INDEPENDENT FINAL EVALUATION OF UNDP PROJECT: SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT SECRETARIAT TO SUPPORT THEPARLIAMENT OF UKRAINE IN SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT AREA ('GREEN CAUCUS' SECRETARIAT)

Final Report

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ABBREVIATIONS

AA	Association Agreement
CO	Country Office
CSO	Civil Society Organization
CSA	the Cost-Sharing Agreement
CPD	Country Programme Document
EU	European Union
EE	Energy and Environment
EPNM	VRU Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management
EPHU	VRU Committee on Energy Policy, Housing and Utilities Services
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
FPE	Final Project Evaluation
GHG	greenhouse gas
IFU	Inter Fraction Union
MP	Member of Parliament
MPA	Assistant to a Member of Parliament
MRV	monitoring, reporting and verification
MENR	Ministry of Energy and Natural resources
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NES	National Environmental Strategy
NGO	Non- governmental Organization
OSCE	Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe
PAC	Project Advisory Committee
ProDoc	Project Document
PLS	post-legislative scrutiny
RRP	Recovery and Peacebuilding Programme
SEE	sustainable energy and environment
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
Sida	Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency
TOC	theory of change
UA	Ukraine
UNDAF	United Nations Development Assistance Framework
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VRU	Parliament of Ukraine
WB	World Bank

Box 1 Project Information		
	Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat to Support the Parliament of	
Project title	Ukraine in Sustainable Energy and Environment Area ('Green Caucus' Secretariat)	
Atlas ID	Award: 00109445; Output: 00108795	
Donor project number	12053	
Corporate outcome and output	Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD or GPD): Outcome 4.2. By 2022, national institutions, private business and communities implement gender-responsive policies and practices to achieve sustainable management of natural resources, preservation of ecosystems, mitigation, adaptation to climate change and generation of green jobs. <u>Indicative Output(s) with gender marker:</u> Output 3.1. Comprehensive measures on climate change adaptation and mitigation across various sectors are scaled up.	
Key results	 Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: Outcome 2: Accelerate structural transformations for sustainable development Output 2.1.1. Low emission and climate resilient objectives addressed in national, sub-national and sectoral development plans and policies to promote economic diversification and green growth Number of countries with targets for low emission and climate-resilient development in: a) Development plans and strategies b) Budgets c) Private sector business plans and strategies Output 2.4.1. Gender-responsive legal and regulatory frameworks, policies and institutions strengthened, and solutions adopted, to address conservation, sustainable use and equitable benefit sharing of natural resources5, in line with international conventions and national legislation Number of countries with gender-responsive measures in place for conservation, sustainable use, and equitable access to and benefit sharing of natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystems: a) Policy frameworks b) Legal and regulatory frameworks c) Institutional frameworks d) Financing framework 	
Key results	 Output 1: The Parliament of Ukraine has strengthened capacity on sustainable energy and environment issues through the establishment and functioning of the Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat. Output 2: Duty-bearers and right-holders have increased awareness and understanding or green politics and business in Ukraine. 	
Country	Ukraine	
Region	Eastern Europe	
Date cost-sharing agreement signed	25 June 2018	
PAC Meeting date	11 July 2018	
Date project document signed	2 August 2018	
Project dates	Start: 1 July 2018 Planned end: 30 June 2020 1 st no cost extension: 31 December 2020 2 nd no cost extension: 30 June 2021	
Project budget	5,000,000 SEK (equivalent US\$ 556,111.67)	
Project expenditure at the time of evaluation	US\$ 397,501.42	
Funding source	Sweden	
Implementing party	UNDP in Ukraine	

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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All the omissions are those of the author of the report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

To speed up the Sustainable Energy and Environment (SEE) related reforms and ensure representation of the SEE issues in the programmes of the President and the Parliament (Verhovna Rada of Ukraine (VRU)) in 2019, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), with the funding from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), initiated the project "*Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat to Support the Parliament of Ukraine in Sustainable Energy and Environment Area ('Green Caucus' Secretariat)*" starting from July 2018 with the planned two year duration.¹ The ultimate goal of the project was to align with and contribute to the implementation of Agenda 2030 and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). According to the Project Document (ProDoc), the project was launched with the objective to:

- *improve the capacity* of the VRU by (a) supporting the Members of Parliament (MPs), relevant parliamentarian committees (specifically, those dealing with environmental policy and natural resource management as well as energy policy) and inter-faction union (IFU) of MPs "Energy and Environment" (Green Caucus, called "Green Power Shift in the 8th Convocation) with quality analytical materials on the legislation-making, and organizing stakeholders' consultations, roundtables, development of communication products, and promotion of engagement of various stakeholders into the debates on SEE issues; and (b) increasing the awareness among MPs on the principles of development and status of implementation of the key obligations of Ukraine in the field of SEE, including Association Agreement (AA) between Ukraine and the EU and other international environmental and climate processes; and
- *increasing the visibility of SEE issues* during the Presidential and Parliamentary elections through environmental advocacy among politicians, mass media and the public, more specifically by developing and implementing advocacy strategy on the green component in the pre-election programmes.

In line with the Cost-Sharing Agreement (CSA) between the UNDP and the Sida, signed on 25 June 2018, the Project Document (ProDoc) and the Workplan, UNDP sought to conduct forward-looking Final Project Evaluation (FPE). The total budget of the project is 5,000,000 SEK, which was equivalent to US\$ 556,111.67 at the time of the project formulation. The Project supported both the 8th (Sep 2018 - Apr 2019) and 9th convocation of the VRU (Sep 2019 – present). At the time the FPE was initiated the project was on a no-cost extension running util December 2020. At the time the FPE was delivered, the project was extended once again, until the end of June 2020. Both the MPs and composition/structure of the Committees (dealing with energy and environment issues) and the IFU, as well as, importantly, the requested priorities for work of the Project, changed after the early parliamentary elections in 2019.

Relevance: The project was relevant in that the MPs needed both better awareness and enhanced capacity related to green issues. It was also relevant given that Ukraine faces many environmental challenges as well as needs to develop sustainable energy sector on the backdrop of other priorities taking precedence at the time when the project was conceived, while needing to comply with the obligations under the Paris Accord, commitments related to SDG targets and the agreed EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU Acquis. The project could have been designed better however. While the Theory of Change (TOC) envisioned the need for both capacity building and awareness raising, the project was perceived to have a heavy focus on awareness raising and the "increased knowledge" was supposed to be derived from (a) support with analytical papers and (b) "organizational" support to advocacy and communication, without a comprehensive approach to capacity building. The nature of

¹ <u>https://www.ua.undp.org/content/ukraine/en/home/projects/green-caucus-secretariat.html</u>

the "analytical work". the key avenues of public awareness raising and systematically improving the processes of consultations were not outlined. The initial design was flawed also in terms of heavy overreliance on the IFU as the key conduit of the activities, and while the two Committees were mentioned as key stakeholders, the mode of engagement with them was not clarified and the needs were not assessed. And finally, there was an underestimation of the staffing needs and a lack of elements to ensure sustainability (with a reliance on the UNDP/EU Rada for Europe project for the latter). These flaws were partly behind the reasons of the refocusing of the project after the snap elections in 2019: it became more of capacity building project – but predominantly for one of the Committees – on Environmental Policy and Nature Management (EPNM), and again, lacking a systematic approach. The awareness raising of the MPs was pursued though the Committee predominantly and less so through the IFU, facilitated by the fact that the cooperation with the Energy Policy and Housing Utilities (EPHU)' Committee was much less pronounced in the 9th Convocation.

<u>Coherence</u>: The project was complementary to the initiatives (mainly by UNDP and USAID, but also others), supporting the VRU overall, as well as other projects by many development partners, working with the executive branch promoting the green agenda, which included inter alia, promotion of certain draft laws. This presented a narrow niche for this project, and demanded a close coordination and cooperation.

Effectiveness: Despite these issues with the ProDoc, the need to refocus after the elections, and COVID, the project managed to achieve certain notable results. The most important one is perhaps contribution to increased coverage by the political parties of green issues in their programs, which has contributed to enhanced green agenda in the Rada. This was achieved with (a) producing the "Green Agenda", subsequently used by the political parties in the preparation of the political manifestos, and (b) developing and implementing an advocacy strategy on the green component in the pre-election programmes, and the subsequent analysis of the programs. This was rather successful in the part of the Parliamentary elections (less so for Presidential), in that the political parties included the green agenda more comprehensively in their party programmes and to some extent to the fact that the 9th Convocation was more active in green agenda. The project had an important contribution to this, even if the acute environmental problems and the international commitments are the likely main factors.

The project *contributed to the passage of the increased number of laws in SEE domain*, with: (a) analytical support to the EPNM Committee of the VRU (and to some extent the IFU) focusing on compliance checks with the EU AA and EU Acquis, perceived as overall useful, even though a few MPS commented that they would have liked these to have examples from the EU countries; and (b) supporting stakeholder's consultations and policy dialogues on SEE issues, which has helped to raise awareness. A more comprehensive approach to the latter would have included establishment of communication platforms, as was mentioned by the Project Board in June 2020. In several areas the support was particularly noted, namely Emerald network and GHG emissions

The project *contributed to increased awareness among MPs and their assistants* on the principles of development and status of implementation of the key obligations of Ukraine in the field of SEE, including those under the AA between Ukraine and the EU and other international environmental and climate processes. This was done mainly with training, which were valued especially by the MP Assistants; as for the MPs, a few of them commented that they needed more in-depth training, that would have included also presentations by the EU MPs.

The project *contributed to increased awareness of SEE issues among the regional stakeholders* with outreach events *and among the media, with training events.*

And finally, the *project contributed to some extent to the visibility of the work of the EPMN and the EE IFU* on green issues supporting their presence in social media and the Rada Website, as well as with a campaign on banning the plastic bags.

With the above the project had contributed to: (a) United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) Outcome 4.2, whereby the VRU, by 2022 is expected to employ and facilitate more policies and practices to achieve sustainable management of natural resources, preservation of ecosystems, mitigation, adaptation to climate change and generation of green jobs; and (b) UNDP Country Programme Document (CPD) Output 3.1, whereby more Comprehensive measures on climate change adaptation and mitigation across various sectors could be scaled up as a result of the passage of the priority legislation related to green agenda by the VRU.

The project has a contribution to the implementation of Agenda 2030 and the SDGs in Ukraine, especially those related to the environmental agenda. There were two events organized in eastern Ukraine, potentially beneficial for highlighting the environmental consequences of the ongoing conflict, as well as the greening of the development path of the Donetsk and Luhansk, as was expected. But for the poverty link to be more pronounced, the project should have had worked more closely with other units and Committees of Rada (e.g., Committee on Economy on green economy and green agriculture). Similarly, to highlight the nexus between the SEE one hand and human rights and gender on the other, the project should have worked closely with the respective Committee and the IFU on Equal Opportunities. As it stands, the representatives form these other Committees and IFUs only participated in the project events, but no joint agenda was pursued.

The key area where the project did not succeed is the lack of engagement with the EPHU Committee in the 9th Convocation to promote green energy; there were only a few events. Even though the heavy focus of the work of this Committee was not on sustainable energy, still the fact that green energy was essentially dropped from the priority areas is important and there is a question whether all efforts were put in place to find the ways to engage.

Efficiency: The project management displayed positive elements of adaptive management, managing to deliver notable results, working in difficult circumstances. The genuine need in expertise by the VRU on green issues was the key factor that supported the achievements, in addition to the high level of professionalism of the staff and experts. The weak design of the project was the main internal hindering factor, coupled with somewhat fragmented management and the lack of in-depth synergies with the EU-Rada for Europe project. As for the external factors, the project was affected by COVID and by the communication issues within the EPNM Committee as well as the somewhat weak ownership of the project by the VRU (e.g., in terms of the availability of the Committee Members, for regular consultations), preoccupation within Rada with big energy issues; and certain archaic work practices of the Rada.

Sustainability: to put the green agenda by the respective Committee(s) and the IFU on a sustainable footing, with a comprehensive and systematic approach, an earlier engagement in developing the Roadmap (for the ENMP) and the Communication Plan was needed (they were in draft at the time of writing this report): that way the project- led communication and policy dialogue activities would have been part of those, boosting the ownership by the Rada. Plus, there should have been also an element of capacity building of the Secretariat of ENMP. Thus, for now there are only few sustainability elements. The latter include: the increased awareness of the MP Assistants (and to some extent also the MPs); the planned adoption of the to-be-redesigned Roadmap of the EPNM and Communication Action Plan, as well as the *Roadmap on climate change* for Rada; the establishment of the Subcommittee of the EPNM Committee on the Climate Change (with the support of the project); and the enlarged network of various stakeholders, who are now more aware of and following the activities of the ENMP, among others. In

terms of the sustainability, the risks associated with the systemic improvements of the work of Rada are the main risks for this project. As for the sustainability of benefits, this will be supported by (a) the increased number of the legislation passed, but depending on the political leadership within the country, in the part of the implementation of the commitments and the adopted laws with regulations and funding: (b) more sensitized to green issues political parties, and the population which receives the messages from them,

Overall, it must be acknowledged that the project had ambitious goals compared to the two-year duration and the budget, and the available time was affected by COVID and snap elections.

Recommendations: The following are the recommendations in case there is a follow-up project:

- 1. Focus on selected areas of green agenda (with a prior research on the needs and the respective units of Rada primarily charged with these issues). These will be the issues that are of high priority but receiving little or no support through other development projects. These could potentially include environmental finance, EU climate law and its effect on Ukraine; Climate finance, including the climate border mechanism; Environmental tax mechanisms; circular economy, etc. The project would then work through the Secretariat of Rada reaching out to more than one unit of Rada (Committees, IFUs, Secretariat, etc). EU experts should be invited to make presentations.
- 2. Closer collaboration with the EU Rada for Europe and USAID Rada projects, illustrating on green issues the new procedures that are and would be promoted with these horizontal efforts. For example, there is a draft law on mandatory public consultations of the draft laws: the project could illustrate this with the example of draft laws in the "green" domain. Similarly, with the Post Legislative Scrutiny (PLS). Also, the project could support independent legal scrutiny of the draft laws by the VRU: the EU Rada for Europe project is supporting Rada to set "Parliamentary Research Services" and this project could demonstrate it with the legislation in the "green" domain. The project could support all of these with analytical materials, including with the examples form the EU countries. Advice could also cover capacity building on the costing of the draft laws.
- 3. Support to the Committees with communication could be well justified to be supported, but this should be in the context of the improvement of the communication of the VRU in terms of procedures, website, etc.
- 4. The project should work with the Energy and Environment IFU more in the part of reaching the parliamentary fractions via the IFU with awareness raising.

Lessons Learned: The following are the main lessons learnt

- 1. Project designs should be scrutinized thoroughly before approval to develop appropriate risk mitigation measures, imbed sustainability mechanisms and ensure that the project will have adequate human resources;
- 2. The project essentially changed its nature: from one with the primary aim of awareness raising to one with the primary aim as capacity building. Leaving aside the drawbacks of the initial design, such a shift needed to be accompanied with a thorough revision of the approaches; and
- 3. For a project, the sustainability prospects of which hinge on another project, calls for a close engagement by design,

1. INTRODUCTION

To speed up the Sustainable Energy and Environment (SEE) related reforms and ensure representation of the SEE issues in the programmes of the President and the Parliament of Ukraine in 2019, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), with the funding from the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida), initiated the project "*Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat to Support the Parliament of Ukraine in Sustainable Energy and Environment Area ('Green Caucus' Secretariat)*" starting from July 2018 with the planned two year duration.² In line with the Cost-Sharing Agreement (CSA) between the UNDP and the Sida, signed on 25 June 2018, the Project Evaluation (FPE). At the time the FPE was initiated the project was on a no-cost extension running util December 2020. At the time the FPE was delivered, the project was extended once again, until the end of June 2021.

The rest of this report proceeds as follows:

- Chapter 2 describes the project in brief;
- Chapter 3 describes the scope and the objectives of the evaluation;
- Chapter 4 describes the approach and methodology;
- Chapter 5 describes the process of data analysis;
- Chapter 6 describes the findings along the evaluation criteria of relevance, coherence, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and impact;
- Chapter 7 sums up the Conclusions;
- Chapter 8 distills the Recommendations; and
- Chapter 9 concludes with summarizing the key Lessons Learnt.

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE INTERVENTION

The ultimate *goal of the project* was to align with and contribute to the implementation of the Agenda 2030 and SDGs 6,7, 11, 12 13, and 15, and indirectly also to SDGs 1, 3 and 8, i.e., contribute not only to SEE related goals but also those of poverty reduction, human rights protection, gender equality, reduced potential for the realization of the conflict potential.

According to the ProDoc, the project was launched with the *objective* to:

- *improve the capacity* of the parliament (Verhovna Rada) of Ukraine (VRU) by:
 - supporting the Members of Parliament (MPs), relevant parliamentarian committees (specifically, those dealing with environmental and natural resource management on one hand, and on energy policy on another) and inter-faction union (IFU) of MPs "Energy and Environment" (Green Caucus) with (a) *quality analytical materials on the legislation-making*, and (b) *organizing stakeholder's consultations, round tables, development of communication products*, and *promotion of engagement of various stakeholders into the debates on SEE issues*; and
 - increasing the *awareness among MPs* on the principles of development and status of implementation of the key obligations of Ukraine in the field of SEE, including Association Agreement (AA) between Ukraine and the EU and other international environmental and climate processes; and
 - *increasing the visibility of SEE issues* during the Presidential and Parliamentary elections

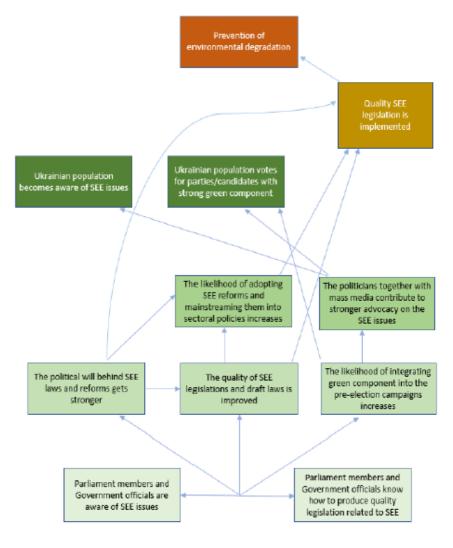
² https://www.ua.undp.org/content/ukraine/en/home/projects/green-caucus-secretariat.html

through environmental advocacy among politicians, mass media and the public, more specifically by *developing and implementing advocacy strategy* on the green component in the pre-election programmes.

The theory of change (TOC) underpinning the project from the Project Document (ProDoc) is described in

Figure 1.





Source: ProDoc

<u>Main Hypothesis from the ProDoc:</u> If Parliament members and Government officials strengthen their awareness on SEE and learn how to produce quality SEE-related legislation, then the political will behind SEE reforms will get stronger, and then it is likely that the quality of SEE legislations and draft laws improve. If the quality improves, then the likelihood of adopting SEE reforms and mainstreaming them into sectoral policies increases. Yet, without developing capacities of Parliament members and Government officials to better address SEE issues, the situation is not likely to see transformative change. In addition, if the capacity of Parliament members and Government officials is strengthened, then the likelihood of integrating green component into the preelection campaigns increases because knowledge of climate change, low carbon emission state development, sustainable energy will be improved. If the prioritization of SEE issues on the political agenda increases, then the politicians together with mass media will contribute to stronger advocacy on the SEE issues. If **they** actively advocate for sustainable development and combating climate change and this message reaches the public, then the Ukrainian population is likely to become aware of SEE issues and vote for parties/candidates with strong green component. Considering all the positive changes in politics and decision-making expected as an outcome, the project is thus expected to contribute to the prevention of environmental degradation and, by this, improve the living conditions of people.

The quality of the TOC is discussed under the section on the relevance of the design (Section 6.1.2).

The total budget of the project is 5,000,000 SEK, which was equivalent to US\$ 556,111.67 at the time of the project formulation.

The Project supported both the 8th (Sep 2018 - Apr 2019) and 9th convocation of the VRU (Sep 2019 – present). Both the MPs and composition/structure of the Committees and the IFU (as well as, importantly, the requested priorities for work of the Project, which is discussed later) changed after the early parliamentary elections in 2019. part. The following were the main stakeholders and their units that the project was to work with:

- All MPs and their assistants (MPAs);
 - \circ 8th convocation of VRU
 - ✓ IFU "Green Power Shift" (Зелена енергія змін);
 - ✓ VRU Committee on Environmental Policy, Nature Resources Utilization and Elimination of the Consequences of Chornobyl Catastrophe; and
 - ✓ VRU Committee on Fuel and Energy Complex, Nuclear Policy and Nuclear Safety
 - 9th convocation of VRU
 - ✓ IFU "Energy and Environment" (Енергетика та довкілля);
 - ✓ VRU Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management (EPNM); and
 - ✓ VRU Committee on Energy Policy, Housing and Utility Services (EPHU)
- The GoU
 - Before Sep 2019 (became operational around July 2019 due to complete reestablishment)– the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources
 - Sep 2019 May 2020 the Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection (became operational around November 2019); and
 - o since May 2020- Present, the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources
- civil society, expert community, academia and media; and
- representatives of the private sector, including business associations.

UNDP is responsible for the overall management of the Project, primarily with regard to the responsibility for the achievement of the outputs (results) with human, and financial resources as indicated in the work plan.

The Project was supposed to utilize the synergies with the

- *EU-UNDP Rada for Europe Project*, that provides broader institutional support to strengthen the parliament of Ukraine in line with its reform strategy, including through a more coherent legislative process, which will benefit all areas, i.e. SEE too;
- *the ongoing Projects within the UNDP's Energy and Environment (EE) portfolio,* which was supposed to also support the Project with the available international and local experts, including sustainable energy, climate change mitigation and adaptation, biomass utilization,

energy efficiency, ozone layer protection, biodiversity protection, land degradation, environmental impact assessment, and SDG; and

• UN Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO), UNDP Accelerator Lab, as well as Recovery and Peacebuilding Programme (RRP).

3. EVALUATION SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

The scope of the FPE covers all activities undertaken in the framework of the project. The FPE is seen as largely a management tool to provide project team and stakeholders with an account of project results assessed against the initial plans, project document and cost-sharing agreement, but also providing recommendations and guide the development of the follow-up phase of UNDP's intervention. The purpose of this FPE is (see ANNEX 1: Terms of Reference):

- 1. to analyze the implementation of the project in 2018-2020, following the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Assistance Committee (DAC) evaluation criteria of Relevance, Coherence Effectiveness, Efficiency and Sustainability (see **Box 2**)³. In the part of *effectiveness*, the FPE was expected:
 - to assess whether the project has achieved or has not achieved the results outlined in the project documents i.e. project performance vis-à-vis its targets, expected outputs and outcomes, and its contribution relative to its objective, following the evaluation questions (see Table 1), critically examining the presumed causal chains, processes and contextual factors that enhanced or impeded the achievement of results, as well as assessing the extent to which the project was successfully mainstreamed with UNDP strategic priorities; and
 - provide an objective assessment of contributions to development results, through assessing the project operation, including advocacy, advisory services, knowledge management, coordination and partnerships.
- 2. *draw the lessons learned*, that can both improve the sustainability of benefits from this project and aid in overall enhancement of UNDP programming; and
- 3. *provide recommendations and inform the development of the project's follow-up phase*. based on identified lessons learned in key areas of project implementation.

The above was expected to support accountability, inform decision-making and allow UNDP and the Project Board to better manage for development results. The following aspects of the TOR, were covered in light touch manner (as agreed in the Inception report), given the resource constrains:

- assessing cost-effectiveness/the extent to which the project used the least costly options for funds, human resources, time, expertise- to achieve the relevant outputs and outcomes: This could not be have been feasible to assess within the framework of this evaluation. Only perceptions were sought from the stakeholders on the cost-effectiveness and hence this was covered in a light -touch manner; and
- *assessing variances between planned and actual expenditures*; this is done only along the broad categories, like consultancy, equipment, etc. and only to the extent feasible given the time and resource constraints and easily available data.

³ this is the updated OECD DAC framework, where (a) a new criterion is added on coherence (compared to what is in the TOR for this assignment, which refers to the old framework) and (b) impact is considered under effectiveness

Table 1: Evaluation questions

Evaluation criteria	Evaluation questions
Relevance	 To what extent were lessons learned from other relevant projects considered in the project's design?
The extent to which the intervention objectives and design respond to beneficiaries '*, global, country,	 How relevant was the project to the interventions target groups, including the Government's and Parliament's needs and priorities? To what extent was the project aligned with the policies and strategies of the Government, SDGs as well as UNDP/UNDAF country strategy?
and partner/institution needs, policies, and priorities, and continue to do so if circumstances	• To what extent was the project relevant to address the needs of vulnerable groups and gender issues (both at project and stakeholder's level)? To what extent did the initial theory of change for the project consider those groups? What can be done additionally to capture the needs of vulnerable groups and gender issues better?
change.	• Is the gender marker data assigned to this project representative of reality?
	• To what extent was the theory of change presented in the outcome model a relevant and appropriate vision on which to base the initiatives?
	• Does the project remain relevant, taking into account the changing environment while taking into consideration the risks/challenges mitigation strategy? Was there a need to reformulate the project design and the project results framework given changes in the country and operational context?
	• To what extent has lessons learned from this project on what works well and less well been used to improve and adjust the project?
	• What measures can be taken to improve the relevance of the project?
	• How relevant are the results framework and M&E system (to deliver robust and useful information that could be used to assess progress towards outcomes and contribute to learning)? <i>Moved from Effectiveness</i>
Coherence <i>The extent to which the project is</i> <i>compatible with other interventions</i>	• How compatible is the project with other interventions in a country? <i>Added</i>
Effectiveness	• To what extent has progress been made towards outcome achievement? What has been the UNDPContribution to the observed change?
the overall performance of the project with reference to its respective project document/cost-	• What are the results achieved beyond the logical framework? What were the supporting factors? What are the main lessons learned from the partnership strategies, and what are the possibilities of replication and scaling-up? How can the project build on or expand the achievements?
sharing agreement, strategy, objectives and indicators, and	• To what extent did the project contribute to the country programme outcomes and outputs, the SDGs, the UNDP Strategic Plan and national development priorities?
identify key issues and constraints that affected the achievement of project objectives	• To what extent are project management and implementation participatory and is this participation contributing towards achievement of the project objectives? To what extent has the project been appropriately responsive to the needs of the national constituents and changing partner priorities?
	• In which areas does the project have the greatest achievements? Why and what have been the supporting factors? How can the project build on or expand these achievements?
	• To what extend UNDP has improved the capacities of the beneficiaries to work and advocate on environmental issues?
	• What are the underlying factors within and beyond implementing agency's (UNDP) control that affect the project (including analysis of the strength, weaknesses, opportunities and threats affecting the achievement of the project?
	• How have stakeholders been involved in project implementation? How effective has the project been in establishing ownership?

- What measures can be taken to improve the effectiveness of the project?
- To what extent have the results at outcome and output levels generated results for gender equality and the empowerment of women?

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Evaluation criteria	Evaluation questions
	 Has the project contributed or is likely to contribute to long-term social, economic, institutional changes for individuals, local communities and institutions related to the project? What difference has the project made to the beneficiaries? What sustainable change has the project made in the lives of women and men, vulnerable groups, and communities at large?
Efficiency The extent to which the intervention delivers, or is likely to deliver, result in an economic and timely way.	 The project perceived to be cost was effective? [theparton "Was the project using the least costly options? Have resources (funds, human resources, time, expertise) been allocated strategically to achieve the relevant outputs and outcomes?" suggested to be removed"] Has the project produced results (outputs and outcomes) within the expected time frame? Was project implementation delayed, and, if it was, did that affect cost-effectiveness or results? Are the project's activities in line with the schedule of activities as defined by the project team and annual work plans? Are the disbursements and project expenditures in line with budgets? Was the project management, coordination and monitoring efficient and appropriate? Assess the criteria and governance aspects related to the selection of beneficiaries and partners institutions. What can additionally be done to improve the efficiency of the project? What are the factors and constraints, which affected the Programme implementation, including technical, managerial, organizational, institutional and socio-economic policy issues in addition to other external factors unforeseen during the Project design? To what extent did UNDP engage or coordinate with beneficiaries, implementing partners, other UN agencies and national counterparts to achieve outcome and output level results?
Sustainability The extent to which the net benefits of the intervention continue, or are likely to continue.	 To what extent are project results (impact, if any, and outcomes) likely to sustain the benefits after the project ends? Define the areas that produced the most sustainable results, and the most promising areas requiring further support and scaling-up in the course of future interventions. Is there sufficient public/stakeholder awareness of the project's long-term objectives? Are there any social or political risks that may jeopardize the sustainability of project results? Do the legal frameworks, policies, and governance structures and processes within which the project operates pose risks that may jeopardize the sustainability of project operates pose risks that may jeopardize the sustainability of project operates pose risks that may jeopardize the sustainability of project benefits? Assess the sustainability of the Project interventions in terms of promotion of the SEE issues. What are the significant lessons or conclusions which can be drawn from the project in terrwentions? What are possible priority areas of engagement and recommendations for future interventions? What are possible priority areas of engagement and recommendations for the possible future specificant. What approaches should be further utilized by UNDP? What actions should be dropped? What is the level of readiness of UNDP's potential partners in a potential follow up phase for the Project? What are the external factors to be considered, risks and risk mitigation measures? Was environmental sustainability considered in the project design and measures accordingly implemented / instruments put in place to ensure that no-harm is caused to the environment and natural resources are used sustainabily?

Box 2 Revised OECD DAC Evaluation Criteria

RELEVANCE: IS THE INTERVENTION DOING THE RIGHT THINGS?

The extent to which the intervention objectives and design respond to beneficiaries'*, global, country, and partner/institution needs, policies, and priorities, and continue to do so if circumstances change.

Note: "Respond to" means that the objectives and design of the intervention are sensitive to the economic, environmental, equity, social, political economy, and capacity conditions in which it takes place. "Partner/institution" includes government (national, regional, local), civil society organisations, private entities and international bodies involved in funding, implementing and/or overseeing the intervention. Relevance assessment involves looking at differences and trade-offs between different priorities or needs. It requires analysing any changes in the context to assess the extent to which the intervention can be (or has been) adapted to remain relevant.

*Beneficiaries is defined as, "the individuals, groups, or organisations, whether targeted or not, that benefit directly or indirectly, from the development intervention." Other terms, such as rights holders or affected people, may also be used.

COHERENCE: HOW WELL DOES THE INTERVENTION FIT?

The compatibility of the intervention with other interventions in a country, sector or institution.

Note: The extent to which other interventions (particularly policies) support or undermine the intervention, and vice versa. Includes internal coherence and external coherence: Internal coherence addresses the synergies and interlinkages between the intervention and other interventions carried out by the same institution/government, as well as the consistency of the intervention with the relevant international norms and standards to which that institution/government adheres. External coherence considers the consistency of the intervention with other actors' interventions in the same context. This includes complementarity, harmonisation and co-ordination with others, and the extent to which the intervention is adding value while avoiding duplication of effort.

EFFECTIVENESS: IS THE INTERVENTION ACHIEVING ITS OBJECTIVES?

The extent to which the intervention achieved, or is expected to achieve, its objectives, and its results, including any differential results across groups.

