

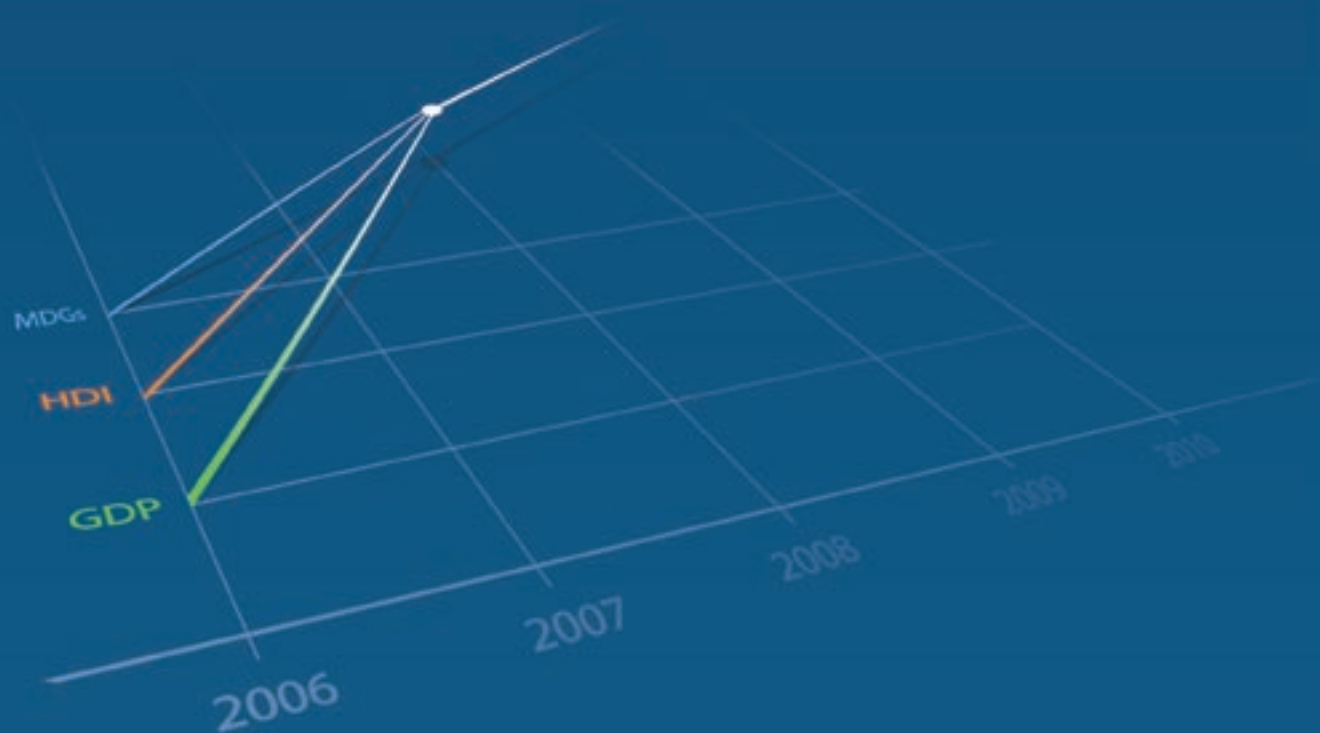


The **United Nations**  
Development Assistance Framework

# UNDAF

UKRAINE 2006-2010

Into the  
**future** ...together





## Acknowledgements

Several people and institutions made particularly noteworthy contributions in the development and drafting process for this document. Beside UN Resident Coordinator Office and UN agencies' representatives in Ukraine, the representatives of Ukrainian society and government, the academic community, business community, foreign governments, international development agencies, the non-resident UN agencies, and the UN agencies regional offices and headquarters played an important role.

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## Preamble

The United Nations Country Team in Ukraine supports the national effort led by the Government of Ukraine to ensure human rights and improve the lives of all people in Ukraine, especially the most excluded and vulnerable.

The United Nations Country Team shall work closely with the Government and stakeholders at all levels, including development partners, civil society, the private sector and the public, to support the reform process, the achievement of international standards, European integration, the Millennium Development Goals, and Ukraine's commitments to the objectives of international conventions and summits.

To accelerate this process, United Nations programming will focus on Ukraine's progress toward: (1) institutional reforms that enhance outreach to enable all people to fulfil their human rights; (2) civil society empowerment to enable all people to access services and enjoy their rights; (3) health care and health services with a special focus on raising quality and accessibility, and (4) prosperity through balanced development and entrepreneurship.

The United Nations Country Team shall ensure the transparent and accountable use of all resources made available to us for these purposes.

The collective goal of the United Nations Country Team is to assist the Government of Ukraine and its citizens in their quest for a future that offers the hope and reality of a better life for all.

Completed in Kyiv on this day, the 23 August 2005, in two original copies in English.

  
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# Introduction

## Purpose

To support the efforts needed to become a modern, democratic and European state, the United Nations Country Team (UNCT), in close cooperation with the Government of Ukraine, non-resident UN Agencies, civil society stakeholders, academics and the international community, has prepared a United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) for Ukraine.

The UNDAF establishes a common strategic framework for the United Nations system in Ukraine over the period 2006–2010 and is a collective, coherent and integrated response

by the United Nations system, both to the national priorities set out in the government's action programme 'Toward the People' endorsed by Ukraine's legislative body, the Verkhovna Rada, on 4 February 2005, and to the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), the commitments, goals and targets of the Millennium Declaration, and international conferences, conventions and human rights instruments of the UN system.

The UNDAF applies a human rights approach to development issues, providing a greater coherence among programmes, along with increased opportunities for joint initiatives that utilize the UN's comparative advantages.

The UNDAF translates the key priorities identified in the Common Country Assessment (CCA) for Ukraine, completed in October 2004 and reinforced by the government's action programme, into a common operational framework for development activities. Individual UN Agencies, funds and programmes will formulate their Country Programme Documents and Annual Work-plans for the five-year period 2006–2010 in a manner which supports and reinforces this UNDAF.

## Process

### *Common Country Assessment*

In response to the Secretary-General's call for the United Nations to articulate an all-encompassing, holistic and coherent vision and strategy for a unified approach toward common development goals at the country level, the agencies of the United Nations system in Ukraine conducted their second CCA from April to October 2004. Ukraine's CCA process began with the establishment of a CCA/UNDAF Steering Committee, chaired by the UN Resident Coordinator and including the representatives of every UN agency. The Steering Committee adopted the Ukraine-Millennium Development Goals and national development plans and priorities as point of departure.

The committee also established seven Theme Groups, with the participation and involvement of various stakeholders and partners. These Theme Groups analyzed the most important responses to development challenges and identified the root causes of these challenges in the areas of poverty, health, education, gender, governance and the rule of law, HIV/AIDS and the environment.

Using a human rights-based approach, the Theme Groups then identified the national capacities of those responsible for ensuring the realization of human rights in these areas, as well as the capacity of individuals to claim them, and incorporated all of this information and analysis into the CCA.

The CCA produced identified several key challenges facing Ukraine in its advancement of human development. Shortfalls in the realization of economic, cultural and social rights over the last decade have made citizens increasingly vulnerable to poverty. Further, inadequate political and civil rights have seriously depleted institutions of their human and financial resources.

