



First Quarterly Progress Report-2015



Community Based Approach to Local Development Phase-III

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

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

STATISTICAL ABSTRACT

SN	Activity	Tasks		Achievements		
		Unit	Q-ty	2014	2015Q1	Total
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	666
5	Community organizations	No.		18	163	181
b	Enrolled with VC/CC	No.		-	133	133
	Legally registered	No.		-	133	133
c	Household participation/membership					
	Target households	No.		3856	69613	77628
	Participated households	No.		3665	55383	61594
	CO members (total)	No.		966	14061	16435
	CO members - male (%)	%		38	39	38.6
	CO members - female (%)	%		62	61	61.4
6	Local Development Forums formed	No.	200	75	71	146
	LDF sittings held			-	62	62
7	Regional Coordination Councils grafted	No.	24	4	-	4
	RCC sitting held	No.		4	-	4
8	Community Resource Centers formed	No.	200	77	62	139
9	Human Resource Development					
a	Training conducted	No.		-	35	35
b	Participants of the trainings (without repeat)	No.		-	111	111
	CO-members	No.	6000	-	84	84
	Local authorities	No.	2000	-	27	27
10	Community development planning					
a	COs with CDP prepared	No.	1000	-	60	60
b	CDP approved and mainstreamed	No.	1000	-	60	60
Urban Development Component						
1	Partner cities selected	No.	24	-	24	24
2	Partnership agreement with cities signed	No.	24		-	-
Rural Economic Development						
1	Rayons selection	No.	-	-	26	26
PR and Communication						
1	Media events	No		141	72	213
2	Media coverage	No		795	296	1091
3	Publications (web sites)	No		277	169	446
Financial Progress						
	Financial progress (estimated)	Mln EUR/USD	/23.8	0.28/0.31	0.65/0.86	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 and Target Groups

CBA Project works in all oblasts of Ukraine. Target groups of the Project are: 1000 community organizations, 300 ACMBs, up to 1000 village councils, up to 15 city councils, 200 rayon councils/administrations, 24 regional councils/administrations, and 10 regional universities/training institutions.

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.

ESTABLISHING PARTNERSHIP, DEVELOPING SUPPORT STRUCTURES AND CAPACITY BUILDING

2.1 Establishing Partnership - Target: 24 regions, 200 rayons and 800 local councils. Achievement: 24 regions, 201 rayons and 788 local 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, including one rayon in the framework of Chernihiv special piloting selection). 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	Mykolaivska, Cherkaska, Kirovohradska, Volynska, Ternopilska

10	Zaporizhka, Dnipropetrovska
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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	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 March, 2015.

2.2 Developing Support Structures - Target: 1000 COs, 200 LDFs, 200 CRCs and 24 RCCs. Achievements: 181 COs, 146 LDFs, 139 CRCs and 4 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 Jan-March, 2015, 163 community organisations were formed. A total of 14,061 persons representing 55,383 households joined the COs as members¹ during the reporting period. The actual participation of households turned out to be 79.5% and representation of women in the total membership was 61% (details – in Table III). Since inception, 181 community organizations were formed, 16,435 persons representing 61594 households joined the COs as members.

Table III: Formation of Community Organizations

SN	Activity	Unit	2014	2015Q1	Total
1	Community selected	No.	96	570	666
2	No. of COs formed/grafted	No.	18	163	181
3	Household participation	No.			

¹ At the stage of CO formation, it is possible that number of CO members is smaller than number of households participate in the CO. This might be caused by big size of the villages, where it is not possible to gather representatives of all target households. In this case, a form of intermediary participation (Manual on Community Based Approach to Local Development Project – Phase 3, ukrainian edition, p 23) can be used

	<i>Target households</i>	No.	3856	69613	77628
	<i>Participated households</i>	No.	3665	55383	61594
4	Membership	No.	966	14061	16435
	<i>Male</i>	%	38	39	38.6
	<i>Female</i>	%	62	61	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: Legal Form of COs*

Legal form	Unit	2014	2015Q1	Total	%
ACMB	No.		0	0	0.0
Public organization	No.		128	128	93.7
BSP	No.		1	1	4.3
Cooperatives	No.		0	0	0.4
Other	No.		4	4	1.6
Total			133	133	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. As of March 2015, 146 LDFs were established/grafted, and 62 LDF meetings were held in various oblasts.

Table V: Formation and Sitting of LDFs

	2014	2015Q1	Total
LDF established	75	71	146
No. of sittings held	-	62	62

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.

In third phase, 4 RCC were re-established (grafted) in all oblasts of Ukraine. During third phase of CBA, all 24 RCCs were reconstituted. Since inception, RCCs met 4 times to discuss CBA-III 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.

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 139 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 VI: Creation of Resource Centres

	Level of Resource Centre	Target	2015 Q1
1	Regional Community Resource Centre	24	24
2	Rayon Community Resource Centre	200	139

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.

As of March, 2015, 35 capacity building events were held. The events were held in participation of 84 CO-executives and 27 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: Trainings Organised

	2014	2015Q1	Total
Number of trainings	-	35	35
Participants	-	111	111
CO members	-	84	84
Local authorities	-	27	27

MICRO-PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

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.