Note: Analysis of effectiveness involves taking account of the relative importance of the objectives or results.

EFFICIENCY: HOW WELL ARE RESOURCES BEING USED?

The extent to which the intervention delivers, or is likely to deliver, results in an economic and timely way.

Note: "Economic" is the conversion of inputs (funds, expertise, natural resources, time, etc.) into outputs, outcomes and impacts, in the most cost-effective way possible, as compared to feasible alternatives in the context. "Timely" delivery is within the intended timeframe, or a timeframe reasonably adjusted to the demands of the evolving context. This may include assessing operational efficiency (how well the intervention was managed).

SUSTAINABILITY: WILL THE BENEFITS LAST?

The extent to which the net benefits of the intervention continue, or are likely to continue.

Note: Includes an examination of the financial, economic, social, environmental, and institutional capacities of the systems needed to sustain net benefits over time. Involves analyses of resilience, risks and potential tradeoffs. Depending on the timing of the evaluation, this may involve analysing the actual flow of net benefits or estimating the likelihood of net benefits continuing over the medium and long-term.

4. APPROACH, METHODOLOGY AND LIMITATIONS

4.1. Approach and Methodology

The evaluation was conducted in accordance with the guidance, rules and procedures established by UNDP and reflected in the UNDP Evaluation Policy.⁴ The Evaluation followed a participatory and consultative approach ensuring close engagement of the project team, UNDP Country Office (CO), the

⁴ <u>http://wen.undp.org/evaluation/handbook/documents/english/pme-handbook.pdf</u>

counterparts, and Sida at all stages of the evaluation planning and implementation. This approach enabled the final evaluation to assess causality, i.e., why specific results were achieved or not and to triangulate information for higher reliability of findings. There were certain limitations related to the availability of the counterparts, discussed at the end of this Chapter, in the part on Limitations.

<u>Triangulation</u> was the main evaluation methodology. Evidence obtained and used to assess the results of UNDP support was triangulated from a variety of sources, including verifiable data on the achievement of the targets for the indicators, existing reports, technical papers, and stakeholder interviews. Triangulation was used to verify the information gathered from the document review (both those produced by UNDP and by third parties) and interviews. Triangulation involves developing the reliability of the findings through multiple data sources of information, bringing as much evidence as possible into play from different perspectives in the assessment of hypotheses and assumptions.

In the assessments of the outcomes an attempt was be made to attribute the results to the program when feasible: when not feasible, *contribution analysis* is used.

The data collection methods and analysis to deliver evidence-based qualitative and quantitative information, included:

- *Desk review* of documentation (see ANNEX 10: List of Analytical materials, articles and publications
- list of analytical materials
- Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 3198 "On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine in the field of waste management regarding prevention of the negative impact of waste of end-use of products on the environment" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 1. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 3198-1 "On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on household waste management and encouragement of their use as an alternative energy source" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 2. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 3374 "On amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Waste" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 3. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 4028 "On packaging and packaging waste" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 4. Analytical Note on draft law 4835-d "On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on the promotion of use of household waste as an alternative energy source" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 5. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 5354 "On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on hazardous waste management" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 6. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 5614 "On the system of collection and disposal of used packaging" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA and EU acquis.
- 7. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 6020 "On regulation of the production, use, import and distribution of polymer bags in Ukraine" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 6602 "On amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Waste" (regarding the implementation of EU directives requirements in the field of waste management)" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 9. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 7127 "On amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Waste" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis.
- 10. Analytical Note on draft law 8159-d "On Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine and Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on stimulating the development of the electric transport industry in Ukraine" and key issues to be taken into account during its consideration in the Parliament on the "Eco Day";
- 11. Analytical Note on draft law 8160-d "On Amendments to the Customs Code of Ukraine on stimulating the development of the electric transport industry in Ukraine" and key issues to be taken into account during its consideration in the Parliament on the "Eco Day";
- 12. Analytical Note on the draft law 8449 "On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on ensuring competitive conditions for the production of electricity from alternative sources";
- 13. Analytical Note on amendments to the draft Law of Ukraine 8449-d "On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on ensuring competitive conditions for the production of electric energy from alternative sources" for the second reading, on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 14. Comments to the draft Law of Ukraine 8449-d "On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on ensuring competitive conditions for the production of electric energy from alternative sources" for the second reading;
- 15. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 8609 "On the Basic Principles of State Policy in the Field of Energy Security of Ukraine" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA and Energy Community commitments, EU acquis.
- 16. Analytical Note on draft law 9082 "On ozone-depleting substances and fluorinated greenhouse gases" and key issues to be taken into account during its consideration in the Parliament on the "Eco Day";
- 17. Analytical Note on draft law 9253 "On basics of monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions" and key issues to be taken into account during its consideration in the Parliament on the "Eco Day";

- 18. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft law 9253 "On basics of monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 19. Table of concordance of the draft law of Ukraine No. 9253 to the Directive 2003/87/EC
- 20. Table of concordance of draft law 9253 to Reg 600_2012
- 21. Analytical Note on draft law 9260 "On Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine and certain other legislative acts of Ukraine on improving the administration and revision of rates of individual taxes and fees" on CO2 eco taxation;
- 22. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 9507 "On the reduction of the number of individual types of polyethylene waste in civilian circulation" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 23. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 9507-1 "On restrictions for use certain packaging" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis; analytical note and legal opinion on amended draft law;
- 24. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 9507-2 "On reducing the use of plastic bags" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 25. Draft Law of Ukraine No. 10405 "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Creating Access to Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles Charging Stations" (voted on July 11)
- 26. Explanatory note to the draft law of Ukraine No. 10405 "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Creating Access to Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles Charging Stations"
- 27. Analytical Note on Electric vehicles market, tendencies and opportunities for its sustainable development
- 28. Comparative analysis of the draft laws 6020, 9507, 9507-1, 9507-2 on single-use plastic bags circulation in Ukraine (viewed by 228)
- 29. Research "World practices of reducing the use of plastic bag" (viewed by 228)
- 30. Legal sources for SDGs achievement list of draft laws registered in VRU and their relevance to AA and strategic documents
- 31. Analytical note with recommendations on processing and reviewing the draft laws in environment area, registered in the VRU of 8th convocation
- 32. Analytical note with recommendations on processing and reviewing the draft laws in the sustainable energy area, registered in the VRU of 8th convocation
- 33. Green Agenda for Ukraine till 2030 the list of priorities and background for each one of them (draft presented for discussion in March 2019)
- 34. Analytical note on "Air quality assessment regulation" EU regulations and Ukraine's international commitments
- 35. Priorities of Governmental policy in the field of environment
- 36. Energy policy priorities of the Ukrainian Government (2014-2019)
- 37. Access to environmental information: overview of situation in line with EU-UA integration (analysis concept)
- 38. EU-UA Association Agreement: Ukraine's obligations on EU acquis implementation to Ukrainian legislation in the field of environment (extract with status on implementation)
- 39. Review of draft laws, proposed for discussion and consideration by the Committee of Environmental Policy and Environmental Management (for the Committee meeting on 6 September 2019)
- 40. Analysis of Ukraine's state of play in the light of SDGs
- 41. Review of Environmental commitments under the AA and state of play of relevant policy of Ukraine
- 42. Propositions to the legislative work plan of the Parliamentary Committee on Environmental Policy and Environmental Management
- 43. Analysis of draft Law 0869 "On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on ensuring unimpeded access of citizens to the coast of water bodies for general water use" on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- 44. Analysis of draft Law 0870 "On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on the protection of fauna and flora in accordance with international agreements" on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- 45. Analysis of draft Law 0873 "On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on the establishing a prohibition of continuous felling of fir-beech forests on the mountain slopes of the Carpathian region" on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- 46. Analysis of proposals for the second reading of draft law 0874 "On ozone depleting substances and fluorinated greenhouse gases" on their compliance with AA, EU Law, other international commitments
- 47. Analysis of draft Law 2051 "On reducing the number of plastic bags in civilian circulation" on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- 48. Analysis of draft Law 2051-1 "On limitation the plastic bags circulation at the territory of Ukraine" on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- 49. Analytical note on the draft law of Ukraine No. 2115 "On amendments of certain laws of Ukraine in the sphere of waste management" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA and EU acquis.
- 50. Analysis of draft Law 2207 "On household and other waste management" on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- 51. Analysis of draft Law 2207-1 "On waste management" on its compliance with AA and EU Law
- 52. Analysis of draft Law 2207-2 "On Waste" on its compliance with AA and EU Law conducted
- 53. Propositions to the second reading of the draft Law of Ukraine No. 2051-1 "On limitation the circulation of plastic bags at the territory of Ukraine"
- 54. Comparative table of the draft laws on plastic bags regulation (No. 2051 and 2051-1)
- 55. Analysis of initial text of draft Law «On Energy efficiency" on its compliance with Directive 2012/27/EU
- 56. Analysis of draft Law «On Amendments to Some Legislative Acts of Ukraine Concerning the Immediate Crisis Management of Forest Fires» on its compliance with AA and other Ukraine's international commitments on request of VRU Environmental Committee
- 57. Climate Action Roadmap for the Parliament of Ukraine
- 58. Analysis of draft Law "On batteries and accumulators" (No. 2352)
- 59. Analysis of draft Law "On waste electrical and electronic equipment" (No. 2350)
- 60. Analysis of amendments consideration to the second hearing of draft Law "On plastic bags regulation in Ukraine" (No. 2051-1)
- 61. Analysis of draft Law "On Emerald Network" on its compliance with AA and other Ukraine's international commitments on request of VRU Environmental Committee

- 62. Analytical note on the Draft Law of Ukraine No 3091 "On State Environmental Control" on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- 63. Review of Environmental commitments under the AA and state of play of relevant policy of Ukraine: update as of March 2020
- 64. EU-UA Association Agreement: Overview of key Laws / Draft Laws status as of March 2020
- 65. Draft Roadmap for the VRU Committee on Environmental Policy and Environmental Management for 2020-2021
- 66. Analysis of draft Law "On amendments to the Law of Ukraine On Environmental Impact Assessment to prevent the occurrence and spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)" (3438) on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law

Articles, publications, and other Information

- 1. Description of SEE project objectives and results distributed during the launch event and published online
- 2. Press-release on Project Launch event 19.12.2018
- 3. Presentation of Green Agenda baseline (international obligations and context) 19.12.2018
- 4. Green Updates as of 28 December 2018 Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers – international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) – distributed among 503 subscribers
- 5. SGDs and Green Agenda till 2030 for Ukraine distributed during the "Parliament's Role in Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)" held on 25/02/2019in February 2019
- 6. New Year Eco Challenge (UNDP Facebook page; reached 6437, engaged 662)
- Green Updates as of 11 January 2019 Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers – international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) – distributed among 503 subscribers
- List of draft laws up to 18 January Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with short description – distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers Green Analytical Update dated 18.01.2019
- 9. Analytical summary of the World Bank Group Action Plan on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience till 2025
- 10. Analytical summary of the survey on public support for a global carbon tax, published in Nature and implemented by Stefano Carattini, Steffen Kallbekken and Anton Orlov
- 11. Analytical summary of the NGO "Ecoaction" research on sea level rising consequences for Ukraine
- 12. Green Updates as of 25 January 2019 Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) distributed among 503 subscribers Green Analytical Update dated 28.01.2019
- 13. Analytical summary of the IRENA's report on the Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation
- 14. Analytical summary of survey on the Gender Perspective in Renewable Energy
- 15. Analytical summary of the UNISDR report for world extreme events in 2018 Green Analytical Update dated 01.02.2019
- Analytical summary of data provided by State Agency for Energy Efficiency of Ukraine on Ukraine's investments in solar energy
- 17. Analytical summary of the IEA's report for Future of Rail: Opportunities for Energy and the Environment
- 18. Analytical summary of UNEP's Emission Gap Report 2018
- 19. Draft laws review 05.02.19 Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with short description distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers
- 20. Green Updated as of 6 February 2019 Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) distributed among 503 subscribers Green Analytical Update dated 08.02.2019
- 21. Analytical summary of the survey on changing threats in changing world conducted by Pew Research Center
- 22. Analytical summary of the World Economic Forum's Global Risk Report 2019
- 23. Analytical summary of the Green New Deal implementation in the USA 7 features worth taking away
- 24. Analytical summary of the yearly report by the Head of State Agency for Energy Efficiency of Ukraine
- 25. Overview of latest "green" practices from around the world Green Analytical Update dated 15.02.2019
- 26. Analytical summary of the new McKinsey Energy Insight report
- Analytical summary of the Energy Revolution Global Outlook conducted by Imperial College of London, E4Tech and drax
 Analytical summary of the Minregion's draft amendments to the so-called DBN on energy efficiency requirements to new constructions
- Draft laws review 22.02.19 Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with short description distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers
- 30. Green Updates as of 25 February 2019 Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers – international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) – distributed among 503 subscribers
- 31. Infographics on MRV (shared with MPs in VRU on Feb. 28; published on the MENR website with 366 views and Facebook; reached 3407, engaged 229) Green Analytical Update dated 07.03.2019
- 32. Analytical summary on SEE issues in the AA implementation between EU and Ukraine in 2018
- 33. Analytical summary of the renewable energy LCOE for Ukraine research conducted by Clean Energy Lab
- 34. Analytical summary of the research on climate zone migrations in Ukraine
- 35. Analytical summary of the WWF-Ukraine analysis on forest coverage change in Ukraine for 1984-2016
- 36. Draft laws review 12.03.19 Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with short description distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers Green Analytical Update dated 14.03.2019
- 37. Analytical summary of the interactive map data on Air Quality Index
- 38. Analytical summary of the UNEP's Global Resources Outlook 2019
- 39. Overview of latest "green" practices from around the world
- 40. Green Updates as of 25 March 2019 Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) distributed among 503 subscribers
- 41. Press-release on Green Agenda for Ukraine presentation 19.03.2019

- Draft laws review 19.03.19 Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with 42. short description - distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers
- 43. International experience of green agenda promotion - 19.03.2019
- Green Agenda for Ukraine presentation 19.03.2019 44.
- 45. SEE survey results presentation - 19.03.2019
- 46. Green Agenda for Ukraine till 2030 - priorities (leaflet)
- Infographics on key Omnibus Survey results shared 19.03.2019 47. 48.
- Article about the UNEP Global Environmental Outlook 25.03.2019 (Medium) Draft laws review 26.03.19 - Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with 49. short description - distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers
- 50. "Green and greener": will the next Ukrainian President become the leader of green changes? – 28.03.2019 (151 share + 2 comments; via newsletter 260) Green Analytical Update dated 01.04.2019
- 51. Analytical summary of the Energy Community's research on fossil-fuels subsidies in the Treaty Parties countries
- 52. Analytical summary of the IEA Global Energy and CO2 Status Report
- Analytical overview of the Coal Power Plants Interactive Map data 53.
- Article on Green bonds 10 years anniversary 02.04.2019 (have been sent to MPs) 54.
- 55. Article on WMO report on Climate Change - 10.04.2019 (Medium)
- Green Updates as of 11 April 2019 Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical 56. papers - international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 503 subscribers
- 57. Draft laws review 11.04.19 - Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with short description – distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers
- 58. Analytical note on Waste management in Ukraine 17.04.2019 (have been sent to all IFU members) Green Analytical Update dated 19.04.2019
- Analytical summary on SEE issues of the AA implementation report conducted by the Energy Reforms Coalition (Ukraine) 59.
- 60. Analytical summary of the IRENA's Global Energy Transformation Roadmap to 2050
- Overview of latest "green" practices from around the world 61.
- 62. 15 ideas for Earth Day celebration - 22.04.2019 (Medium)
- Draft laws review 01.05.19 Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with 63. short description - distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers
- 64. Green Updated as of 2 May 2019 - Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers - international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 503 subscribers
- 65. Green Updates as of 14 June 2019 - Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers - international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 503 subscribers
- 66. Green Updates as of 15 July 2019 - Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers - international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 503 subscribers
- 67. Green Updates as of 5 August 2019 - Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers - international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 718 subscribers Incorporation of green component in the Presidential election programmes
- 68. Press-release on SEE issues incorporation in pre-elections programmes of the candidates for President of Ukraine 21.05.2019
- Presentation Environment and climate change during EU Parliament elections 21.05.2019 69.
- 70. Analytical summary on green components in the election programmes of the Presidential candidates 21.05.201 Day without polyethylene campaign
- Facebook event: 3 July 2019 Day without polyethylene in Ukraine (59,000 reaches, 2000 responses; 74% women) 71.
- 72. Infographics - recommendations for retailers on minimizing plastic use (228 clicks via bitly, 5600 people reached though the post, 679 engagements)
- 73. Webinar on engaging partners to the Day without polyethylene (for NGOs and initiative groups) (308 views)
- 74.
- Webinar on carrying the Day without polyethylene for participants (audience retailers, markets) (448 views) Brief on the First partners (Auchan) for the "Day without polyethylene" and recommendations (reached 4391, engaged 75. 755)
- 76. Brief on Waste-free supermarket (reached 2267, engaged 511)
- Brief on minimizing plastic in the café (reached 2101, engaged 439) 77.
- Brief on Campaign mid-results (reached 3827, engaged 432) 78.
- Brief on Eco-friendly clean dry's (reached 6687, engaged 489) 79.
- Human story about paper bags promoter (reached 1923, engaged 423) 80
- Brief on Eco-friendly IT company (reached 817, engaged 195) 81.
- Information post on New city joined the campaign: Zhytomyr (reached 2444, engaged 214) 82.
- 83. Information post on New city joins the campaign: Chortkiv, Ternopil oblast (reached 987, engaged 146)
- Brief on Eco-friendly outlet (reached 2082, engaged 255) 84.
- 85. Brief on Eco-friendly restaurant (reached 1360, engaged 292)
- Information note about the Day without Polyethylene launch and inception workshop with stakeholders 14.06.19 (reached 86. 10610, engaged 843)
- 87. Information note on Plastic-bag free day - statistics (reached 8730, engaged 594)
- 88. Awareness-raising #Show_your_bag FB campaign (reached 140922, engaged 26477)
- Press-release about the results of the "Day without polyethylene" campaign School of Environmental Journalism 89.
- Press-release about the School of Environmental Journalism 90
- Article "Climate is not the same" with tips for journalists on writing about climate change 25.09.2019 (321 reviews) 91.
- Information post about the School of Environmental Journalism in Odesa (reached 3279, engaged 102) Green Agenda 92. during Parliament Elections 2019
- 93. Research on Green Agenda for Ukraine reflection during the Parliament Elections in 2019

- 94. Infographics - Key results of the Research on Green Agenda for Ukraine reflection during the Parliament Elections in 2019
- 95. Press release about the event "Green Agenda for Ukraine: Integration of Priorities from Elections to the Session Hall" White Paper on Distributed Energy Technologies & Resources Deployment in Ukraine
- 96. Information post about the Distributed Energy Resources deployment event (Draft White Paper discussions) (reached 2444, engaged 150)
- White Paper "Distributed Energy Resources and Technologies: Creating Preconditions for the Optimal Use in Ukraine 97.
- 98.
- Information post about the distributed energy draft White Paper presentation (reach 3821, engagement 71) Article about the Presentation of the White Paper on DER deployment in Ukraine Green Agena in 8th VRU Convocation 99. Legislative Work
- 100. Analytical Paper "Work of the 8th VRU Convocation: Green Agenda for Ukraine"
- Article on Results of 8th Convocation of VRU's work on implementation of Green Agenda for Ukraine priorities E-101. vehicles Infrastructure
- 102. Article about the Law on creating access to infrastructure for electric vehicles charging stations - 19.08.2019
- 103. Information post about the Electric vehicles' infrastructure law (reached 2663, engaged 57)
- Presentation "EU-Ukraine AA implementation: Coordination mechanism in Ukraine" (prepared for the EU-Ukraine AA in 104. the field of Environment intensive training for MPs)
- 105. Presentation "EU-Ukraine Cooperation Mechanism (Association bodies)" (prepared for the EU-Ukraine AA in the field of Environment intensive training for MPs)
- 106. Infographics on Air Quality Monitoring in Ukraine in line with EU commitments
- Press-release on the Environmental Partnership Forum, co-organized with RPP in Svyatogirsk (Green Agenda for 107. Ukraine panel organized by the Project with the Forum)
- Presentation "Environmental reforms for MPs assistants" (presented on the Communication Training on 28 October 2019) 108. Presentation on Presentation and Visualization for MPs Assistants (presented on Communications training for assistants 109.
- to MPs on 25 November 2019) 110. Presentation "EU-UA Association Agreement in the field of Environment: the Role of Regions of Ukraine" (presented at the Green Agenda for Ukraine: Regional Dimension event in Khmelnytsky on 05 December 2019)
- 111. Presentation "SDGs implementation in Ukraine: Khmelnytsky" (presented at the Green Agenda for Ukraine: Regional Dimension event in Khmelnytsky on 05 December 2019)
- 112. Presentation "Environmental reforms: what media need to know" (presented at the Media training on 29 November 2019) Telegram channel on SEE legislation overview (draft laws, explanatories, agendas, newly registered draft laws, flash 113.
- news on voting) 151 members, 42 publications (highest reach 204) 114. Information post about the results of VRU activities in the field of environment during the first 50 working days (141
- reviews)
- 115. Information post about the draft law on green bonds implementation in Ukraine (140 views)
- Information post about the VRU work results in the field of environment during the plenary week (133 views) 116.
- 117. Information post about the passed law on access to water resources (151 reviews)
- 118. Information post about the passed law on restriction of clear-cut harvesting (164 reviews)
- Information post about the draft law on plastic bag ban in Ukraine (162 reviews) 119.
- Information post about the draft laws on waste management in Ukraine (198 reviews) 120.
- 121. Information post about the draft law on CO2 tax increase (167 views)
- Information post about the passed law on amber mining legalization in Ukraine, 1st hearing (142 views) 122.
- Information post about the passed law on plastic bags circulation regulation, 1st hearing (179 views) 123.
- 124. Information post about the draft laws to be considered in 2nd hearing (on MRV, and on Ozone depleting substances) (114 views)
- 125. Green Updates Newsletter as of 21 October (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 716 subscribers
- 126. Green Updates Newsletter as of 28 January 2020 (distributed among 1047 subscribers, 28,0% opens)
- 127. Green Updates Newsletter as of 28 February 2020 (distributed among 1047 subscribers, 30,2% opens)
- Green Updates Newsletter as of 31 March 2020 (distributed among 1047 subscribers, 20,1% opens) 128.
- 129. Information post about the Green Agenda for Ukraine: Regional Dimension event in Dnipro (reach 2670, engagement 41)
- 130. Information post about the EU-UA Environmental Platform #4 (Reforms for Nature) (reach 3255, engagement 435)
- Article about the legislative initiatives that drive Green Agenda 131.
- 132. Information post about Environmental Committee work results during the 2nd session (183 views)
- Information post about planned draft laws for February-July 2020 in the field of environment (175 views) 133.
- Information post about key SEE legislative initiatives in 2019 (187 views) 134.
- 135. Information post about draft law on packaging waste (181 views)
- 136. Information post about plenary week results in the field of SEE (226 views)
- Information post about the Eco-EU-UA campaign (149 views) 137.
- Information post about access to environmental information in terms of EU-UA AA (146 views) 138.
- 139. Information post about waste and resources management in terms of EU-UA AA (146 views)
- 140. Information post about environmental protection in terms of EU-UA AA (121 views)
- 141. Information post about water management in terms of EU-UA AA (145 views)
- Information post about industrial pollution in terms of EU-UA AA (126 views) 142.
- 143. Information post about air quality in terms of EU-UA AA (1092 views)
- 144. Information post about climate change and ozone layer protection (94 views)
- 145. Information post about draft law 2339 on increased consequences for air pollution and the destruction or damage to flora - 13.04.20 (1945 views)
- 146. Information post with SEE analytics as of 01.05.20 (165 views)
- 147. Information post with SEE analytics as of 04.05.20 (145 views)
- 148. Information post with SEE analytics as of 05.05.20 (156 views)
- 149. Information post with SEE analytics as of 06.05.20 (133 views)
- Information post with SEE legislation overview 06.05.20 (133 views) 150.
- Information post with SEE analytics as of 07.05.20 (134 views) 151.

- 152. Information post with SEE analytics as of 08.05.20 (122 views)
- Information post on Draft law on Waste Management 08.05.20 (161 views) 153.
- 154. Information post with SEE analytics as of 11.05.20 (122 views)
- Information post with SEE analytics as of 12.05.20 (125 views) 155.
- Information post about draft Law 2207-1 to be reconsidered with second hearing 13.05.20 (166 views) 156.
- Information post with SEE legislation overview 14.05.20 (113 views) 157.
- Information post with SEE analytics as of 14.05.20 (134 views) 158.
- Information post with SEE analytics as of 19.05.20 (115 views) Information post with SEE analytics as of 21.05.20 (163 views) 159. 160.
- 161.
- Information post with SEE legislation overview 29.05.20 (115 views)
- 162. Green Updates Newsletter as of 30 April 2020 (shared with 1052 subscribers, 25,1% open rate)
- Green Updates Newsletter as of 29 May 2020 (shared with 1052 subscribers, 71,1% opens) 163.
- Guidebook on Environmental Policy for the Members of Parliament 164.
- 165. Three Pillars of Environmental Start-up: Team, Idea, and Patience (+ in Ukrainian) (228 views)
- Tetiana Bakotska: "Environmental journalism is a lifestyle rather than a way to earn a living" (+ in Ukrainian) (178 views) 166. #LightEcoStar video challenge - 5.06.20 (reach 6334, engagement 572) 167.
- 168. Information post about the Story about Tetyana Bakotska, SEJ participant - 22.05.20 (reach 3136, engagement 171)
- Information post about the Story about Andriy Gnap, WUA eco-startup 4.05.20 (reach 7628, engagement 791) Green 169. Agenda vs COVID-19 series of events
- Facebook event Green Agenda vs COVID-19: Safety, Risks and Opportunities during and after pandemic (reach 6800) 170. 171. Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID Day 5 event + Composting challenge - 05.06.20 (reach 4291,
- engagement 205) Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Day 1 (Waste) - 29.05.20 (reach 498, engagement 82) 172
- 173. Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Day 2 (Climate Change) – 1.06.20 (reach 814, engagement 75)
- 174. Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Day 3 (Energy) - 2.06.20 (reach 37, engagement 16)
- Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Day 4 (Air pollution) 03.06.20 (reach 2402, engagement 71) 175.
- 176.
- Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Day 4 (All politiciti) 03.06.20 (reach 2402, engagement 14) Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Day 4 04.06.20 (reach 261, engagement 14) 177.
- 178. ARTICLES prepared for VRU Committee on Environmental Policy (published on FB or in media)Article on Draft Law
- 2339 which provides for increased consequences for air pollution and the destruction or damage to flora (15 April 2020) 179. Green Agenda vs COVID-19 - 2nd Day summary (Climate change) - 02.06.20
- 180. Green Agenda vs COVID-19 – 1st Day summary (Waste – 03.06.20)
- 181.
- Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Week's announcement 01.06.20 Green Agenda vs COVID-19 2nd Day announcement 2.06.20 182.
 - Articles prepared for IFU (published on FB or in media)
- Women and environment 08.03.2019 (reach 2178, engagement 618) 183.
- SDGs Role of Parliament event 04.03.2019 (reach 326, engagement 62) 184.
- 185. Ecostrategy-2030 support by the Parliament - 01.03.2019 (reach 3126, engagement 205)
- MRV draft law support by the Parliament 01.03.2019 (reach 214, engagement 8) 186.
- Ecostrategy-2030 explanatory 28.02.2019 (reach 395, engagement 20) 187.
- MRV draft law explanatory 28.02.2019 (reach 1593, engagement 130) 188.
- 189. Ozone depletion substances draft law explanatory - 28.02.2019 (reach 204, engagement 14)
- List of draft laws to be voted on "EcoDay" 28.02.2019 (reach 948, engagement 51) Sustainable Fashion post 25.02.2019 (reach 1134, engagement 67) 190.
- 191.
- 192. McKinsey Energy forecast post - 19.02.2019 (reach 630, engagement 18)
- Sustainable Valentine's Day 13.02.2019 (reach 884, engagement 57) 193.
- Global threats survey post 11.02.2019 (reach 1091, engagement 96) 194.
- Solar panels installed by private households in Ukraine 06.02.2019 (reach 354, engagement 7) 195.
- Single use plastic problem and statistics 31.01.2019 (reach 1011, engagement 66) 196.
- 197. From #10yearschallenge till #lessplasticchallenge - 23.01.2019 (reach 1282, engagement 60)
- 198. Electric cars market results - 18.01.2019 (reach 218, engagement 18)
- 199. Green energy results in Ukraine, comparing to other countries - 17.01.2019 (reach 1086, engagement 51)
- 200. Green draft laws to be adopted - blog for Ecoday in VRU - 28.02.2019 (8 comments)
- Environmental policy of Ukraine will incorporate SDGs Law 14.03.2019 201.
- 202. Green Agendas' Overview: WWF's European Sustainability Pact - 15.03.2019 (reach 727, engagement 43)
- Green Agenda's Overview: The Green 10 Manifesto 18.03.2019 (reach 433, engagement 34) Earth Hour 2019 overview in Ukraine and the world 06.04.2019 (reach 1597, engagement 55) 203. 204.
- 205.
- Day without polyethylene in Lviv overview -12.04.2019 (reach 794, engagement 47) Earth Day celebration recommendations -23.04.2019 (reach 744, engagement 17) 206.
- Movies about environmental crisis list and recommendations 02.05.2019 (reach 3264, engagement 245) 207.
- FridaysforFuture movement (IFU's position) 25.05.2019 (reach 1956, engagement 107) 208.
- 209.
- World Environment Day post about sustainable reading 05.06.2019 (reach 1510, engagement 114) World Environment Day post about the WED's issue of the year 05.06.2019 (reach 733, engagement 27) 210.
- 211.
- World Environment Day post about greening the office 05.06.2019 (reach 3702, engagement 231) World Environment Day post about sustainable travelling 05.06.2019 (reach 760, engagement 79) 212.
- 213.
- World Environment Day post about eco-cosmetics 05.06.2019 (reach 489, engagement 30) 214.
- How much plastic do you eat? Day without polyethylene post 17.06.2019 (reach 3309, engagement 86)
- Day without polyethylene results 05.07.2019 (reach 685, engagement 63) 215.
- Infographics on the new IFU Energy & Environment goals (reach 494, engagement 75) 216.
- 217. Infographics - IFU members - 18.02.2020 (reach 1301, engagement 332)
- 218. Facebook poster - Earth Hour - 28.03.2020 (reach 174, engagement 14)
- Prepared to be published

- 219. Tips for media: writing about EUI in environmental sphere
- 220. Tips for media: writing about EIA and SEA
- 221. Tips for media: writing about energy transition
- 222. Green practices for the Members of Parliament: research & recommendations
- 223. Interim Project results leaflet
- 224. Article: EU Green Deal: what it means for Ukraine?
- 225. EU Environmental Liability Directive overview 226. Medical waste management & COVID-19
 - ANNEX 11:), the main one of which are listed below:
 - the project documents, including the original ProDoc, progress reports, annual work plans, project implementation plans, M&E framework, financial documents (such as the budget and the CSA with Sida); notes from meetings involved in the project (such as board meeting minutes); and other materials;
 - documents produced during the Project implementation, including publications, audio-visual materials, event reports, consultants' reports, media reports and more (see ANNEX 10: List of Analytical materials, articles and publications); and
 - \circ third party reports.
 - *Key informant interviews (KII) remotely*, (see ANNEX 5: List of people interviewed), collecting and analyzing feedback from the partners and stakeholders, examining how partners and stakeholders assessed the project and what their concerns and suggestions were; clarifying issues that emerge from the analysis of the Programme and require hard and soft data to substantiate their reasoning (see the questionnaire in ANNEX 3: Evaluation Tools); and discussing the existing needs in the field of SEE related to policy development, communication and advocacy, and how the potential follow-up phase of the project could address them.. The list of interviewees included UNDP CO staff; representatives of other UNDP programmes and projects; project staff; MPs of eighth and ninth convocation, representatives of the inter-faction union "Green Power Shift", the inter-faction union "Energy and Environment", relevant parliamentary committees; government officials; Sida; international development actors active in the fields related to this project; civil society partners; business associations; and selected participants of events (e.g. the School of Environmental Journalism), etc. 37 interviews were conducted, as follows:
 - 13 UNDP
 - 7 MPs
 - 4 MP Assistants
 - 2 Government
 - 1 donor (Sida)
 - 1 NGO
 - 2 private sector representatives
 - 3 experts (one of who also media representative)
 - 4 development partners (1 of them former UNDP)

An electronic survey was attempted (with a questionnaire sent out) but only 2 responses were received, both respondents also interviewed, and so was not counted as a source for this evaluation.