Utilizing the CCA, the UNCT identified four potential areas of cooperation, taking into account (1) the common root causes of major development challenges; (2) priority needs and capacities of state bodies and vulnerable groups to meet their commitments; (3) goals and targets of the MDGs, Millennium Declaration and UN human rights instruments; and (4) the comparative advantages of UN Agencies in human development and human rights.

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### **The following four proposed areas of cooperation identified in the CCA also provided guidance in the process of UNDAF development:**

1. improvement of vital health indicators;
2. promotion of human rights and gender equality;
3. furtherance of inclusive prosperity;
4. assistance in institutional reform and capacity building for democratic governance.

## UNDAF Preparation

The CCA/UNDAF Steering Committee – UN Country Team had initially planned to launch the UNDAF process upon the finalization of the CCA. However, the Committee later decided to postpone the UNDAF process until the completion of the presidential election cycle and the subsequent adoption of a new government programme.

As a result of the election of a new president and the appointment of the new Cabinet of Ministers, there has been a considerable shift in Ukraine's national strategic priorities in the period between the completion of the CCA (October 2004) and the initial development of the UNDAF (February 2005). Despite the previous government's commitment to development, the new government action programme 'Toward the People' provides a more favourable environment for progress in human development, as it supports new approaches to address key challenges and reaffirms the commitment of the State to support the realization of all human rights. The aim of the programme is to secure equality, individual rights and fundamental freedoms for all and to elevate social, economic, and democratic life to a level consistent with European standards.

In order to reflect these new priorities in the UNDAF process, UN Agencies, government counterparts, and representatives of civil society, academia, foreign embassies, and the donor community met at the UNDAF prioritization retreat (17–18 February 2005).

## Result

The UN system in Ukraine has selected the national priorities and goals, and the four UNDAF Outcomes presented in Annex I (UNDAF Result Matrix), as the focus of its contribution to development in Ukraine for the period 2006–2010. The UNDAF uses a results-based management approach to link national goals and the government's priorities with specific UNDAF outcomes in each of the

The meeting synthesized the main priorities of the UN system for 2006–2010 in the form of an UNDAF, thus reinforcing the priorities of the new government. During the meeting, participants reviewed the new government action programme, the Ukraine Millennium Development Goals, and the areas of cooperation proposed in the CCA.

In order to identify priority areas for the UNDAF, participants also considered the technical expertise and accumulated experience of UN Agencies, particularly in light of the UN's comparative advantage in human development and human rights. As a result, participants reached common agreement on four priority areas for this UNDAF.

In each of these four priority areas, UN Agencies support the State and the people of Ukraine to achieve national priorities and goals, and to meet the commitments, goals and targets of the MDGs, Millennium Declaration and UN human rights instruments.

Based on these four priority areas, the UN Inter-agency Task Force on Programme Coordination prepared drafts of the UNDAF incorporating all the objectives and recommendations discussed in the meeting. The Office of the UN Resident Coordinator facilitated this process. Governmental, non-governmental, and other international stakeholders reviewed and strengthened the initial draft of the UNDAF, and enhanced the collective input and ownership of the UNDAF beyond the UN system in a follow-up UNDAF workshop held on 28 February 2005.

four UNDAF priority areas. Each UNDAF priority area also includes a set of key Country Programme Outcomes. Measurable progress toward these specific Country Programme Outcomes is required in order to achieve the overall UNDAF objective. The specific country programme outcomes within each UNDAF objective are often the shared results of two or more UN Agencies, working in collaboration with the government and other key stakeholders.

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### The four UNDAF priority areas are:

1. institutional reforms  
*that enhance outreach, to enable all people to fulfil their human rights;*
2. civil society empowerment  
*to enable all people to access services and enjoy their rights;*
3. health care and health services  
*with a special focus on raising quality and accessibility;*
4. prosperity against poverty,  
*reducing poverty through effectively targeted development and entrepreneurship. democratic governance.*

On 8 April 2005, a Joint Strategy Meeting was held in which all stakeholders and partners conducted a detailed review of the second draft UNDAF and provided their final comments and suggestions to improve the document. Participants discussed and comprehensively planned the next steps toward UNDAF implementation, including creation of the UNDAF oversight, coordination, and monitoring and evaluation mechanisms. The Government of Ukraine and UNCT then engaged in constant, close consultation until both parties fully agreed upon the final UNDAF document.

There are a series of Country Programme Outputs within each Country Programme Outcomes.

These elaborate concrete and measurable products, services, skills, and/or abilities will be delivered by specific UN Agencies working in partnership with identified organizations and utilizing resources mobilized to deliver specific outputs.

## Priority Assistance Areas, expected UNDAF Outcomes, and Country Programme Outcomes

### Assistance area 1:

*Institutional reforms that enhance outreach, to enable all people to fulfil their human rights*

#### UNDAF outcome by the end of the programme cycle:

Government institutions at national and local levels function on a transparent, accountable and participatory basis that ensures the human rights of all people in Ukraine.

#### Country Programme Outcomes:

1. Human rights based, gender sensitive and participatory policies, legislation, regulations and practices are in place at the national level
2. National capacities strengthened to promote, protect and monitor human rights through greater accountability of public institutions
3. Strengthened transparency of people-centred, public governance operations, frameworks and mechanisms

### Assistance area 2:

*Society empowerment to enable all people to access services and enjoy their rights*

#### UNDAF outcome by the end of the programme cycle:

All individuals in Ukraine are empowered to claim and enjoy their rights consistent with international standards through the strengthening of civil society, with a focus on protection of women and other disadvantaged groups.

#### Country Programme Outcomes:

1. Civil society organizations strengthened and supported to promote, protect and advocate for all human rights of people and to participate in decision-making processes, with an emphasis on vulnerable groups
2. Key civil society partners strengthened to respond to HIV/AIDS-related discrimination and mechanisms

### Assistance area 3:

*Health care and health services with a special focus on raising quality and accessibility*

#### UNDAF outcome by the end of the programme cycle:

By 2010, increased equitable access to quality medical assistance and health services with emphases on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and mother & child health that ensures the right of people in Ukraine to enjoy the highest attainable standards in the area of health

#### Country Programme Outcomes:

1. Strengthened national response with a gender-based approach to HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and mother and child health needs, especially for vulnerable groups, ensuring the right to prevention, treatment and control of diseases, consistent with international standards
2. Increased access to and use of quality treatment and medical services by mothers and children, people affected by HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis, youth and vulnerable populations that ensures their right to quality health services

### Assistance area 4:

*Prosperity against poverty, reducing poverty through balanced development and entrepreneurship*

#### UNDAF outcome by the end of the programme cycle:

Poverty reduced by 50% through equitable, area-based economic growth and targeted provision of inclusive social services

#### Country Programme Outcomes:

1. Pro-poor frameworks and strategies for sustainable economic development adopted and extended to rural and economically- and socially-disadvantaged areas, communities and groups, in a manner consistent with safeguarding these groups' political, civil, economic, social and cultural rights
2. Strengthened system for provision of social services and assistance functioning on an equitable and inclusive basis

## Resource mobilization

In order to achieve the results planned for in this UNDAF, UN Agencies will work in close coordination with the Government of Ukraine, civil society and other multi-lateral and bi-lateral donors. In each of the four assistance areas implemented under the auspices of this UNDAF, United Nations Agencies have committed to mobilizing the resources required in order to achieve specific outputs. This UNDAF specifies these resource mobilization targets as financial resources denominated in United States dollars.

