakarpatska	6	0	0	5	0	1	6	6	6
Zaporizka	8	1	0	7	0	0	8	8	8
Zhytomyrska	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	4
Total	176	18	8	140	1	9	176	176	176

Annex – IX (A): Capacity Building - Progress

Oblast	Number of trainings	Trainings									Participants				
		CO management	Planning	MPP preparation	Finance management	MPP implementation	PAS	Public audit	Hand over	Other	male	female	total	CO members	Authority
Cherkaska	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	
Chernivetska	11	5	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	29	61	56	
Dnipropetrovska	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	
Ivano-Frankivska	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	17	32	22	
Kharkivska	20	5	2	4	4	2	0	0	0	3	14	51	65	52	
Khersonska	28	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	50	72	122	108	
Khmelnyska	12	3	1	3	1	3	0	0	0	1	7	11	18	17	
Kirovohradska	9	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	20	44	34	
Kyivska	28	11	8	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	21	33	23	
Luhanska	8	3	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	38	64	44	
Lvivska	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	
Odeska	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	
Rivnenska	21	5	3	5	4	1	0	0	0	3	5	9	14	12	
Sumska	29	11	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	95	150	140	
Ternopilska	15	4	2	5	2	1	0	0	0	1	10	22	32	32	
Vinnyska	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Zakarpatska	11	3	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	8	12	20	19	
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Zhytomyrska	7	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	20	18	38	35	
Total	205	63	42	60	23	7	0	0	0	10	278	419	697	596	

Annex –IX (B): Capacity Building - Status

Oblast	Number of trainings	Trainings									Participants				
		CO management	Planning	MPP preparation	Finance management	MPP implementation	PAS	Public audit	Hand over	Other	male	female	total	CO members	Authority
Cherkaska	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	12	9	3
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	12	6	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	32	66	60	6
Dnipropetrovska	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
Ivano-Frankivska	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	15	17	32	22	10
Kharkivska	22	6	3	4	4	2	0	0	0	3	18	57	75	61	14
Khersonska	28	7	7	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	50	72	122	108	14
Khmelnyska	14	4	1	4	1	3	0	0	0	1	7	11	18	17	1
Kirovohradska	9	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	20	44	34	10
Kyivska	28	11	8	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	12	21	33	23	10
Luhanska	11	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	38	64	44	20
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	4	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	10	16	9	7
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	23	7	3	5	4	1	0	0	0	3	5	9	14	12	2
Sumska	36	17	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	110	181	160	21
Ternopilska	19	6	4	5	2	1	0	0	0	1	20	34	54	52	2
Vinnyska	9	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	10	14	11	3
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	11	3	2	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	8	12	20	19	1
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	8	3	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	21	22	43	39	4
Total	240	90	46	64	23	7	0	0	0	10	326	482	808	680	128

Annex - X : Micro project (Regular)

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	2	29509	0	150073	0	0	404886	584468	0	2	0	0	4776	2175	2601
Dnipropetrovska	3	189819	1464278	240106	202082	0	1618314	3714599	0	3	0	0	2339	979	1360
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I-Frankivska	3	62589	84127	409407	0	0	516250	1072373	0	3	0	0	3128	1267	1861
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	3	18708	0	63841	0	0	618000	700549	0	3	0	0	1837	849	988
Khmelnyska	7	103970	234522	244530	0	20000	1104885	1707907	2	5	0	0	4156	1846	2310
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	1	16052	90884	0	0	0	103250	210186	0	1	0	0	921	427	494
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	5	100119	193389	229452	0	0	1032500	1555460	0	5	0	0	8438	3811	4627
Mykolaivska	4	147494	63081	608469	0	48410	799669	1667123	0	4	0	0	4897	2385	2512
Odeska	2	34000	61390	106534	0	0	413000	614924	0	2	0	0	4660	2245	2415
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	9	190416	164024	758415	249750	0	1856180	3218785	0	9	0	0	11508	5407	6101
Sumska	8	144716	726817	0	0	8095	1548734	2428362	1	4	3	0	7567	3507	4060
Ternopil'ska	12	368444	0	976316	0	0	2477998	3822758	0	12	0	0	9814	4622	5192
Vinnyska	1	18258	0	139870	0	0	206500	364628	0	1	0	0	384	176	208
Volyn'ska	3	47084	10000	158771	105426	0	619500	940781	0	3	0	0	1709	846	863
Zakarpatska	3	100513	420389	500896	0	0	619500	1641298	0	3	0	0	2265	1034	1231
Zaporizka	1	23048	54308	181851	0	0	201650	460857	0	1	0	0	455	209	246
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	67	1594739	3567209	4768531	557258	76505	14140816	24705058	3	61	3	0	68854	31785	37069