A detailed FPE matrix has been prepared, outlining review criteria and questions, data sources/methods, indicators and data analysis methods etc (see ANNEX 2: Evaluation Matrix).

4.2. Limitations

COVID-19 implied remote mode of the interviews with limits the level of rapport as compared to inperson interviews.

The agreed upon workplan was delayed twice, primarily related to the limited availability of the MPs for the interviews. Two important interviews, namely with the Chairman of the EPHU Committee of the

VRU and representatives from the Ministry/ies in charge of energy and environment post 2019 did not take place.

5. DATA ANALYSIS

The evaluation of project performance was carried out against the expectations set out in the Project Logical Framework/Results Framework, which provides performance indicators for project implementation along with their corresponding means of verification. The ANNEX 4. Latest Results Along the Logframe (October 2020). presents the reported results by October 2020 form the Progress Report. All indicators in the Logical Frameworks were assessed individually, with final achievements noted.

Given the fact that the logframe is deficient, including mainly output level indicators, contribution to outcome was assessed also beyond what is captured by the logframe.

After the Project Board Meeting, in June 2020, which highlighted the drawbacks of the M&E system, the workplan has been reviewed and milestones/action plan produced for results to be achieved / specific activities to be completed by the end of the project, which were then revised again in November 2020 (see ANNEX 7: Milestones adopted following the project Board in the summer 2020 and updated in November 2020): these were also part of the focus in assessing the performance.

The project has provided a document describing the Mapping of Project Legislative and Advocacy support (see ANNEX 8. Mapping of Project Legislative Support and Advocacy) which was also part of the analysis.

Data was disaggregated by gender and vulnerability to the extent possible.

The evaluation used the data form the two surveys conducted by the project, but also in the part of assessing the effectiveness.

And finally, the evaluation used the data provided in the latest project budget (see ANNEX 9: Project expenditures by Dec 2020 and forecast) to assess the deviations from the original agreed budget.

6. FINDINGS

6.1. Relevance

6.1.1. Relevance of the project idea

Ukraine, the second largest country in Europe with a population of 43 million, faces a number of environmental challenges, as identified in its National Environmental Strategy 2020 (NES). The key among these are: air pollution; quality of water resources and land degradation; solid waste management; biodiversity loss; human health issues associated with environmental risk factors; and many others, in addition to climate change.

The national reforms prior to the project focused more on anticorruption, decentralization, judicial system, and privatization, as opposed to the reforms in SEE. A number of important achievements related to SEE have been registered under the continuous pressure from the civil society and international partners, including ratification of the Paris Agreement, adoption of the Law on the Energy Efficiency of Buildings, on Energy Efficiency Fund, on ensuring competitive conditions for the production of electricity from renewables, on energy-performance contracts, on Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative, on the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), the Waste Management Strategy and others. Having said that, the following key SEE-related gaps were also present prior to the project conception in Ukraine's strategy documents:⁵ lack of clear prioritization among the different environmental goals, undermining the opportunities for implementation by failing to be responsive to scarcity of financial and human resources); lack of a clear baseline and realistic target indicators; lack of clear time frames in the national plans of measures; and weak integration of environmental issues into sectoral strategies, programs, and activities. Despite the long list of SEE reform priorities, the speed of the reforms in this area was slowed down; the difficulties in adopting the needed legislation related to the capacity of the VRU, the large number of low-quality legal initiatives,⁶ the majority of the MPs and Government officials having limited awareness and knowledge on related issues were among the reasons for this. Many draft laws were queuing in the VRU, competing with each other; the probability of a legal act being adopted was low unless there was a strong political will behind it. The draft laws initiated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine require a review and approval of relevant ministries which takes time. The draft legal acts submitted by the MPs got to the session room quicker, as only respective VRU committees need to approve them before submission to a vote. This situation led to: a) many interest groups choosing to submit their legislative acts through the MPs; b) many low quality draft laws; and b) contradiction of provisions contained in various draft laws submitted to the same committee. Overall, passing important laws required significant lobbying by interested parties.

At the same time, by signing the UN Resolution '*Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development*', Ukraine, together with other 193 countries committed to achieve 17 SDGs and promote sustainable development. Also the AA between Ukraine and the EU, signed in 2014, aimed to gradually bring Ukrainian legislation in line with objectives enshrined in the EU law, which envisages "transposition" of EU law norms into the Ukrainian legal system,⁷ with a key principle to ensure legal

⁵ WB (2016): Ukraine Country Environmental Analysis

⁶ ibid

⁷While Ukraine's aspiration for European Union integration has been defined in national policies, laws and international treaties since 1994 (within the Partnership and Cooperation Agreement framework between Ukraine and the European Union (1994), the Eastern Partnership (2009), the Law of Ukraine "On the Principles of Internal and Foreign Policy" and many others), all these documents were of a predominantly advisory nature, without establishing a strategic need for approximation of Ukrainian legislation to EU norms, especially in the field of environmental protection and climate change mitigation. International Journal of Law and Society 2018; 1(2): 64-71; "Developing Pro-European Environmental and Climate Policy for Ukraine: Institutional Challenges, Appropriate Translation and Legal Compliance Scheme

certainty, integrity and clarity of regulation, implementation of legal provisions at the appropriate legislation level, and ensuring terminological consistency and clarity of concepts, categories and concepts to be used in the legislation.⁸

On this backdrop, there was perceived to be a need in supporting stronger environmental capacities, awareness of the VRU Ukraine and the Government and the visibility of the SEE issues as a short-term priority: the description above demonstrates that this identified need was relevant and valid. All the interviewees or this evaluation confirmed that as an idea, the project was needed and the project idea was relevant overall both in terms of the needs of the country and the needs of the stakeholders.

The project was aligned with UN Partnership Framework country strategy. The support of environmental priorities in Ukraine is embedded in its broader effort of promoting inclusive and gender-responsive sustainable development, which is one of its the pillars. It is also one of the main priorities of the UNDP Country Programme Document. Thus, the project was relevant for UNDP/UN, in particular, contributing to

- UNDAF Outcome 4.2. By 2022, national institutions, private business and communities implement gender-responsive policies and practices to achieve sustainable management of natural resources, preservation of ecosystems, mitigation, adaptation to climate change and generation of green jobs.
- UNDP Strategic Plan Outcome 2: Accelerate structural transformations for sustainable development; and
- *CPD Output 3.1.* Comprehensive measures on climate change adaptation and mitigation across various sectors are scaled up

The project was aligned also with Sida strategy in Ukraine, as it aimed at, *inter alia*, at "...A better environment, reduced climate impact and enhanced resilience to environmental impact and climate change – Partner countries increase compliance with EU regulations and international agreements on the environment, climate and energy. – Enhanced environmental responsibility among the general public, the business sector and civil society. – More sustainable public services in areas such as water and sewage, waste management, energy efficiency and renewable energy."⁹

It is important to note that the idea of the project is still relevant. While there are more gains in terms of legislation, they are slow to materialize and the VRU's expertise is still lacking in specific areas.

There are questions however about the relevance of the project design, discussed in the next subsection.

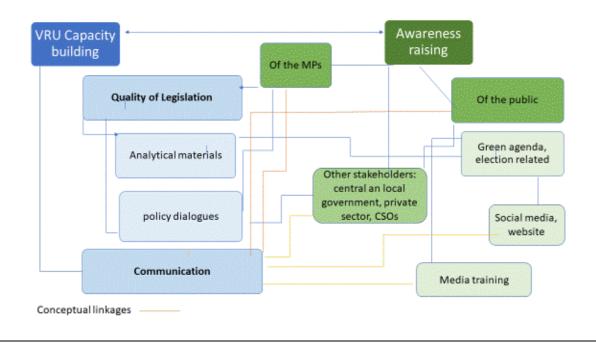
6.1.2. Relevance of the project design

The ToC presented in the Project document is lacking description of (a) outputs, so to understand what type of activities and deliverables would have led to enhanced capacity and awareness of the government and the VRU (and so, one needs to refer to the Logframe) and (b) assumptions. In Figure 2, this gap is addressed as part of reconstructing the TOC.

⁸ ibid

⁹ Government of Sweden (2014): Results strategy for Sweden's reform cooperation with Eastern Europe, the Western Balkans and Turkey 2014 – 2020, p.3





Issues in the part of the identifying the main anchors/counterparts. The project was initiated during the 8^{th} convocation of the VRU, by a group of MPs, representing different political parties and both Committees, united into an IFU "Green Power Shift", that served as a champion in promoting SEE issues in the VRU. The focus was mostly on "soft" measures, with an emphasis on awareness raising and the IDU was meant to be the main interlocutor/channel. While this is valid, there are certain concerns, which were expressed by the majority of the interviewees, related to (a) sustainability, given that the IFU was not a formal unit of the VRU, and (b) political composition, that could change (and it did from the 8^{th} to the 9^{th} convocation becoming less diverse), while there does not seem to have been a research done into this as part of developing the ProDoc. The interviewees in their majority agreed that the over-reliance on the IFU, as opposed to the two Committees was misplaced. Secondly, some argued that the project design should have envisaged cooperation with Committees and formal VRU units outside the two Committees also, i.e., envision also cooperation with the Committee of the VRU on EU integration, the Secretariat, etc. Thirdly, the TOC from the ProDoc mentions the Government as an "equal" focus of the project, while the rest of the design focuses on the VRU with the improved consultation with the Government as only a part of the workstreams. In fact, the ProDoc explicitly states that the project concept is "...built on the central role of the Parliament as a key decision-maker in the promotion of the SEE development". And finally, some thought that the spectrum of stakeholders was too broad. Not that the CSOs, regional governments and city municipalities should not have been reached: the question is that they should have been primarily reached by the units of the VRU (Committees, IFU), supported but not led by the project (see next Section), if there was a comprehensive approach to supporting the improved communication in the context of capacity building; in other words, the question is about the ownership of these events by the IFU and/or the Environmental Committee.

It is claimed in the ProDoc that the design of this project uses lessons learnt by UNDP from implementing previous projects focusing on the Parliament work, which included institutional strengthening, support to dialogic processes between different parliamentary groups, strategic plan development, and support to parliamentary communication and transparency, with the lessons including the understanding of the reasons for the inefficiencies of adopting new legislation, low quality of the

submitted draft laws, contradiction of provisions contained in various draft laws submitted to the same committee, influence of lobby groups. Indeed, UNDP has been extensively engaged with the VRU for a number of years prior to the project, including through supporting various sector committees.¹⁰ There was also already ongoing at the time EU-Rada project (and not the first one). However, none of these were supporting explicitly an IFU. Sida on the other hand, had an initiative supporting the Caucus on Equal Opportunities (gender), which, based on the interviews with Sida was successful. However, the context of this project differed, in that the environmental issues are prone to political influencing.

The project was essentially reformulated, albeit informally, without stating it on the paper, in the 9th Convocation to have a greater focus on the Committees, while still engaging with the IFU: whether the right balance was struck between these is a matter of debate; the opinions split. Several interviewees from the 8th and 9th convocation still thought that there could have been more engagement with the IFUs and through it, on the awareness raising of the larger number of MPs. [NB: In reality the refocusing was only on one of the Committees, EPNM, as the work with the EPHU Committee did not take off, as discussed later in this Section]. It could be said, however that UNDP did not manage to make the convincing case of the need to refocus for the MPs.

Another example of poorly designed ProDoc, is the TOC's listing of "*establishment and functioning of the SEE Secretariat*" so that (a) the new SEE-related draft legislation is of high quality, based on evidence and adopted faster; and (b) the political agenda during the 2019 elections increasingly refers to and incorporates international standards of energy efficiency, waste management and combating climate change as key topics. This did not materialize, for two reasons (a) shift in the vision of the main counterparts (with less focus on the IFU) and (b) the realization that this will in a way duplicate the role of the Secretariat of Rada, which is justified. As per design, with the planned at that time focus on the IFU, this idea seems to have been put forward to ensure the IFU has a "support office", staffed by UNDP- hired experts, who would deliver on the "organizational" support envisioned in the ProDoc. As mentioned in the June 2020 Project Board meeting UNDP expressed a concern that the project was seen as a "day-to-day" support outlet by the IFU, which made it hard for the project to deliver specific results. The shift, with more focus on the EPNM Committee was partly related to that and partly to the concerns of the perception risks, mentioned above. This "Secretariat" took a form of pool of experts in reality.

Unclear and changing focus. Priority focus areas were not identified at the start. This is one of the reasons that led to changing them twice, having implications on the ability to plan ahead, and hire longerterm staff. While it is understandable that the legislative work cannot be predicted precisely, the project could have focused on selected main focus areas. During the preparatory stage, UNDP did a baseline study/scoping of the draft legislation relevant to SEE issues and implementation of the relevant chapters of EU-Ukraine AA, other international commitments, as well as SDGs, and upon consultations with MPs of the 8th convocation of VRU identified *eleven priority focus areas* (first column in Table 2). Further, after the *Green Agenda for Ukraine till 2030*, a paper describing the policy priorities in SEE area was developed by UNDP and presented by MPs on 19th of March 2019 to serve as "a guiding tool for the MPs in the implementation of 'green' reforms in Ukraine, notably achieving the SDGs, objectives of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the period up to 2030, implementation of the EU AA, and the Paris Agreement" (see more on the Green Agenda under the Effectiveness Section), the project refocused the analytical and communication support activities to embed those into the framework of the Green Agenda priorities (2nd column in in Table 2). While the project could be credited with approaching this issue in a systematic way at the start, perhaps there was a need to approach this more systematically. For example, it could be seen that the work-line on plastic bags got dropped: several interviewees commented that a more systematic approach would have been to focus on the "mother law" on "Waste

¹⁰ in particular the Anti-Corruption Committee, the Committee on Human Rights, National Minorities and International Relations, the Social Policy Committee, Health Committee, Environment Committee and the Committee on State Building and Self-Governance

Management" first. Certain areas are less obvious to be a priority (gender in corporate governance (with focus on state energy companies), or directly relevant to the project (energy security) At the end of 2019, according to the ProDoc, UNDP priorities had to be discussed and reviewed in the light of supporting the work of the new VRU/beneficiaries to ensure that Project is seen as relevant for them. UNDP worked closely with the VRU Committee on EPNM and IFU "Energy and Environment" to identify specific support needs and upon consultations, specific areas were identified to focus on (3rd column in Table 2).

The scrutiny of **Table 2** shows that the shift was significant, most notably by the reduction in the topics of the matters related to sustainable energy, as well as green economy, green transport, green agriculture, climate change. This resulted from the fact that the Project did not work almost at all with the Energy and Public Utilities' Committee of the VRU in the 9th Convocation: this is fact, discussed later under the Sections on Effectiveness and Efficiency. The project Board in June 2020 highlighted the need to engage in the matters of sustainable energy and energy saving (see more on this under the Effectiveness and Efficiency Sections). The Board Meeting in June 2020 also highlighted the fact that the work should also include climate change more substantively.

There are other issues too, and the unclear focus of the analytical work is one of them. The project concentrated on the compliance checks with the EU Acquis and the AA: the interviews for this evaluation revealed that most, while appreciating this, would have liked to have more in-depth reviews, with examples from the EU countries and presentations by the EU MPs. This is linked to the lack of the needs' assessments prior to the formalization of the ProDoc.

Also, the ProDoc uses "*advocacy*", and "*communication*" interchangeably, further complicated by the confusion about whose advocacy it is: if this is about supporting advocacy on the green issues *led by* the VRU units (IFU; the Committees), that is in line with the expectations and project logic, and in certain paras, the ProDoc refers to "*communication and supporting advocacy*", but then the ProDoc refers also to "*UNDP developing and implementing advocacy strategy*", with risks of perception of being taking sides politically.

eleven priority focus areas identified at the start of the project, 8 th convocation	Refocusing of activities to embed into the Green Agenda, March 2019	Refocusing of priority areas end of 2019, 9 th convocation general support for the VRU Committee in development and implementation of its Roadmap for 2020-2021
waste management	waste management	waste management
	green economy	
monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions		climate policy (MRV implementation and defining financial incentives for GHG decrease, climate adaptation)
energy efficiency	energy efficiency and energy saving	
energy security		
phase- out of single-use plastic bags		
green auctions		
gender in corporate governance (with focus on state energy companies)		

Table 2: The evolution of the priority areas of the project

eleven priority focus areas identified at the start of the project, 8 th convocation	Refocusing of activities to embed into the Green Agenda, March 2019	Refocusing of priority areas end of 2019, 9 th convocation
distributed energy and energy cooperatives;	renewable energy	
sustainable transportation (electro- vehicles and bicycles)	clean and safe transportation	
green finance and establishing efficient green (and climate) finance instruments	climate action	
	green cities	
fossil fuel subsidies and their impact on the regions dependent on fossil fuel extraction industry		
		industrial pollution prevention and control
		forest management and forest fire prevention
		biodiversity conservation (Emerald network)
		environmental education
	environmental protection	environmental monitoring and control
		<i>post-legislative scrutiny (PLS)</i> of the laws adopted in compliance with EU- UA Association Agreement, support to interparliamentary cooperation in the field of environment (this was recommended to be excluded later)
	sustainable development of rural communities and organic agriculture	
	quality and longevity of life	

Lack of Design for sustainability. The ProDoc puts an emphasis on ensuring that the IFU in the 9th convocation continued the activities started in the 8th convocation as the main focus of its concerns for sustainability: while this happened, other avenues were not spelled out and pursued. The ProDoc only links the sustainability and scale up of the Project results with the implementation of a number of interrelated activities under the Environment and Democratic Governance Portfolios' Projects, and in particular, the EU-UNDP Rada for Europe Project that supports implementation of the Parliament Roadmap for Reform, which envisages, *inter alia,* a smoother end-to-end legislative process. It admits to filling a "temporary gap", without providing sufficient justification of why there could not have been comprehensive elements of capacity building #in terms of communication, consultation and review potential of the IFU and Committees, as well as, the Secretariat of Rada (currently not involved even in the training). Plus, there was a risk associated with the time lags between this project and the EU Rada project, which was supposed to be relied on for sustainability prospects for important elements of work, that was not acknowledged upfront.

Issues with the Relevance of the Resources. The ProDoc had clearly underestimated the staffing needs of the project. In particular, it envisioned that the project would be managed by a part time Project

Manager supported by a part time Project Associate on a day-to-day basis, with the Project team receiving support also from the UNDP Programme Analyst ensuring project compliance with implementation, reporting, monitoring and evaluation requirements. As almost all the interviewees agreed, this was insufficient, and the project needed a full-time project manager (issues arising from not having this are discussed under "Efficiency"). Also, the project was rather short: the projects supporting the work of the Parliaments would often require at least 3 years.

Issues with the Relevance of the logframe. The logframe of the project is hardly adequate. As mentioned earlier, the Project Board in the summer of 2020 was critical of it. Indeed, the review of the indicators in "Output 1: The Parliament of Ukraine has strengthened capacity on sustainable energy and environment issues through the establishment and functioning of the Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat" and "Output 2: Duty-bearers and right-holders have increased awareness and understanding of green politics and business in Ukraine" should have been called "outcomes".

Table 3 shows that only two of these were outcome level results, Plus, the indicators do not fully capture some of the important project activities, like the training of the journalists. The formulation of some of the indicators is misleading, e.g., the one on "Number of draft legislation, strategies and plans for implementation of the state policy in the sustainable energy and environment area developed", as the project did not develop draft legislation, but helped with analysis and discussion. And finally, "Output 1: The Parliament of Ukraine has strengthened capacity on sustainable energy and environment issues through the establishment and functioning of the Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat" and "Output 2: Duty-bearers and right-holders have increased awareness and understanding of green politics and business in Ukraine" should have been called "outcomes".

	Results level
Output 1: The Parliament of Ukraine has strengthened capacity on sustainable energy and environment issues through the establishment and functioning of the Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat	
1.1. Number of Parliament members, governmental representatives, local authorities, who improved knowledge on sustainable energy and environment issues through Project events (discussions, round tables, hearings)	Immediate Outcome
1.2. Number of analytical documents on sustainable energy and environment issues developed and disseminated	output
1.3. Number of draft legislations, strategies and plans for implementation of the state policy in the sustainable energy and environment area $\underline{developed}$	output
Output 2: Duty-bearers and right-holders have increased awareness and understanding of green politics and business in Ukraine	
2.1. The extent to which the advocacy strategy on the green component in the pre-election programmes is developed and implemented (Scale 0-2: 1 – draft of the strategy is developed, 2 – strategy is implemented)	output
2.2. The extent to which the analysis of incorporating the green component in the 2019 election programmes is conducted and presented (Scale 0-2: $1 - draft$ of the analysis is developed, $2 - analysis$ is presented on a roundtable / national forum)	output
2.3. The extent to which post-election analysis on the green component of the election programmes is developed and presented (Scale 0-2: $1 - draft$ of the analysis is developed, $2 - analysis$ is presented on a roundtable / national forum)	output

	Results level
2.4. Prioritization of the environmental issues by the public through gender disaggregated public surveys (Scale 0-2: $1 - 1$ survey conducted and results published, $2 - 2$ surveys conducted and results published)	Outcome
2.5. Rating of the regions of Ukraine in terms of green business competitiveness is developed and presented (Scale 0-2, where $1 -$ the analysis is conducted, $2 -$ the analysis has been presented)	output

Insufficient approaches to address Cross Cutting issues. The Project planned only to ensure that women and men are equally represented in all activities, including the public consultations and opinion surveys: thus, the approach was not on proactive measures, i.e., with gender focus in mind. Contributing to Human Rights protection was expected as a result of the to-be -adopted legislation, and so, again, without a proactive approach. It is different in the case of *Conflict sensitivity*, whereby a special emphasis was to be placed on the environmental consequences of the ongoing conflict in the east of Ukraine, as well as the greening of the development path of the Donetsk and Luhansk. As for the links to the SDGs linked to poverty, the general linkages were supposed to and were promoted, but no concrete join work with the respective VRU Committees, with specific outcomes in mind.

6.2. Coherence

There are a number of development partners that support the work of VRU.

- the "Rada for Europe", EU-UNDP project implemented, launched in 2016, was already mentioned.¹¹ Its goal is to support the Ukrainian Parliament's evolution towards a modern, democratic institution over 2016-2018, notably through reforming its procedures and operational processes, modernizing its administration and secretariat, and improving the mechanisms for dialogue with citizens and civil society. The project focuses on three priority areas, namely to:
 - Support the streamlining of legislative processes to enable Ukraine's democratic reforms to be implemented in a timely and transparent manner;
 - Strengthen the VRU Secretariat and Committee staff to enable them to provide effective, non-partisan services and drive the transformation of the institution into a modern, democratic parliament from within; and
 - Support greater transparency and openness of the VRU and more consistent communication and dialogue with the citizens.
- There is a similar program by USAID (USAID RADA Program: Responsible Accountable Democratic Assembly), launched in 2013¹² with the goal to "promote a representative, accountable and independent parliament the VRU of Ukraine" and the tasks including:
 - More effectively involve citizens in the legislative process through implementation of efficient tools for citizen (elector) communication, information and service provision;
 - Expand citizen participation in the monitoring of the parliament operation; and
 - $\circ~$ Improve the effectiveness of independent parliamentary oversight of the executive branch.
- Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) supports national efforts towards

 $^{^{11}\} https://www.ua.undp.org/content/ukraine/en/home/operations/projects/closed-projects/rada-for-europed-riving-reforms-across-ukraine.html$

¹² https://radaprogram.org/en/

gender equality, working with the VRU as well as parliamentary ethics-building.

• There are efforts to support the improvements of the work of Rada by the National Reform Council under the President's office also, etc.

There are also projects that support improvement of legislation related to SEE, which work primarily with the executive branch but also cooperate with the VRU, e.g., the EU funded Project Support to Ukraine in approximation of the EU Environmental Acquis. Plus, there are projects targeting specific areas under SEE, including legislative support, e.g., by the WB, GIZ, etc.

Hence the project had to be very nuanced in finding its niche to ensure complementarity/additionality and non-duplication, ensuring well timed coordination and cooperation (the latter is discussed under *Efficiency*). The Project Board Meeting, in June 2020 mentioned the need for better coordination with the development partners, with UNDP pledging to "*establish coordination dialogue with development partners*", and suggesting to launch a broad environmental policy discussion, with the participation of Ministry and Parliamentary Committee's leadership". Since then, based on the interviews, there was one such meeting only, and this was initiated by the Ministry with Sida, where this project was only invited to participate.

6.3. Effectiveness

6.3.1. Achievements and contributions to intended outcomes

As indicated in the ANNEX 5. Latest Results Along the Logframe (October 2020) the results according to the project logframe were already achieved, except for one (this is discussed under the Sub-Section 6.3.1.2), which was essentially cancelled/replaced. In what follows below the achievements and shortcomings of the project are discussed going beyond the logframe, organized in two subsections coinciding with its two (2) outputs, with interlinkages discussed too. There are references to specific indicators, wherever the logframe has a suitable indicator, capturing the specific result being discussed.

6.3.1.1. Output 1: The VRU has <u>strengthened capacity</u> on SEE issues through the establishment and functioning of the SEE Secretariat

Indicator 3. More than the target of 30 (44 as per Oct 2020) draft legislation, strategies and plans for implementation of the state policy in the SEE area developed.

Twelve (12) draft laws were adopted: ten in general and two in the first hearing (see Table 4.

Table 4: Controbution to legislative work by the VRU

Legislative document	Stage, comments
9 th Convocation 0869 "On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on ensuring unimpeded access of citizens to the coast of water bodies for general water use"	adopted in full on 29.10.2019
0873 "On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on the establishing a prohibition of continuous felling of fir-beech forests on the mountain slopes of the Carpathian region"	adopted in full on 30.10.2019
0874 "on ozone-depleting substances and fluorinated greenhouse gases"	adopted in full on 12.12.2019

Legislative document	Stage, comments
0875 "On principles of monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions"	adopted in full on 12.12.20
2339 "On Amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine in order to preserve the environment (concerning increased responsibility for actions aimed at air pollution and destruction or damage to flora)"	adopted in full on 13.04.20
3438 "On Environmental Impact Assessment to prevent the occurrence and spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)	project analysis was used MPs to introduce amendments to the draft law the 2nd hearing, amendments were rejecte adopted in full on 18.06.200
2051-1 "On reducing the number of plastic bags in civilian circulation)	adopted in first reading 12.11.2019; prov comments considered for 2nd reading on 03/11/2020 not adopted yet - sent for fu improvement
2207-1-д "On waste management"	adopted in first reading 21.07.2020
draft laws related to air quality monitoring (amendments to existing legislation introducing mandatory requirements on installation of air quality controlling equipment on stationary pollutants with further information discloser):	
• <u>Draft law 2638</u> "On Atmospheric Air Protection" Concerning the Obligations of Enterprises, Institutions, Organizations and Citizens - Business Entities Emitting Pollutants into the Atmospheric Air and Their Activities Are Related to the Impact of Physical and biological factors on its condition - to install automated control devices on stationary emission sources, as well as to publish information on emissions of pollutants into the atmosphere is	under review and rework
• <u>Draft Law 3631</u> on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Stimulating the Reduction of Pollutant Discharges into Water Bodies, Atmospheric Emissions and Waste Disposal	under review and rework
• <u>Draft Law 4259</u> on Amendments to Article 16 of the Law of Ukraine "On Protection of Atmospheric Air" on Regulation of Economic Activity with Ozone Depleting Substances and Fluorinated Greenhouse Gases is registered in VRU	and is under review
the plastic bags restrictions draft law	Draft Law 2051-1 went thro 2nd hearing on 03/11/2020 not adopted yet - sent for fur improvement and second hearing
the environmental control draft law (re-structuring of State Environmental Inspectorate)	Draft law 3091 is under re and rework before the se 1st hearing
Ukrainian domestic Emission Trading Scheme legislation work in September 2020.	First discussion on ETS in 2020. Further support pla by July 2021
8 th Convocation	
10405 "On amendments to some legislative acts of Ukraine on creating access to charging station infrastructure for electric vehicles"	adopted in full on 11.07.20
8449d "On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on ensuring competitive	adopted in full on 25.04.20

Legislative document	Stage, comments
8328 "On the Basics (Strategy) of the National Environmental Policy of Ukraine until 2030"	adopted in full on 28.02.2019
9260 "On Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine and certain other legislative	adopted in full on 06 12 2018

9260 "On Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine and certain other legislative adopted in full on 06.12.2018 acts of Ukraine on improving the administration and revision of rates of individual taxes and fees" on CO2 eco taxation"

Besides, the GoU approved the State Environmental Policy Strategy of Ukraine for the period till 2030 the advocacy campaign of which was supported by the project.