UN Agencies will each contribute a substantial portion of the funding required for the activities under these outputs, based on core funding to these agencies available through their five-year country programmes and/or annual work-plans. In order for the UNDAF results to achieve national ownership and long-term sustainability, a significant portion of the total resources will be mobilized through joint programming with the Government of Ukraine.

The Government of Ukraine, depending on its financial capacity, will support activities on implementation of this UNDAF.

The United Nations will also continue to develop partnerships with bi-lateral and multi-lateral donors and the private sector – which will also be encouraged to commit funding for development assistance in these UNDAF priority areas. A coordinated approach to resource mobilization is necessary to ensure the Government of Ukraine and key donor agencies contribute the resources required to achieve the national priorities and goals as specified in this UNDAF, and meet the commitments, goals and targets of MDGs, Millennium Declaration and UN human rights instruments<sup>2</sup>. The UN agencies will also assist the Government of Ukraine in its efforts to plan, allocate and manage the resources available for the realization of four UNDAF outcomes on a more efficient basis, thus supporting effective management and coordination, and also long-term national ownership and sustainability.

The total resource mobilization estimate for this UNDAF, covering the period of 2006–2010, is two hundred thirty-nine million five hundred sixty thousand United States Dollars (US\$239,560,000). (This figure does not include World Bank loans to Government of Ukraine reflected in Annex I: Result Matrix).

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### The total resource mobilization targets for each of the four assistance areas are:

Assistance area 1 <i>Institutional reform:</i>	\$68,750,000
Assistance area 2 <i>Civil society empowerment:</i>	\$21,600,000
Assistance area 3 <i>Health care and health services:</i>	\$30,410,000
Assistance area 4 <i>Prosperity against poverty:</i>	\$118,800,000

<sup>2</sup> – *The UN system strongly supports the Government's efforts to strengthen transparent and participatory mechanisms to harmonize and align development assistance and technical cooperation around national policies and strategies, as set out in the Rome Declaration on Harmonization (February 2003) and in the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness (March 2005). Under the leadership of Government of Ukraine, the UN supports and will actively cooperate and assist in the development and implementation of sector-wide approaches and priorities as they are developed.*

## Implementation

The UNDAF will ensure consistency between its own programmatic framework and the country programmes and annual work-plans of individual UN Agencies.

The UNCT, which is led by the UN Resident Coordinator and includes the heads of UN Agencies in Ukraine, will oversee the ongoing implementation of the UNDAF.

The UNCT has adopted an approach to the UNDAF process that reflects the following UN principles of a human rights-based approach to programming:

1. all programmes of development co-operation, policies, and technical assistance further the concepts of human rights as laid down in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and other international human rights instruments;
2. human rights standards contained in, and principles derived from, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments guide all development cooperation and programming in all sectors and in all phases of the programming process;
3. development cooperation contributes to the development of the capacities of the country to meet its obligations and of the people to claim their rights.

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Human rights principles will continue to guide all programming in all phases of the UNDAF process, including assessment and analysis, programme planning and design (including the establishment of goals, objectives and strategies), implementation, monitoring and evaluation.

## Priority Assistance Areas, expected UNDAF Outcomes, and Country Programme Outcomes

### Universality and inalienability

Human rights are universal and inalienable. All people everywhere in the world are entitled to them – the person in whom they inhere cannot voluntarily give them up, and others have no right to take them away. Article One of the UDHR states, 'All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights'.

### Indivisibility

Human rights are indivisible. Whether of a civil, cultural, economic, political or social nature, they are all inherent to the dignity of every person. Consequently, all rights enjoy equal status, and cannot be ranked hierarchically.

### Inter-dependence and Inter-relatedness

The realization of one right often depends, wholly or in part, upon the realization of others, regardless the nature of that right.

### Equality and Non-discrimination

All individuals are equal as human beings by virtue of the inherent dignity of each person. Everyone is entitled to his or her human rights without discrimination of any kind (such as race, colour, sex, ethnicity, age, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, disability, property, birth or other status as elaborated by human rights treaty bodies).

### Participation and Inclusion

Every person and all peoples are entitled to active, free and meaningful participation in, contribution to, and enjoyment of civil, economic, social, cultural and political development in which human rights and fundamental freedoms are realized.

### Accountability and Rule of Law

States and other duty-bearers are answerable for the observance of human rights. In this regard, they are compelled to comply with the legal norms and standards enshrined in human rights instruments. When they fail to do so, aggrieved rights-holders are entitled to appropriate redress before a competent court or other adjudicator in accordance with the rules and procedures provided by law.

## Four programming modalities used by the UNCT to implement the UNDAF

### Analysis

Evidence-based analysis of key issues informs all phases of strategic planning, development and implementation of programmes and projects. The background to such analysis is the Common Country Assessment conducted by the United Nations in Ukraine in 2004. UN Agencies will commission and utilize additional analyses on a regular basis to identify and update the human rights claims of Ukrainian citizens and the corresponding human rights obligations of State of Ukraine, as well as the immediate, underlying, and structural causes of the non-realization of rights. These analyses may be used to ensure that the targets and focus of programmes are effectively targeted and focused to achieve projected results. Key stakeholders from the Government of Ukraine, civil society, and multi-lateral and bi-lateral donors will review the results of any research or analysis in order to inform and enlighten the process of policymaking and to enhance the capacity of national partners to build consensus on key priorities.

### Partnerships

United Nations Agencies will work in close consultation with and under the guidance of the Government of Ukraine. Programmes and projects under this UNDAF will be implemented among and in close partnership with key stakeholders, which include but are not limited to the Government, UN Agencies, multi-lateral and bi-lateral agencies, NGOs and civil society organizations (especially those representing vulnerable groups and communities), scientific institutions and, where appropriate, the private sector. This cooperative approach to project/programme implementation and review will strengthen mechanisms for input, feedback and social contracting.

### Coordination

In order to achieve the UNDAF outcomes by 2010, UN Agencies and the Government of Ukraine will work together to prepare, implement, monitor and evaluate the UN system activities. Moreover, the UN agencies will develop and sustain strong partnerships with all stakeholders to plan, implement and review UN system programmes and projects in order to avoid duplication, enhance synergy, mobilize resources effectively, and multiply the impact of UNDAF programmes and projects. The UN recognizes the Government's lead role in coordinating these efforts through active leadership and participation in the UNDAF Steering Committee, Monitoring Unit, and Thematic and Technical Working Groups.

### Management

UN Agencies will manage all programmes and projects in a transparent and participatory manner. International standards in recruitment, procurement and financial management will be followed to ensure quality management processes and the efficient use of resources. Wherever possible, Ukrainian-based consultants, companies, commodities, and other local inputs will be utilized, in order to strengthen the capacity of the national authorities and civil society to make optimal use of their own domestic resources.

## Monitoring and Evaluation

To ensure that programmes and projects are achieving the desired results, a new unified system monitoring and evaluation system will be used to inform and assess the implementation of this UNDAF. This system will address the following objectives:

1. establishment of ongoing mechanisms guided by human rights standards and principles to monitor and evaluate UNDAF programme processes and outcomes, thereby enabling UN Agencies and key stakeholders to assess the strengths and weaknesses of their programmes and projects;
2. informed decision making regarding operations management, with a focus on policies and institutions that need to be improved or developed during the implementation of the UNDAF
3. strengthening the capacities of partners responsible for national monitoring and evaluation in key areas.