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 VIII: Community Development Plan

SN	Details	Unit	2014	2015Q1	Total
1	CDPs developed/granted	No.	-	60	60
2	Sectoral distribution of top priority				
	<i>Energy saving</i>	%	-	71.7	71.7
	<i>Water supply</i>	%	-	10	10
	<i>Health</i>	%	-	10	10
	<i>Environment</i>	%	-	1.7	1.7
	<i>Energy efficiency</i>		-	6.7	6.7
3	CDPs approved at VC/CC	No.	-	60	60
4	CDPs approved at LDF	No.	-	60	60

During the reporting period, 60 COs developed their plan, all of which were approved by local councils and LDF meetings. The majority of the prepared and approved CDPs are devoted to energy saving, water supply and health took 10% each. Environment is the less prioritized area, and energy efficiency component took 6.7% of the approved CDPs.

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.

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.

During the reporting period, oblasts and rayons were selected for participation in RED component of the CBA-III. In total, 12 oblasts and 26 rayons were selected.

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 CBA approach.



Chapter 4

URBAN DEVELOPMENT

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.

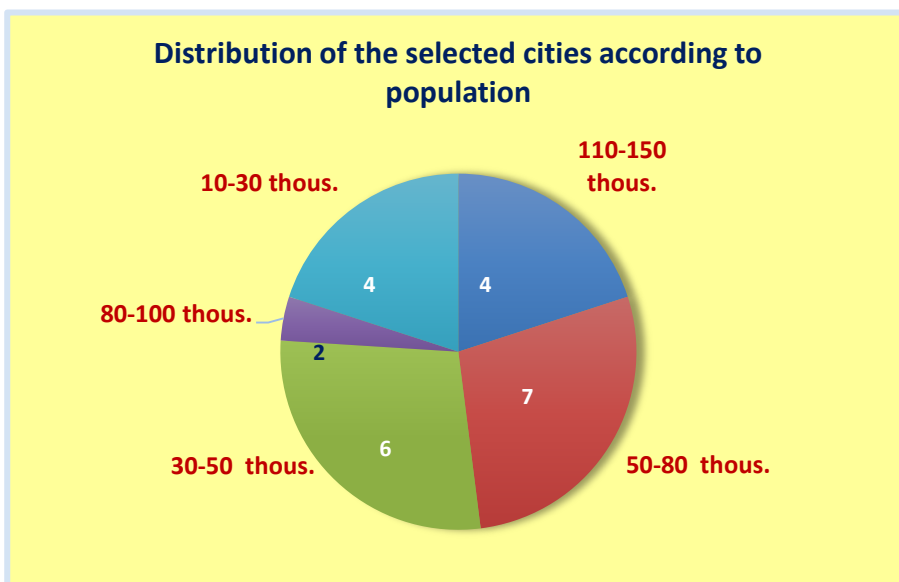
4.1 Selection of partner cities

During the reporting period, a call for participation of cities in CBA III was announced across Ukraine. 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.

The selection of partner cities was conducted from 16 till 27 February, 2015. In total, 75 cities with the population from 10,000 up to 150,000 citizens from 12 oblasts of Ukraine sent their applications. The received applications from the 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.

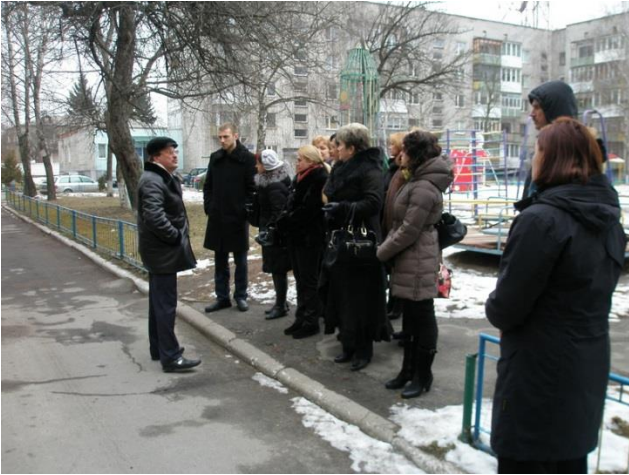
As a result, 24 cities in 12 oblasts were selected, and appropriate Partnership Agreements (PAs) were prepared for signing between UNDP and city councils in Zakarpatska, Ivano-Frankivska, Lvivska, Rivnenska, Zhytomyrska, Chernihivska, Kyivska, Kharkivska, Poltavska, Dnipropetrovska, Donetsk and Luhanska oblasts.



4.2 Capacity Building

13-14 February 2015, in Novograd-Volonsky of Zhytomyrska oblast, staff members of CBA Project's Urban Development Unit participated in a professional training-seminar that was organized to improve the personnel professional skills and qualification. 12 staff members – Urban Development Officers of the CBA Urban

Development Unit, will work in 24 partner cities assisting local communities in solving of local development issues and tasks in partnership with 'Community Based Approach to Local Development' Project.



Novograd-Volynsky was selected intentionally as a place for the training-seminar. There are more than 320 multi apartment buildings in that city, in which owners of apartments united into associations (association of co-owners of multiapartment building - ACMB) and started to manage and maintain the buildings on their own.

The participants of the training-seminar visited four of those associations: ACMB 'Kedr', 'Koloryt', 'Chaika', and 'Komfort', conversed with the Heads of the associations' executive boards and learned about

their experience in ACMB management and operations. The associations' Heads of Executive Boards – Liubomyr Maletych, Anatoliiy Legenchuk, Oleh Paletsky, and Serhiy Symonchuk – are very experienced professionals of this no easy but honorable work.