The majority of the interviewees agreed that the project had some, even if not major, contribution to the above, via strengthening MPs' capacities to initiate, draft and advocate comprehensive environmental legislation framework to accelerate the implementation of the EU-Ukraine AA and alignment with the Climate Neutral European Continent (and other elements of EU Green Deal), as well as contribute to the implementation of other commitments related to environmental agenda under SDGs, Paris Convention, etc.. In particular, the project contributed to this with:

a. Training

Indicator 1. More than the target of 250 (262 as per Oct 2020) people were trained, including MPs and MP assistants. Unfortunately, there are no feedback forms, except for the training modules for the journalists, but the interviews for this evaluation indicate that they improved their knowledge on the SEE issues, especially with regards to MP Assistants. Examples of training include a series of intensive training on Strategic Communications about Energy and Environmental Policy for assistants to MPs held on 28 October 2019 and on 25 November 2019. As for the MPs, the opinions split. Some said that the training events were useful, and the others – that for the MPs, this should have been more in-depth and include speakers from the EU countries.

b. Analytical Support

- Indicator 2 More than the target of 250 (464 as per Oct 2020) analytical documents on SEE issues were developed and disseminated (see ANNEX 10: List of Analytical materials, articles and publications) This included: (a) analysis, recommendations, communications related to specific draft laws; (b) assessment and Plan for VRU of the EU-Ukraine AA Implementation; (c) analysis of implementing Green Agenda for Ukraine priorities by the 8th and 9th Convocation; etc., The opinion on their usefulness among the MPs differed, with the majority rating them as useful overall. Most of the interviewees would have liked to see examples from the EU countries included. But one of the MPs-Members of the EPNM Committee was not aware of the analytical papers, the other one has seen only one such document. Most commented that there was fragmentation in the way they were kept in the loop of what is the project delivering. The latter is related in part on the communication issues within the EPNM Committee itself, but the project in its turn could have done better (see the Section on Efficiency).
- c. *holding policy dialogues/awareness-raising events on SEE issues among stakeholders* (31 events held, and 1,148 people reached, but this includes also training for the MPAs and media training, discussed under other points), including:
 - Roundtables on SEE priorities, SDGs, available financing for environmental activities, the role of media, views of business and youth on the green priorities- mostly related to Green Agenda in the winter and spring of 2019, for the 8th convocation;
 - A series of discussions with stakeholders to develop a White Paper on the deployment of distributed energy resources in Ukraine launched on 2 October 2019 (28 participants: 20 men, 8 women) with the final report presented during the press-briefing on 9 December 2019;
 - EU-UA Environmental Platform series of events, launched in cooperation with the VRU

Committee on EPNM aimed at analyzing the progress in development and implementation of related Ukrainian legislation in line with EU Acquis, as well as identifying decisions to be made at the legislative and regulatory levels to reach required goals in terms of EU-UA integration.¹³. Each one was attended close to a 60-80 participants on average with at least the third of them- women;

- No.1 focused on air quality and protection and air pollution monitoring policies held on 5 November 2019;
- No.2 held on 13 November 2019 on actualizing implementation of EU legislation on access to environmental information and environmental open data;
- No.3 focused on climate policies and related obligations within the AA, in particular enabling GHG monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system;
- No.4 on 10 March 2020- on legislation that needs to be developed and implemented in the sphere of environmental protection – to comply with EU Habitat and Birds Directives, where the Draft Law "On Emerald Network" was discussed with the key representatives of the VRU Committee on EPNM, the Ministry of Energy and Environment Protection, business and research community, civil society organizations and other stakeholders
- *Green Agenda for Ukraine: Regional Dimension series of events* launched by Project, aimed at drawing attention to regional aspects of environmental policies development and implementation, in line with SDGs achievement and EU-UA Association Agreement implementation on the local level:
 - 1st in cooperation with RPP in Svyatogirsk, Donetsk Oblast on 20 21 November 2019 (75 participants: 36 women,39 men) within the Environmental Partnership Forum raised questions about environmental monitoring, environmental tax distribution on the local level, and the role of civil society in promoting environmental agenda on the regional level;
 - 2nd -in Khmelnytskyi on 5 December 2019 (28 participants: 15 men, 13 women) in partnership with Khmelnytskyi City Council and City Mayor, Smart Environment Khmelnytskyi and public initiative Waste Ukraine Analytics. Open discussions focused mainly on the impact of the national environmental policy on the local level and on the tools and opportunities available for local communities to influence regional environmental performance;
 - 3rd -held in Dnipro on 24 February 2020 (29 participants: 19 women, 10 men), and focused on critical environmental problems for the region- water and air pollution, specifically, on the role of the regions to perform obligations in line of the EU-UA AA and other international commitments, role and responsibilities of business, local authorities and the public, as well as current results in implementation of water and air quality protection policies. Public discussions engaged representatives from Dnipro city council, Dnipropetrovsk State Regional Administration, local business and NGOs;
 - Online event "Green Agenda for Ukraine: Challenges for the Parliament of Ukraine" conducted on 28 May 2020 (19 participants: 12 women, 7 men on: (a) the current status of implementing Green Agenda priorities and the level of involvement of MPs from other committees of the VRU in developing legislation in the field of SEE, and (b) critical threats and risks from their implementation of the European Green Course for Ukraine and the role of the Parliament. The

¹³ No.1 focused on air quality and protection and air pollution monitoring policies held on 5 November 2019; No.2 held on 13 November 2019 on actualizing implementation of EU legislation on access to environmental information and environmental open data; No.3 focused on climate policies and related obligations within the Association Agreement, in particular enabling GHG monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system; No.4 on 10 March 2020 (on legislation that needs to be developed and implemented in the sphere of environmental protection – to comply with EU Habitat and Birds Directives, where . Draft Law "On Emerald Network" was discussed with the key representatives of the VRU Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management, Ministry of Energy and Environment Protection, business and research community, civil society organizations and other stakeholders

Guidebook on Environmental Policy was also presented to MPs and their assistants; and

- Series of online thematic events "*Green Agenda vs COVID-19: Safety, Risks and Opportunities during and after the pandemic*" held between 1 and 5 June (162 participants: 114 women, 48 men):
- A two-day workshop on "Current issues of environmental policy at the national, European and international levels: concepts, practices, the role of parliament" held in Kozyn, Kyiv Oblast, on 27 and 28 February (27 participants: 9 men, 18 women) providing essential information and tools for SEE policy development in line with international obligations. MPs and the assistants to MPs participated in the practical sessions, which included all aspects of the policy development cycle, sources of information, international environmental agreements and their implementation, EU environmental law, and environmental policy stakeholders.

The 9th parliamentary convocation from September 2019 to June 2020 has developed and adopted 50 per cent more legislative acts on Green Agenda issues comparing to the work of the previous convocation from September 2018 to July 2019. There were a number of other agencies supporting the passage of various laws, e.g., GIZ and the WB supported the Law 0875 "*On principles of monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions*" (adopted in full on 12.12.2019), organizing presentations for the MPs and discussions. There were also other factors pushing speeded up hearings of certain draft laws, e.g., the commitments under certain international agreements. And hence, the project can claim only a certain contribution. Certain laws (e.g., on Waste Management) suffered due to high pressure from the interest groups.

These activities (meetings of the MPs working on SEE issues on a quarterly basis; seminars at the relevant Parliament Committees, professional events involving MPs, Government representatives, think-tanks and CSOs (discussions, roundtables, meetings, and public hearings); roundtables and workshops in the regions of Ukraine, and alike) were highly appreciated by the stakeholders. The interviewees commented on the particular value of these in the regions and also highlighted high level of professionalism in organizing these events. Only a few interviewees commented that consultative processes could have been of wider scope and more visible. Perhaps more importantly, these activities should have been rather under the umbrella of an adopted action Plan(s) of the IFU/Committee(s), in the context of systematic improvement of the consultation processes and practices. This would have required the development of the Roadmap earlier than it was (May 2020) and a stronger ownership both by the Committee and the IFU, with UNDP in a support role (see the Section on Sustainability).

The project could have put more efforts into collaborating with:

- a) the different fractions, ensuring equal outreach, through the IFU, before the draft laws were discussed in the fractions.
- b) the EPHU Committee, and hence covering energy issues more in the 9th Convocation, their involvement was mostly in the form of participation in a few events (see the Section on Efficiency). For example,
 - in the series of discussions with stakeholders to develop a White Paper on the deployment of distributed energy resources in Ukraine launched on 2 October 2019;
 - in the Workshop "How to navigate the complexities of energy and environment issues?" on 29 November 2019, which was organized in partnership with the Dixie Group from the funds of the partnership project between the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic and UNDP, and with the additional support from Sweden and the European Union;

- in the "Energy Marathon: Energy Efficiency, European Way" during 12-13 December 2019 with over 100 participants, including the Members of Parliament (including the members of Parliament Committee on EPHU, representatives of the Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection, State Agency for Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving, local authorities, business society, academia and experts in energy, energy efficiency, energy taxes, journalists, etc
- c) other IFUs and Committees (see Subsection 6.3.2)
- d) the Ministry/ies in charge of environment protection, natural resources management and energy since 2019 (the need for this was highlighted during the Board meeting in the summer of 2020)

New sub-committee on Climate Change was established under the EPNM Committee in September 2020 with some support by the project, but further support planned by July 2021.

Throughout the absence of a separate Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources, the EPNM Committee played a unique role in shaping the environmental policy. In fact, over the period, it was the most important agent of the country's environmental policy. Members of the Committee had an exclusive responsibility for its formation: from setting priorities to developing extremely complex reforms, such as on waste management. Agendas of the Committee's meetings and its work determined the programme of the environmental policy in its entirety. To form a substantive dialogue, the Committee held thematic meetings attended by various stakeholders. With account to the low legislative activity of the government on environmental issues, the Committee actively cooperated with ecological civil society organizations, responding to their requests and taking into account their suggestions in the draft laws developed. Cooperation with stakeholders made it possible for the Committee to take into account the interests of the various process participants and those that the decisions will affect and facilitates work on complex draft laws by mobilising additional expert resources. These are good indicators that the work of the Committee has improved and the project had some contribution to it.

6.3.1.2. Output 2: Duty-bearers and right-holders have increased awareness and understanding of green politics and business in Ukraine

Indicator 7. Prioritization of the environmental issues by the public through genderdisaggregated public surveys was assessed, and it was increased.

According to the nationwide survey conducted by UNDP in 2020, four most significant problems mentioned Ukrainian citizens are raising social standards and improving social security system (57 per cent), healthcare problem (53 per cent), combating corruption (52 per cent) and unemployment problem (49 per cent). From 2018 to early 2020, the opinions concerning importance of tackling environmental issues and protecting the environment, increasing the effectiveness of energy consumption in Ukraine and enhancing the nation's energy security (when asked in comparison with other acute needs) did not change: Ukrainian citizens still consider them to be a low priority. At the same time, compared to the first wave of the survey at the beginning of the project, significant changes have occurred in public perceptions regarding the significance and interconnection of environmental protection and economic growth. The percentage of those attaching equal attention to both has increased by 10 per cent (from 60 to 70 per cent). Also, the share of Ukrainians prepared to act based on environmental considerations and the number of these actions have visibly increased since 2018. The frequency of mentioning the following practices has increased especially significantly: sorting waste and delivering it for processing by specialized organizations (from 38 to 52 per cent), reducing the use of disposable plastic (from 24 to 37 per cent), reducing electricity and gas consumption (from 27 to 33 per cent) and improving the energy performance of housing (from 19 to 31 per cent). One of the most notable change since 2018 is a nearly threefold decline of the percentage of Ukrainians who never act based on environmental considerations, from 17 to 6 per cent. Among all respondents, younger Ukrainians with a higher level of education pay more attention to the importance of environmental protection.

Public perceptions on the most influential actor in tackling environmental challenges did not change however since 2018: most respondents consider citizens themselves the biggest influencer (31 per cent versus 30 per cent in 2018), followed by the VRU (26 per cent versus 25 per cent in 2018). At the same time, young people tend to agree more often on the importance of explicit provisions concerning sustainable energy and the environment in the programmes of political parties, act more frequently and in more ways based on environmental considerations and place the fundamental responsibility for tackling environmental issues upon the citizens themselves. Compared to the 2018 survey, this trend has intensified.

The question is whether the Project in any way contributed to this increased awareness. Based on the information available, there was some contribution but primarily due to the engagement with Green Agenda pre-, during, and post- snap elections- more so with regards to the Parliamentary elections:¹⁴

Indicator 4. The advocacy strategy on the green component in the pre-election programmes was developed and implemented.

- The Green Agenda, developed by the Project in collaboration with IFU "Green Power Shift", consolidated all parliamentary factions, groups and no-faction members of the parliament of the 8th convocation
- **Indicator 5.** the analysis of incorporating the green component in the 2019 election programmes was conducted and presented.
 - Green issues were better integrated into the electoral discourse during the parliamentary 2019 elections. It is valid claim from several viewpoints: level of incorporation of the sustainability issues into the elective programmes of the parties and majoritarian candidates, level of attention that was paid to environmental issues by the experts, journalists and civil society and, lastly, the level of public debate on Green Agenda issues during the elections. Some 55 per cent of the political parties participating in proportional elections and 44 per cent of the majoritarian (plurality system) candidates covered some Green Agenda issues in their programmes. Yet, only three parties offer a comprehensive green agenda. of course, also the Initiatives of the CSOs had an impact on 2019 elections by encouraging parties to communicate on environmental issues and take positions regarding environmental problems in Ukraine. Green energy, waste and water were the top three issues addressed by both political parties and majoritarian candidates. "Climate change and energy" part of the Green Agenda was primarily represented by renewable energy. "Environment"- by municipal waste and water. "Integration of environmental issues into other sectors" was not well reflected in programmes. Increase of attention to forestry, especially in the context of woods export ban and strengthen liability for illegal logging was noted.
 - Green Agenda in the elections discourse for presidential elections was often populist, without a clear offering or ways to solve problems and the pre-elections programmes of the candidates for President of Ukraine were practically silent on concepts or terms usually used today in the world to solve global and national environmental challenges. In particular, this was true about climate change, ozone layer protection, circular economy, green economy, waste management hierarchy. Green Agenda issues were also neglected by other participants of the elections discourse: journalists and TV/radio show presenters,

¹⁴ Project progress report, July 2020

political experts and reviewers.

Indicator 6. post-election analysis on the green component of the election programmes is developed and presented This was carried out.

This was the primary route of awareness raising among the population (i.e., via political parties) supported by the project and it did manage to contribute to the increase focus of the political programs on SEE issues, but project also supported other measures to enhance the visibility of the SEE (more environmental) agenda. Apart from the policy dialogue, consultations, which also contributed to the visibility of the SEE issues, discussed in the previous section (via the CSOs, thinks tanks), there were other measures, listed below, but which were limited and again, not in the context of the systematic improvement of the communication of the Committee and IFU. The measures included:

- a. *Coverage of the project in social media*. UNSP implemented projects are not allowed to have own pages, all communications are under UNDP umbrella, except for project pages on the UNDP website, so there are no statistics specifically related to project pages on FB/Medium. It is not possible to track though how these directly contributed to the general number of the subscribers of UNDP FB/Medium);
- b. *Dissemination of publications*. Performance/statistics for separate publications were collected for project progress report in June 2020 (see ANNEX 10: List of Analytical materials, articles and publications): around 546,000 people were reached;
- c. *Campaigns.* Over 100 partners (CSOs/NGOs, businesses, opinion leaders, national and local authorities) joined a nation-wide "*Day without polyethylene campaign*" supported by the project in cooperation with the IFU, MENR and Zero Waste Alliance Ukraine (22 participants: 4 men, 18 women), and subsequent online webinar for NGOs on (viewed by 308 participants) and for retailers/markets (viewed by 448 participants);
- d. *Training of journalists.* 97 journalists (77 women, 20 men) from national and regional media, bloggers and media activists were trained on environmental reporting through dedicated educational sessions in Kyiv, Lviv, Kramatorsk and Odesa in the spring and summer of 2019, that covered the following topics: reforming of environmental policy within the EU, writing about climate change and adaptation, key local environmental problems and their solutions, avoiding myths about waste management and working with online data on waste statistics, writing about environmental reforms, Environmental Impact Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment, critical local ecological problems, waste management, water policy and water monitoring.

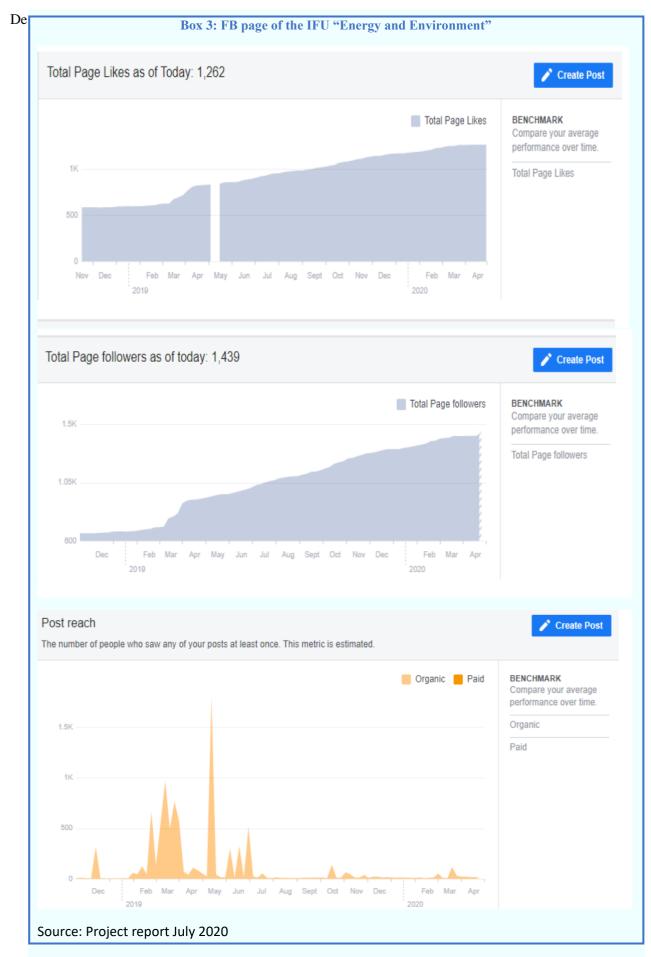
e. Strengthening communication activities of the IFU and the Environmental Committee.

- From Jan 2019 the project has provided communications support to promote the FB page of the IFU "Green Power Shift", with the preparation of communications /visibility content, branding etc. For this FB page the statistics is presented in Box 3. Th growth in "likes" and "followers" could be observed, but the number of "new people" who saw the publications at least once declines sharply. The latter is an indication that the users are a defined circle of experts and parties concerned rather than population at large, It is also interesting and not surprising to note that the majority of the posts were seen by the people aged 25-44, approximately half of them female; and
- The project also provided support to the EPNM Committee to promote its activities, in the summer of 2020; this was however mostly through the FB page of the Chair of the Committee.¹⁵ This was mostly related to the posts on draft laws, but occasionally, also on certain topics, e.g., with an Eco-Marathon, during a few days. The project also

¹⁵ e,g, on the Draft Law On Waste management (<u>https://www.facebook.com/bondarenko.oleg.volodymyrovych/posts/102632711114969</u>, 132 likes, 21 shares, 7 comments); on the Draft Law on Waste management

⁽https://www.facebook.com/bondarenko.oleg.volodymyrovych/posts/1026247537789593; 102 likes, 60 shares, 6 comments), on the Amendments to Law on biodiversity (https://www.facebook.com/bondarenko.oleg.volodymyrovych/posts/1001550110259336, 84 likes, 94 shares, 10 comments),

developed the draft Communications Strategy for the EPNM Committee (delivered in August 2020), but it was not formally approved yet (see the Section on Sustainability).



increase to the suitable level the visibility of the work of the Committee. This evaluation concurs with that these activities were (a) fragmented and not well linked together and (b) not seen as primarily the outreach of the EPNM Committee. A systematic approach would have involved identification of the gaps in communications of the IFU and the Committee(s) early on and the development an Action Plan to address the gaps. In this Action Plan, the activities led or supported by UNDP would have been identifiable parts, with a logical sequence. As an example, there was no increase in the level of coverage by the journalists of the environmental agenda by the project-trained journalists in the main media: it could be argued that the project could have supported formation of the pool of journalists working with the Committee and the IFU, establishing a regular process of press releases, improvement of the webpage of the Committee, allowing for subscription service, supporting increased availability of moment Committee video materials (At the the has а YouTube channel (https://www.youtube.com/user/komekolog/videos), which is clearly not enough).

The need in "forming platforms and preconditions for in-depth communication" with wide spectrum of stakeholders was highlighted in the June 2020 Board meeting, and only then UNDP hired and communication consultant who then developed the draft <u>Communications Strategy for the Committee</u> <u>with an Action Plan</u>: at the time of writing this report the Strategy was not approved by the Committee. Also, this is one of the areas where there should have been a much closer cooperation with the EU/ UNDP Rada project (there was none on this matter) and the USAID Rada project: these two are supporting VRU in terms of improving it communications.

Indicator 8. Rating of the regions of Ukraine in terms of green business competitiveness is developed and presented- NA.

This was essentially cancelled by the IFU. As per available information, in 2019 the project held consultation meetings with the MPs of the IFU "Green Power Shift" (8th convocation) and representatives of think tanks such as Institute for Low Carbon Economy and Institute for Social and Economic Research, as well as UNDP SDG Localisation Programme to determine the scope, aim and key elements of the research, which would underpin the Terms of Reference for the assignment. There was a discussion on transforming the research from 'regional rating...' to measuring the SDG achievement by regions (related to indicators on climate/energy/environment). Then, due to early Parliamentary elections the scope and focus could not be finalized and postponed for discussion with the new MPs (9th convocation). In 2020, due to quarantine restrictions, this activity had to be revised. The online course on environmental policy was introduced in substitution and reflected in the workplan and milestones.

6.3.2. Cross cutting

During the June 2020 Project Board Meeting, Sida representative mentioned that:

- it is highly important to monitor environment and climate from a human rights perspective and develop the indicators to measure the progress;
- it is essential to have a dialogue between SIDA, UNDP and VRU to reach broad political consensus on environment, climate and energy efficiency; and
- gender equality is at the heart of Sida policy, and it also should be an important part of the work in this project.

There is no evidence to show that this was followed through. One of the ways to ensure a more proactive approach to cross cutting issues like gender and human rights would have been via a closer cooperation with (a) the Committee on Human Rights, De-occupation and Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories in Donetsk, Luhansk Regions and Autonomous Republic of Crimea, National Minorities and Interethnic Relations; and (b) the IFU on Equal Opportunities. Selected members did occasionally

attend the events, but there was no proactive approach on working on specific issues, legislation, outreach

Regarding conflict there were 2 events in

- Donetsk, in cooperation with RPP (in Svyatogirsk on 20 21 November 2019, with 75 participants: 36 women,39 men) within the Environmental Partnership Forum, where questions were raised about environmental monitoring, environmental tax distribution at the local level, and the role of civil society in promoting environmental agenda at the regional level; and
- Kramatorsk, with one of the modules of journalists' training

These are, albeit indirectly linked to "highlighting the environmental consequences of the ongoing conflict in the east of Ukraine, as well as the greening of the development path of the Donetsk and Luhansk, which was the objective, but there is a room to develop this line of work further.

As for highlighting the links between the SEE and SDGs related to poverty and inequality, there were several elements, including:

- Round-table on 'Parliament's Role in Implementing the SDGs", jointly with EU -UNDP Rada project. (18.02.2019; representatives of IFU Green Power Shift participated). As a follow up, achievement of SDGs was included as one of the main principles of the <u>Environmental Strategy</u> of Ukraine by 2030 (adopted on 28/02/2019, came into force from 01/01/2020). This objective has not been in the original draft law as of 25/02/2019 presented for second reading, it has been included through amendment proposed by O. Reaching (IFU "Green Power Shift") during the very hearing (see English version of the Strategy (clause on SGs is in Chapter II)).
- Green Agenda till 2030 (developed by IFU Green Power Shift with UNDP support) links to SDGs for every priority area; and

More specific initiatives could have been implemented working together with the Committee on Economic Development on green economy and green agriculture), which were broad topics under the Green Agenda, but were dropped from the priority areas of the project in the 9th Convocation.

To summarize, other Committees and IFUs participated in the project events (see **Error! Reference s ource not found.**) but in-depth engagement on specific topics was lacking.

6.3.3. Planned activities until July 2021

After the criticism of the M&E framework during the project Board in June 2020, the Project, based on the recommendation of the Board, developed a list of Milestones to be accomplished by December 2020, although it was acknowledged that the timeline was not likely to be enough, especially given the COVID. In December the project was extended until July 2021 and the list of the milestones was updated (see ANNEX 7: Milestones adopted following the project Board in the summer 2020 and updated in November 2020).

Milestone	Details	Timeframe
Environmental Policy Roadmap for 2021-2023	Environmental Roadmap (VRU Environmental Committee Road Map) is updated in accordance with the best practices of Eastern European countries	by July 2021
Support to the Subcommittee on Climate Change and Air Quality Protection and Inter-factional	Analytical and capacity building support to the Subcommittee on Climate Change and Air Quality Protection (European Green Deal elements implementation, Climate Change Roadmap,	Dec 2020-July 2021

Table 5: Agreed Milestones to be achived by the end of June 2021

Milestone		Details	Timeframe
Union "Energy Environment"	and	legislative support of domestic GHG Emission Trading Scheme development and others) and support to the Inter-factional Union "Energy and Environment"	
Analytical support		 waste management draft law (national framework law on waste management) environmental control draft law (restructuring of the State Environmental Inspectorate) industrial pollution draft law (air quality monitoring) 	Dec 2020-July 2021
Organizational support		Organizational support of consultations, formal hearings, expert discussions and other events with stakeholders at the request of the Committee	Dec 2020-July 2021
Online Course Environmental Policy	on	Online Course on Environmental Policy for journalists, MP assistants and other interested parties (3-5 Modules developed, based on existing training and analytical materials)	Dec 2020-March 2021
Research on SEE		Survey on dynamics in public perceptions in the SEE area, taking into account the impact of the pandemic. Results to be published, including a comparison with data from a study conducted before the pandemic in February 2020	Dec 2020-July 2021
Analysis of VRU work		Intermediate results of the work of the Parliament of Ukraine (9 th convocation) on Sustainable Energy and Environment issues (three sessions, Aug 2019 – Jan 2021)	Dec 2020-July 2021
Awareness raising		Preparation and implementation of the communications campaign (series of informational and communications materials at the request of the Committee)	May 2020-July 2021

6.4. Efficiency

Quality of management, coordination and monitoring

The snap elections completely changed both the team at the VRU that was the initiator of the project and the context: this had an impact on the project, and to the credit of UNDP, it managed to stay relevant, displaying good adaptive management, even if certain aspects could have been handled better. It also succeeded ensuring continuity from the 8th to 9th convocation, as Ukraine went through the Parliamentary and Presidential elections in the spring and fall 2019, and it was of utmost importance to keep the focus on SEE. In particular, in 2019 the project supported the re-establishment of the new IFU "Energy and Environment" (including supporting a public event organized to formally "handover the leadership" from former leaders (Ryabchyn, Yednak) to new leadership (Marikovskyy, Vasylenko). Having said that, the negative impact of this change was not mitigated completely. Firstly, this is in relation to the much less engagement with the EPHU Committee (on sustainable energy matters). This has had a significant negative effect on the achievements of the project. The reasons for not engaging closely with the EPHU Committee are not entirely clear and seem to be a combination of the lack of interest (prioritization of energy security issues more) on its behalf, other projects supporting it, and expectations from the project, especially with regards to the hardware that were not met. Regardless, it is unclear whether all possible means were exhausted in terms of finding the beneficial avenues of cooperating. And secondly, it took time to re-establish the priority areas of focus, and alike, which impacted the already tight time available for the project.

The project team was credited for high professionalism both int terms of the analytical work and organizing policy discussions. At the same time, the management overall could have been less fragmented. As an example, this evaluation revealed that recently individual project team members had little knowledge of the project progress overall, partly a result of infrequent staff meetings. This was indeed affected by the changes in the staff at UNDP CO involved in this project and the project manager. There were no international experts envisioned, and this choice needs to be questioned, as in the fall of 2020 a decision was made to hire an international consultant, recognizing the need of top-notch experts in environmental policy and regulations in line with the EU requirements. (NB: at the time of writing of this report, the recruitment was to be re-announced as the first round did not produce a winner candidacy).

Communication with the EPNM Committee could have been better. The interviews revealed that the a few of the Committee members were not aware of the full spectrum of support lines by the project (e.g. were aware of only training or policy discussion events and not the analytical papers): the main issue here seems to be the problems with the communication within the Committee itself (especially with regards to the extent of information being passed between the assistants to the MPs and the Chairman to the members, as well as some of the MPs- members of the EPNM Committee interested mostly in the narrow areas of specialization and not so much with the others) but the project could have used tools that would have facilitated this, e.g.. with notifications sent through WhatsApp groups, etc.

The engagement with the Government could have been more intensive in the 9th Convocation, while acknowledging the objective issues connected with the restructuring of the respective Ministry/ies twice.

Delivery on time

The project experienced delays, especially in 2020 due to COVID, but also at the start, resulting from the rather vague ProDoc and after the elections, having to re-identify the priority areas. The reliance on 12 short-term experts was yet another reason behind the delays. It was also envisioned in the ProDoc that UNDP's Energy and Environment portfolio will support the Project with the available international and local experts, including on sustainable energy, climate change mitigation and adaptation, biomass utilization, energy efficiency, ozone layer protection, biodiversity protection, land degradation, environmental impact assessment, and SDG. While this is not spelled out in the ProDoc, the intention seems to have been to have a pre-selected list of experts, so that noy to go through selection process: this was attempted, according to the interviews but did not materialize. At the same time, it needs to be mentioned that only a few (3) experts with narrow specialization were hired, likely linked to the lack of provision of in-depth expertise (and opting mostly, for compliance checks with the EU Acquis): this lessened the need in the roster.

Delivery on- budget/Cost-effectiveness

The project was mostly on budget, however noting that the original budget was revised towards increasing the allocation for consultants. Overall, the share of the budget dedicated to the costs of experts and consultant is large, and some have questioned the cost -effectiveness. At the same time, the type of the project calls for such ratio. Perhaps there could have been more full- time staff, instead of short- term ones, but it is unlikely that this would have reduced the budget line for that.

Certain budget lines were hugely underestimated, e.g., costs with events' organizing and the fact that the actual budget on that turned out to be four time higher seems justified. and whether

Visibility of the project, coordination with development partners and synergies

Coordination with other development partners could have been stronger. For that the Project should have been more visible and more active in reaching out to establish these ties. Having an office space within Rada would have facilitated it, as well as mailing lists and project briefs circulated. USAID Rada project did not have a knowledge of this project.

The knowledge about the project was there among the experts working for different projects of the development partners on SEE issues, as they were invited to the events, but the synergies did not arise. However, the knowledge about the project among the development partners who support the BRU more generally was low/absent,

Synergy building with the inter-related activities under the UNDP EE portfolio, which was rather small (see Table 6), materialized in the form of joint events and research. In particular:

- Research:
 - ✓ Research on citizen's perceptions in SEE area was done jointly to address the information/research needs of Green Caucus, Plastic Waste Management at the local level, EU4Climate and UNDP-Slovakia Partnership Effective Development Cooperation Solutions for the SDGs.
 - ✓ Micronarratives research on waste management was done jointly to address the information needs both of Green Caucus and Plastic Waste Management at the local level projects.
- Events:
 - ✓ Some editions of School of Environmental Journalism of Green Caucus project contained modules on the Environmental Impact Assessment and Strategic Environmental Assessment, which contributed to the objectives of the EIA project on awareness raising
 - ✓ Training for Journalists on Energy Efficiency in November 2019 contributed to educational and awareness raising objectives of both UNDP-Slovakia Partnership Effective Development Cooperation Solutions for the SDGs and Green Caucus project. Workshop "How to navigate the complexities of energy and environment issues?" held in cooperation with UNDP project "Energy Efficiency Expert Hub" and Dixi Group on 29 November 2019 (39 participants: 28 women, 11 men). The workshop aimed to educate journalists, regional and national media representatives, bloggers on primary obligations of Ukraine under the Association Agreement in energy and environmental sectors, latest status of key environmental policy reforms and its connection to policy agenda in Ukraine, typical mistakes and misunderstandings when writing about the environment, and on how environmental priorities might impact political programmes (in a game format). Participants expressed interest to participate in the journalism competition on the environmental topics if any announced in the future.
 - ✓ Energy Marathon: Energy Efficiency, European Way in Dec 2019 was organized jointly to amplify advocacy objectives of both UNDP-Slovakia Partnership Effective Development Cooperation Solutions for the SDGs and Green Caucus project
 - ✓ Environmental Week in June 2020 (series of online events) was organized jointly by Green Caucus, Plastic Waste Management at the local level, EU4Climate and UNDP-Slovakia Partnership Effective Development Cooperation Solutions for the SDGs (each day different thematic topic) to contribute to awareness raising objectives of each of the projects

Table 6: Projects under the UNDP EE portfolio

Project title	Donor	Activities				
Initial Implementation of Accelerated HCFC Phase Out in the CEIT Region	GEF	Joint advocacy/work on draft laws No.0875 On basics of monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions; No.0874 On ozone depleting substances and fluorinated greenhouse gases (both adopted). Project ended in 07/2020.				
Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings in Ukraine	GEF	Joint event on a topic of Energy Efficiency in 2019.				
Plastic Waste Management	GWC	Was managed by same PM by 10/2020. Joint activities/events, research.				
Environmental Impact Assessment Registry	Sweden	Was managed by same PM by 10/2020. Joint events/training.				
EU4Climate (IRH)*	EU	Was managed by same PM by 07/2020. Joint events, research.				
UNDP-Slovakia Partnership Effective Development Cooperation Solutions for the SDGs (IRH)*	Slovakia	Was managed by same PM by 10/2020. Joint events, research.				