The indicators identified to monitor the implementation of this UNDAF will be consistent with the Ukrainian MDG indicators and other national development goals, and the goals and targets of international conferences, conventions and human rights instruments of the UN system, and will be adjusted in parallel with them. The UNDAF Monitoring Unit will develop the Monitoring and Evaluation indicators upon the signature of this UNDAF. Moreover, the Monitoring and Evaluation Plan will be developed for the approval of UNDAF Steering Committee by December 2005. UN Agencies will provide additional support and technical assistance to enhance the capacity of the key governmental agencies which will collect and analyze data for the indicators in this UNDAF.

### UNDAF Steering Committee:

A high-level UNDAF Steering Committee will be established which will include senior representatives from the government, the heads of UN Agencies, and other stakeholders and partners. The Steering Committee will operate in accordance with the Common Monitoring and Evaluation Plan approved by UN Agencies and partners at the beginning of UNDAF cycle and updated on an annual basis. The Steering Committee will hold at least two meetings annually to review progress toward achievement of the UNDAF objectives, and will produce an annual progress report focusing on the strategies, implementation modalities and coordination mechanisms required to reinforce achievement of UNDAF objectives in all four areas of cooperation.

### Theme Groups:

One Theme Group will be established to address each of the four assistance areas, including Institutional Reform, Civil Society Empowerment, Health Care and Services, and Prosperity. In addition, the existing Theme Group on HIV/AIDS will be expanded to monitor progress on HIV/AIDS across the four UNDAF areas. Representatives of the government and UN Agencies will co-chair these groups, which will include representatives from other multilateral and bilateral agencies, civil society organizations and other partners and stakeholders. These Theme Groups will hold meetings at least once every two months to exchange information, review the status of UN programme and project implementation, and discuss new developments. The UNDAF Monitoring Unit is responsible for taking minutes of these meetings and submitting them to the UNDAF Steering Committee.

### UNDAF Monitoring Unit:

To ensure the effective operation of the monitoring and evaluation system, an UNDAF Monitoring Unit will be established to support the UNDAF Steering Committee. The Unit will be responsible for overall management of the monitoring and evaluation system, including:

1. preparation of the UNDAF monitoring and evaluation indicators, monitoring and evaluation plan and annual plan updates;
2. liaising with government monitoring and evaluation and statistical agencies to collect data and analyse indicators;
3. facilitation of the UN Theme Group, Technical Working Group, and the UNDAF Steering Committee meetings;
4. arrangement of independent surveys to analyse and evaluate UNDAF programmes and projects;
5. preparation of the Joint Annual Review, Joint Mid-Term Review and Joint Final Review;
6. organization of training courses, seminars and workshops on monitoring and evaluation for government counterparts, local communities and civil society organisations.

### Annual Reviews:

The UNDAF Monitoring Unit will prepare an Annual UNDAF Review, based on the bi-annual reports of the four Thematic Groups and the annual report of the Steering Committee. The UN Resident Coordinator will present the Annual UNDAF Review to the Government of Ukraine, agency headquarters and other stakeholders, and will include it in the Annual Report of the UNCT.

### Mid-term Review:

The Steering Committee will conduct mid-term review of the UNDAF in 2008. The mid-term review will provide UNDAF stakeholders with an opportunity to update strategies and adjust implementation modalities to ensure that UN programmes and projects remain focused on national priorities and the progressive achievement of MDGs. The mid-term review will be coordinated with the mid-term country programme evaluations conducted by UNDP, UNICEF and UNFPA.

### Final Review:

The Steering Committee will also conduct a final review of the UNDAF in 2010. The final review will assess the progress made toward achieving UNDAF objectives in each of the four areas of cooperation, based on feedback from UNDAF partners and beneficiaries as well as an independent evaluation, if required. The final review will also describe obstacles that have impeded the achievement of specific outcomes. The final review will also identify any best practices that emerge from the UNDAF process for broader dissemination in Ukraine and throughout the UN Development Group network.

### Key Risks and Assumptions:

The monitoring and evaluation system will pay special attention to key risks and assumptions that could endanger the achievement of UNDAF objectives. These include:

1. areas of priority identified in the UNDAF process that overlap only partially with priorities identified in the action programme adopted by the new Government of Ukraine;
2. a lack of prior commitment by the Government to implement the strategic programmes supported by the UNDAF, particularly in the area of cost-sharing, oversight, and monitoring and evaluation;
3. the challenge of coordinating approaches to resource mobilization in such a way that the Government and UNDAF do not compete with each other for necessary resources, but rather reinforce and compliment each other;
4. a lack of prior commitment from multi-lateral and bi-lateral donors to support UNDAF objectives;
5. a lack of capacities and competencies of local partners and counterparts to implement planned activities supporting the achievement of UNDAF outcomes;
6. a limited scope to ensure the viability and sustainability of programmes implemented through the UNDAF in the long term;
7. a lack of country presence of key non-resident UN Agencies whose contributions to the UNDAF are required

# ANNEX

UNDAF RESULT MATRIX

# Assistance area 1:

Institutional reforms that enhance outreach,  
to enable all people to fulfil their human rights

**UNDAF outcome by the end of the programme cycle:**  
Government institutions at national and local levels function on transparent, accountable and participatory basis that ensures the human rights of all people in Ukraine.

## Relevant priorities

**UMDG** Goal 6, Target 1:

Achieve a gender ratio at least 30:70 (females to males) in legislative and executive office

**UMDG** Goal 6, Target 2:

Halve the gap in incomes between men and women

**UMDG** Goal 3, Target 1:

Increase the proportion of people with access to clean drinking water by 12% from 2001 to 2015

**UMDG** Goal 3, Target 2:

Stabilize air pollution from stationary sources

**UMDG** Goal 3, Target 3:

Expand the network of national and biospheric reserves and national parks to 10.4% of the overall territory of Ukraine

## Government Programme 'Toward the People':

- Fight crime and corruption
- Reform public administration, with a citizen-friendly approach
- Empower local governments
- Develop public policy dialogue
- Develop of individuals' human rights through access to and enjoyment of social/civil services
- Promote justice and rule of law based on human rights Develop independent media
- Ensure effective management of illegal migration and asylum issues with due respect of human rights
- Establish an independent judiciary and promote universal access to the legal system
- Promote Ukraine's global economic and political integration
- Stimulate equitable economic development through promotion of transparent policies and practices
- Implement the European Choice