Novograd-Volynsky municipal officials demonstrated high interest to the actual issues of legislation, ACMB functioning and development that were considered during the seminar. Therefore, in the seminar participated Serhiy Kolotov, Deputy Mayor of Novograd-Volynsky, Svitlana Karpinska, Head of Economic analysis and planning department, Tetyana Levkivska, Specialist of Municipal initiatives and investments department of the municipality.

The training-seminar was organized and facilitated by Leonid Tulovsky, Urban Development Specialist of CBA Project.

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 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.

5.3 Status of microprojects' implementation: As of 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 is more than 12m UAH. 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.

As of the end of March 2015, four objects of social infrastructure were renovated and officially opened in Odeska, Kharkivska and Zaporizka oblasts.



On March 6, 2015 with a support of joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach" and local authorities refurbished boarding school premises for the needs of IDPs in Karolino-Bugaz, Odessa region, were officially opened. After all works are done this place will be a shelter for 128 people.

Thanks to capital refurbishment of the boarding school in Karolino-Bugaz, Ovidiopol'skiy rayon, internally displaced persons will live in normal living conditions. Now the premise has new doors and windows in the academic building, in hostel

and dining room. The total cost of the microproject is more than UAH 1 million.

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

In village Davydivka were renovated premises of the territorial center for social services. Windows and doors were replaced.

It is expected that Novovasylivsky healthpost will host 58 IDPs, and Davydivka will host more than 140 IDPs.

Thanks to joint efforts of EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach" and local authorities internally displaced persons got the keys from their temporary homes in Balaklia.

The first stage of reconstruction was done with a support of joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" and local authorities. Now around 60 internally displaced people from Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts will live here, including 15 children. The total budget of the microproject is more than UAH 450 ths. Families of internally displaced persons will move in the rooms of the reconstructed school on the first floor. After reconstruction necessary living conditions were created. New doors and windows, heating system were installed, a number of rooms were refurbished, bathrooms were reconstructed, kitchens were created, and in some premises the floor was refurbished.

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

Yulia Svitlychna, deputy head of Kharkiv oblast state administration.

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

Mr. Walker, UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative

№	Oblast/rayon	Name of village/city	Name of the object	Number of potential beneficiaries	Approved Budget UAH '000	The need for Additional Funds UAH '000	Status of implementation
Opened as of the end of March 2015							
1	Odeska/Ovidiopol'skiy	Karolino-Bugaz	School-sanatorium, Internat	128	1136,33	0	completed
2	Kharkivska/Balakliyskiy	Balakliya	Balakliyska Youth sport school	56	452,48	300,00	completed

3	Zaporizska / Yakymivskiy	Davydivka	Communal premise of "Inpatient unit of a temporary or permanent residence of the Territorial Center of social service"	58	178,34	0	completed
4	Zaporizska / Pryazovskiy	Novovasylivka	Former building of Medical Ambulatory	140	376,67	0	completed

Box – I: With the CBA support a family with special needs found a shelter in Donbas center for rehabilitation of disabled people



Oleksandr is a blind lawyer from Debaltseve, together with his ill mother Olga Ivanivna lived for about 200 days on the line of armed conflict. They lived in constant anxiety and waiting, without electricity, water, heating, and food. Now thanks to EU/CBA Project "Community Based Approach to Local Development" (CBA) this family found a shelter in Kramatorsk, in Donbas center for rehabilitation of disabled people. Together they are getting used to hot food, warm and normal calm life.

By education Oleksandr is a jurist and he was quit a well-known lawyer in Debaltseve. Ten years ago the man had to quit civil service due to the disability – he had problems with eyesight. So he started his private lawyer practice. Oleksandr's mother – Olga Ivanivna – has problems with spine.

Their native city appeared to be in the area of armed conflict since the end of July last year. After the New Year the situation got worse. On the Holiday of the Baptism of Christ there was a bombarding, and one of the rockets stroke the house where Oleksandr and his mother lived, just three windows away from their apartment. From the end of January there was no electricity, heating, and fuel in the city. Food delivery to the city became very limited, so it was impossible to cook at all. People turned to be on the edge of living.

Oleksandr and Olga Ivanivna had some water which they managed to save. Later they got some bread from humanitarian aid. Two weeks the family lived on sunflower oil, bread and honey. When the food was over they lived even without hot tea. Shops didn't work in Debaltseve. The city nearly died off. It became very dangerous to go out. The temperature in Oleksandr's apartment was about 8 degrees above zero, there was no heating or electricity at all.

When the living conditions became beyond all bearings, Oleksandr called volunteers. At the beginning of February a volunteer Oleg came to them and helped to evacuate. On the way 12 more people joined Oleksandr and his mother. They came to Kramatorsk. There Oleksandr and Olga Ivanivna were settled at first in volunteers center, where they received humanitarian aid and food. For the first time since previous 2 weeks they have had a hot meal and tea.

Having disabilities Oleksandr and his mother were later settled in Donbas interregional center for rehabilitation of people with disabilities, where joint EU/UNDP Project CBA creates conditions for internally displaced people. Currently in this premise goes the reconstruction of hot water supply system, of some rooms, bathrooms, and porch, also the elevator will be installed. Finally, there the family found comfortable living conditions.

«We want to thank for the help and that we were sheltered here», said Oleksandr. «We would like to stay in the center as things stand now. And we also want peace and to come back to our home to continue to work!».

As for now Oleksandr implements his professional skills in the center. There he provides juridical consultations to people with special needs.