As for the UNDP Democratic Governance Portfolio, closer synergies were anticipated with the EU-UNDP Rada for Europe Project that supports implementation of the Parliament Roadmap for Reform, as discussed in Section 6.1.2 on the Relevance on project design. There was coordination, but in-depth synergies did not materialize:

- The plan to do a pilot on Post Legislative Scrutiny with the example of EIA law was not approved by Sida; and
- The EPNM Committee ended up not being one of the six VRU committees selected for indepth support by the EU-UNDP Rada for Europe Project (the selection of those was led by the donor).

There was a cooperation with the RPP for the media training in Donetsk and joints events with the UNDP-Slovakia Partnership Effective Development Cooperation Solutions for the SDGs and Green Caucus project, as was mentioned.

Factors that affected the project

Among the <u>key external factors</u> that affected the project efficiency negatively, are the challenges brought by the elections in 2019, with the need to re-establish all connections with the incumbent Parliament and Government. The project implementation was affected later, by COVID19. The project was also affected by the preoccupation by the Government and also the Rada with big energy issues (gas supply) starting the 9th convocation. Archaic work procedures within Rada with a rather distant Secretariat and communication practices with an aversion to change, as well as communication issues within the EPNM Committee (as well as the extent of ownership by all the members) also negatively impacted the project.

To summarize, the <u>internal factors</u> that affected the project efficiency negatively (mentioned in the paragraphs earlier) include: (a) the initial overrated focus on the IFU and the multiple flaws in the project design in the ProDoc (discussed at length in the Section 6.1.2), including vagueness, over-reliance n short term consultants, (b) underestimation of the staffing needs, having a Portfolio Lead for the UNDP EE portfolio to be also part time manager of this project, which was not only insufficient but also implied also a conflict of interest between these two part -time roles; (c) fragmented management pattern and changes in the key staff. etc.

The project was helped by such factors as genuine need by the VRU in expertise and the pressing agenda to pass reforms in SEE field due to international commitments (external) and strong professionalism of the staff (internal).

Avenues for improve the efficiency of the project

Having a full time Project manager on a service contract (already implemented shortly before this report was finalized) and holding regular (biweekly) staff meeting would be important. If there was a longerterm continuation having more long-term/full time experts in specific areas would be useful. along with establishing a list of pre-approved experts in more narrow directions (together with the EE portfolio), to avoid going though recruitment process every time a short-term expert is needed.

Clarity vis- a- vis the Committee(s) regarding the engagement mode with them, would be important to reach, as well as ensuring the availability for the Committee(s)' members and not only their Assistants to discuss the deliverables of the project.

6.5. Sustainability

The fact that the project contributed to a number of legislative acts to be adopted— even if not to a significant extent- supports the *sustainability potential of the benefits*. This is also supported by the (a) fact that the political parties have now included green issues in their party manifestos; and (b) potentially more pressure/demand by the population in SEE reforms, who are now more sensitized, with some contribution of the project, even if small.

But here the discussion is to be more on the *potential for the activities of the project to continue without it,* i.e. (a) with quality analysis (b) organization of the discussions and consultations, including in the regions (c) continue and enhance the visibility of the Rada work on green issues. And here, there is less certainty, but only certain potential, through the routes that are described below.

Capacity building of Rada

There was a certain level of strengthening of institutional capacities of VRU Committee on EPNM, (both MPs and MP assistants) and the IFU "Energy and Environment" on SEE issues through:

- *institutional capacity and sectoral training programmes* (4 training events conducted on environmental commitments in line with EU-UA association agreement, and on environmental policy for MPs and assistant MPs; 67 people trained);
- draft Roadmap for VRU Committee on EPNM for 2020-2021 developed by project at the end of May 2020 (that took into account commitments as per following documents: EU-UA AA; Strategy for State Environmental Policy by 2030; Concepts for the implementation of state policy in the field of industrial pollution; State Program for the Development of the Ukrainian Carpathians for 2020-2022; and IFU action plan), was submitted for EPNM Committee's review and feedback and needs to be finalized/updated based on the feedback from the Committee (to better reflect the climate change issues, among others) and to extend the duration for the whole 9th convocation. It can be formally adopted only then;
- (draft) Climate Change Roadmap for the VRU developed and shared with the EPNM Committee in January 2020 for review and feedback. The document focuses on the role of the VRU in combating climate change and discusses the potential areas of legislation on climate change prevention and adaptation, regional development, interagency coordination, international cooperation and institutional development. On 6th July 2020 this RoadMap has been presented by the EPNM Committee during the roundtable organized by them "Is Ukraine ready for climate change: the role of Parliament". ¹⁶ No specific feedback has been received,

¹⁶ <u>Link to recording</u>, from 2:04:25 to 2:10:10.

but based on the information available, it needs to be updated (e.g., to reflect the need for green recovery after COVID 19). Hence the EPNM Committee feedback/comments are awaited. **NB**: updating is not part of the agreed milestones for the remaining project period.

- support provided in the *workplan development for VRU Committee on EPNM and IFU "Energy and Environment"*. Separate workplans have been developed and discussed both with the Committee and IFU, then they have been merged into the consolidated project workplan; and
- draft Communication Strategy and Action Plan, submitted to the EPNM Committee in September 2020. No comments were received to date. NB: updating is not part of the agreed milestones for the remaining project period.

The increased openness of the EPNM Committee to cooperation is noticeable with an already broadened ties with many stakeholders, from the government to CSOs and businesses

The sustainability potential would have been higher, and the associated risks lower, if (a) these strategies and roadmaps were initiated much earlier and adopted and the project -led activities were part of these; and (b) if there were improvements embedded in the procedures of the work of EPNM Committee, e.g., having a formally dedicated person for communication, and alike.

The need in forming platforms and preconditions for in-depth communication with wide spectrum of stakeholders was already mentioned earlier: this applies both to the consultations and policy dialogues, and to synergy building with other projects, supporting Rada horizontally. For example:

- there are plans to introduce mandatory public consultations of the draft laws: the project could illustrate it with the example of draft laws in the "green" domain;
- there are plans to introduce independent legal scrutiny of the draft laws by the Rada: (setting up a "Parliamentary Research Service"): this project could demonstrate it with the legislation in the "green" domain;
- there are plans to adopt a law and methodology on PLS: this project could demonstrate this with pilots with the laws in green domain; etc.

There should also be established ties with experts within the Parliaments in the EU countries, who could be invited to share their experiences on working on green issues.

As mentioned, the argument in favour of boosting sustainability through capacity building of Rada, is weakened by the fact of low level of engagement with the EPHU Committee in the 9th Convocation and other units, like the EU Integration Committee, Legal Review Committee, The Committee on Scientific and Technological Innovation, and the Secretariat of Rada.

All of the above are among the recommended direction, if there is to be a continuation of the project (see Chapter 8).

Awareness raising for the media

The benefits that could be ripped from the initiative on training media representatives could be put on a more effective and sustainable footing if:

- the project follows up with forming a pool of media reps to work with Rada on green issues;
- the planned online training materializes; and
- the modules are transferred to established training institutions for the journalists and their associations

These are among the directions to follow up, if is there a continuation of the project.

Awareness raising for the stakeholders in the regions

As mentioned earlier, the outreach sessions of the project to the regions were considered as one of its most valuable activities by the stakeholders interviewed for this evaluation. To make this more sustainable, these have to become part of the Communication Strategy/strategies of the Committees. There should be established channels of regular communication with the regional and local governments, CSOs, think tanks, academia, private sector associations (e.g., with mailing lists), as well as more options for the innovative start ups in the region to make presentations during the policy discussions.

Risks to sustainability

There are risks associated with the inner working of the VRU itself, and whether expected improvements horizontally, supported by UNDP (with EU funding) and USAID will materialize.

In terms of the risks to the sustainability of benefits, overall, Ukraine has reached satisfactory progress in the process of approximation to the EU environmental acquis. In the key aspects, the activities to meet the deadlines set by AA are on the right track. So, the wordings have been introduced, but not the meanings yet. The main challenges remain vested with the political governance and stability as there is a need for better prioritization and resource allocation. In order to complete the approximation process, implementation of the directives and regulations is the next step. Yet, operationalization of sectoral directives is only possible if the implementation process entails involvement of all stakeholders to perform a cost-benefit analysis and is supported by governmental financing. Implementation of EU-Ukraine AA greatly depends on the political leadership within the country.¹⁷

7. CONCLUSIONS

Despite multiple issues with the ProDoc, COVID, snap elections in 2019 and other external and internal challenges, the project managed to achieve certain notable results.

- The most important one is perhaps contribution to increased coverage by the political parties of green issues in their programs, which has contributed to enhanced green agenda in the Rada. This was achieved with producing the "Green Agenda", and developing and implementing advocacy strategy on the green component in the pre-election programmes, and the parties subsequently using the "Green Agenda" in the preparation of the political manifestos, with the subsequent analysis: this has contributed to increased coverage of the green agenda in the Rada Agenda, even if it is claimed not to be the decisive factor. This was rather successful in the part of the Parliamentary elections (less so for Presidential), in that the political parties included the green agenda more comprehensively in their party programmes and to some extent to the fact that the 9th Convocation was more active in green agenda. The project had an important contribution to this, even if the acute environmental problems and the international commitments are the likely main factors;
- The project contributed to the passage of the increased number of laws in SEE domain, with: (a) analytical support to the EPNM Committee of the VRU (and to some extent the IFU) focusing on compliance checks with the EU AA and EU Acquis, perceived as overall useful, but lacking depth and examples from the EU countries; and (b) supporting stakeholder's consultations and policy dialogues on SEE issues, which has helped to raise awareness, but could have had a more comprehensive approach with established communication platforms;
- The project *contributed to increased awareness among MPs and their assistants* on the principles of development and status of implementation of the key obligations of Ukraine in the field of SEE, including AA between Ukraine and the EU and other international environmental

¹⁷ STRENGTHENING UKRAINE'S ENVIRONMENTAL LEGISLATIONWITH THE EU ACQUIS: ARE WE THERE YET? Yelysaveta Demydenko, Bo Libert

and climate processes. This was done mainly with training, which were valued especially by the MPAs; as for the MPs, they perhaps needed more in-depth training, that would have included also presentations by the EU MPs;

- The project *contributed to increased awareness of SEE issues among the regional stakeholders* with outreach events and among the media; and finally
- The *project contributed to some extent to the visibility of the work of the EPMN and the EE IFU* on green issues supporting their visibility in social media and the Rada Website, as well as with a campaign on plastic bags.

With these, the project had contributed to: (a) <u>UNDAF Outcome 4.2.</u>, whereby the VRU, by 2022 is expected to employ and facilitate more policies and practices to achieve sustainable management of natural resources, preservation of ecosystems, mitigation, adaptation to climate change and generation of green jobs; and (b) *CPD Output 3.1*, whereby more Comprehensive measures on climate change adaptation and mitigation across various sectors could be scaled up as a result of the passage of the priority legislation related to green agenda

However, to put the green agenda by the respective Committee(s) and the IFU on a sustainable footing, with a comprehensive and systematic approach, an earlier engagement in developing the Roadmap (for the ENMP) and the Communication Plan was needed (they were in draft at the time of writing this report): that way the project led communication and policy dialogue activities would have been part of those, boosting the ownership by the Rada. Plus, there should have been also an element of capacity building of the Secretariat of ENMP.

While the project could claim to have am indirect contribution to some extent to the implementation of Agenda 2030 and SDGs, facilitated with publications and training, for the poverty link to be more pronounced, the project should have had worked more closely with other units and Committees of Rada (e.g., Committee on Economy on green economy and green agriculture). Similarly, to highlight the nexus between SEE one hand and human rights and gender on the other, the project should have worked closely with the respective Committee and the IFU on Equal Opportunities.

The key area where the project did not succeed is the lack of engagement with the EPHU Committee in the 9th Convocation to promote green energy; there were only a few events. Even though the heavy focus of the work of this Committee was not on sustainable energy, leading to a lack of interest on their side, still the fact that green energy was essentially dropped from the priority areas is important and there is a question whether all efforts were put in place to find the ways to engage.

While the project management displayed certain positive elements of adaptive management, still managing to deliver working in difficult circumstances. The genuine need in expertise by the VRU on green issues in the face of the challenges and the international commitments is the key factor that supported the achievements in addition to high level of professionalism of the staff. The main internal hindering factor is the weak design of the project, coupled with somewhat fragmented management and the lack of in-depth synergies with the EU-Rada for Europe project. As for the external factors, the project was affected by COVID and by the communication issues within the EPNM Committee as well as the somewhat weak ownership of the project by the VRU (e.g., in terms of the availability of the Committee Members, for regular consultations), preoccupation within Rada with bud energy issues; and certain archaic work practices of the Rada.

There are as yet only few sustainability elements. They include the increased awareness of the MP Assistants (and to some extent also the MPs), the planned adoption of the to-be-redesigned Roadmap of the EPNM and Communication Action Plan, the Roadmap for CC, support to the establishment of a Subcommittee on the Climate Change, enlarged network of carious stakeholders, who are now aware and following the activities of the ENMP, among others. In terms of the sustainability, the risks associated with the systemic improvements of the work of Rada is the main risk for this project. As for the sustainability of benefits, this will be supported by (a) the increased number of the legislation passed,

but depending on the political leadership within the country, in the part of the implementation of the commitments and the adopted laws with regulations and funding: (b) more sensitized to green issues political parties, and so their membership, and the population which receives the messages from them,

It must be acknowledged that the project had ambitious goals compared to 2-year duration and the budget, with the time available additionally affected by COVID and the snap elections.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the recommendations in case there is a follow up project:

- 1. The project should focus on selected areas of green agenda (with a prior research on the needs and the respective units of Rada primarily charged with these issues). These will be the issues that are of high priority but receiving little or no support through other development projects. These could potentially include environmental finance, EU climate law and its effect on Ukraine; Climate finance, including the climate border mechanism, Environmental tax mechanisms, circular economy, etc. The project would then work through the Secretariat of Rada reaching out to more than one unit of Rada (Committees, IFUs, Secretariat, etc.). EU experts should be invited to make presentations.
- 2. There should be closer collaboration with the EU Rada for Europe and USAID Rada projects, in a way illustrating on green issues the new procedures that were/would be promoted with these horizontal efforts. For example, there is a draft law on mandatory public consultations of the draft laws: the project could illustrate it with the example of draft laws in the "green" domain. Similarly, with the PLS. Also, the project could support independent legal scrutiny of the draft laws by the Rada: the EU Rada project is supporting Rada to set a "Parliamentary Research Services"; this project could demonstrate it with the legislation in the "green" domain. All of the above should be support with analytical materials, including with the examples form the EU countries. Advice could also cover capacity building on the costing of the draft laws and review
- **3.** Support the Committees with communication could be well justified, but this should be in the context of the improvement of the communication of Rada in terms of procedures, website, etc.
- 4. The project should work with the EE IFU more in the part of reaching the parliamentary fractions via the IFU with awareness raising.

9. LESSONS LEARNED

The following are the main lessons learnt:

- 1. Project designs should be scrutinized thoroughly before approval to develop appropriate risk mitigation mechanisms, imbed sustainability mechanism in the project, ensure that the project will have adequate human resources;
- 2. The project essentially changed its nature: from one with the primary aim of awareness raising to one with the primary aim as capacity building. Leaving aside the drawbacks of the initial design, such a shift needed to be accompanied with a thorough revision of the approaches; and
- 3. For a project, the sustainability prospects of which hinge on another project, calls for a close engagement by design.

10.ANNEXES

ANNEX 1: Terms of Reference





UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

TERMS OF REFERENCE

Independent Final Evaluation of UNDP Project: Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat to Support the

Parliament of Ukraine in Sustainable Energy and Environment Area ('Green Caucus' Secretariat)

Project ID: 00109445, Output ID: 0010879

1. PROJECT BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW

1.1. Project factsheet

Project name:	Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat to Support the Parliament of Ukraine in Sustainable Energy and Environment Area ('Green Caucus' Secretariat) 00109445
Project ID: Post title:	International Consultant to conduct Final Evaluation Ukraine, home-based with virtual consultations with stakeholders n/a
Country / Duty Station: Expected places	26 October 2020
of travel:	26 October 2020 – 30 November 2020
Starting date of assignment:	Lesia Shyshko, Partnership and Coordination Officer Iryna Gerasymenko, Project Manager a.i.
Duration of Contract: Evaluation	18 working days within the timeframe of 26 October – 30 November 2020
manager: Project manager: Expected	Lump-Sum (payments linked to deliverables)
Duration of Assignment:	All working arrangements to be provided by the Consultant. The
Payment arrangements: Administrative	Consultant will receive all required information from UNDP, including projects documents (electronic or paper format), analytical papers
arrangements:	and other relevant documents Desk review with validation
	interview Cumulative analysis

1.2. Background and context

Ukraine has a long list of environmental reform priorities. However, the speed of the reforms in the area of sustainable energy and environment (SEE) is slowed down by the difficulties in adopting the needed legislation related to the capacity of the parliament and a large number of low-quality legal initiatives. To speed up the SEE related reforms and ensure representation of the SEE issues in the programmes of the President and Parliament in 2019, UNDP initiated a project in 2018 to improve the capacity of the parliament of Ukraine (VRU) and enhance environmental advocacy among politicians, mass media and the public. UNDP is implementing the project <u>Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat to Support the Parliament of Ukraine in Sustainable Energy and Environment</u>

<u>Area ('Green Caucus' Secretariat)</u>" from July 2018 to December 2020, with the financial support from Sweden. The project aims to support the Members of Parliament (MPs), relevant parliamentarian committees (specifically, on Environmental Policy and Nature Management, on Energy and Public Utilities) and inter-faction union of MPs "Energy and Environment" with quality analytical support on the legislation-making, organizing stakeholder's consultations, round tables, development of communication products, and engagement of various stakeholders into the debates on SEE issues. In addition, the Project aimed at increasing visibility of SEE issues during the Presidential and Parliamentary elections through developing and implementing advocacy strategy on the green component in the pre-election programmes.

The overall work of the project is based on the sustainable development principles, and where possible and necessary, links with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Besides, the project aims at increasing awareness among Members of Parliament on principles of development and status of implementation of key obligations of Ukraine in the field of SEE, including Association Agreement between Ukraine and EU and other international environmental and climate processes.

The theory of change underpinning the project is built on the central role of the Parliament as a key decision-maker in the promotion of sustainable energy and environmental development

The analytical support provided by the project covers a wide range of issues in the SEE area.

During the preparatory stage, UNDP did a baseline study / scoping of the draft legislation relevant to SEE issues and implementation of the relevant chapters of EU-Ukraine Association Agreement, other international commitments, as well as

SDGs, and upon consultations with MPs of the 8^{the} convocation of VRU identified eleven priority focus areas: waste management; monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; energy efficiency; energy security; phase- out of single-use plastic bags; green auctions; gender in corporate governance (with focus on state energy companies); distributed energy and energy cooperatives; sustainable transportation (electro- vehicles and bicycles); green finance and establishing efficient green (and climate) finance instruments; fossil fuel subsidies and their impact on the regions dependent on fossil fuel extraction industry.

Further, Green Agenda for Ukraine till 2030 – policy priorities in SEE area – was developed by UNDP and presented by MPs on 19 March 2019 to serve as a guiding tool for the MPs in the implementation of 'green' reforms in Ukraine, notably achieving the SDGs, objectives of the State Environmental Policy of Ukraine for the period up to 2030, implementation of the EU Association Agreement and the Paris Agreement. The project has re-focused the analytical and communication support activities to embed those into the framework of the Green Agenda priorities, specifically: waste management, green economy, quality and longevity of life, clean and safe transportation, environmental protection, renewable energy, sustainable development of rural communities and organic agriculture, climate action, green cities, energy efficiency and energy saving.

At the end of 2019, UNDP worked closely with the VRU Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management and IFU "Energy and Environment" to identify specific support needs and upon consultations, the following areas were identified to focus on in 2020: general support for the VRU Committee in development and implementation of its Roadmap for 2020-2021, industrial pollution prevention and control, forest management and forest fire prevention, biodiversity conservation (Emerald network), environmental monitoring and control, climate policy (MRV implementation and defining financial incentives for GHG decrease, climate adaptation), waste management, environmental education, post-legislative scrutiny (PLS) of the laws adopted in compliance with EU- UA Association Agreement, support to interparliamentary cooperation in the field of environment.

Project title	Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat to Support the Parliament of Ukraine in Sustainable Energy and Environment Area ('Green Caucus' Secretariat)
Atlas ID	Award: 00109445; Output: 00108795
Donor project number	12053
Corporate outcome and output	Contributing Outcome (UNDAF/CPD, RPD or GPD): Outcome 4.2. By 2022, national institutions, private business and communities implement gender-responsive policies and practices to achieve sustainable management of natural resources, preservation of ecosystems, mitigation, adaptation to climate change and generation of green jobs. Indicative Output(s) with gender marker: Output 3.1. Comprehensive measures on climate change adaptation and mitigation across various sectors are scaled up.
	Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan: Outcome 2: Accelerate structural transformations for sustainable development Output 2.1.1. Low emission and climate resilient objectives addressed in national, sub-national and sectoral development plans and policies to
	promote economic diversification and green growth
	Number of countries with targets for low emission and climate-resilient development in:
	d) Development plans and strategies
	e) Budgets

PROJECT / OUTCOME INFORMATION

	 f) Private sector business plans and strategies Output 2.4.1. Gender-responsive legal and regulat institutions strengthened, and solutions adopted, to sustainable use and equitable benefit sharing of na- international conventions and national legislation N responsive measures in place for conservation, su access to and benefit sharing of natural resources e) Policy frameworks f) Legal and regulatory frameworks g) Institutional frameworks Financing framework 	o address conservation, atural resources5, in line with Jumber of countries with gender- stainable use, and equitable		
Key results	Output 1: The Parliament of Ukraine has strengthened capacity on sustainable energ and environment issues through the establishment and functioning of the Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat.			
	Output 2: Duty-bearers and right-holders have incr	eased awareness and		
	understanding of green politics and business in Uk	traine.		
Country	Ukraine			
Region	Eastern Europe			
Date cost-sharing agreement signed	25 June 2018			
PAC Meeting date	11 July 2018			
Date project document signed	2 August 2018			
Project dates	Start: 1 July 2018	Planned end: 31 December 2020		
Project budget	5,000,000 SEK (equivalent US\$ 556,111.67)			
Project expenditure at the time of evaluation	US\$ 397,501.42			
Funding source	Sweden			
Implementing party	UNDP in Ukraine			

The Project implementation aligns directly with and is expected to contribute to the implementation of Agenda 2030 and SDGs. Specifically, the Project will have direct impact on SDG 6: Clean waterand sanitation; SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy; SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities; SDG 12: Responsible consumption and production; SDG 13: Climate change; SDG 15: Life on land. Further, due to the inherent interconnectedness of the goals, and through such processes as contribution to green competitiveness and attractiveness of the country and its regions for citizens and businesses, the Project is expected to indirectly contribute to SDGs 1: No poverty, 3: Good health and well-being and 8: Decent work and economic growth.

Impact on poor

The Project seeks to facilitate the improvement of the state of environment, hence, improving the living conditions faced by all Ukrainians and, especially, the poor. As the recent researches suggest, the environmental degradation and unsustainable use of natural resources affects the poor and other marginalized groups, including women, mostly through health, property and income loss.

Human rights impact

Supporting the Parliament on SEE, the Project contributes to the human rights protection by ensuring the right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment, as an is integral to the full enjoyment of a wide range of human rights, including the rights to life, health, food, water and sanitation.

Gender equality

The Project mainstreams gender equality in all activities so that women and men are able to benefit equally from the improvements of the sustainable energy and cleaner environment. The Project ensures that women and men are equally represented in all activities, including the public consultations and opinion surveys. UNDP applies an equal opportunities approach in hiring and procurement practices and strives to employ a workforce that reflects diversity and gender balance. It strives to include equal numbers of women and men and maintain balanced representation at project events, ensuring the gender balance among speakers and participants.

Conflict sensitivity

Environmental degradation and access to natural resources is one of the frequent causes of conflicts, therefore, the Project strives to indirectly prevent the realization of the conflict potential, providing an analytical and information support on the heated debates. A special emphasis is also made on the environmental consequences of the ongoing conflict in the east of Ukraine, as well as the greening of the development path of the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

Resources required to achieve the expected results

UNDP is responsible for the overall management of the Project, primarily with regard to the responsibility for the achievement of the outputs (results). The Project implementation requires the following types of resources: (a) human resources, including highly professional core team, short- term national and international experts; (b) financial resources as indicated in the work plan. Procurement of any goods and services, needs of which is identified during the Project, is done in accordance with UNDP Rules and Regulations (POPP).

The Project works in synergy with the EU-UNDP Rada for Europe Project that provides broader institutional support to strengthen the parliament of Ukraine in line with its reform strategy, including through a more coherent legislative process, which will benefit all areas, i.e. SEE too. The ongoing Projects within the UNDP's Energy and Environment portfolio supports the Project with the available international and local experts, including sustainable energy, climate change mitigation and adaptation, biomass utilization, energy efficiency, ozone layer protection, biodiversity protection, land degradation, environmental impact assessment, and SDG.

The main Project stakeholders include:

- relevant Parliamentary Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management, Parliamentary Committee on Energy and Public Utilities and their members;

- targeted group of MPs (the inter-faction union of MPs "Energy and Environment" (in 8^{the} convocation

- "Green Power Shift");
- all Parliament Members and their assistants;

- Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources (earlier – Ministry of Energy and Environmental Protection; Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Ukraine, Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine).

- civil society, expert community, academia and media;
- representatives of the private sector including business associations.

More detailed background and context information, logic framework and theory of change, monitoring plans and indicators are available in the <u>Project Document</u>.

2. SCOPE AND OBJECTIVE OF THE ASSIGNMENT

In line with Article V. of the Cost-Sharing Agreement with Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SidaA) signed on 25 June 2018, Project Document and Workplan, UNDP seeks to conduct forward-looking Final Project Evaluation. The nature of the final evaluation is largely a management tool to provide project team and stakeholders with an account of project results assessed against the initial plans, project document and cost-sharing agreement, provide recommendations and guide the development of the follow-up phase of UNDP's intervention.

The main objective of the assignment is to conduct the forward-looking Final Evaluation of the Project

"Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat to Support the Parliament of Ukraine in Sustainable Energy and Environment Area". The purpose of this forward-looking final evaluation is two-fold: a) to analyze the implementation of the project in 2018-2020, its relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and impact, and draw the lessons learned, and b) to provide recommendations and inform the development of the project's follow-up phase.

The Evaluator will have to assess project performance vis-à-vis its targets, expected outputs and outcomes, and its contribution relative to its objective, following a number of parameters set under evaluation questions in the sections below. The evaluation is expected to draw lessons learned that can both improve the sustainability of benefits from this project and aid in overall enhancement of UNDP programming. The evaluation will cover the implementation period and project scope as mentioned above in "Project / Outcome Information". Evaluation will provide an objective assessment of contributions to development results, through assessing the project operation, including advocacy, advisory services, knowledge management, coordination and partnerships. This will support accountability, inform decision-making and allow UNDP and the Project Board to better manage for development results.

The evaluation should be conducted in accordance with the guidance, rules and procedures established by UNDP and as reflected in the UNDP Evaluation Policy.

3. EVALUATION CRITERIA AND KEY GUIDING QUESTIONS

This forward-looking evaluation will assess project performance against the review criteria: **relevance**, **effectiveness**, **efficiency**, **sustainability and impact**. More specifically, it will cover, but not be limited to, the following areas and preliminary questions:

A. RELEVANCE

- To what extent were lessons learned from other relevant projects considered in the project's design?
- How relevant was the project to the interventions target groups, including the Government's and Parliament's needs and priorities? To what extent was the project aligned with the policies and strategies of the Government, SDGs as well as UNDP/UNDAF country programme strategy?
- To what extent was the project relevant to address the needs of vulnerable groups and gender issues (both at project and stakeholder's level)? To what extent did the initial theory of change for the project consider those groups? What can be done additionally to capture the needs of vulnerable groups and gender issues better?

- Is the gender marker data assigned to this project representative of reality?
- To what extent was the theory of change presented in the outcome model a relevant and appropriate vision on which to base the initiatives?
- Does the project remain relevant, taking into account the changing environment while taking into consideration the risks/challenges mitigation strategy? Was there a need to reformulate the project design and the project results framework given changes in the country and operational context?
- To what extent has lessons learned from this project on what works well and less well been used to improve and adjust the project?
- What measures can be taken to improve the relevance of the project?

B. EFFECTIVENESS

- Assess the overall performance of the project with reference to its respective project document/cost-sharing
 agreement, strategy, objectives and indicators, and identify key issues and constraints that affected the
 achievement of project objectives. To what extent has progress been made towards outcome achievement?
 What has been the UNDPContribution to the observed change?
- Assess to what extent the project results framework and M&E system delivered robust and useful information that could be used to assess progress towards outcomes and contribute to learning?
- What are the results achieved beyond the logical framework? What were the supporting factors? What are the
 main lessons learned from the partnership strategies, and what are the possibilities of replication and scalingup? How can the project build on or expand the achievements?
- To what extent did the project contribute to the country programme outcomes and outputs, the SDGs, the UNDP Strategic Plan and national development priorities?
- To what extent are project management and implementation participatory and is this participation contributing towards achievement of the project objectives? To what extent has the project been appropriately responsive to the needs of the national constituents and changing partner priorities?
- In which areas does the project have the greatest achievements? Why and what have been the supporting factors? How can the project build on or expand these achievements?
- To what extend UNDP has improved the capacities of the beneficiaries to work and advocate on environmental issues?
- Analyse the underlying factors within and beyond implementing agency's (UNDP) control that affect the project (including analysis of the strength, weaknesses, opportunities and threats affecting the achievement of the project).
- How have stakeholders been involved in project implementation? How effective has the project been in establishing ownership?
- What measures can be taken to improve the effectiveness of the project?
- To what extent have the results at outcome and output levels generated results for gender equality and the empowerment of women?