Annex - XI: Micro project (Replication)

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	1	20320	237155	9200	18400	0	115000	400075	0	1	0	0	546	271	275
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
I-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	2	24266	234522	0	0	20000	206500	485288	1	1	0	0	692	315	377
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	1	18708	0	63841	0	0	103250	185799	0	1	0	0	921	427	494
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	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	1	11014	65000	0	0	0	103250	179264	1	0	0	0	952	419	533
Ternopil'ska	1	8602	0	45333	0	12876	103250	170061	0	1	0	0	1846	915	931
Vinnyska	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	6	82910	536677	118374	18400	32876	631250	1420487	2	4	0	0	4957	2347	2610

Annex - XII: Micro project (Energy Efficiency)

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	1	32413	376478	10000	25000	0	206500	650391	8803	4049	4754
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	1	19300	99819	60000	0	0	206500	385619	1504	730	774
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	13367	63081	0	0	0	180169	256617	393	170	223
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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
Ternopil'ska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volyn'ska	1	20927	0	55110	55109	0	287386	418532	608	256	352
Zakarpatska	2	38739	38500	282691	0	0	411144	771074	715	323	392
Zaporizka	1	23048	54308	181851	0	0	201650	460857	892	382	510
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	147794	632186	589652	80109	0	1493349	2943090	12915	5910	7005

Annex – XIII: Establishing Supporting Structures (RED)

Oblast	CO formation					
	CO formed	Target H/H	H/H participated	Total members	Male	Female
Cherkaska	3	215	109	109	43	66
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	1	534	25	25	12	13
Dnipropetrovska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumska	4	39	39	0	0	0
Ternopilaska	2	0	0	0	0	0
Vinnytska	4	3538	77	251	111	140
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	2	0	87	87	56	31
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	16	4326	337	472	222	250

Annex - XIV: Selected Citis for Paticipation in Urban Development Component

Oblast	Cities
Chernihivska	Nizhyn
	Ichnyia
Dnipropetrovska	Nikopol
	Pavlohrad
Donetska	Dobropillya
	Dymytrov
	Skiviansk
Ivano-Frankivska	Kolomyia
	to be decided yet
Kharkivska	Chuhuiv
	Merefa
Kyivska	Pereyaslav-Khmelnytskyi
	to be decided yet
Luhanska	Severodonetsk
	Rubizhne
Lvivska	Drohobych
	Zolochiv
Poltavska	Myrhorod
	Komsomolsk
Rivnenska	Kostopil
	Dubno
Zakarpatska	Uzhhorod
	Khust
Zhytomyrska	Korosten
	Novohrad-Volynskyi
Total	24