Box – II: Larysa together with children found shelter in Balaklia



Young woman Larysa is a mother of two children of 5 and 4 years old. During official opening of the school in Balaklia, which was reconstructed with support of CBA Project and local authorities, the woman received keys from one of the rooms. Now she feels secured about health and safety of her children.

«Nobody from my family expected that these things would happened», recalls Larysa. «In July 2014 shootings started in our village. For ten days I was hiding with children in the cellar without electricity,

water or gas, until children caught a cold».

Larysa's husband went to the shop to buy some bread and didn't come back. 2 bombs exploded in the garden just in front of the house. When massive bomb attacks started in her native town Pervomaisk in Luhansk oblast, Larysa was evacuated together with children by militaries. Volunteers supported the family. Leaving her home, work and household Larysa finally found shelter in Kharkivska oblast in Balakliysky rayon. Local people helped the family with food, clothes and kind words.

Now Larysa temporary lives in a reconstructed premise of the sport school in Balaklia. There are all necessary living conditions for her and children. It is warm in the building thanks to new windows and heating system. There are equipped bathrooms and kitchen where people can cook food.

«I want to thank EU/UNDP CBA Project for the support which is very important for us. We hope that our life will finally change for better», says Larysa.

In her heart the woman sincerely wishes not to stay in the sport school room for a long time. She wants to go home with children, but it is still unsafe to return.

Chapter 6

KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

Knowledge management component of the CBA-III 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 the 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>.

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 the 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 March, 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";
- 1 round table was organized; online expert discussions were conducted;
- Information and public awareness campaign was conducted on the process of formation of capable territorial communities;
- 1 joint regular CBA-UADRC e-Newsletters were prepared and disseminated.

6.1.1 Improvement of legislation in local governance:

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.

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 March, 2015, KMH team conducted monitoring on KMH web-portal, and disseminated its results among web-users. Also to disseminate information about the KMH activities, regular KMH e-Newsletter was prepared on monthly basis (1 joint CBA-UADRC Newsletters was prepared and disseminated). KMH team members also started to actively use social media networks.

Also during March 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 Jan-March, 2015, brought the following results by the Association:

- Knowledge portal was developed and designed relevant for the purpose of this activity proposal

- A brand-book for the Knowledge Portal and its official logo were developed, official domain 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.

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 March, 2015, Knowledge Portal was fully designed and developed. 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.



A special brand-book called “Knowledge Portal” was developed, official name, brand and logo of Knowledge Portal was discussed and approved, the domain 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.

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 September, 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.

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

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.

6.3 Establishing Cooperation with the Association of Cooperatives of Ukraine

With a purpose to bring knowledge-sharing further down to community level, cooperation was established with Union of ASCs in Ukraine (UASCU). Cooperation with UASCU is expected to significantly enhance effectiveness of 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.

During the reporting period, on 29 January 2015 with CBA Project support the Fourth public hearings on "Cooperation as a condition for integration to European market" were organized by ASC Union of Ukraine. The event gathered farmers, cooperators, experts, scientists, and representatives from national authorities. During the hearings participants discussed the status of agricultural service cooperatives and farming enterprises. In particular they analysed specifics of their financial resources, state support, and tax issues. Serhiy Cholak, the Head of ASC "Zhmenka" established in terms of CBA Project piloting in Mykolaiv oblast shared experience of his community. Upon the results of Hearings a Decision act will be approved based on the proposals and comments which they will receive until 31 January 2015. The Decision act will be sent to profile Ministry, Cabinet of Ministers, and Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.

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, 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 Annual Review Meeting of the National Network of the CBA Partner Universities of Ukraine



On 4-6 February, 2015, an annual Meeting for summarizing and planning of the Network of CBA partner Universities took place on 4-6 February 2015. This year the event took place at National University "Ostroh Academy". During three days meeting coordinators from partner universities summarized the results of their work in 2014 and also developed a plan of activities for 2015.

Head of National University "Ostroh Academy" Ihor Pasichnyk opened the event. In his welcoming speech he underlined that, "Without historic memory

we cannot bring up the new generation of patriots. We are representatives from different universities. We all have the same aim – cultural and informational: to promote Ukrainian culture among Ukrainians and foreigners".

Mrs. Olena Ruditch, Community development specialist of EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach" stressed on practical value of Network activity: "Such tools as Student debates, Contest for students' research papers, Summer schools proved their effectiveness once again. Education of new generation is one of the key factors of sustainable development of our country." In terms of the meeting participants discussed the results of Network activities in 2014. Among achievements was creation of academic resource centers at universities and field visits for students in terms of curriculum. Such activities as Students debates, Summer school, Contest for students' research papers were successfully held during 2014. Traditionally participants elected new Coordinator of the Network. Mrs. Inna Dudareva (Zaporizky National University) headed the Network of CBA partner universities.

6.4.2 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.

6.4.3 Courses on local sustainable development



Students and postgraduates entered the course in Sustainable development at the Academic resource centre in sustainable development at the faculty of sociology and management of Zaporizky national university. The first seminar took place on the 23rd of January and was an introduction to sustainable social development. Based on practical examples from CBA Project experience participants discussed the problems of self-organization, leadership, attracting funds and taxation issues.

The course in Sustainable development is planned for up-to 4 months. In terms of it students and postgraduates will have a chance to meet with community leaders and activists, heads of village

councils, heads and representatives from rayon state administrations and councils. Participants will also visit communities, community organisations, and local cooperatives. They will see on practice how the self-organisation works and will learn different aspects how the local self-governance bodies work. Experts from different areas will provide students basic knowledge about energy efficiency, ecological management, basics of national taxation system etc.