Country Programme outcomes	Country Programme outputs
<p><b>1- Human rights based, gender sensitive and participatory policies, legislation, regulations and practices are in place at the national level.</b></p>	<p>1.1 IOM: Migrants have access on the territory of Ukraine to fair, efficient and effective legal and basic services and related procedures in accordance with national and international standards</p> <p>1.2 UNICEF+ILO+IOM+UNDP: Laws and regulations are enforced and capacities built to protect women and children against violence, abuse, exploitation and discrimination, and to monitor child rights and women rights</p> <p>1.3 ILO+UNDP: Effective and efficient policies, laws and regulations implemented on gender equality to increase the representation of women at all levels in the legislative and executive branches of government; labour equality and equal access to opportunities, in conformity with international standards</p> <p>1.4 UNDP: Public administration reform, parliamentary oversight and public access to government strengthened through institutional reforms and anti-corruption measures based on transfer of best international practices</p> <p>1.5 IOM+UNICEF: Fair, efficient and effective legislation and procedures to protect victims of trafficking, mainly focusing on women and children, adopted and implemented in a manner consistent with international standards</p> <p>1.6 UNHCR: Eligible persons have access to Ukrainian citizenship; statelessness avoided and reduced through strengthened protection of refugees</p>
<p><b>2- National capacities strengthened to promote, protect and monitor human rights through greater accountability of public institutions.</b></p>	<p>2.1 UNICEF+UNDP+ILO: Effective mechanisms developed and implemented for monitoring child rights and women rights in Ukraine, including availability and use of disaggregated data</p> <p>2.2 UNDP: Institutional arrangements and capacities of the Ombudsperson Office, civil society organizations, Verkhovna Rada and other state bodies developed for citizen access to human rights and for monitoring all human rights through disaggregated and reliable data</p> <p>2.3 UNDP: Access to justice and all rights enhanced through institutional reforms and strengthening of the judicial system, court administration and the media</p> <p>2.4 UNICEF: Improved system of juvenile justice, including strengthened legislative framework, law enforcement, prosecution, legal profession, and fair trials, all consistent with international standards</p> <p>2.5 UNHCR: Improved system of protection of refugees and asylum seekers through strengthened capacity of national and regional asylum authorities, as well as through harmonized and amended laws and regulations, all consistent with international standards</p> <p>2.6 UNICEF+UNDP: National Plan of Action for Children, in accordance with the UN Special Session 'World Fit For Children' Outcome documents, and National Plan of Action for human rights and human rights education developed and implemented with the participation of civil society organizations</p> <p>2.7 UNHCR: Asylum seekers have access to the territory of Ukraine and to fair, efficient and effective asylum procedures that are consistent with international standards</p>
<p><b>3- Strengthened transparency of people-centred, public governance operations, frameworks and mechanisms.</b></p>	<p>3.1 UNDP+UNICEF: Decentralized institutional arrangements for local administration and governance developed; participatory, citizen-based partnerships for regional, municipal and local development; participation of vulnerable groups in the process promoted</p> <p>3.2 UNICEF: Favourable policies for civil society organizations developed and implemented</p> <p>3.3 UNDP: Transparent and sustainable governance and management of natural and biodiversity resources promoted through regional cooperation in line with international conventions (including conventions related with global warming); environmental justice strengthened through capacity building of state institutions and civil society organizations</p> <p>3.4 UNAIDS: Strengthened national framework in response to HIV/AIDS, based on one national system for monitoring and evaluation, and coordinated by a single, representative, multi-sectoral and multi-level national AIDS authority</p>

Role of partners	Resource mobilization targets in USD
Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, State Committee for Nationalities and Migration, Ombudsman Office (policy formulation, coordination and implementation); EC, CoE, OSCE (policy formulation and technical assistance); IRF, USAID, TACIS, DFID, CIDA, BC, COCOP, OSCE, Embassy of the Netherlands (funding and technical assistance)	1,000,000
Verkhovna Rada (development of legislation); Ministry Youth and Sports, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, State Statistics Committee (development of regulations and enforcement); NGOs and media (mobilization of civil society); Sida, TACIS, USAID, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (funding and technical assistance)	2,000,000
Secretariat of the President, Verkhovna Rada and Parliamentary Committees (development of legislation); Cabinet of Ministers, Institute of Legislation (enforcement of legislation); UN Agencies (technical assistance); trade unions, employer unions, NGOs (advocacy and development of legislation); Sida, USAID, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (funding and technical assistance)	300,000
Secretariat of the President, Cabinet of Ministers, Verkhovna Rada (policy development and institutional changes); Accounting Chamber (oversight functions of anti-corruption); IOM (technical assistance focusing on migrants and trafficked persons); UNICEF (technical assistance focusing on children); CIDA, TACIS, SDC, USAID, WB, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (funding and technical assistance); Transparency International and other international organizations (technical assistance).	25,000,000
Verkhovna Rada (development of legislation); central and local governments (programme implementation and legislative enforcement); British Council, OSCE, USAID, TACIS and other multilateral and bilateral donors (independent monitoring and assistance to government policy development); NGOs (programme implementation and civil society mobilization); mass media (advocacy)	300,000
Secretariat of the President, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Citizenship Directorate (development of legislative framework and programme implementation); NGOs (provision of legal aid to stateless persons)	500,000
State Statistics Committee of Ukraine, central and local governments, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport (systems development and implementation); ILO (technical assistance on child labour monitoring system); USAID and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	1'000,000
Verkhovna Rada and Parliamentary Committees (policy formulation and monitoring); Ombudsman Office, State Statistics Committee of Ukraine (programme design, implementation and coordination); central and local governments, and citizen bureaus (programme design and implementation); UNICEF, ILO, OHCHR and other UN Agencies (technical assistance); USAID, IRF, Embassy of the Netherlands, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	4,000,000
Ministry of Justice, Court Administration, Association of Press (policy formulation and programme policy implementation); OHCHR, other agencies and EC (policy formulation and technical assistance); TACIS USAID, IRF, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	10'000,000
Ministry of Justice, Supreme Court of Ukraine (programme design, coordination and implementation); Verkhovna Rada and Parliamentary Committees (legislative and policy development), Cabinet of Ministers (regulatory support); NGOs (mobilization of civil society); Sida, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (funding and technical assistance)	200,000
Verkhovna Rada and Parliamentary Committees (legislative and policy development), State Committee for Nationalities and Migration, regional migration services (programme design, coordination and implementation), TACIS (technical assistance and funding)	750,000
Cabinet of Ministers, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Culture and Arts, State Committee on Human Rights and National Minorities (policy formulation, programme design, implementation and coordination); OHCHR and other UN Agencies (technical assistance); CoE, Sida, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding); NGOs (mobilization of civil society)	500,000
Verkhovna Rada and Members of Verkhovna Rada (legislative and policy development, advocacy support), State Committee for Nationalities and Migration, regional migration services in 27 regions of Ukraine, National Border Service, Ministry of Internal Affairs, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (development of legislative framework, programme design, implementation and coordination); TACIS (technical assistance and funding)	800,000
Secretariat of the President, Cabinet of Ministers, Association of Regional & City Authorities, Oblast Administrations, local governments (policy formulation and implementation); WB, USAID, SDC, OSCE, Embassy of the Netherlands, CIDA and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	10,000,000
Verkhovna Rada, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, Ministry of Justice, local governments (policy formulation and implementation) Embassy of the Netherlands, USAID, CIDA, EU/EC, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding); NGOs (advocacy support and mobilization of civil society)	500,000
Ministry of Environmental Protection, governmental authorities on forestry and natural resources, Ministry of Justice, NGOs (policy formulation and programme implementation); EC (policy formulation through ENP AP, Danube Delta monitoring); UNECE, ICPDR, Espoo, Ramsar, Bern conventions (Danube Delta monitoring); GEF (technical assistance and funding); WB, UNEP (technical assistance); SDC, TACIS, Embassy of Japan, Embassy of Austria (technical assistance, funding and programme coordination)	10,000,000
Cabinet of Ministers and key ministries (policy coordination and oversight); World Bank, Global Fund, USAID, TACIS, DFID and other bilateral donors (funding and technical assistance); Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, other national stakeholders (strategic development, oversight, and feedback)	900,000

**Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities:**

*Theme Group on Institutional Reform, Technical Working Groups  
Joint Programme*

**Total estimate of assistance area 1**

**68,750,000**



# Assistance area 2:

Civil society empowerment to enable all people to access services and enjoy their rights

UNDAF outcome by the end of the programme cycle:

All individuals in Ukraine are empowered to claim and enjoy their rights consistent with international standards through the strengthening of civil society, with a focus on protection of women and other disadvantaged groups.