C. EFFICIENCY

- The project cost was effective? Was the project using the least costly options? Have resources (funds, human resources, time, expertise) been allocated strategically to achieve the relevant outputs and outcomes?
- Has the project produced results (outputs and outcomes) within the expected time frame? Was project implementation delayed, and, if it was, did that affect cost-effectiveness or results?
- Are the project's activities in line with the schedule of activities as defined by the project team and annual work plans? Are the disbursements and project expenditures in line with budgets?
- Was the project management, coordination and monitoring efficient and appropriate?
- Assess the criteria and governance aspects related to the selection of beneficiaries and partners institutions.
- What can additionally be done to improve the efficiency of the project?
- Identify factors and constraints, which affected the Programme implementation, including technical, managerial, organizational, institutional and socio-economic policy issues in addition to other external factors unforeseen during the Project design.
- To what extent did UNDP engage or coordinate with beneficiaries, implementing partners, other UN agencies and national counterparts to achieve outcome and output level results?

D. SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability is understood as the likelihood of continued benefits after the project ends. Assessment of the sustainability of project results will be given special attention.

- To what extent are project results (impact, if any, and outcomes) likely to sustain the benefits after the project ends? Define the areas that produced the most sustainable results, and the most promising areas requiring further support and scaling-up in the course of future interventions.
- Is there sufficient public/stakeholder awareness of the project's long-term objectives?
- Are there any social or political risks that may jeopardize the sustainability of project results?

- Do the legal frameworks, policies, and governance structures and processes within which the project operates pose risks that may jeopardize the sustainability of project benefits?
- Assess the sustainability of the Project interventions in terms of promotion of the SEE issues.
- What are the significant lessons or conclusions which can be drawn from the project in terms of effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and networking, and should be taken into account during the development of recommendations for future interventions?
- What are possible priority areas of engagement and recommendations for the possible future projects/initiatives? Findings, conclusions and recommendations should reflect gender equality and women empowerment, social inclusion, and environmental protection.
- What approaches should be further utilized by UNDP? What actions should be dropped?
- What is the level of readiness of UNDP's potential partners in a potential follow up phase for the Project? What are the external factors to be considered, risks and risk mitigation measures?
- Was environmental sustainability considered in the project design and measures accordingly implemented / instruments put in place to ensure that no-harm is caused to the environment and natural resources are used sustainably?

E. IMPACT

- Has the project contributed or is likely to contribute to long-term social, economic, institutional changes for individuals, local communities and institutions related to the project?
- What difference has the project made to the beneficiaries?
- What sustainable change has the project made in the lives of women and men, vulnerable groups, and communities at large?

The final list of evaluation questions and tools to be proposed by the Evaluator and agreed with UNDP. All evaluation questions should mainstream gender and will be screened by UNDP's gender team.

4. EVALUATION APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

The scope of the final evaluation will cover all activities undertaken in the framework of the project. Given the forwardlooking nature of the evaluation, the Evaluator will: a) assess whether the project has achieved or has not achieved the results outlined in the project documents and critically examine the presumed causal chains, processes and contextual factors that enhanced or impeded the achievement of results, as well as b) provide clear recommendations for the followup phase of the project, based on identified lessons learned in key areas of project implementation. These findings will serve to inform the development of the follow-up phase of the project.

The Evaluator will be required to use different methods to ensure that data collection and analysis deliver evidence-based qualitative and quantitative information, based on diverse sources: desk studies and literature review, statistical analysis, virtual individual interviews or group meetings, surveys. This approach will not only enable the final evaluation to assess causality through quantitative means but also provide reasons for why specific results were achieved or not and to triangulate information for higher reliability of findings. The concrete mixed methodological approach will be detailed in the inception report and stated in the final report. All data provided in the report should be disaggregated by gender and vulnerability.

The Evaluator is expected to follow a participatory and consultative approach ensuring close engagement government counterparts, international partner organizations, Sida/Embassy of Sweden, UNDP Country Office (CO) and project team at all stages of the evaluation planning and implementation. The evaluation will assess the extent to which the project was successfully mainstreamed with UNDP strategic priorities.

The evaluation of project performance will be carried out against the expectations set out in the Project Logical Framework/Results Framework, which provides performance and impact indicators for project implementation along with their corresponding means of verification. All indicators in the Logical Framework need to be assessed individually, with final achievements noted. An assessment of the Project M&E design, implementation and overall quality should be undertaken. The evaluation will assess the key financial aspects of the project, including project budget revisions. Project cost and funding data will be required from the project, including annual expenditures. Variances between planned and actual expenditures will need to be assessed and explained.

<u>The conclusions</u> related to the implementation of the project in 2018-2020 should be comprehensive and balanced and highlight the strengths, weaknesses, challenges and outcomes of the project. They should be well substantiated by the evidence and logically linked to the terminal evaluation findings. They should respond to key evaluation questions and provide insights into the identification of and/or solutions to important problems or issues pertinent to project beneficiaries, UNDP and Sida.

<u>The recommendations</u> for the follow-up phase of the project should identify how best practices and achievements of the project can be scaled up or proliferated to increase the positive impact, as well as adapt/strengthen the theory of change of the project, based on interviews with project partners and beneficiaries and desk analysis *(please see below)*. The recommendations need to be supported by an evidential basis, be credible, practical, action-oriented, and define who is responsible for the action - to have the potential to be used in decision-making. It is expected that the Evaluator will produce up to 5-7 recommendations.

The Evaluator should provide a proposed design, methodology of evaluation (methods, approaches to be used, evaluation criterion for assessment of each component to be proposed), detailed work plan and report structure to UNDP before the start of fieldwork; these documents and the list of stakeholders to meet/visit should be agreed with UNDP. While proposing

the methodology, the Consultant should be guided by UNDP approach to project evaluations¹⁸¹.

The Evaluator is expected to develop and present a detailed statement of evaluations methods/approaches in the inception report to show how each objective and evaluation criterion will be assessed.

The key elements of the methodology to be used during the Project Final Evaluation will consist of (but not limited to) the following:

- documentation review (desk study);
- statistical analysis;
- interview(s) with key partners and stakeholders;
- questionnaires;
- other approaches for data gathering and analysis.

Debriefing session will be arranged for discussing the evaluation findings, results and recommendations.

The Consultant will be responsible for assessing the achievements of the Project results and drawing lessons that can both improve the sustainability of benefits from this project, and aid in the overall

enhancement of UNDP programming. Specifically, the Consultant is expected to undertake the following tasks for the successful completion of the assignment:

1. Conduct desk review of the Project core documentation listed below (but not limited to).

- original project documents, progress reports, annual work plans, project implementation plans, M&E frameworks, mid-term evaluation, and financial documents (such as thecost- sharing agreement with Sida);
- notes from meetings involved in the project (such as board meeting minutes);
- other materials and documents produced during the Project implementation (datasets, publications, audiovisual materials, event reports, consultancies reports, media reports and more).
 - UNDP will provide the set of documents for review.
- 2. Develop an evaluation methodology and strategy to collect the required data and forms for the interview with partners and counterparts. Agree on the methodology with the project.
- 3. Conduct necessary consultations and interviews with UNDP CO, Programme and Project staff, partners and counterparts:
 - UNDP CO relevant staff;
 - Representatives of other UNDP programmes and projects;
 - Programme staff;
 - MPs and government officials (Members of Parliament of eighth and ninth convocation, representatives of the inter-faction union "Green Power Shift", the inter-faction union "Energy and Environment", relevant parliamentary committees);
 - Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) / Embassy of Sweden;
 - International development actors active in the field of intervention;
 - Civil society partners;
 - Selected participants of events (School of Environmental Journalism etc.)
- 4. Examine how partners and stakeholders assess the project and what their concerns and suggestions are. Clarify issues that emerge from the preliminary analysis of the Programme and require hard and soft data to substantiate their reasoning. Discuss the existing needs in the field of environmental policy development and SEE issues communication and advocacy, and how the follow-up phase of the project could address them. Collect and analyze feedback from the partners and stakeholders.
- 5. Develop and submit the draft Final Evaluation report. The draft will be shared with the UNDP Country Office team and key Project stakeholders for review and comments.
- 6. Finalize and submit the Final Evaluation report by incorporating suggestions received on the draft report.

5. EVALUATION PRODUCTS (DELIVERABLES) AND TIMEFRAME

The Consultant should provide the following deliverables:

Deliverable #	Task description	Days	Payment breakdown

Deliverable #1	Conduct desk research of the Project core documentation (cost-sharing agreements, project documents, annual work plans and progress reports 2018-2020, project implementation plans, board meeting minutes etc.). The set of documents for review will be prepared by UNDP. Develop an evaluation methodology and strategy to collect the required data, plans and forms for the interview with partners and counterparts. Output: The inception report (with a detailed description of the methodology and evaluation matrix) is produced; an annotated structure of the report is developed; a toolkit for gathering data (questionnaire and interview plans, a questionnaire for a beneficiary	3 working days	2 0 %
	s a t is f a c t ion s u r v e y) is designed. All documents are submitted to UNDP for final approval. The key product expected is up to 10 pages without annexes, single spacing, Myriad		
	Pro font, size 11, which includes, but is not limited to, the following components: 1. Background and context		
	2. Evaluation objective, purpose and scope		
	3. Evaluation criteria and questions		
	4. Evaluability analysis		
	5. Cross-cutting issues		
	6. Evaluation approach and methodology		
	7. Evaluation matrix		
	8. Schedule of key milestones		
	9. Resource requirements		
	Outline of the draft/final report		
Delivership	Conduct necessary consultations and interviews with the project staff and project partners. Examine how stakeholders assess the project and what their concerns and suggestions are. Clarify issues that emerge from the preliminary analysis of the project and require hard and soft data to substantiate their reasoning. Discuss the existing needs in the field of environmental policy development and SEE issues communication and advocacy, and how the follow-up phase of the project should address them. Collect and analyze feedback from the partners.	5	
Deliverable #2	Initial findings discussed in a wrap-up session with Project team and UNDP CO (can be done on-line via Skype conference).	working days	0%
	Produce a draft report of the evaluation covering all items detailed in paragraph #2 of the present TOR with a definition of the lessons learned and recommendations for the follow-up phase of the project.	6	40%
Deliverable #3	Output : draft of the report produced and submitted for UNDP comments (<i>UNDP review will take up to 10 days</i>).	working days	1070
	Collect, review and incorporate comments from UNDP into the final version of the evaluation report.		
	Output : Final evaluation report containing all required annexes, submitted to UNDP and Sidafor final review and approval.	2	
Deliverable #4	The key product expected is a comprehensive evaluation report (up to 30 pages without annexes, single spacing, Myriad Pro font, size 11), which includes, but is not limited to, the following components:	working days	40%
	1. Title and opening pages		
	2. Project and evaluation information details		
	3. Table of contents		
	4. List of acronyms and abbreviations		
	5. Executive summary (up to 3 pages)		
	6. Introduction		
	7. Description of the intervention		
	8. Evaluation's scope and objectives		
	9. Evaluation approach and methods ¹⁹²		
	10. Data analysis		
	11. Findings		
	12. Conclusions		
	13. Recommendations		
	14. Lessons learned		
	Report annexes: TOR, list of people interviewed, interview questions, documents reviewed		
	etc.		

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny 19}}$ The Project should be evaluated in accordance with UNDP Evaluation Policy

Deliverable #5	Prepare a detailed PowerPoint presentation of the evaluation study (in English) and present the results during the meeting between UNDP, Sida/Embassy of Sweden (<i>can be</i> <i>arrange also distantly via Skype depending on meeting arrangements. If travel occurs,</i> <i>UNDP will cover all related travel expenses</i>). Consultations regarding UNDP expectations from the presentation will be held with the Contractor prior to the event. Output: PowerPoint presentation prepared and delivered during the joint meeting of interested parties (to cover major findings and lessons learned from the evaluation with diagrams/pictures, where applicable).	2 working days	
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The detailed structure of the final report should be agreed with UNDP and reflect all key aspects in focus.

Payment will be based upon satisfactory completion of deliverables. 100% of the total amount shall be paid upon completion of the Deliverables 1-5.

6. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

The Consultant will interact with UNDP Evaluation Manager to receive any clarifications and guidance that may be needed. UNDP Evaluation Manager will provide the Evaluator with administrative, logistical support, as well as required data and documentation. Evaluation manager will also connect the evaluator with the wider programme unit, senior management and key evaluation stakeholders, review and approve inception reports including evaluation questions and methodologies, review and comment on draft evaluation reports, circulate draft and final evaluation reports, collect and consolidate comments on draft evaluation reports and share with the Evaluator for finalization of the evaluation report.

The satisfactory completion of each of the deliverables shall be subject to endorsement of the Evaluation Manager.

The Consultant will inform UNDP of any problems, issues or delays arising during the implementation of the assignment and take necessary steps to address them. The key product expected is a comprehensive evaluation report (*with parameters indicated above*).

The report must be as free as possible of technical jargon in order to ensure accessibility to its wide and diverse audience. The report should be prepared in English.

All reports and results are to be submitted to the UNDP in electronic form (*.docx, *.xlsx, *.pptx, and *.pdf or other formats accepted by UNDP).

Copyright

All information and products produced by Consultant under this assignment will remain property of UNDP Ukraine. **Ethics**

Evaluation consultant will be held to the highest ethical standards and are required to sign a code of conduct upon acceptance of the assignment. UNDP evaluations are conducted in accordance with the principles outlined in the UNEG 'Ethical Guidelines for Evaluation'. The consultant must safeguard the rights and confidentiality of information providers, interviewees and stakeholders through measures to ensure compliance with legal and other relevant codes governing collection of dataand reporting on data. The consultant must also ensure security of collected information before and after the evaluation and protocols to ensure anonymity and confidentiality of sources of informationwhere that is expected. The information knowledge and data gathered in the evaluation process must also be solely used for the evaluation and not for other uses with the express authorization of UNDP and partners."

7. EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS REQUIREMENTS

- Education: Advanced University degree (Master's or PhD) in Economics, Management, Mathematics, Social Sciences, Public Administration, Business Administration or other relevant areas;
- Relevant professional experience: At least five (5) years of work experience in the area of sustainable development and environment, including participatory planning, monitoring and evaluation. Working experience in the Eastern Europe region and CIS will be an asset;
- Experience in evaluation: At least, three (3) accomplished complex evaluations projects where the candidate was
 the author or co-author especially in the I field of sustainable development, energy or environment, understanding
 of gender aspects and legislative process (a reference to or copies of previously developed knowledge materials
 including analytical reports, research papers, case studies materials, etc. to be provided);
- Proven knowledge of monitoring and evaluation methodologies, a summary of a proposed evaluation methodology is to be provided (up to 2 pages);
- Languages proficiency: Excellent English writing and communication skills; knowledge of Ukrainian and/or Russian will be an asset.
- Independence: The Evaluator must be independent from any organization that have been involved in designing, executing or advising any aspect of the intervention that is the subject of evaluation.

8. DOCUMENTS TO BE INCLUDED WHEN SUBMITTING THE PROPOSALS

- Letter of interest/proposal, providing brief methodology on how the work will be conducted and/or approached (up to 2 pages);
- P11, including information about past experience in similar projects/assignments;
- Duly accomplished Letter of Confirmation of Interest and Availability using the template provided by UNDP;
- Financial proposal (according to defined deliverables);
- Reference to or copies of previously developed knowledge materials including analytical reports, research papers, case studies materials, etc. (at least, three (3) reports)

9. FINANCIAL PROPOSAL

Lump sum contract

The financial proposal shall specify a total lump sum amount, and payment terms around specific and measurable (qualitative and quantitative) deliverables (i.e. whether payments fall in instalments or upon completion of the entire contract). Payments are based upon output, i.e. upon delivery of the services specified in the TOR. In order to assist the requesting unit in the comparison of financial proposals, the financial proposal will include a breakdown of this lump sum amount (including travel, per diems, and a number of anticipated working days).

Travel costs

N/A. In the case of unforeseeable travel, payment of travel costs including tickets, lodging and terminal expenses, should be agreed upon, between UNDP and Consultant prior to travel and will be reimbursed. BSAFE course must be successfully completed before the commencement of travel. Individual Consultant is responsible for ensuring he/she has vaccinations/inoculations when travelling to certain countries, as designated by the UN Medical Director. A consultant is required to comply with the UN security directives set forth under https://dss.un.org/dssweb/

10. EVALUATION CRITERIA

- Master's/Specialist's degree or equivalent in Economics, Management, Mathematics, Social Sciences, Public Administration, Business Administration or other relevant areas – 10 points max [PhD degree - 10pts; Master's degree - 7 pts];
- At least five (5) years of work experience in the area of sustainable development and environment, including participatory
 planning, monitoring and evaluation. Working experience in Eastern Europe region and CIS will be an asset 15 points
 max

[more than 10 years - 10 pts; 7-9 years - 8 pts -; 5-6 years - 5pts; working experience in Eastern Europe region and CIS - additional 5 pts];

Experience in conducting complex evaluations – 20 points max

[5 and more highly relevant evaluation projects - 20 pts; 4-5 highly relevant evaluation projects – 17 pts; 3 highly relevant evaluation projects - 15 pts]

- Proven knowledge of monitoring and evaluation methodologies - 20 points max

[highly relevant methodology (the methodology is based on previous successful experience with the following examples of its use for such tasks, adapted to the needs of the target audience and TOR - 20 pts; intermediate level of quality and relevance (the methodology is based on previous successful experience with the following examples of its use for such tasks) - 17 pts; acceptable quality and relevance of the methodology (the methodology is based on the information, provided in TOR) - 15 pts;

Languages proficiency – 5 points max

[English and Ukrainian/Russian - 5 pts; only English - 3pts];

 Candidate confirmed independence from any organization that have been involved in designing, executing or advising any aspect of the project that is the subject of evaluation – Pass/Fail.

Maximum available technical score - 70 points.

11. EVALUATION method

Cumulative analysis

Contract award shall be made to the incumbent whose offer has been evaluated and determined as:

- a) responsive/compliant/acceptable, and
- b) having received the cumulative highest score out of a pre-determined set of weighted technical and financial criteria specific to the solicitation.
- * Technical Criteria weight: 70%
- * Financial Criteria weight: 30%

Only candidates obtaining a minimum of 70% from the maximum available technical score (70 points) would be considered for the Financial Evaluation

The maximum number of points assigned to the financial proposal is allocated to the lowest price proposal and will equal to 30. All other price proposals will be evaluated and assigned points, as per below formula:

30 points [max points available for financial part] x [lowest of all evaluated offered prices among responsive offers] / [evaluated price].

The proposal obtaining the overall cumulatively highest score after adding the score of the technical proposal and the financial proposal will be considered as the most compliant offer and will be awarded a contract.

ANNEX 2: Evaluation Matrix

		UNDP	SWEDEN	Parliame nt	Govern ment	CSOs. Private Sector	Media	Developme nt partners
Relevance	To what extent were lessons learned from other relevant projects considered in the project's design?	✓	√					
	To what extent was the project relevant to address the needs of vulnerable groups and gender issues (both at project and stakeholder's level)? To what extent did the initial theory of change for the project consider those groups? What can be done additionally to capture the needs of vulnerable groups and gender issues better?	✓	✓		~	~		
	How relevant was the project to the interventions target groups, including the Government's and Parliament's needs and priorities and the country needs? To what extent was the project aligned with the SDGs as well as UNDP/UNDAF country programme strategy?	✓	~	✓	✓	✓		✓
	Is the gender marker data assigned to this project representative of reality?	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	To what extent was the theory of change presented in the outcome model a relevant and appropriate vision on which to base the initiatives?	✓	✓	✓				
	Does the project remain relevant, taking into account the changing environment while taking into consideration the risks/challenges mitigation strategy? Was there a need to reformulate the project design and the project results framework given changes in the country and operational context?	~	~	✓	✓	✓	~	✓
	To what extent has lessons learned from this project on what works well and less well been used to improve and adjust the project?	✓	✓	\checkmark				
	What measures can be taken to improve the relevance of the project?	✓	✓	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	~	~
	to what extent the project results framework and M&E system delivered robust and useful information that could be used to assess progress towards outcomes and contribute to learning?	✓	~	✓				
Coherence	How coherent is the project with the existing initiatives?	✓	~	✓	✓			✓
Effectivenes s	To what extent has progress been made towards intended results? What has been the UNDP Contribution to the observed change?	✓	✓	√	✓			

		UNDP	SWEDEN	Parliame nt	Govern ment	CSOs. Private Sector	Media	Developme nt partners
	What are the results achieved beyond the logical framework? What were the supporting factors? What are the main lessons learned from the partnership strategies, and what are the possibilities of replication and scaling-up? How can the project build on or expand the achievements?	*	✓	✓	✓	✓		
	To what extent did the project contribute to the country programme outcomes and outputs, the SDGs, the UNDP Strategic Plan and national development priorities?	√	~	\checkmark	✓			•
	To what extent are project management and implementation participatory and is this participation contributing towards achievement of the project objectives? To what extent has the project been appropriately responsive to the needs of the national constituents and changing partner priorities?	✓						•
	In which areas does the project have the greatest achievements? Why and what have been the supporting factors? How can the project build on or expand these achievements?	√	✓	~	✓	√	√	√
	To what extend UNDP has improved the capacities of the beneficiaries to work and advocate on environmental issues?	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓
	What are the underlying factors within and beyond implementing agency's (UNDP) control that affect the project (including analysis of the strength, weaknesses, opportunities and threats affecting the achievement of the project)?	✓	✓	√	~			
	How have stakeholders been involved in project implementation? How effective has the project been in establishing ownership?	~	\checkmark	✓	√			
	What measures can be taken to improve the effectiveness of the project?	\checkmark	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark			
	To what extent have the results at outcome and output levels generated results for gender equality and the empowerment of women?	~	\checkmark	√	√	√	~	✓
ciency	How cost effective was the project?	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓			

		UNDP	SWEDEN	Parliame nt	Govern ment	CSOs. Private Sector	Media	Developme nt partners
	Has the project produced results (outputs and outcomes) within the expected time frame? Was project implementation delayed, and, if it was, did that affect cost-effectiveness or results? Are the project's activities in line with the schedule of activities as defined by the project team and annual work plans?	✓	~	~	✓			
	Are the disbursements and project expenditures in line with budgets?	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark				
	Was the project management, coordination and monitoring efficient and appropriate?	~	✓	✓	~			
	Were the criteria and governance aspects related to the selection of beneficiaries and partners institutions adequate?	✓	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	What can additionally be done to improve the efficiency of the project?	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		
	Identify factors and constraints, which affected the Programme implementation, including technical, managerial, organizational, institutional and socio-economic policy issues in addition to other external factors unforeseen during the Project design.	√	✓	✓				
	To what extent did UNDP engage or coordinate with beneficiaries, implementing partners, other UN agencies and national counterparts to achieve outcome and output level results?	✓	~	\checkmark	✓	√	✓	✓
Sustainabilit y	To what extent are project results (impact, if any, and outcomes) likely to sustain the benefits after the project ends? Define the areas that produced the most sustainable results, and the most promising areas requiring further support and scaling-up in the course of future interventions.		✓ ✓	~	✓	V		v
	Is there sufficient public/stakeholder awareness of the project's long-term objectives?	~	✓	✓	~	~	~	✓
	Are there any social or political risks that may jeopardize the sustainability of project results?	✓	✓	✓	√	~	✓	✓

		UNDP	SWEDEN	Parliame nt	Govern ment	CSOs. Private Sector	Media	Developme nt partners
	Do the legal frameworks, policies, and governance structures and processes within which the project operates pose risks that may jeopardize the sustainability of project benefits?	✓	✓	V	√	√	✓	√
	What are the significant lessons or conclusions which can be drawn from the project in terms of effectiveness, efficiency, sustainability and networking, and should be taken into account during the development of recommendations for future interventions?	√	✓	✓	~			
	What are possible priority areas of engagement and recommendations for the possible future projects/initiatives? Findings, conclusions and recommendations should reflect gender equality and women empowerment, social inclusion, and environmental protection.	✓	✓	✓	✓	V	✓	✓
	What approaches should be further utilized by UNDP? What actions should be dropped?	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	√	✓
	What is the level of readiness of UNDP's potential partners in a potential follow up phase for the Project? What are the external factors to be considered, risks and risk mitigation measures?	✓	~	√	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Was environmental sustainability considered in the project design and measures accordingly implemented / instruments put in place to ensure that no-harm is caused to the environment and natural resources are used sustainably?	✓	✓	✓	~			
Impact	Has the project contributed or is likely to contribute to long-term social, economic, institutional changes for individuals, local communities and institutions related to the project?	✓	~	√	✓	✓	✓	✓
	What difference has the project made to the beneficiaries?	√	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	√
	What sustainable change has the project made in the lives of women and men, vulnerable groups, and communities at large?	✓	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	✓	~	\checkmark

ANNEX 3: Evaluation Tools

Table 7: KII questionnaire

Relevance	To what extent were lessons learned from other relevant projects considered in the project's design? Please bring examples
	To what extent was the project relevant to address the needs of vulnerable groups and gender issues (both at project and stakeholder's level)? What can be done additionally to capture the needs of vulnerable groups and gender issues better? Please bring examples
	How relevant was the project to the Government's and Parliament's priorities and the country needs? Please bring examples
	How relevant is the project for the empowerment of the women? Please explain
	Did the project remain relevant in the changing environment? Please bring examples
	What measures can be taken to improve the relevance of the project?
	To what extent the project results framework and M&E system useful? Why do you think so?
Coherence	How coherent is the project with the existing initiatives? Please bring examples
Effectiveness	To what extent has progress been made towards intended results and beyond? In which areas does the project have the greatest achievements? What has been the UNDP Contribution to the observed change? What were the supporting and inhibiting factors? Please bring examples
	What are the main lessons learned from the partnership strategies?
	To what extent are project management and implementation participatory and is this participation contributing towards achievements?
	To what extend UNDP has improved the capacities of the beneficiaries to work and advocate on environmental issues? What did they learn and are they using these skills in their jobs?
	How effective has the project been in establishing ownership? What are the possibilities of replication and scaling-up?
	How can the project build on or expand the achievements?
	What measures can be taken to improve the effectiveness of the project?
	To what extent have the results at outcome and output levels generated results for gender equality and the empowerment of women?
Efficiency	Was the project cost-effective? Have resources been allocated strategically to achieve the relevant outputs and outcomes?
	Has the project produced results within the expected time frame and if not, then for what reasons?
	Was the project management, coordination and monitoring efficient and appropriate?
	Were the criteria and governance aspects related to the selection of beneficiaries and partners institutions adequate?

	What can additionally be done to improve the efficiency of the project?
	What factors affected the Programme implementation, internal and external?
	To what extent did UNDP engage or coordinate with beneficiaries, implementing partners, other UN agencies and national counterparts?
Sustainability	To what extent are project results (impact and outcomes) likely to sustain the benefits after the project ends?
	What are the areas that produced the most sustainable results, and the areas requiring further support and scaling-up in the course of future interventions?
	Is there sufficient public/stakeholder awareness of the project's long-term objectives? What were the main channels?
	Are there any social or political risks that may jeopardize the sustainability of project results? What are these risks?
	Do the legal frameworks, policies, and governance structures and processes within which the project operates pose risks that may jeopardize the sustainability of project benefits?
	What are the significant lessons or conclusions which can be drawn, and should be taken into account during the development of recommendations for future interventions?
	What are possible priority areas of engagement and recommendations for the possible future projects/initiatives
	What approaches should be further utilized by UNDP? What actions should be dropped?
	How ready are the UNDP's potential partners for a I follow up phase? What are the e factors, risks, and risk mitigation measures to be considered?
	Wave environmental sustainability measures been implemented / instruments put in place to ensure that no-harm?
Impact	Has the project contributed or is likely to contribute to long-term social, economic, institutional changes for the stakeholders?

ANNEX 4. Latest Results Along the Logframe (October 2020).