The Head of Academic resource centre Inna Dudareva stressed on great potential for scientific researches in the area of sustainable development.

6.5 Donor and Partner Visits:



On 21-24 January 2015 representatives of local self-government bodies, UNDP Moldova, Nongovernmental organizations from the Republic Moldova visited Vinnytska oblast, Ukraine. An exposure visit was organized in terms of cross-border cooperation between Republic Moldova and Ukraine under the joint support of UNDP in Moldova, Institute for Development and Social Initiatives in Moldova «Viitorul» and Vinnytsia oblast implementation unit of the joint EU/UNDP Project "Community Based Approach".

The visit was designed share experience and to learn best practices in the implementation of projects by Ukrainian local self-governments. During the event

participants visited 4 CBA partner-communities: Antonivska, Halzhybiivska, Dovzhotska and Tomashpilska village councils. Representatives of Moldavian local self-governance learned experience of community self-organisation and visited the objects of local social infrastructure which were repaired jointly by communities with CBA Project.

After the visit Mr. Mihai Roscovan, Programme manager of UNDP in Moldova, thanked joint EU/UNDP Project “Community Based Approach” for cooperation and support in organisation of the exposure visit to Ukraine for delegation from Moldova. Mr. Roscovan underlined that the study visit for the representatives of local self-governance, non-government organisations and UNDP from Moldova to Vinnytska oblast also offered an important chance for the participants to share their experience and better understand the specifics of local development in both countries and build bridges for cooperation.

UNDP in Moldova team also extended their gratitude to the host localities, public authorities from Tomashpilsky and Yampilsky rayons, including from the Antonovka, Dovjoc and Galhibivka villages for their warm welcoming.

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.

7.1 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.



7.2 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.

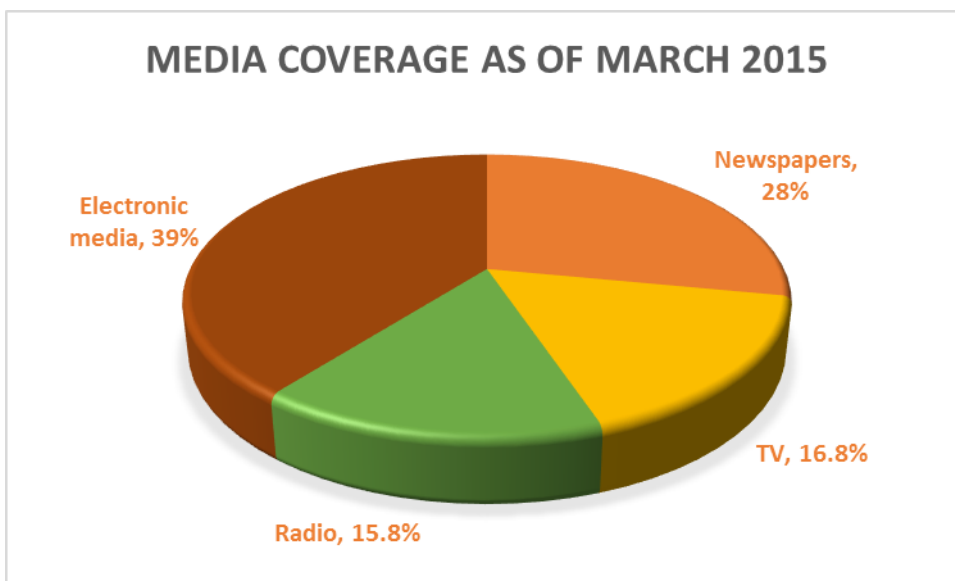
7.3 Media outlets:

Media activities took place during the quarter in connection with implementation of the CBA-III. During Jan-March, 2015, 72 media events, 296 media coverage and 169 publications on partners’ websites were registered. In total since inception, 213 media events, 1091 media coverage and 446 publications on partners’ websites took place.

Table: Media Events and Media Coverage

SN	Activity	2014	2015Q1	Total
1	Media events	141	72	213
2	Media coverage	795	296	1091
3	Partners’ website	277	169	446

The majority of cases appeared in electronic media (39.4%), followed by newspapers (28%), TV (16.8%) and radio (15.8%).



Chapter 8

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.

8.1 Reporting to Donors and Partners

8.1.1 Regular/ad hoc reporting:

During the reporting period, CBA-II Final Narrative Report was prepared and submitted to donors/partners. The Report contains the results and achievement of the second phase of the CBA Project.

8.1.2 CBA-III website

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

Also during the reporting period, the CBA Interactive Map was initiated. 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.

8.2 Management Monitoring visits



During the reporting period, in February, 2015, Mr. Neal Walker, UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative in Ukraine visited the CBA IDP object in Kramatorsk. Joint EU/UNDP Project created favorable conditions for IDPs' accommodation in Donbass inter regional center of professional rehabilitation of disabled people. In five stored building hot water supply system, a number of rooms and toilets were repaired. Also, a new elevator was installed.

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

Neal Walker participated in round table, saw the premises and process of project implementation. He talked personally to IDPs living in the Center. In its turn, people living in the Center thanked UNDP for help and

stressed that this kind of support is very important for them today. These people expressed hope that after repair works are done their life will turn to the better.

Also, in February, 2015, Mr. Neal Walker, UN Resident Coordinator and UNDP Resident Representative in Ukraine visited Balakliya in Kharkiv region. In a secondary school of Balakliya, capital repair is under process. At this time, windows are replaced with the new ones, solid fuel cooper is installed; some parts of floor are painted. Several inside rooms are equipped with furniture and repair of heating system is almost finished.