National priority or goals

**UMDG** Goal 6, Target 1:

Achieve a ratio at least 30:70 (females to males) for either gender in legislative and executive office

**UMDG** Goal 6, Target 2:

Halve the gap in incomes between men and women

Government Programme 'Toward the People':

- Development of independent media
- Development of individuals' human rights through access to and enjoyment of social/civil services
- Promote universal access to the legal system
- Provide social protection and security for every citizen
- Support young, socially vulnerable families as well as families with many children

## Country Programme outcomes

**1. Civil society organizations strengthened and supported to promote, protect and advocate for all human rights of people and to participate in decision making processes, with an emphasis on vulnerable groups.**

**2. Key civil society partners strengthened to respond to HIV/AIDS-related discrimination.**

## Country Programme outputs

1.1 UNDP+UNICEF+IOM+ILO: Access of people and organizations to equal opportunities and justice (with a primary focus on women, children and disadvantaged groups) increased through capacity building of non-government; partnerships among civil society organizations, local authorities and government institutions (public-public partnership) strengthened

1.2 UNFPA: National gender oriented and women's NGOs strengthened to empower women and fight gender based discrimination

1.3 UNFPA: Increased national capacity to develop and implement programmes on male involvement in gender equality promotion

1.4 UNHCR+UNDP+IOM: Capacity of national NGOs strengthened to provide legal and social aid to vulnerable groups, including asylum seekers, refugees, stateless persons, trafficked persons, minorities, women, children and other disadvantaged groups

1.5 UNICEF+IOM+ILO+UNAIDS+UNDP: Increased awareness of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the rights of vulnerable groups, among general public, civil society, state bodies and vulnerable communities

1.6 UNICEF+IOM+UNDP: Mass media strengthened to address all forms of discrimination and inequalities

2.1 UNAIDS: National networks of people living with HIV/AIDS supported to protect human rights of PLHA and involve PLHA in decision making processes

2.2 ILO: Trade unions and employers providing comprehensive workplace services to respond to HIV/AIDS, with a focus on protection against discrimination in the workplace

2.3 UNAIDS: Faith-based organizations providing human rights protection for people affected by HIV/AIDS

Role of partners	Resource mobilization targets in USD
Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, State Committee for Nationalities and Migration, Ombudsperson Office (policy formulation, coordination and implementation); EC, CoE, OSCE (policy formulation and technical assistance); IRF, USAID, TACIS, DFID, CIDA, BC, COCOP, OSCE, Embassy of the Netherlands (funding and technical assistance)	5,000,000
Network of women NGOs (programme/project design, implementation and coordination); Sida, CIDA, BC, CoE, OSCE, Embassy of the Netherlands (technical assistance and funding)	250,000
Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ombudsperson Office (technical assistance and programme design and implementation); NGOs (programme design, coordination and implementation); OSCE (funding and technical assistance)	300,000
NGOs (programme design and implementation), USAID and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	6,000,000
All ministries, Ombudsperson Office (programme design, coordination and implementation); ILO, UNHCR, and other agencies (technical assistance, programme design, coordination and implementation), IRF, USAID, DFID, Sida, CIDA, BC, CoE, OSCE, TACIS, COCOP, Embassy of the Netherlands (technical assistance and funding), NGO networks, vulnerable communities (programme design, coordination and implementation); National Television and Radio Broadcasting Council, National Union of Journalist (advocacy and implementation)	5,000,000
NGOs (programme design and implementation), USAID and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	2,000,000
Verkhovna Rada, Ombudsperson Office, Cabinet of Ministers, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, GFATM, HIV/AIDS Alliance, Network of PLHA, USAID, NGOs (programme design, coordination and implementation); mass media (advocacy and campaigning)	1,000,000
Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, trade union association, employer organizations, Ministry of Health (programme design, coordination and implementation)	1,000,000
Ministry of Health, UN Agencies, AFEW, Ukrainian Network of PLHA, Orthodox churches, Catholic churches and other faith-based organizations (programme design, coordination and implementation)	50,000

**Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities:**

*Theme Group on Civil Society Empowerment, Technical Working Groups  
Joint Programme*

**Total estimate of assistance area 2**

**21,600,000**



# Assistance area 3:

## Health care and health services with a special focus on raising quality and accessibility

UNDAF outcome by the end of the programme cycle:

By 2010, increased equitable access to quality medical assistance and health services with priority on HIV/AIDS, TB and Mother & Child health that ensures the right of people in Ukraine to enjoy the highest attainable standards in the area of health.

### Relevant priorities

**UMDG** Goal 4, Target 1:

Reduce maternal mortality by 17%

**UMDG** Goal 4, Target 2:

Reduce mortality among children less than five years old by 17%

**UMDG** Goal 5, Target 1:

Reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS by 13%

**UMDG** Goal 5, Target 2:

Reduce the number of TB cases by 42%

### Government Programme 'Toward the People':

- Improved access to quality health care, including family planning and reproductive health.

## Country Programme outcomes

**1. Strengthened national response using a gender-based approach to HIV/AIDS, TB and mother and child health needs, especially for vulnerable groups, ensuring the right to prevention, treatment and control of diseases, in a manner consistent with international standards**

**2. Increased access to and use of quality treatment and medical services by mothers and children, people affected by HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis, youth and vulnerable populations that ensures their right to quality health services.**