Indicators		BaselineTargetResult20182018		TargetResult2019		Target	Result	Source	Comment
						2020			
Output 1: The Parliament of Ukraine has strengthened capacity on sustainable e	energy and e	nvironme	ent issues t	through th	e establisł	nment and fu	nctioning o	of the Sustainable Energy and Environme	ent Secretariat
1.1. Number of Parliament members, governmental representatives, local authorities, who improved knowledge on sustainable energy and environment issues through Project events (discussions, round tables, hearings)	0	50	15	200	234	250	262	Project Report; media clippings	Please see progress report for details
1.2. Number of analytical documents on sustainable energy and environment issues developed and disseminated	0	50	0	175	272	250	354	Analytical documents (articles, policy briefs, papers, statements)	Please see Annex for details
1.3. Number of draft legislation, strategies and plans for implementation of the state policy in the sustainable energy and environment area developed	0	7	0	18	37	30	44	Parliament website, Project Report	Please see progress report for details
Output 2: Duty-bearers and right-holders have increased awareness and unders	tanding of g	reen polit	ics and bu	siness in l	Jkraine				
2.1. The extent to which the advocacy strategy on the green component in the pre-election programmes is developed and implemented (Scale 0-2: 1 – draft of the strategy is developed, 2 – strategy is implemented)	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	Advocacy strategy document; progress report; Project Report	Please see progress report and Annexes 3-4 for details
2.2. The extent to which the analysis of incorporating the green component in the 2019 election programmes is conducted and presented (Scale 0-2: 1 – draft of the analysis is developed, 2 – analysis is presented on a roundtable / national forum)	0	1	0	2	2	2	2	Analytical Report	Analysis conducted and presented
2.3. The extent to which post-election analysis on the green component of the election programmes is developed and presented (Scale 0-2: 1 – draft of the analysis is developed, 2 – analysis is presented on a roundtable / national forum)	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	Analytical Report	Analysis conducted and presented
2.4. Prioritization of the environmental issues by the public through gender- disaggregated public surveys (Scale 0-2: $1 - 1$ survey conducted and results published, $2 - 2$ surveys conducted and results published)	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	Survey Report	2 surveys conducted
2.5. Rating of the regions of Ukraine in terms of green business competitiveness is developed and presented (Scale 0-2, where 1 – the analysis is conducted, 2 – the analysis has been presented)	0	1	0	2	NA	N/A	N/A	Project Report	

ANNEX 5: List of people interviewed

			UNDP	
1	1	Manal Fouani	UNDP Ukraine Deputy Representative	
2	2	Frank Feulner	Senior Parliamentary Advisor at UNDP Ukraine.	
3	3	Andreas Bierman	Former EE Team Leader a.i., UNDP Ukraine	
4	4	Andrii Zayika	former Project Manager (Aug 2018 - Jun 2020)	
5	5	Alla Tynkevych	Programme Analyst of the EE portfolio	
6	6	Iryna Gerasymenko	Green Caucus project manager a.i. until November 2020.	
7	7	Alla Dzhun	Legal Expert of the Green Caucus Project	
8	8	Nataliia Kushko	Team Leader of the Green Caucus Project National Consultant to Coordinate the Team of Experts (Secretariat) on Sustainable Energy and Environment	
9	9	Olena Kulikovska	EU Rada Project, a member of Green Caucus team in 2018 - early 2019.	
10	10	Viktoria Yashkina	former Communications Expert (Sep 2018 - Aug 2020)	
11	11	Yuliya Hudoshnyk	Comm expert from the project	
12	12	Oleksii Kharchenko	Comm Consultant	
13	13	Olexandr Succentor	EE Team Leader UNDP Ukraine	
			MPs	
14	1	Oleg Bondarenko	Chair of the Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management	
15	2	Ms Yuliia	MP, Chair of Subcommittee on Forest Resources, Fauna and Flora, Natural	
		Ovchynnikova	Landscapes and Nature Reserves of the VRU and member of IFU "Energy and	
		-	Environment".	
16	3	Pavlo Yakumenko	Chair of Subcommittee on Environmental Monitoring AND member of IFU "Energy	
			and Environment"	
17	4	Lesia Vasilenko	Chair of Subcommittee on Climate Change of the VRU and member of IFU "Energy and Environment".	
18	5	Oleksii Ryabchin,	Former MP, Co-Chair of IFU; AND Deputy Chair of Env Committee	
19	6	Ostap Yednak	former Member of Parliament, Co-Chair of IFU	
20	7	Olena Kryvoruchkina	Deputy Chair of the VRU Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature	
			Management.	
			MP Assistants	
21	1	Anna Petrova	Assistant-consultant to MP Oleg Bondarenko	
22	2	Olena Volkova,	Assistant-consultant to MP Pavlo Yakymenko	
23	3		assistant Ms Natalia Bohdan	
24	4		assistant to Ms Olena Kryvoruchkin	
			Government	
25	1	Mykola Kuzio,	former Deputy Minister (2018-2019)	
26	2	Anatoliy Kutsevol,	Deputy State Secretary of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	
			Development partners	
27	1	Denis Prusakov,	National Program Officer, Sida	
28	2	Mr. Mikhail Malkov	Development Programme Coordinator of FAO	

	1		
29	3	Olena Maslyukivska,	a National Action Coordinator for EU4Environment Programme in Ukraine at OECD.
			She worked for UNDP in Ukraine earlier as a Business Development and Innovation
			Analyst (2018-2020) and prior to that as a Programme Analyst of the Environment
			portfolio (2017-2018).
30	4	Mr. Pavlo Masiukov	Deputy Project Director of the project 'Support to the establishment of an ETS in
			Ukraine', Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH.
31	5	Igor Kogut	USAID RADA Program Director.
			NGOs
32	1	Irina Mironova,	Zero Waste Ukraine
			Private Sector
33	1	Andrii Hnap,	CEO of Waste Ukraine Analytics (startup)
34	2	Olga Boiko,	former CSR Manager at Aushan Retail Chain; currently Industrial Ecology &
		-	Sustainable Development Committee Manager at European Business Association
			Experts
35	1	Natalya Andrusevych	researcher on SEE issues inclusion into the election programmes of Presidential and
		· · ·	Parliamentarian candidates
36	2	Andrei Zinchenko,	Solar City Project Manager
37	3	Olha Vesniank	journalist, media coach and human rights activist

ANNEX 6: List of documents reviewed

- Project Document
- Annual Workplans 2019 and 2020
- Cost Sharing Agreement UNDP and Sida, 2018
- Project progress reports from 07/2019, 10/2019, 12/2019, 07/2020
- Summary of project results by 2020
- Minutes of Project Board meeting 06/2020
- Design & Appraisal Stage Quality Assurance Report, 07/2018
- Project budget
- Mapping of Project Legislative Support and Advocacy
- Green Agenda 2030 Leaflet
- List of analytical products prepared by the project "Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat to Support the Parliament of Ukraine in SEE Area" (August 2018 June 2020)
- Support to the Parliament of Ukraine on SEE: Project Leaflet
- Workplan for July December 2020 Support to the Parliament on SEE (SEE Secretariat)
- Environmental Committee Call Minutes, December 9, 2020
- Draft Communication Strategy and Action Plan for the EPNM
- WB (2016): Ukraine Country Environmental Analysis
- International Journal of Law and Society 2018; 1(2): 64-71; "Developing Pro-European Environmental and Climate Policy for Ukraine: Institutional Challenges, Appropriate Translation and Legal Compliance Scheme"
- Government of Sweden (2014): Results strategy for Sweden's reform cooperation with Eastern Europe, the Western Balkans and Turkey 2014 2020
- Yelysaveta Demydenko, Bo Libert: "Strengthening Ukraine's Environmental Legislation with the EU Acquis: Are we there yet? EU INTEGRATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE DNIESTER RIVER BASIN. Chisinau: Eco-TIRAS, 2020

Component/subcomponents and milestones	Timeframe	comment	Action	Results	Timeline
Activity 1 (Analytical support)					
<u>Milestone 1.</u> Environmental Roadmap (for Parliamentarian Environmental Committee) for 2021-2023 is considered and adopted by Environmental Committee, and its implementation started	December 2020	By July 2021	Environmental Policy Roadmap for 2021-2023	Environmental Roadmap (VRU Environmental Committee Road Map) is updated in accordance with the best practices of Eastern European countries	by July 2021
Milestone 2.Environmental Trends and Best Practices Reportdeveloped and considered by the Committee, including-stakeholders' consultation and policy dialogue process-series of peer-to-peer online discussions-sectoral and regional round-table online discussions	October – December 2020	Part of Milestone 1			
<u>Milestone 3.</u> Climate Change Road Map of Environmental Committee is updated to reflect European Green Deal elements	October – November 2020	Part of Milestone 4			
<u>Milestone 4.</u> New Environmental Committee sub-committee on Climate Change is established and operationalized, its capacity enhanced	September 2020	New Environmental Committee sub-committee on Climate Change is established in Sep 2020, further support planned by July 2021	Support to the Subcommittee on Climate Change and Air Quality Protection and Inter-factional Union "Energy and Environment"	Analytical and capacity building support to the Subcommittee on Climate Change and Air Quality Protection (European Green Deal elements implementation, Climate Change Roadmap, legislative support of domestic GHG Emission Trading Scheme development and others) and support to the Inter-factional Union "Energy and Environment"	Dec 2020-July 2021
<u>Milestone 5.</u> Ukrainian domestic Emission Trading Scheme legislation work is launched	September 2020	First discussion on ETS in July 2020 Further support planned within Milestone 4	Analytical support	Legislative and analytical support of EU-Ukraine Association Agreement provisions implementation and/or EU Acquis	Dec 2020-July 2021

ANNEX 7: Milestones adopted following the project Board in the summer 2020 and updated in November 2020

Component/subcomponents and milestones	Timeframe	comment	Action	Results	Timeline
			Organizational support	Organizational support of consultations, formal hearings, expert discussions and other events with stakeholders at the request of the Committee	Dec 2020-July 2021
Activity 2 (Research and awareness-raising)					
<u>Milestone 1.</u> Online Course on Environmental Policy (3-5 Modules)	September – December 2020	Dec 2020 – March 2021	Online Course on Environmental Policy	Online Course on Environmental Policy for journalists, MP assistants and other interested parties (3-5 Modules developed, based on existing training and analytical materials)	Dec 2020-March 2021
<u>Milestone 2.</u> Survey on change in public perceptions in SEE area during COVID-19 – based on same questions as Milestone 6. Results to be published, including comparison to pre-COVID data (February 2020).	November-December 2020	Dec 2020 - July 2021	Research on SEE	Survey on dynamics in public perceptions in the SEE area, taking into account the impact of the pandemic. Results to be published, including a comparison with data from a study conducted before the pandemic in February 2020	Dec 2020-July 2021
<u>Milestone 3.</u> Intermediate results of the work of the Parliament of Ukraine (9th convocation) on Sustainable Energy and Environment issues (Aug 2019 – Dec 2020)	November-December 2020	Dec 2020 - July 2021	Analysis of VRU work	Intermediate results of the work of the Parliament of Ukraine (9 th convocation) on Sustainable Energy and Environment issues (three sessions, Aug 2019 – Jan 2021)	Dec 2020-July 2021
<u>Milestone 4.</u> Communications campaign (on environmental changemakers, shared w/portfolio)	May - December 2020	Completed. <u>Published by the</u> <u>link (UNDP Medium)</u>	Awareness raising	Preparation and implementation of the communications campaign (series of informational and communications materials at the request of the Committee)	May 2020-July 2021
<u>Milestone 5.</u> Micronarratives research (pilot on waste management, shared w/PWM project)	September – November 2020	Completed. <u>Published by the</u> <u>link</u>			
<u>Milestone 6.</u> Research on public perceptions in SEE area published	Timeline: by September 2020	Completed. <u>Published by the</u> <u>link.</u>	Further support planned by July 2021		

Component/subcomponents and milestones	Timeframe	comment	Action	Results	Timeline
Expected Outcomes/Results:					
Outcome 1. Draft Laws went through the first or second					
reading process:					
waste management draft law (framework national law on waste management)	December 2020	<u>Draft law 2207-1-0</u> adopted in the 1-st hearing	waste management draft law (national framework law on waste management)		
environmental control draft law (re-structuring of State Environmental Inspectorate)	December 2020	<u>Draft law 3091</u> is under review and rework before the second 1 st hearing	environmental control draft law (restructuring of the State Environmental Inspectorate)		
air quality monitoring draft law (amendments to existing legislation introducing mandatory requirements on installation of air quality controlling equipment on stationary pollutants with further information discloser)	November 2020	<u>Draft law 2638</u> is under review and rework <u>Draft Law 3631</u> is under review and rework <u>Draft Law 4259</u> registered in VRU and is under review	industrial pollution draft law (air quality monitoring)		
plastic bags restrictions draft law	October 2020	Draft Law 2051-1 went through 2nd hearing on 03/11/2020, but not adopted yet - sent for further improvement and second 2nd hearing			
<u>Outcome 2.</u> Environmental Education Online course is developed (based on all educational and analytical materials developed throughout of the project lifetime) and launched	November-December 2020	Dec 2020 – March 2021			

Додаток 1

ANNEX 8. Mapping of Project Legislative Support and Advocacy

2638 3526	On amendments to the law "On air quality protection" On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine for	1st hearing planned	a) session IV (September 2020 - January Nature Protection Analysis need to be done	Communication and advocacy	
	"On air quality protection" On amendments to certain	hearing planned		-	
	"On air quality protection" On amendments to certain	hearing planned	Analysis need to be done	-	
3526				support may be needed	
	strengthening forest protection, fire prevention in forests, water adjacent lands, peatlands and other categories of lands	Adopted in 1 st hearing on 01.09.202 0	Analysis may need to be done and recommendations provided as relevant		
<u>3631</u>	On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on stimulating the reduction of pollution into water bodies and atmosphere, and waste disposal	1 st hearing planned	Analysis need to be done	Communication and advocacy support may be needed	
			Climate Change		
			Waste Management		
2051-1	On limitation the plastic bags circulation at the territory of Ukraine	Adopted on the 1 st hearing 2 nd hearing planned during	Comparative table of the draft laws on plastic bags regulation earlier prepared Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law earlier prepared Analysis of amendments consideration to the second hearing earlier prepared Additional analysis may be needed if the draft	Communication and advocacy support provided in 2019-2020	Recommendations provided and partially considered in the proposals to draft Law for the 2- ^d reading.
	2051-1	atmosphere, and waste disposal 2051-1 On limitation the plastic bags circulation at the territory of	atmosphere, and waste disposal 2051-1 On limitation the plastic bags circulation at the territory of Ukraine Adopted on the 1 st hearing 2 nd hearing planned	atmosphere, and waste disposal Climate Change Climate Change Climate Change Comparative table Comparative table	atmosphere, and waste disposal atmosphere, and waste disposal atmosphere, and waste u Climate Change Description Adopted on the 1st hearing Comparative table of the draft laws on plastic bags regulation earlier prepared Communication and advocacy support provided in 2019-2020 2051-1 On limitation the plastic bags circulation at the territory of Ukraine Adopted on the 1st hearing Comparative table of the draft laws on plastic obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law earlier prepared Communication and advocacy bags regulation earlier prepared 2 nd hearing planned during Analysis of amendments consideration to the second hearing earlier prepared Comparative table of the draft

No.	Draft Law	Title / Goal	Status	Analytical Support	Communicational / Advocacy Support	Remarks
5	2207-1	On waste management	Adopted in the 1 st hearing, but further returned for rework	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law earlier prepared Draft law is being amended and further review and analysis is needed to provide recommendation for improvement	Communication and advocacy support to be provided	This draft law was supported as the main out of three alternatives to be reconsidered in the 1 st hearing. Mostly all recommendations provided by the project were considered by the Committee in the finalized draft law (2207- 1-D)
6	2350	On waste electrical and electronic equipment	1 st hearing planned	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law earlier prepared Review of the final version of the draft law will be needed, comments for improvement to the 2 nd hearing	Communication and advocacy support may be needed	Comments provided according to which the draft law is not in contradiction with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration. Recommendations to improve the draft Law with consideration of certain articles of EU acquis provided.
7	2352	On batteries and accumulators	1 st hearing planned	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law earlier prepared Review of the final version of the draft law will be needed, comments for improvement to the 2 nd hearing	Communication and advocacy support may be needed	Comments provided according to which the draft law is not in contradiction with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration. Recommendations to improve the draft Law with consideration of certain articles of EU acquis provided.
		1		Maximum Energy Efficiency and Energy Savi	ng	

No.	Draft Law	Title / Goal	Status	Analytical Support	Communicational / Advocacy Support	Remarks
8	<u>3091</u>	On State environmental control	1 st hearing planned	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law earlier prepared Review of the final version of the draft law will be needed, comments for improvement to the 2 nd hearing	Communication and advocacy support may be needed	Comments provided according to which the draft law is not in contradiction with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration.
9	<u>3091-1</u>	On State environmental control (alternative)	1 st hearing planned	Analysis need to be done		
				b) sessions I – III, 2019-2020		
	T	1	r	Nature Protection	1	
1	0869	On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on ensuring unimpeded access of citizens to the coast of water bodies for general water use	Law adopted	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law	Communication support via relevant Telegram channel	Comments provided according to which the draft law is not in contradiction with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration. The Law adopted.
2	0870	On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on the protection of fauna and flora in accordance with international agreements	Adopted on the 1 st hearing Law withdrawn on 01.09.202 0	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law	Communication support via relevant Telegram channel	Comments provided according to which the draft law is not in contradiction with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration. The Law adopted in the equip furniture 1 st hearing.
3	0873	On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on the establishing a prohibition of continuous felling of fir- beech forests on the mountain slopes of the Carpathian region	Law adopted	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law	Communication support via relevant Telegram channel	Comments provided according to which the draft law is not in contradiction with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration. The Law adopted.

No.	Draft Law	Title / Goal	Status	Analytical Support	Communicational / Advocacy Support	Remarks
4	2339	On Amendments to Some Legislative Acts of Ukraine Concerning the Immediate Crisis Management of Forest Fire	Law adopted	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law; Research "World practices in preventing forest fires"	Communication support for the draft law 2339 consideration	Analysis results were considered in the draft law 2339 (adopted)
5	N/A	On Emerald Network	Not registered yet	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law	Stakeholders consultations event within the EU-UA Environmental Platform organized on 10 March 2020, engaging MPs, GOU representatives, CSO, experts and academia	Comments provided according to which the draft law is not in contradiction with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration. Recommendations to improve the draft Law with consideration of certain articles of EU acquis provided.
6					Biodiversity and wildlife protection during and after COVID-19 pandemic issue risen during the Ecoweek "Green Agenda vs COVID-19", engaging MP, international organizations. GoU, NGOs, experts, business and academia	
				Climate Change		
7	0875	On basics of monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions	Law adopted	Analytical materials prepared for the 8 th convocation shared with MPs	Communication and advocacy support	
8	0874	On ozone depleting substances and fluorinated greenhouse gases	Law adopted	Analysis of proposals for the second reading on their compliance with AA, EU Law, other international commitments	Communication and advocacy support	
					Climate policy during and after COVID-19 pandemic issue risen during the Ecoweek "Green Agenda vs COVID-19", engaging MPs. GoU, NGOs, experts, business and academia	

No.	Draft Law	Title / Goal	Status	Analytical Support	Communicational / Advocacy Support	Remarks
				Waste Management		
9	2115	On amendments to certain legislative acts in the field of waste management	Law withdrawn	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law		Comments provided according to which the draft Law is not in contradiction to the EU integration commitments, however, the reservation expressed that Ukraine's waste management policy needs complex alignment with EU acquis envisaged in the AA.
10	2051	On reducing a number of plastic bags in civilian circulation		Comparative table of the draft laws on plastic bags regulation; Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law		Recommendations provided and partially considered in the revised edition 2051-1
11	2051-1	On limitation the plastic bags circulation at the territory of Ukraine	Adopted on the 1 st hearing	Comparative table of the draft laws on plastic bags regulation; Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law Analysis of amendments consideration to the second hearing	Communication and advocacy support	Recommendations provided and partially considered in the proposals to draft Law for the 2- ^d reading.
12	2207	On household and other waste management	Excluded from considerati on	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law		Comments provided on non- compliance with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration.
13	2207-1	On waste management		Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law	Communication support	This draft law was supported as the main out of three alternatives to be reconsidered in the 1 st hearing.
						Mostly all recommendations provided by the project were considered by the Committee in the finalized draft law (2207- 1-D)

No.	Draft Law	Title / Goal	Status	Analytical Support	Communicational / Advocacy Support	Remarks
14	2207-2	On waste	Excluded from considerati on	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law		Comments provided on non- compliance with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration.
15	2352	On batteries and accumulators	On Committee 's considerati on	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law		Comments provided according to which the draft law is not in contradiction with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration. Recommendations to improve the draft Law with consideration of certain articles of EU acquis provided.
16	2350	On waste electrical and electronic equipment	On Committee 's considerati on	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law		Comments provided according to which the draft law is not in contradiction with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration. Recommendations to improve the draft Law with consideration of certain articles of EU acquis provided.
					Waste management during and after COVID-19 pandemic issue risen during the Ecoweek "Green Agenda vs COVID-19", engaging MP, international organizations. GoU, NGOs, experts, business and academia	
				Maximum Energy Efficiency and Energy Sav	ing	
17	N/A	On Energy efficiency	Not registered yet	Analysis of initial text of draft Law « <u>On Energy</u> <u>efficiency</u> " on its compliance with Directive 2012/27/EU	Draft Law stakeholders consultations supported within another UNDP/Slovak Project	Recommendations provided

No.	Draft Law	Title / Goal	Status	Analytical Support	Communicational / Advocacy Support	Remarks			
18	N/A	Distributed Energy Resources and Technologies		White Paper on DER deployment	A series of consultation events on DER organized; Communication support	The topic of energy storages as one of DER technology risen by VRU Energy & Housing Utilities Committee			
					Energy policy during and after COVID-19 pandemic issue risen during the Ecoweek "Green Agenda vs COVID-19", engaging MP, international organizations. GoU, NGOs, experts, business and academia				
				Green Economy					
19	3091	On State environmental control	On Committee 's considerati on	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law		Comments provided according to which the draft law is not in contradiction with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration.			
20	N/A	On prevention, reduction and control of industrial pollution	Not registered yet	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law		Comments provided according to which the draft law is not in contradiction with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration.			
21	3438	On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Impact Assessment to prevent the occurrence and spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)	Law adopted	Analytical note on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-UA AA and EU law		MPs used the analysis results for amendments to the draft law for the 2 nd hearing, but they were rejected			
				C) 8th convocation of the Parliament (2018	3-2019)				
				Green Economy					
1	8328	On the Basics (Strategy) of the National Environmental Policy of Ukraine until 2030	Adopted	N/A	Communication campaign for the EcoDay in Rada organized by the project, advocacy materials shared				
	Renewable Energy								

No.	Draft Law	Title / Goal	Status	Analytical Support	Communicational / Advocacy Support	Remarks
2	8449d	On Auction System for Renewable Energy in Ukraine	Adopted	Analytical note on amendments for the 2 nd reading; Comments for the 2 nd reading.		Comments were made on 6 amendments concerning the use of renewable fuel from household waste as an alternative energy source (non- compliance with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration).
						The results of the analysis were considered - the corresponding amendments were rejected.
	-		-	Waste management		
3	3198	On Amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine in the field of waste management concerning prevention	Not voted	Analytical Note on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis		Comments provided on non- compliance with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration. The results of the analysis
		of negative action of waste of final consumption of production				were considered – the draft Law was not voted.
4	3198-1	On Amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on Household Waste Management and Stimulation of Their Use	Not voted	Analytical Note on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis		Comments provided on non- compliance with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration.
		as an Alternative Energy Source				The results of the analysis were considered – the draft Law was not voted.
5	3374	On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Waste" (on Improving State Regulation of	Not voted	Analytical Note on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis		Comments provided on non- compliance with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration.
		Waste Management)				The results of the analysis were considered – the draft Law was not voted.
6	4028	On packaging and packaging waste	Not voted	Analytical Note on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis		Comments provided on non- full-compliance with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration.

No.	Draft Law	Title / Goal	Status	Analytical Support	Communicational / Advocacy Support	Remarks
						The results of the analysis were considered – the draft Law was not voted.
7	4835d	On the promotion of use of household waste as an alternative energy source	Not voted	Analytical Note on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis		Comments provided on non- compliance with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration.
						The results of the analysis were considered – the draft Law was not voted.
8	5354	On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on conduct	Not voted	Analytical Note on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis		Comments provided according to which the draft law is not in contradiction with Ukraine's
		with hazardous waste				obligation in the field of EU- integration. However, the reservation expressed that EU integration commitments require more complex implementation of EU acquis.
						The results of the analysis were considered – the draft Law was not voted.
9	5614	On the system of collection and utilization of used containers	Not voted	Analytical Note on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis		Comments provided on non- compliance with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration.
						The results of the analysis were considered – the draft Law was not voted.
10	6602	On amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Waste" (regarding the implementation of EU	Not voted	Analytical Note on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis		Comments provided on non- compliance with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration.
		directives requirements in the field of waste management)"				The results of the analysis were considered – the draft Law was not voted.
11	7127	On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "About waste" (concerning transfer of term)	Not voted	Analytical Note on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis		Comments provided on non- compliance with Ukraine's obligation in the field of EU- integration.

No.	Draft Law	Title / Goal	Status	Analytical Support	Communicational / Advocacy Support	Remarks
						The results of the analysis were considered – the draft Law was not voted.
12	9507	On the reduction of the number of individual types of polyethylene waste in civilian circulation	Not voted	Analytical Note on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis + analysed revised edition		Recommendations partially considered in the revised edition
13	9507-1	On restrictions for use certain packaging	Not voted	Analytical Note on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis	Nation-wide awareness raising	Recommendations partially considered in the revised edition
14	9507-2	On reducing the use of plastic bags	Not voted	Analytical Note on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis	campaign "Plastic Bag Free Day" organized in close cooperation with the MPs union "Green Energy Shift", Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine, Zero Waste Alliance of Ukraine. More than 100 partners – retails, service companies, educational institutions, etc. joined the campaign and lunched their own plastic-free initiatives. More than 250 thousand people were reached only with the social media campaign.	Recommendations for the 9507 and 9507-1 were almost fully considered during the development of 9507-2. It has been warned that the management of plastic bags is closely linked to packaging waste management, which is regulated in the EU by a separate directive and is part of the European waste management system. Therefore, a more effective way to solve the problem is to consistently adapt Ukrainian legislation to EU waste management law.
15	6020	On regulation of the production, use, import and distribution of polymer bags in Ukraine	Not voted	Analytical Note and legal opinion on compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis; Comparative analysis of the <u>draft laws 6020</u> , 9507, 9507-1, 9507-2 on single-use plastic bags circulation in Ukraine		Comments provided on non- compliance with EU Directive 2015/720 as regards reducing the consumption of lightweight plastic carrier bags.
						The results of the analysis were considered – the draft Law was not voted.
				Climate Change		
16	9253	On the basics of monitoring, reporting and verification of	Adopted on the 1 st reading	Analytical Note and key issues to be considered during its consideration in the Parliament;	Infographics on MRV prepared to the EcoDay in Rada and disseminated among MPs;	According to the analysis, the draft law was recognized as complying to the obligations in

No.	Draft Law	Title / Goal	Status	Analytical Support	Communicational / Advocacy Support	Remarks
		greenhouse gas emissions		Analytical Note and legal opinion on its compliance with EU-UA AA commitments and EU acquis; <u>Table of concordance to the Directive</u> <u>2003/87/EC;</u> <u>Table of concordance of draft law 9253 to Reg</u> <u>600_2012</u>	Blogs, posts and other communication materials developed and disseminated	the field of EU integration and EU law. However, the Project proposed to clarify the term "installation" in order to achieve maximum compliance with EU law. The Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources considered the proposal in the text of the bill for the second reading. The Law adopted.
17	9082	On ozone-depleting substances and fluorinated greenhouse gases	Adopted on the 1 st reading	Analytical Note and key issues to be considered during its consideration in the Parliament	Blogs, posts and other communication materials developed and disseminated	The Law adopted.
18	9260	On Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine and certain other legislative acts of Ukraine on improving the administration and revision of rates of individual taxes and fees" on CO2 eco taxation	Adopted	Analytical Note on considering the draft law, including the EU-UA AA commitments	Blogs, posts and other communication materials developed and disseminated	The Law adopted.
				Clean and Safe Transport		
19	10405	On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Creating Access to Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles Charging Stations	Adopted	Draft Law developed with the project support; Explanatory note: Analytical Note on <u>Electric vehicles market,</u> tendencies and opportunities for its sustainable development	Blogs, posts and other communication materials developed and disseminated	The project fully supported the development of whole draft law package. The adopted law came into force on 1 January 2020.
20	8159d	On Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine and Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on stimulating the development of the	Draft law withdrawn	Analytical Note and key issues to be considered during its consideration in the Parliament on the EcoDay in Rada	Blogs, posts and other communication materials developed and disseminated	

No.	Draft Law	Title / Goal	Status	Analytical Support	Communicational / Advocacy Support	Remarks
		electric transport industry in Ukraine				
21	8160d	On Amendments to the Customs Code of Ukraine on stimulating the development of the electric transport industry in Ukraine	Draft law withdrawn	Analytical Note and key issues to be considered during its consideration in the Parliament on the EcoDay in Rada	Blogs, posts and other communication materials developed and disseminated	

Activity	Funding Source	Budget Account	Budget Description	Total Budget (ProDoc) 2018-2020	Budget 2020	Total budget utilization 2018-2020	Proposed Budget 2021	Total amended Budget 2018+2021	% vs total original Budget 2018-2020
		71200	International Consultant				20,000.00		
		71300	Local Consultants - Expert Team	201,850.00	116,000.00	131,166.44	44,118.03	175,284.47	87%
		71400	Contractual Services - Individuals	36,000.00	24,372.11	42,381.57	15,039.84	57,421.41	160%
		71600	Travel	10,000.00	3,000.00	4,649.29	0.00	4,649.29	46%
		72100	Contractual Services - Companies	7,000.00	17,700.00	29,052.82	0.00	29,052.82	415%
		72400	Communications (Mobile, post)		1,000.00	1,493.94	294.61	1,788.55	
		72800	Information Technology Equipmt	7,550.00	0.00	8,734.48	0.00	8,734.48	116%
		73100	Office rent	16,100.30	7,600.45	15,243.39	0.00	15,243.39	95%
Activity 1 (Support to	SIDA	74100	Evaluation (50%)	2,500.00	1,250.00	0.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	50%
Parliament)		74200	Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	1,999.07	3,537.92	3,385.96	1,553.44	4,939.40	247%
		74300	Security Costs (1%)	3,140.00	1,852.43	328.82	1,852.43	2,181.25	69 %
		74500	Supplies	6,000.00	1,782.58	408.28	717.05	1,125.33	1 9 %
		74500	Operational costs (3%)	9,419.99	5,557.29	0.00	4,254.67	4,254.67	45%
		75700	Training, Workshops and Conferences	25,000.83	9,000.00	20,929.08	2,637.70	23,566.78	94%
		76100	Foreign Exch		0.00	-2.40	0.00	-2.40	
		75100	Facilities & Administration (8%)	26,124.81	15,412.22	19,034.46	8,477.10	27,511.56	105%
Sub-total Activ	/ity 1	•		352,685.00	208,065.00	276,806.13	100,194.87	357,001.00	101%
		71300	Local Consultants	58,663.67	28,400.00	34,222.75	17,090.06	51,312.81	87%
		71400	Contractual Services - Individ (50%)	36,000.00	26,311.40	44,672.64	407.25	45,079.89	125%
Activity 2		72100	Contractual Services-Companies	75,000.00	30,000.00	45,675.22	6,330.86	52,006.08	69 %
(Awareness	SIDA	72400	Communications		0.00	427.50	0.00	427.50	
of SEE)		72800	Information Technology Equipmt	1,000.00	0.00	1,116.03	0.00	1,116.03	112%
		73100	Office rent	4,550.33	800.00	5,220.44	0.00	5,220.44	115%
		74100	Evaluation (50%)	2,500.00	1,250.00	0.00	1,250.00	1,250.00	50%

ANNEX 9: Project expenditures by Dec 2020 and forecast

Activity	Funding Source	Budget Account	Budget Description	Total Budget (ProDoc) 2018-2020	Budget 2020	Total budget utilization 2018-2020	Proposed Budget 2021	Total amended Budget 2018+2021	% vs total original Budget 2018-2020
		74200	Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	2,200.61	1,700.00	3,827.92	0.00	3,827.92	174%
		74300	Security Costs (1%)	1,811.13	890.39	328.83	890.39	1,219.22	67%
		74500	Supplies, Office equip&furniture	1,198.88	578.03	0.00	578.03	578.03	48%
		74500	Operational costs (3%)	5,433.41	2,671.18	3,973.80	0.00	3,973.80	73%
		76100	Loss/Gain (+/-)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
		75100	Facilities & Administration (8%)	15,068.64	7,408.08	10,424.80	2,674.14	13,098.94	87%
Sub-total Activ	Sub-total Activity 2			203,426.67	100,009.09	149,889.93	29,220.74	179,110.67	88%
				556,111.67	308,074.09	426,696.06	129,415.61	536,111.67	96%