Annex – XV (A): Media Coverage and Media Events - Progress

Oblast	Media events	Media coverage					Publications			
		Newspapers	TV	Radio	Electronic Media	Total	Partner web sites	Newsletters	Printed copies	Electronic copies
Cherkaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	0	6	0	0	0	6	1	0	0	0
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	0	7	11	3	14	35	16	0	6	14
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	0	1	0	0	0	1	17	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	4	1	8	8	12	29	3	1	150	150
Kyivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luhanska	0	12	0	0	13	25	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	3	3	5	0	19	27	16	0	0	0
Mykolaiivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	0	11	4	32	2	49	16	1	70	0
Rivnenska	36	39	10	38	37	124	34	3	90	149
Sumska	16	12	0	7	11	30	16	0	100	0
Ternopil'ska	0	2	0	0	0	2	18	0	0	0
Vinnitska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	0	7	0	0	1	8	9	0	0	0
Всього:	59	101	38	88	109	336	146	5	416	313

Annex – XV (B): Media Coverage and Media Events - Status

Oblast	Media events	Media coverage					Publications			
		Newspapers	TV	Radio	Electronic Media	Total	Partner web sites	Newsletters	Printed copies	Electronic copies
Cherkaska	0	22	7	4	21	54	41	2	70	80
Chernihivska	1	0	3	2	5	10	9	0	0	0
Chernivetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dnipropetrovska	0	29	5	0	3	37	11	0	0	0
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	9	4	7	4	13	28	5	0	0	0
Kharkivska	30	18	31	9	61	119	33	0	17	52
Khersonska	0	11	3	0	4	18	19	0	0	0
Khmelnytska	0	14	4	0	3	21	88	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	6	3	18	18	14	53	7	1	150	150
Kyivska	9	13	3	6	1	23	9	1	400	8
Luhanska	7	21	1	0	15	37	2	1	84	0
Lvivska	11	25	14	5	76	120	54	0	0	0
Mykolaiivska	32	15	4	0	15	34	6	1	150	225
Odeska	1	0	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
Poltavska	2	18	13	48	6	85	25	3	220	50
Rivnenska	95	106	35	120	131	392	89	8	195	357
Sumska	62	46	8	33	32	119	50	2	700	20
Ternopil'ska	2	14	3	4	2	23	60	2	40	100
Vinnytska	1	4	2	1	8	15	0	0	0	0
Volynska	0	0	2	0	6	8	2	1	70	30
Zakarpatska	2	4	3	1	5	13	19	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	25	49	4	104	182	26	3	340	3
Zhytomyrska	2	14	3	1	14	32	35	0	0	0
Всього:	272	406	221	260	539	1427	592	25	2436	1075

Annex - XVI: Media Coverage

Media Coverage of the official opening of Object for IDPs in Khorosheve, Kharkivska oblast

#	Name of Media	Type of Media	TV/Internet /Pressa	Number of Visits	Link
1	ICTV Fakty	National	TV	198	http://fakty.ictv.ua/ru/index/view-media/id/91840
2	Ukrinform	National	Internet	n/a	http://www.ukrinform.ua/ukr/news/za_proektom_e_s_ta_proon_prestarilih_pereselentsiv_z_donbasu_rozmistyat_pid_harkovom_2058130
3	Glavnoe	National	Internet	294	http://glavnoe.ua/news/n227832
4	Objektiv	Regional	TV	n/a	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AwoxFexKBa4
5	Ura Inform	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://ura-inform.com/ru/society/2015/05/29/pod-kharkovom-razmestjat-pozhilykh-pereselentsev-iz-donbassa
6	Donetsk News	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://don-news.net/social-donetsk/11613-pansionat-dlja-pereselencev-otremontirovali-na-harkovshhine.html
7	Komentarii Kharkiv	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://kharkov.comments.ua/news/2015/05/29/094707.html
8	Sprotyv Kharkiv	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://sprotyv.info/ru/news/harkov/pereselencev-s-ogranichennymi-fizicheskimi-vozmozhnostyami-razmestyat-v-pansionate-pod
9	Objektiv	Regional	Internet	n/a	http://www.objectiv.tv/290515/114388.html

Media Coverage of the official opening of Objects for IDPs in Kramatorsk and Sloviansk, May 27

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

Media Coverage of the Lviv Media Day

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