## Country Programme outputs

- 1.1 World Bank: Effective national strategy for TB control adapted to international standards; an HIV/AIDS Program largely focused on prevention of transmission of the disease among high-risk groups
- 1.2 UNDP: Prevention of HIV/AIDS scaled-up through multi-sectoral and multi-institutional responses, targeting policy development and mobilization of government and civil society representatives through capacity building at national and local levels
- 1.3 WHO: Improved epidemiological surveillance for infectious diseases, with special focus on HIV/AIDS
- 1.4 WHO: Directly Observed Treatment Short Course (DOTS) strategy for treatment and management of tuberculosis is adapted to peculiarities of and changes in health system in Ukraine
- 1.5 WHO: Improved health system policies and practices to ensure sustainability of programs and services for mother and child health, HIV/AIDS, and TB, including a reliable supply of medications
- 1.6 WHO: National strategy on community involvement in disease prevention and health promotion developed and implemented, with the participation of civil society
- 1.7 UNICEF: Increased national capacity to plan, coordinate, manage and monitor comprehensive, inter-sectoral programs to control micronutrient deficiencies
- 1.8 FAO: Reduced the risks to human health by improving the safety and quality of the food supply through improved laboratory testing of agricultural products, consistent with international standards
- 1.9 UNDP+UNICEF+UNAIDS+WHO: Increased national capacity to collect disaggregated health and socio-economic data according to sex; to monitor, identify and remedy inequalities in health
- 2.1 WHO: Improved integrated management of childhood diseases in primary health care facilities
- 2.2 UNICEF+WHO: Mother and Child Health practices including infant and young child feeding improved and consistent with WHO/UNICEF recommendations
- 2.3 WHO: Childhood immunization programmes achieve universal coverage and sustainability
- 2.4 UNFPA+WHO: Increased national capacity to plan, coordinate, manage and monitor quality and integrated reproductive and sexual health services
- 2.5 UNFPA: Increased awareness of young people of reproductive and sexual health, reproductive rights and gender issues to foster demand for better reproductive and sexual health
- 2.6 UNICEF: Policies and programmes developed and implemented to empower women and girls to protect themselves from HIV
- 2.7 UNICEF: Families/caregivers knowledge improved through parenting education
- 2.8 UNICEF+WHO: HIV PMTCT programme coverage and efficacy enhanced, expanded and sustained
- 2.9 UNICEF+WHO: Treatment and care for people living with HIV/AIDS provided in compliance with international standards at national and sub-regional levels, with a special focus HIV+ children
- 2.10 WHO: Effective interaction of formal health sector and civil society ensured to cover all TB patients with DOTS compliant services
- 2.11 IOM+UNHCR: Increased access to health care services for itinerant population groups, trafficked persons, refugees and asylum seekers in the country, with special focus on treatment of TB
- 2.12 UNDP+UNICEF+UNFPA+UNHCR+IOM: Enhanced institutional capacity to ensure the use of HIV/AIDS and STI prevention tools and care services for vulnerable groups, especially women, youth, mobile populations, trafficked persons, refugees, injecting drug users, commercial sex workers, and people living with HIV/AIDS through advocacy, communication and sustainable practices

Partners	Resource mobilization targets in USD
Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, Cabinet of Ministers (programme/project implementation, coordination and monitoring)	60,000,000 <sup>3</sup>
UNOPS and other UN Agencies (technical assistance), government agencies, local governments, NGOs (policy development and capacity building); TACIS, USAID and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	250,000
Ministry of Health, Ukrainian AIDS Centre (training and policy implementation), UNAIDS, World Bank (technical assistance); multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	500,000
Ministry of Health (policy development and implementation); World Bank, Global Fund and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	200,000
Ministry of Health (policy development and implementation); WHO (technical assistance); World Bank, USAID and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	330,000
Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, NGOs (policy formulation and programme design, implementation and coordination); multilateral and bilateral donors (funding and technical assistance)	300,000
Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Salt Association (policy formulation and monitoring); USAID and other multilateral and bilateral donors (funding and technical assistance); NGOs (community education)	1,850,000
Ministry of Agrarian Policy, National Agricultural University (policy formulation and programme design, implementation and coordination)	230,000
Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, state social services for family, children and youth, State Statistics Committee (programme design, implementation and coordination); regional health administrations (programme/project implementation at regional and district levels); UN Agencies (technical assistance); NGOs (programme implementation); multilateral and bilateral donors (funding)	1,000,000
Ministry of Health (policy formulation and programme/project design, implementation and coordination); multilateral and bilateral donors (funding)	500,000
Ministry of Health (policy formulation and programme/project design, implementation and coordination); Sida, multilateral and bilateral donors (funding)	1,500,000
Ministry of Health (policy formulation and programme/project design, implementation and coordination); multilateral and bilateral donors (funding)	100,000
Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport (technical assistance and programme/project design, implementation and coordination); UN Agencies (technical assistance); regional health administrations (programme/project implementation at regional and district levels); NGOs (programme implementation and technical assistance); multilateral and bilateral donors (funding)	1,200,000
Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport (policy formulation and programme design, implementation and coordination); regional health administrations (programme implementation at regional and district levels); NGOs (technical assistance, programme implementation); Sida, multilateral and bilateral donors (funding)	800,000
Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, HIV/AIDS Alliance (policy formulation and programme design, implementation and coordination); UNFPA, UNAIDS and other agencies (technical assistance); multilateral and bilateral donors (funding)	500,000
Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, Ukrainian Federation of Public Health Associations, national and local NGOs (programme design, implementation and coordination); WHO (technical assistance); AIHA, Swiss Centre for International Health (programme implementation); multilateral and bilateral donors (funding)	200,000
Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, Ministry of Health, local authorities, Ministry of Education and Science, State Centre of Social Services for Youth, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, the Ministry of Justice (programme/project design, implementation and coordination); State Committee on TV and Radio (advocacy and campaigning); NGOs, including HIV/AIDS service organizations (programme/project implementation and community education, service delivery); USAID, DFID, Sida, World Bank and the Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (technical assistance and funding)	1,000,000
Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, Ministry of Health, local authorities, Ministry of Education and Science, State Centre of Social Services for Youth, the Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Justice, (programme/project design, implementation and coordination); State Committee on TV and Radio (advocacy and campaigning), NGOs (programme/project implementation and community mobilization); Sida, multilateral and bilateral donors (funding)	1,700,000
Ministry of Health (policy formulation and programme/project implementation); World Bank, Global Fund and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	500,000
State Committee for Nationalities and Immigration, Ministry of Health (policy formulation); Regional Migration Services (referral of refugees); NGOs (programme/project implementation); city and regional health protection departments (referral, service provision)	1,500,000
Ministry of Health, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Interior, State Security Service, Border Guards, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, Ministry of Education and Science, State Social Services for Family, Children and Youth, HIV/AIDS Alliance (policy development and programme design, implementation and coordination); UNAIDS, WHO and other agencies (technical assistance); National Television and Radio Broadcasting Council, Union of Journalists (advocacy and campaigning); NGOs (advocacy and programme implementation); Sida, USAID and other multilateral and bilateral donors (funding)	6,500,000

**Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities:**

*Theme Group on Civil Society Empowerment, Technical Working Groups  
Joint Programme*

**Total estimate of assistance area 3**

**30,410,000**



# Assistance area 4:

## Prosperity against poverty, reducing poverty through effectively targeted development and entrepreneurship

UNDAF outcome by the end of the programme cycle:

By 2010, poverty reduced by 50% through equitable, area-based economic growth and targeted provision of inclusive social services.

### National priority or goals

**UMDG** Goal 1, Target 1:

the number of people whose daily consumption is below USD 4.30, measured in average purchasing power parity

**UMDG** Goal 1, Target 2:

Reduce the number of the poor by one third (based on the nationally-defined poverty level).