During his meeting with IDPs in Balakliya, Mr. Neal Walker highlighted importance of cooperation between donors, local authority and local communities in these hard times. 'Synergy of our joint activities in helping people certainly will lead to positive results. Today, it is expected that more and more people needing our support. Thus, every day we have to do everything we can to solve their problems. Peace – is fundamental', stressed Mr. Walker visiting the school.



Also during the reporting period, in March, 2015, International Project Manager of CBA Project Hendrik van Zyl and Community Development Specialist Olena Ruditch visited Zaporizka oblast in March 2015. Project representatives met with oblast authorities to discuss further areas of cooperation in the region.

During the meeting first deputy head of Zaporizka oblast state administration Grygoriy Samardak underlined that oblast authorities are ready for cooperation with the Project: "Support of CBA Project implementation is one of the priorities for the oblast. Some issues we address ourselves, but our financial resources

are limited", said Mr. Samardak.

"CBA Project made a significant impact on community development and social mobilization of our region. You are the one who helped our oblast authorities embrace hope in people about future", underlined Viktor Mezheyko, the head of Zaporizka oblast council.

International Project Manager of the CBA Project Hendrik van Zyl thanked oblast authorities for their support and contribution, "without this Project implementation would be imposible".

CBA Project representatives visited reconstructed rayon health post for accommodated for IDPs temporary living in Novovasylivka Pryazovsky rayon with a support of EU/UNDP CBA Project and local authorities. After reconstruction of the building the health post will accommodate 146 people.

Thanks to the reconstruction of the healthpost in Novovasylivka IDPs will have normal living conditions. The heating, water supply and sewerage systems were installed, doors and windows were replaced. The total cost of the microproject was about UAH 380 ths.

Hendrik van Zyl talked to people who live in the premise of the healthpost and discussed with them their everyday issues. International Project Manager also visited IDPs which now live in the health post of village Davydivka, Yakymivsky rayon Zaporizka oblast. This building was also reconstructed with a support of the CBA Project and local authorities. Doors and windows were replaced in the healthpost. This center is ready to accommodate up to 60 IDPs.

Hendrik van Zyl also visited scientific resource center in sustainable development at the faculty of sociology of Zaporizky national university.

8.3 Financial Progress

During first quarter 2015, estimated expenditure constituted 653,322EUR/860,767USD. In total since inception, a financial progress of 939,135 mIn EUR/1,238,794 USD occurred.

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

SN	Activity	Total Budget		April-December 2014 Delivery		1 st Quarter 'Delivery 2015		Total	
		(Euro '000)	(USD '000)	(Euro)	(USD)	(Euro)	(USD)	(Euro)	(USD)
1	Human resource	5,190,489		9,240	13,541	246,627	324,937	255,867	338,478
2	Travel	125,000		418	550	1,526	2,011	1,944	2,561
3	Equipment & supplies	248,000		11,869	15,637	178,690	235,428	190,559	251,065
4	Local office	1,021,688		562	741	5,616	7,400	6,178	8,141
5	Other costs & services	405,600		4,547	5,990	4,216	5,555	8,763	11,545
6	Others	15,304,550		240,479	316,836	173,905	229,124	414,384	545,960
	6.1. Seed Grants for social infrastructure (regular, replication)	4,000,000						0	0
	6.2. Seed Grant for energy efficiency initiatives (regular, replication)	2,000,000						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	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	28,183	37,131
	6.8. Organisation of LDF, OCC meetings & review meetings	270,000				687	905	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	61,439	81,043
	Total	23,800,000		285,813	378,027	653,322	860,767	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	Kirovohradska	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	Korostenyskiy	3	Drohobytyskiy	3	Uzhgorodskiy
4	Katerynopilskiy	4	Zhovtnevyi	4	Barskiy	4	Romanivskiy	4	Radekhyvskiy	4	Volovetskiy
5	Drabivskiy	5	Veselynivskiy	5	Illinetskiy	5	Ruzhynskiy	5	Brodivskiy	5	Berehivskiy
6	Chegerynskiy	6	Novobuzskiy	6	Mohyliv-Podilskiy	6	Berdychivskiy	6	Kamianka-Buskiy	6	Vynohradivskiy
7	Smilianskiy	7	Ochakivskiy	7	Tomashpilskiy	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	Koretskyi	1	Savranskiy
1	Kryvorizskiy	1	Lohvytskyi	2	Kelmenetskiy	2	Bobrovytskyi	2	Volodymyretskiy	2	Kodymskiy
2	Sofiyeviskiy	2	Shyshatskiy	3	Khotynskiy	3	Sribnianskiy	3	Mlynivskiy	3	Kominternivskiy
3	Apostolivskiy	3	Kozelshchynskiy	4	Putylskiy	4	Horodnianskiy	4	Kostopilskiy	4	Bolgradskiy
4	Tsarychanskiy	4	Chutivskiy	5	Storozhynetskiy	5	Nizhynskiy	5	Dubenskiy	5	Baltskiy
5	Tomakivskiy	5	Pyriatynskiy	6	Novoselytskyi	6	Semenivskiy	6	Bereznivskiy	6	Mykolaivskiy
6	Nikopolskiy	6	Orzhyskiy	7	Kitsmanskiy	7	Sosnytskyi	7	Ostrozkiy	7	Tatarbunarskiy
7	Pokrovskiy	7	Zinkivskiy	8	Zastavnivskiy	8		8	Demydivskiy	8	Izmailskiy
8	Pavlogradskiy	8	Kremenchutskiy	Khmelnitskiy		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	Novoukrayinskyy	1	Artemivskiy
1	Beryslavskiy	3	Novomykolayivskiy	4	Novoushytskyi	4	Oleksandrivskiy	4	Oleksandrivskiy	2	Kostyantynivskiy
2	Nyzhniosirogozskiy	4	Kuybyshevskiy	5	Vinkovetskiy	5	Kamin-Kashyrskiy	5	Vilshanskiy	3	Velykonovosylkivskiy
3	Ivanivskiy	5	Rozivskiy	6	Volochyskiy	6	Manevytskyi	6	Kirovogradskiy	4	Slovyanskiy
4	Novovorontsovskiy	6	Guliaypilskiy	7	Shepetivskiy	7	Rozhyshchenskiy	7	Novgorodskiy	5	Krasnoarmiyskiy
5	Kalanchatskiy	7	Yakymivskiy	8	Chemerovetskiy	8	Kivertsivskiy	8	Petrivskiy	6	Krasnolymanskiy
6	Velykolepetyskiy	8	Orihivskiy			9	Lutskiy		Ternopilska	7	Dopropilskiy
7	Verhniorogatskiy	9	Chernigivskiy	Sumska		Ivano-Frankivska		1	Kremenetskiy	8	Oleksandrivskiy
8	Chaplynskiy	10	Veselivskiy	1	Lypovodolynskiy	1	Kosivskiy	2	Zalishchytskyi		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	Tysmenytskyi	5	Zbarazkiy	3	Velykoburluzskiy
3	Brovarskiy	3	Starobilskiy	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
8	Tetiivskiy	8	Novoaydarskiy								

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: 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	2	0	2	29	0	1	9	0	13	0	0	2	9	65
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	2	0	2	14	4	0	6	2	0	2	5	2	5	42
Dnipropetrovska	0	0	2	21	2	0	5	0	0	6	3	1	5	45
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	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaiivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	2	0	3	12	0	1	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	29
Poltavska	0	0	3	12	0	1	7	0	6	0	0	0	0	29
Rivnenska	0	0	3	21	0	1	6	0	2	0	1	0	2	36
Sumska	2	0	2	23	0	0	5	0	22	0	0	1	1	54
Ternopil'ska	2	0	4	46	0	0	11	0	7	0	0	1	1	70
Vinnyska	4	0	4	76	0	1	47	0	11	1	12	1	1	154
Volynska	0	0	2	13	0	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	1	25
Zakarpatska	0	0	2	33	0	0	7	0	2	0	0	1	0	45
Zaporizka	1	1	2	12	1	2	7	0	0	12	10	3	0	50
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15	1	31	312	7	7	121	2	74	21	31	12	25	644

Annex - V: Launching Seminars in VC/CC

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	36	0	19	35	0	0	34	0	119	257	0	1	1485	1950
Chernihivska	16	2	16	16	0	0	15	0	4	0	1	1	543	598
Chernivetska	30	0	13	30	0	0	34	10	33	500	10	8	256	894
Dnipropetrovska	40	0	18	38	0	2	51	0	182	187	165	4	933	1580
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	32	0	18	59	0	42	64	0	70	46	18	31	1509	1857
Kharkivska	1	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	2	12	2	0	1	23
Khersonska	32	0	38	32	0	0	31	0	118	1254	13	30	2	1518
Khmelnyska	10	0	8	17	0	0	31	0	122	5	6	4	240	433
Kirovohradska	20	0	9	17	0	4	49	0	97	1024	34	21	405	1660
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	28	0	33	27	0	0	21	0	752	597	54	13	107	1604
Mykolaiivska	17	0	12	15	0	0	21	0	74	365	14	10	461	972
Odeska	35	0	31	34	0	0	89	0	108	482	39	0	1912	2695
Poltavska	21	0	29	20	1	8	36	16	101	471	17	13	31	743
Rivnenska	30	8	47	29	0	24	77	0	505	87	56	24	64	921
Sumska	31	0	18	28	0	4	32	0	559	193	39	5	166	1044
Ternopil'ska	34	0	14	30	0	1	23	0	140	3	20	1	896	1128
Vinnyska	31	0	20	30	1	1	50	0	170	359	17	13	1101	1762
Volynska	4	0	4	4	0	0	5	0	88	102	0	4	0	207
Zakarpat'ska	32	13	39	30	1	1	44	38	404	1169	12	32	1	1784
Zaporizka	24	4	16	24	0	8	29	0	244	831	29	11	36	1232
Zhytomyr'ska	30	0	3	14	0	11	14	0	205	2	13	0	29	291
Total	593	37	498	592	4	172	844	64	4964	10769	640	251	10199	29034