**UMDG** Goal 2, Target 1:

Raise enrolment rates by 2015, in comparison with 2001

**UMDG** Goal 2, Target 2:

Raise the quality of education

### Government Programme 'Toward the People':

- Alleviate poverty
- Enable citizen access to entrepreneurial development
- Create new jobs and opportunities to fulfil each individual's capacity
- Provide social protection and security for every citizen
- Support young, socially vulnerable families as well as families with many children
- Create safe and comfortable living conditions
- Gradually fulfil social housing needs
- Promote equitable social reforms
- Provide transparent and accountable public-oriented budget and finance
- Stimulate equitable economic development through promotion of transparent policies and practices

## Country Programme outcomes

**1. Pro-poor frameworks and strategies for sustainable economic development adopted and extended to rural and economically and socially disadvantaged areas, communities and groups in a manner consistent with safeguarding their political, civil, economic, social and cultural rights.**

**2. Strengthened system for provision of social services and assistance functioning on an equitable and inclusive basis.**

## Country Programme outputs

- 1.1 UNDP+FAO: Agriculture and rural development policy reform further strengthened and access of Ukrainian farmers to property, credit schemes, technology and market services enhanced
- 1.2 FAO: Information systems for agricultural development and food security policy established, with improved information management by major public sector stakeholders
- 1.3 UNDP: New wave of social and economic policy reform at the national and regional levels developed and area-based poverty alleviation initiatives implemented with active, free and meaningful public participation, including that of vulnerable groups, targeting most disadvantaged areas and vulnerable groups, especially women and disadvantaged communities
- 1.4 UNDP: Tax policies and procedures, administrative regulations and laws for small and medium businesses (SME) simplified to enable fair competition; SME and entrepreneurship development expanded to disadvantaged areas and vulnerable groups through capacity building
- 1.5 ILO: Strengthened capacity of employer and trade unions to promote sustainable economic growth and greater worker protection, based on a gender-based approach
- 1.6 UNDP: Human security responses strengthened, ensuring the social, economic and cultural development and full enjoyment of the human rights for the multi-ethnic Crimean society, Chernobyl-affected communities, Roma communities and other vulnerable communities through integration, recovery and development processes and capacity building interventions for communities and state bodies
- 1.7 UNDP: Large-scale urban employment targeting economically and socially disadvantaged groups achieved through labour intensive public works, vocational training and small and medium enterprise (SME) contracting
- 1.8 UNDP: Institutional capacities and capabilities of municipalities and civil society organizations strengthened through improved policies and practices related to environment and energy services
- 1.9 UNFPA: Strengthened national capacity to develop and implement population development strategies with a focus on mitigating the impact of poverty
- 1.10 UNDP+UNICEF: Increased national capacity to collect disaggregated data to monitor poverty trend, identify those most in need and remedy the inequalities in civil, political, social, economic and cultural development
- 1.11 UNDP: 1.11 UNDP: Strengthened national capacities of strategic planning system improvement, development of economic and social policies & programmes, and monitoring for the achievement of UMDGs that ensures balanced social and economic development and provides for the well-being of the population, especially vulnerable groups, in accordance with the EU principle of social inclusion
- 2.1 UNDP: Enhanced human security and development of the Ukrainian youth, with schools, universities and non-government organizations as entry point as well as socially vulnerable families and women promoted through their access to social, economic and governance knowledge and opportunities
- 2.2 WB: Greater efficiency and strengthened management of education system, enhanced professional capacity of educators and improved learning processes that ensures the right to equal access to quality education.
- 2.3 UNHCR: Comprehensive national policy on local integration for refugees developed and adopted and self-reliance of refugees improved
- 2.4 UNICEF: National mechanisms for support of vulnerable children improved and implemented through reformation of institutional care and transformation toward family-based care

Role of partners	Resource mobilization targets in USD
Cabinet of Ministers, Ministry of Agrarian Policy (policy formulation and programme/project design, implementation and coordination); business associations, EC (policy formulation and funding); TACIS, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	5,000,000
Ministry of Agrarian Policy, UNDP (programme/project design, coordination and implementation); EC (policy formulation), TACIS (technical assistance, funding)	350,000
Cabinet of Ministers (lead for development of policy reform), Ministries of Economy, Finance, Labour and Social Policy, NGOs (policy formulation, programme design, implementation and coordination); UN Agencies (technical assistance); TACIS, USAID, WB, IMF, EBRD, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	13,200,000
Cabinet of Ministers (lead for development of policy reform), Ministries of Economy, Finance, Labour and Social Policy, NGOs, EC (policy formulation, programme design, implementation and coordination); UN Agencies (technical assistance); USAID, WB, IMF, EBRD, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	8,000,000
Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Employer Unions, and Trade Unions (programme/project design, coordination and implementation)	500,000
Government of AR Crimea (policy formulation and programme design, implementation and coordination); Emergency Situations Ministry (programme implementation); UNICEF, UNOPS, WHO, IAEA, ILO and other agencies (technical assistance); CIDA, Sida,, Netherlands, Norway, Greece, Turkey, SDC and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	15,000,000
Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, employer and trade unions (programme/project design, coordination and implementation); partner municipalities (programme design, coordination and implementation); ILO and other agencies (technical assistance); USAID, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (funding and technical assistance)	50,000,000
Ministries and State Committees (policy formulation); partner municipalities, NGOs (programme design, coordination and implementation); Verkhovna Rada (legislative development); GEF, WB, EC, UNEP (joint programming, technical assistance and funding)	15,000,000
Ministry of Economy, State Statistics Committee, Institute of Economy of the NAS (technical assistance and programme design, implementation and coordination)	500,000
Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport, State Social Services for Family, Children and Youth, State Statistics Committee, Institute of Economy of the NAS (technical assistance and programme design, implementation and coordination)	2,000,000
Ministry of Economy (policy development, programme/project design, implementation and coordination) UNDP, NGOs, oblast state administrations, DFID, other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	800,000
Ministry of Education, Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sport (policy formulation); oblast and municipal administrations (program design, implementation, coordination and co-funding); UNICEF, UNESCO and other agencies (technical assistance); EU/EC, USAID, Embassy of the Netherlands, CIDA, OSCE and other multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding)	5,000,000
Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Finance and related governmental institutions (policy development and monitoring); educational institutions (programme design, implementation and coordination)	75,005,000
State Committee for Nationalities and Migration, Ministry of Labour and Social Policy (policy formulation and development of legislative framework), Ministry of Education and Science, network of NGOs, refugee communities, UNDP (programme/project design, implementation and coordination)	3,000,000
Multilateral and bilateral donors (technical assistance and funding); Verkhovna Rada (development of legislation); Cabinet of Ministers and key ministries (regulatory support); local governments (mobilization of local communities); NGOs (programme implementation)	450,000

**Coordination Mechanisms and Programme Modalities:**

*Theme Group on Civil Society Empowerment, Technical Working Groups  
Joint Programme*

**Total estimate of assistance area 4**

**118,800,000**

## List of Acronyms

AIDS	Acquired immune deficiency syndrome
BC	British Council
CCA	Common Country Assessment
CCPR	International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
COCOP	Comité d’Orientation de Coordination et de Projets
COE	Council of Europe
CSO	Civil society organization
DFID	United Kingdom Department for International Development
EBRD	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
EU	European Union
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
GEF	Global Environment Facility
GFATM	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
HIV/AIDS	Human immunodeficiency virus / acquired immune deficiency syndrome
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IFC	International Finance Corporation
ILO	International Labour Organization
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IRF	International Renaissance Foundation
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
NGO	non-governmental organization
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
PLHA	People living with HIV / AIDS
SDC	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
SME	Small and Medium Size Enterprises
STI	Sexually Transmitted Infection
TACIS	European Union Technical Assistance Programme for the CIS
TB	Tuberculosis
UDHR	Universal Declaration of Human Rights
UMDG	Ukrainian Millennium Development Goals
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNCT	United Nations Country Team
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children’s Fund
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UNOPS	United Nations Office of Project Services
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization