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	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	0	0	4
Chernihivska	2	524	420	120	42	78	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	15	9496	4607	1247	441	806	7	0	0	0	6
Dnipropetrovska	2	729	169	278	134	144	0	1	0	0	0
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	6	5885	5522	607	193	414	0	8	0	0	0
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Khersonska	2	451	363	370	115	255	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	14	5945	5189	1323	568	755	3	3	0	0	2
Kirovohradska	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Kyivska	2	1271	956	956	380	576	7	7	0	0	8
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	1	1066	985	104	62	42	0	0	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	2	512	292	312	140	172	0	0	0	0	1
Odeska	1	620	620	93	19	74	2	1	0	0	1
Poltavska	10	350	281	281	107	174	4	8	0	0	3
Rivnenska	18	8572	8063	1336	587	749	8	8	0	0	6
Sumska	22	5394	5286	2114	875	1239	8	8	0	0	8
Ternopil'ska	19	6309	2929	1503	462	1041	4	1	0	0	4
Vinnyska	20	12740	11125	1255	392	863	6	0	0	0	5
Volynska	3	403	403	311	128	183	2	0	0	0	2
Zakarpatska	14	9266	7714	1195	491	704	8	8	0	0	8
Zaporizka	6	80	459	656	291	365	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	163	69613	55383	14061	5427	8634	71	62	0	0	62

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	1	549	56	56	17	39	10	9	0	0	10
Chernihivska	2	524	420	120	42	78	4	0	0	0	4
Chernivetska	15	9496	4607	1247	441	806	8	0	0	0	7
Dnipropetrovska	3	905	169	278	134	144	10	1	1	1	10
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	6	5885	5522	607	193	414	8	8	0	0	8
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Khersonska	2	451	363	370	115	255	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	14	5945	5189	1323	568	755	3	3	0	0	3
Kirovohradska	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
Kyivska	3	1661	1268	1268	504	764	7	7	0	0	8
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	8
Lvivska	4	1906	1785	418	231	187	8	0	0	0	8
Mykolaiivska	3	1107	882	542	270	272	9	0	0	0	4
Odeska	1	620	620	93	19	74	2	1	0	0	2
Poltavska	11	457	388	374	148	226	8	8	1	1	8
Rivnenska	19	9218	8670	1448	635	813	8	8	0	0	6
Sumska	22	5394	5286	2114	875	1239	8	8	0	0	8
Ternopil'ska	20	6832	3452	1615	491	1124	4	1	0	0	4
Vinnyska	24	15032	12649	1826	629	1197	8	0	0	0	8
Volynska	5	1608	1474	440	164	276	10	0	0	0	10
Zakarpatska	15	9551	7942	1275	526	749	8	8	0	0	8
Zaporizka	7	487	852	1021	438	583	10	0	2	2	10
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	181	77628	61594	16435	6440	9995	146	62	4	4	139

Annex – VII: Community Development Plans

Oblast	COs with CDPs	Types						Approved at VC/CC	Approved at LDF
		Health	Watersupply	Energy saving	Environment	Energy efficiency	Total		
Cherkaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Dnipropetrovska	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	4	4
Donetska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivano-Frankivska	7	0	0	7	0	0	7	7	7
Kharkivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khersonska	4	0	1	3	0	0	4	4	4
Khmelnyska	7	2	0	5	0	0	7	7	7
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	2
Mykolaivska	4	0	0	2	0	2	4	4	4
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	3	1	1	1	0	0	3	3	3
Rivnenska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumska	12	2	4	5	1	0	12	12	12
Ternopilska	9	1	0	8	0	0	9	9	9
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Zakarpatska	5	0	0	4	0	1	5	5	5
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	60	6	6	43	1	4	60	60	60

Annex - VIII: Capacity Building

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	Auth ority
Cherkaska	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	12	7	5
Chernihivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chernivetska	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5	4	1
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kharkivska	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	10	9	1
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luhanska	3	3	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
Mykolaiivska	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	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumska	7	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	15	31	24	7
Ternopilska	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	12	22	18	4
Vinnyska	6	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6	10	9	1
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5	4	1
Total	35	27	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	63	111	84	27

Annex - IX: Selected Cities for Participation in Urban Development Component

Oblast	Cities
Chernihivska	Nizhyn
	Ichnyia
Dnipropetrovska	Nikopol
	Pavlohrad
Donetska	Dobropillya
	Dymyrov
	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 – X (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	6	2	1	5	14	11	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	10	0	0	1	11	3	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	9	13	2	23	47	11	0	9	22
Khersonska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	0	3	0	0	0	3	34	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kyivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Luhanska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lvivska	6	9	4	0	12	25	8	0	0	0
Mykolaivska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odeska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poltavska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rivnenska	33	37	12	46	30	125	30	4	90	163
Sumska	32	24	2	18	14	58	21	2	600	20
Ternopil'ska	0	4	0	0	1	5	25	0	0	0
Vinnytska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volynska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zakarpatska	1	0	1	0	1	2	16	0	0	0
Zaporizka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zhytomyrska	0	4	0	0	2	6	10	0	0	0
Всього:	72	106	34	67	89	296	169	6	699	205

Annex – X (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	23	5	0	3	31	10	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	11	20	6	47	84	17	0	11	38
Khersonska	0	11	3	0	4	18	19	0	0	0
Khmelnyska	0	13	4	0	3	20	71	0	0	0
Kirovohradska	2	2	10	10	2	24	4	0	0	0
Kyivska	9	13	3	6	1	23	9	1	400	8
Luhanska	7	9	1	0	2	12	2	1	84	0
Lvivska	8	22	9	5	57	93	38	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	7	9	16	4	36	9	2	150	50
Rivnenska	59	67	25	82	94	268	55	5	105	208
Sumska	46	34	8	26	21	89	34	2	600	20
Ternopil'ska	2	12	3	4	2	21	42	2	40	100
Vinnyska	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	8	3	1	13	25	26	0	0	0
Всього:	213	306	183	172	430	1091	446	20	2020	762