ANNEX 10: List of Analytical materials, articles and publications

list of analytical materials

- 67. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 3198 "<u>On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine in the field of waste management regarding prevention of the negative impact of waste of end-use of products on the environment</u>" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 68. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 3198-1 "<u>On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on household waste management and encouragement of their use as an alternative energy source</u>" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 69. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 3374 "<u>On amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Waste</u>" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 70. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 4028 "<u>On packaging and packaging waste</u>" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 71. Analytical Note on draft law 4835-d "<u>On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on the promotion of use of household</u> waste as an alternative energy source" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 72. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 5354 "<u>On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on hazardous</u> waste management" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 73. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 5614 "<u>On the system of collection and disposal of used</u> packaging" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA and EU acquis.
- 74. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 6020 "<u>On regulation of the production, use, import and distribution of polymer bags in Ukraine</u>" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
 75. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 6602 "<u>On amendments to the Law of Ukraine</u>" "On Waste"
- 75. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 6602 "<u>On amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Waste</u>" (regarding the implementation of EU directives requirements in the field of waste management)" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 76. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 7127 "<u>On amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Waste</u>" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis.
- Analytical Note on draft law 8159-d "<u>On Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine and Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on stimulating the development of the electric transport industry in Ukraine</u>" and key issues to be taken into account during its consideration in the Parliament on the "Eco Day";
 Analytical Note on draft law 8160-d "<u>On Amendments to the Customs Code of Ukraine on stimulating the development</u>
- 78. Analytical Note on draft law 8160-d "<u>On Amendments to the Customs Code of Ukraine on stimulating the development of the electric transport industry in Ukraine</u>" and key issues to be taken into account during its consideration in the Parliament on the "Eco Day";
- 79. Analytical Note on the draft law 8449 "<u>On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on ensuring competitive conditions for the production of electricity from alternative sources</u>";
- 80. Analytical Note on amendments to the draft Law of Ukraine 8449-d "<u>On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on ensuring competitive conditions for the production of electric energy from alternative sources</u>" for the second reading, on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 81. Comments to the draft Law of Ukraine 8449-d "<u>On amendments to certain laws of Ukraine on ensuring competitive</u> conditions for the production of electric energy from alternative sources" for the second reading;
- 82. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 8609 "<u>On the Basic Principles of State Policy in the Field of Energy Security of Ukraine</u>" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA and Energy Community commitments, EU acquis.
- 83. Analytical Note on draft law 9082 "<u>On ozone-depleting substances and fluorinated greenhouse gases</u>" and key issues to be taken into account during its consideration in the Parliament on the "Eco Day";
- 84. Analytical Note on draft law 9253 "<u>On basics of monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions</u>" and <u>key issues to be taken into account during its consideration in the Parliament on the "Eco Day</u>";
- 85. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft law 9253 "<u>On basics of monitoring, reporting and verification of greenhouse gas emissions</u>" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 86. Table of concordance of the draft law of Ukraine No. 9253 to the Directive 2003/87/EC
- 87. <u>Table of concordance of draft law 9253 to Reg 600_2012</u>
- Analytical Note on draft law 9260 "On Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine and certain other legislative acts of Ukraine on improving the administration and revision of rates of individual taxes and fees" on CO2 eco taxation;
- 89. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 9507 "On the reduction of the number of individual types of polyethylene waste in civilian circulation" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 90. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 9507-1 "<u>On restrictions for use certain packaging</u>" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis; analytical note and legal opinion on <u>amended</u> draft law;
- 91. Analytical Note and legal opinion on draft Law of Ukraine 9507-2 "<u>On reducing the use of plastic bags</u>" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA commitments and EU acquis;
- 92. Draft Law of Ukraine No. 10405 "<u>On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Creating Access to</u> Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles Charging Stations" (voted on July 11)
- 93. Explanatory note to the draft law of Ukraine No. 10405 "On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Creating Access to Infrastructure for Electric Vehicles Charging Stations"
- 94. Analytical Note on Electric vehicles market, tendencies and opportunities for its sustainable development
- 95. Comparative analysis of the <u>draft laws 6020, 9507, 9507-1, 9507-2 on single-use plastic bags circulation in Ukraine</u> (viewed by 228)
- 96. Research "World practices of reducing the use of plastic bag" (viewed by 228)
- 97. Legal sources for SDGs achievement list of draft laws registered in VRU and their relevance to AA and strategic documents
- 98. Analytical note with <u>recommendations</u> on processing and reviewing the draft laws in environment area, registered in the VRU of 8th convocation
- 99. Analytical note with <u>recommendations</u> on processing and reviewing the draft laws in the sustainable energy area, registered in the VRU of 8th convocation
- 100. <u>Green Agenda for Ukraine till 2030</u> the list of priorities and background for each one of them (draft presented for discussion in March 2019)
- 101. Analytical note on "Air quality assessment regulation" EU regulations and Ukraine's international commitments

- 102. Priorities of Governmental policy in the field of environment
- 103. Energy policy priorities of the Ukrainian Government (2014-2019)
- 104. Access to environmental information: overview of situation in line with EU-UA integration (analysis concept)
- 105. EU-UA Association Agreement: Ukraine's obligations on EU acquis implementation to Ukrainian legislation in the field of environment (extract with status on implementation)
- 106. Review of draft laws, proposed for discussion and consideration by the Committee of Environmental Policy and Environmental Management (for the Committee meeting on 6 September 2019)
- 107. Analysis of Ukraine's state of play in the light of SDGs
- Review of Environmental commitments under the AA and state of play of relevant policy of Ukraine 108.
- 109. Propositions to the legislative work plan of the Parliamentary Committee on Environmental Policy and Environmental Management
- 110. Analysis of draft Law 0869 "On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on ensuring unimpeded access of citizens to the coast of water bodies for general water use" on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- Analysis of draft Law 0870 "On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on the protection of fauna and flora in accordance with international agreements" on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association 111. Agreement and EU law
- Analysis of draft Law 0873 "On amendments to certain legislative acts of Ukraine on the establishing a prohibition of 112. continuous felling of fir-beech forests on the mountain slopes of the Carpathian region" on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- Analysis of proposals for the second reading of draft law 0874 "On ozone depleting substances and fluorinated 113. greenhouse gases" on their compliance with AA, EU Law, other international commitments
- Analysis of draft Law 2051 "On reducing the number of plastic bags in civilian circulation" on compliance with Ukraine's 114. obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- Analysis of draft Law 2051-1 "On limitation the plastic bags circulation at the territory of Ukraine" on compliance with 115. Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- Analytical note on the draft law of Ukraine No. 2115 "On amendments of certain laws of Ukraine in the sphere of waste 116. management" on its compliance with EU-Ukraine AA and EU acquis.
- Analysis of draft Law 2207 "On household and other waste management" on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under 117. the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- Analysis of draft Law 2207-1 "On waste management" on its compliance with AA and EU Law Analysis of draft Law 2207-2 "On Waste" on its compliance with AA and EU Law conducted 118.
- 119.
- 120. Propositions to the second reading of the draft Law of Ukraine No. 2051-1 "On limitation the circulation of plastic bags at the territory of Ukraine"
- 121. Comparative table of the draft laws on plastic bags regulation (No. 2051 and 2051-1)
- Analysis of initial text of draft Law «On Energy efficiency" on its compliance with Directive 2012/27/EU 122.
- 123. Analysis of draft Law «On Amendments to Some Legislative Acts of Ukraine Concerning the Immediate Crisis Management of Forest Fires» on its compliance with AA and other Ukraine's international commitments on request of **VRU** Environmental Committee
- 124. Climate Action Roadmap for the Parliament of Ukraine
- Analysis of draft Law "On batteries and accumulators" (No. 2352) 125.
- Analysis of draft Law "On waste electrical and electronic equipment" (No. 2350) 126.
- 127. Analysis of amendments consideration to the second hearing of draft Law "On plastic bags regulation in Ukraine" (No. 2051-1)
- 128. Analysis of draft Law "On Emerald Network" on its compliance with AA and other Ukraine's international commitments on request of VRU Environmental Committee
- Analytical note on the Draft Law of Ukraine No 3091 "On State Environmental Control" on compliance with Ukraine's 129. obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law
- Review of Environmental commitments under the AA and state of play of relevant policy of Ukraine: update as of March 130.
- 131. EU-UA Association Agreement: Overview of key Laws / Draft Laws status as of March 2020
- Draft Roadmap for the VRU Committee on Environmental Policy and Environmental Management for 2020-2021 132.
- Analysis of draft Law "On amendments to the Law of Ukraine On Environmental Impact Assessment to prevent the 133. occurrence and spread of the coronavirus disease (COVID-19)" (3438) on compliance with Ukraine's obligations under the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement and EU law

Articles, publications, and other Information

- 227. Description of SEE project objectives and results distributed during the launch event and published online
- Press-release on Project Launch event 19.12.2018 228.
- 229. Presentation of Green Agenda – baseline (international obligations and context) – 19.12.2018
- Green Updates as of 28 December 2018 Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest 230. analytical papers - international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 503 subscribers
- 231. SGDs and Green Agenda till 2030 for Ukraine distributed during the "Parliament's Role in Implementing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)" held on 25/02/2019in February 2019
- New Year Eco Challenge (UNDP Facebook page; reached 6437, engaged 662) 232
- 233. Green Updates as of 11 January 2019 - Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers - international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 503 subscribers
- List of draft laws up to 18 January Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week 234. with short description - distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers Green Analytical Update dated 18.01.2019
- 235. Analytical summary of the World Bank Group Action Plan on Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience till 2025

- 236. Analytical summary of the survey on public support for a global carbon tax, published in Nature and implemented by Stefano Carattini, Steffen Kallbekken and Anton Orlov
- 237. Analytical summary of the NGO "Ecoaction" research on sea level rising consequences for Ukraine
- 238. <u>Green Updates as of 25 January 2019 -</u> Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) distributed among 503 subscribers <u>Green Analytical Update dated 28.01.2019</u>
- 239. Analytical summary of the IRENA's report on the Geopolitics of the Energy Transformation
- 240. Analytical summary of survey on the Gender Perspective in Renewable Energy
- 241. Analytical summary of the UNISDR report for world extreme events in 2018 Green Analytical Update dated 01.02.2019
- 242. Analytical summary of data provided by State Agency for Energy Efficiency of Ukraine on Ukraine's investments in solar energy
- 243. Analytical summary of the IEA's report for Future of Rail: Opportunities for Energy and the Environment
- 244. Analytical summary of UNEP's Emission Gap Report 2018
- 245. <u>Draft laws review 05.02.19</u> Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with short description distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers
- 246. <u>Green Updated as of 6 February 2019 -</u> Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) distributed among 503 subscribers <u>Green Analytical Update dated 08.02.2019</u>
- 247. Analytical summary of the survey on changing threats in changing world conducted by Pew Research Center
- 248. Analytical summary of the World Economic Forum's Global Risk Report 2019
- 249. Analytical summary of the Green New Deal implementation in the USA 7 features worth taking away
- 250. Analytical summary of the yearly report by the Head of State Agency for Energy Efficiency of Ukraine

251. Overview of latest "green" practices from around the world Green Analytical Update dated 15.02.2019

- 252. Analytical summary of the new McKinsey Energy Insight report
- Analytical summary of the Energy Revolution Global Outlook conducted by Imperial College of London, E4Tech and drax
 Analytical summary of the Minregion's draft amendments to the so-called DBN on energy efficiency requirements to new constructions
- 255. <u>Draft laws review 22.02.19</u> Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with short description distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers
- 256. <u>Green Updates as of 25 February 2019</u> Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) distributed among 503 subscribers
- 257. <u>Infographics on MRV</u> (shared with MPs in VRU on Feb. 28; published on the MENR website with 366 views and <u>Facebook</u>; reached 3407, engaged 229) <u>Green Analytical Update dated 07.03.2019</u>
- 258. Analytical summary on SEE issues in the AA implementation between EU and Ukraine in 2018
- 259. Analytical summary of the renewable energy LCOE for Ukraine research conducted by Clean Energy Lab
- 260. Analytical summary of the research on climate zone migrations in Ukraine
- 261. Analytical summary of the WWF-Ukraine analysis on forest coverage change in Ukraine for 1984-2016
- 262. <u>Draft laws review 12.03.19</u> Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with short description distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers <u>Green Analytical Update dated 14.03.2019</u>
- 263. Analytical summary of the interactive map data on Air Quality Index
- 264. Analytical summary of the UNEP's Global Resources Outlook 2019
- 265. Overview of latest "green" practices from around the world
- 266. <u>Green Updates as of 25 March 2019 -</u> Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) distributed among 503 subscribers
- 267. Press-release on Green Agenda for Ukraine presentation 19.03.2019
- 268. Draft laws review 19.03.19 Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with short description distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers
- 269. International experience of green agenda promotion 19.03.2019
- 270. Green Agenda for Ukraine presentation 19.03.2019
- 271. <u>SEE survey results presentation</u> 19.03.2019
- 272. <u>Green Agenda for Ukraine till 2030 priorities</u> (leaflet)
- 273. Infographics on key Omnibus Survey results shared 19.03.2019
- 274. Article about the UNEP Global Environmental Outlook 25.03.2019 (Medium)
- 275. <u>Draft laws review 26.03.19</u> Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with short description distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers
- 276. <u>"Green and greener": will the next Ukrainian President become the leader of green changes</u>? 28.03.2019 (151 share + 2 comments; via newsletter 260) <u>Green Analytical Update dated 01.04.2019</u>
- 277. Analytical summary of the Energy Community's research on fossil-fuels subsidies in the Treaty Parties countries
- 278. Analytical summary of the IEA Global Energy and CO2 Status Report
- 279. Analytical overview of the Coal Power Plants Interactive Map data
- 280. <u>Article on Green bonds 10 years anniversary</u> 02.04.2019 (have been sent to MPs)
- 281. Article on WMO report on Climate Change 10.04.2019 (Medium)
- 282. <u>Green Updates as of 11 April 2019 Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) distributed among 503 subscribers</u>
- 283. <u>Draft laws review 11.04.19</u> Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with short description distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers
- 284. <u>Analytical note on Waste management in Ukraine</u> 17.04.2019 (have been sent to all IFU members) <u>Green Analytical</u> <u>Update dated 19.04.2019</u>
- Analytical summary on SEE issues of the AA implementation report conducted by the Energy Reforms Coalition (Ukraine)
 Analytical summary of the IRENA's Global Energy Transformation Roadmap to 2050
- 287. Overview of latest "green" practices from around the world
- 288. <u>15 ideas for Earth Day celebration</u> 22.04.2019 (Medium)

- Draft laws review 01.05.19 Overview of the draft laws on SEE issues to be proposed for voting on plenary week with 289. short description - distributed among the 75 Telegram channel subscribers
- 290. Green Updated as of 2 May 2019 - Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers - international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 503 subscribers
- 291. Green Updates as of 14 June 2019 - Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers - international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 503 subscribers
- 292. Green Updates as of 15 July 2019 - Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers - international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 503 subscribers
- Green Updates as of 5 August 2019 Green Updates digest (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical 293. papers - international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 718 subscribers Incorporation of green component in the Presidential election programmes
- 294. Press-release on SEE issues incorporation in pre-elections programmes of the candidates for President of Ukraine 21.05.2019
- 295. Presentation Environment and climate change during EU Parliament elections - 21.05.2019
- Analytical summary on green components in the election programmes of the Presidential candidates 21.05.201 Day 296. without polvethylene campaign
- Facebook event: 3 July 2019 Day without polyethylene in Ukraine (59,000 reaches, 2000 responses; 74% women) 297.
- Infographics recommendations for retailers on minimizing plastic use (228 clicks via bitly, 5600 people reached though 298. the post, 679 engagements)
- 299. Webinar on engaging partners to the Day without polyethylene (for NGOs and initiative groups) (308 views)
- 300. Webinar on carrying the Day without polyethylene for participants (audience - retailers, markets) (448 views)
- 301. Brief on the First partners (Auchan) for the "Day without polyethylene" and recommendations (reached 4391, engaged 755)
- 302. Brief on Waste-free supermarket (reached 2267, engaged 511)
- 303. Brief on minimizing plastic in the café (reached 2101, engaged 439)
- Brief on Campaign mid-results (reached 3827, engaged 432) 304.
- 305. Brief on Eco-friendly clean dry's (reached 6687, engaged 489)
- Human story about paper bags promoter (reached 1923, engaged 423) 306.
- 307. Brief on Eco-friendly IT company (reached 817, engaged 195)
- 308. Information post on New city joined the campaign: Zhytomyr (reached 2444, engaged 214)
- Information post on New city joins the campaign: Chortkiv, Ternopil oblast (reached 987, engaged 146) 309.
- 310. Brief on Eco-friendly outlet (reached 2082, engaged 255)
- Brief on Eco-friendly restaurant (reached 1360, engaged 292) 311.
- 312. Information note about the Day without Polyethylene launch and inception workshop with stakeholders 14.06.19 (reached 10610, engaged 843)
- 313. Information note on Plastic-bag free day - statistics (reached 8730, engaged 594)
- 314. Awareness-raising <u>#Show_your_bag</u> FB campaign (reached 140922, engaged 26477)
- Press-release about the results of the "Day without polyethylene" campaign School of Environmental Journalism 315.
- 316. Press-release about the School of Environmental Journalism
- 317. Article "Climate is not the same" with tips for journalists on writing about climate change - 25.09.2019 (321 reviews)
- Information post about the School of Environmental Journalism in Odesa (reached 3279, engaged 102) Green Agenda 318. during Parliament Elections 2019
- 319. Research on Green Agenda for Ukraine reflection during the Parliament Elections in 2019
- Infographics Key results of the Research on Green Agenda for Ukraine reflection during the Parliament Elections in 320. 2019
- Press release about the event "Green Agenda for Ukraine: Integration of Priorities from Elections to the Session Hall" 321. White Paper on Distributed Energy Technologies & Resources Deployment in Ukraine
- Information post about the Distributed Energy Resources deployment event (Draft White Paper discussions) (reached 322. 2444, engaged 150)
- 323. White Paper "Distributed Energy Resources and Technologies: Creating Preconditions for the Optimal Use in Ukraine
- Information post about the distributed energy draft White Paper presentation (reach 3821, engagement 71) 324.
- 325. Article about the Presentation of the White Paper on DER deployment in Ukraine Green Agena in 8th VRÚ Convocation Legislative Work
- 326. Analytical Paper "Work of the 8th VRU Convocation: Green Agenda for Ukraine"
- Article on Results of 8th Convocation of VRU's work on implementation of Green Agenda for Ukraine priorities E-vehicles 327. Infrastructure
- 328. Article about the Law on creating access to infrastructure for electric vehicles charging stations - 19.08.2019
- Information post about the Electric vehicles' infrastructure law (reached 2663, engaged 57) 329.
- 330. Presentation "EU-Ukraine AA implementation: Coordination mechanism in Ukraine" (prepared for the EU-Ukraine AA in the field of Environment intensive training for MPs)
- 331. Presentation "EU-Ukraine Cooperation Mechanism (Association bodies)" (prepared for the EU-Ukraine AA in the field of Environment intensive training for MPs)
- Infographics on Air Quality Monitoring in Ukraine in line with EU commitments 332.
- Press-release on the Environmental Partnership Forum, co-organized with RPP in Svyatogirsk (Green Agenda for 333. Ukraine panel organized by the Project with the Forum)
- Presentation "Environmental reforms for MPs assistants" (presented on the Communication Training on 28 October 2019) Presentation on Presentation and Visualization for MPs Assistants (presented on Communications training for assistants 334.
- 335. to MPs on 25 November 2019)
- 336. Presentation "EU-UA Association Agreement in the field of Environment: the Role of Regions of Ukraine" (presented at the Green Agenda for Ukraine: Regional Dimension event in Khmelnytsky on 05 December 2019)
- 337. Presentation "SDGs implementation in Ukraine: Khmelnytsky" (presented at the Green Agenda for Ukraine: Regional Dimension event in Khmelnytsky on 05 December 2019)

- 338. Presentation "Environmental reforms: what media need to know" (presented at the Media training on 29 November 2019) Telegram channel on SEE legislation overview (draft laws, explanatories, agendas, newly registered draft laws, flash 339. news on voting) - 151 members, 42 publications (highest reach 204)
- Information post about the results of VRU activities in the field of environment during the first 50 working days (141 340. reviews)
- 341. Information post about the draft law on green bonds implementation in Ukraine (140 views)
- Information post about the VRU work results in the field of environment during the plenary week (133 views) 342.
- 343.
- Information post about the passed law on access to water resources (151 reviews) Information post about the passed law on restriction of clear-cut harvesting (164 reviews) 344.
- 345. Information post about the draft law on plastic bag ban in Ukraine (162 reviews)
- 346. Information post about the draft laws on waste management in Ukraine (198 reviews)
- 347. Information post about the draft law on CO2 tax increase (167 views)
- Information post about the passed law on <u>amber mining legalization in Ukraine</u>, 1st hearing (142 views) Information post about the passed law on <u>plastic bags circulation regulation</u>, 1st hearing (179 views) 348.
- 349.
- Information post about the draft laws to be considered in 2nd hearing (on MRV, and on Ozone depleting substances) (114 350. views)
- 351. Green Updates Newsletter as of 21 October (each digest covers the top news in the SEE, latest analytical papers international and Ukrainian, events announcements and inspiration materials) - distributed among 716 subscribers
- 352. Green Updates Newsletter as of 28 January 2020 (distributed among 1047 subscribers, 28,0% opens)
- Green Updates Newsletter as of 28 February 2020 (distributed among 1047 subscribers, 30,2% opens) 353.
- 354. Green Updates Newsletter as of 31 March 2020 (distributed among 1047 subscribers, 20,1% opens)
- Information post about the Green Agenda for Ukraine: Regional Dimension event in Dnipro (reach 2670, engagement 355. 41)
- 356. Information post about the EU-UA Environmental Platform #4 (Reforms for Nature) (reach 3255, engagement 435) 357. Article about the legislative initiatives that drive Green Agenda
- 358. Information post about Environmental Committee work results during the 2nd session (183 views)
- Information post about planned draft laws for February-July 2020 in the field of environment (175 views) 359.
- 360. Information post about key SEE legislative initiatives in 2019 (187 views)
- 361. Information post about draft law on packaging waste (181 views)
- Information post about plenary week results in the field of SEE (226 views) 362.
- Information post about the Eco-EU-UA campaign (149 views) 363.
- 364. Information post about access to environmental information in terms of EU-UA AA (146 views)
- 365. Information post about waste and resources management in terms of EU-UA AA (146 views)
- Information post about environmental protection in terms of EU-UA AA (121 views) 366.
- 367. Information post about water management in terms of EU-UA AA (145 views)
- 368. Information post about industrial pollution in terms of EU-UA AA (126 views)
- 369. Information post about air quality in terms of EU-UA AA (1092 views)
- Information post about climate change and ozone layer protection (94 views) 370.
- 371. Information post about draft law 2339 on increased consequences for air pollution and the destruction or damage to flora - 13.04.20 (1945 views)
- Information post with SEE analytics as of 01.05.20 (165 views) 372.
- Information post with SEE analytics as of 04.05.20 (145 views) 373.
- 374. Information post with SEE analytics as of 05.05.20 (156 views)
- 375.
- Information post with <u>SEE analytics</u> as of 06.05.20 (133 views) Information post with <u>SEE legislation overview</u> 06.05.20 (133 views) 376.
- 377. Information post with SEE analytics as of 07.05.20 (134 views)
- 378. Information post with SEE analytics as of 08.05.20 (122 views)
- 379. Information post on Draft law on Waste Management - 08.05.20 (161 views)
- 380. Information post with SEE analytics as of 11.05.20 (122 views)
- 381. Information post with SEE analytics as of 12.05.20 (125 views)
- Information post about draft Law 2207-1 to be reconsidered with second hearing 13.05.20 (166 views) 382.
- Information post with <u>SEE legislation overview</u> 14.05.20 (113 views) Information post with <u>SEE analytics</u> as of 14.05.20 (134 views) 383.
- 384.
- 385. Information post with SEE analytics as of 19.05.20 (115 views)
- 386. Information post with SEE analytics as of 21.05.20 (163 views)
- 387. Information post with SEE legislation overview - 29.05.20 (115 views)
- 388. Green Updates Newsletter as of 30 April 2020 (shared with 1052 subscribers, 25,1% open rate)
- Green Updates Newsletter as of 29 May 2020 (shared with 1052 subscribers, 71,1% opens) 389.
- 390. Guidebook on Environmental Policy for the Members of Parliament
- Three Pillars of Environmental Start-up: Team, Idea, and Patience (+ in Ukrainian) (228 views) 391.
- 392. Tetiana Bakotska: "Environmental journalism is a lifestyle rather than a way to earn a living" (+ in Ukrainian) (178 views) 393. <u>#LightEcoStar video challenge</u> – 5.06.20 (reach 6334, engagement 572)
- 394. Information post about the Story about Tetyana Bakotska, SEJ participant - 22.05.20 (reach 3136, engagement 171)
- 395. Information post about the Story about Andriv Gnap, WUA eco-startup - 4.05.20 (reach 7628, engagement 791) Green Agenda vs COVID-19 series of events
- Facebook event Green Agenda vs COVID-19: Safety, Risks and Opportunities during and after pandemic (reach 6800) 396. Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID Day 5 event + Composting challenge - 05.06.20 (reach 4291, 397. engagement 205)
- Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Day 1 (Waste) 29.05.20 (reach 498, engagement 82) Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Day 2 (Climate Change) 1.06.20 (reach 814, engagement 75) Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Day 3 (Energy) 2.06.20 (reach 37, engagement 16) 398.
- 399.
- 400.
- Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Day 4 (Air pollution) 03.06.20 (reach 2402, engagement 71) 401.
- Information post announcement : Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Day 4 04.06.20 (reach 261, engagement 14) 402.
- Information post about Green Agenda vs COVID-19 Day 5 (Biodiversity) 04.06.20 (reach 214, engagement 19) 403.

- 404. ARTICLES prepared for VRU Committee on Environmental Policy (published on FB or in media)Article on Draft Law
- 2339 which provides for increased consequences for air pollution and the destruction or damage to flora (15 April 2020) 405. Green Agenda vs COVID-19 - 2nd Day summary (Climate change) - 02.06.20
- Green Agenda vs COVID-19 1st Day summary (Waste 03.06.20) 406.
- 407. Green Agenda vs COVID-19 – Week's announcement – 01.06.20
- 408. Green Agenda vs COVID-19 - 2nd Day announcement - 2.06.20

Articles prepared for IFU (published on FB or in media)

- 409. Women and environment - 08.03.2019 (reach 2178, engagement 618)
- 410. SDGs - Role of Parliament event - 04.03.2019 (reach 326, engagement 62)
- 411. Ecostrategy-2030 support by the Parliament - 01.03.2019 (reach 3126, engagement 205)
- MRV draft law support by the Parliament 01.03.2019 (reach 214, engagement 8) 412.
- Ecostrategy-2030 explanatory 28.02.2019 (reach 395, engagement 20) 413.
- 414. MRV draft law explanatory - 28.02.2019 (reach 1593, engagement 130)
- Ozone depletion substances draft law explanatory 28.02.2019 (reach 204, engagement 14) List of draft laws to be voted on "EcoDay" 28.02.2019 (reach 948, engagement 51) 415.
- 416.
- 417. Sustainable Fashion post – 25.02.2019 (reach 1134, engagement 67)
- McKinsey Energy forecast post 19.02.2019 (reach 630, engagement 18) Sustainable Valentine's Day 13.02.2019 (reach 884, engagement 57) 418. 419.
- Global threats survey post 11.02.2019 (reach 1091, engagement 96) 420.
- Solar panels installed by private households in Ukraine 06.02.2019 (reach 354, engagement 7) Single use plastic problem and statistics 31.01.2019 (reach 1011, engagement 66) 421.
- 422.
- 423. From #10yearschallenge till #lessplasticchallenge – 23.01.2019 (reach 1282, engagement 60)
- 424. Electric cars market results - 18.01.2019 (reach 218, engagement 18)
- 425. Green energy results in Ukraine, comparing to other countries - 17.01.2019 (reach 1086, engagement 51)
- Green draft laws to be adopted blog for Ecoday in VRU 28.02.2019 (8 comments) 426.
- 427. Environmental policy of Ukraine will incorporate SDGs - Law - 14.03.2019
- 428. Green Agendas' Overview: WWF's European Sustainability Pact – 15.03.2019 (reach 727, engagement 43)
- 429.
- Green Agenda's Overview: The Green 10 Manifesto 18.03.2019 (reach 433, engagement 34) Earth Hour 2019 overview in Ukraine and the world 06.04.2019 (reach 1597, engagement 55) 430.
- 431. Day without polyethylene in Lviv overview - 12.04.2019 (reach 794, engagement 47)
- 432. Earth Day celebration recommendations - 23.04.2019 (reach 744, engagement 17)
- Movies about environmental crisis list and recommendations 02.05.2019 (reach 3264, engagement 245) 433.
- 434. FridaysforFuture movement (IFU's position) – 25.05.2019 (reach 1956, engagement 107)
- World Environment Day post about sustainable reading 05.06.2019 (reach 1510, engagement 114) World Environment Day post about the WED's issue of the year 05.06.2019 (reach 733, engagement 27) 435.
- 436.
- 437. World Environment Day - post about greening the office - 05.06.2019 (reach 3702, engagement 231)
- World Environment Day post about sustainable travelling 05.06.2019 (reach 760, engagement 79) 438.
- 439. World Environment Day - post about eco-cosmetics - 05.06.2019 (reach 489, engagement 30)
- 440. How much plastic do you eat? Day without polyethylene post - 17.06.2019 (reach 3309, engagement 86)
- Day without polyethylene results 05.07.2019 (reach 685, engagement 63) 441.
- 442. Infographics on the new IFU Energy & Environment goals (reach 494, engagement 75)
- Infographics IFU members 18.02.2020 (reach 1301, engagement 332) 443.
- Facebook poster Earth Hour 28.03.2020 (reach 174, engagement 14) 444.

Prepared to be published

- 445. Tips for media: writing about EUI in environmental sphere
- Tips for media: writing about EIA and SEA 446.
- 447. Tips for media: writing about energy transition
- 448. Green practices for the Members of Parliament: research & recommendations
- 449. Interim Project results leaflet
- Article: EU Green Deal: what it means for Ukraine? 450.
- 451. EU Environmental Liability Directive overview
- 452. Medical waste management & COVID-19

ANNEX 11: Statistics collected for disseminated materials

Title	Channel	C/Details	Reach	Engagement
EE Secretariat Project Overview	Website	UNDP Ukraine	41	n/a
Vomen and environment - 08.03.2019 (reach 2178,	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	1,101	66
engagement 618)	Facabaal	Croop Dower Shift IEU	1 202	60
DGs - Role of Parliament event - 04.03.2019 (reach 26, engagement 62)	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	1,282	60
	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	218	18
costrategy-2030 support by the Parliament - 1.03.2019 (reach 3126, engagement 205)	Facebook	Green Power Shirt IFO	210	10
NRV draft law support by the Parliament -	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	1,086	51
1.03.2019 (reach 214, engagement 8)	Tacebook	Green rower shint in o	1,000	51
costrategy-2030 explanatory - 28.02.2019 (reach	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	395	20
95, engagement 20)	rucebook		575	20
NRV draft law explanatory - 28.02.2019 (reach 1593,	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	1,593	130
ngagement 130)			.,	
zone depletion substances draft law explanatory -	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	204	14
8.02.2019 (reach 204, engagement 14)				
ist of draft laws to be voted on "EcoDay" -	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	948	51
8.02.2019 (reach 948, engagement 51)				
ustainable Fashion post - 25.02.2019 (reach 1134,	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	1,134	67
ngagement 67)				
CKinsey Energy forecast post - 19.02.2019 (reach	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	630	18
30, engagement 18)				
ustainable Valentine's Day - 13.02.2019 (reach 884,	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	884	57
ngagement 57)				
Global threats survey post - 11.02.2019 (reach 1091,	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	1,091	96
engagement 96)	E b b.		25.4	7
iolar panels installed by private households in	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	354	7
Jkraine - 06.02.2019 (reach 354, engagement 7) Research on citizen's perceptions and priorities in	Wabaita		72	n/n
	Website	UNDP Ukraine	72	n/a
EE area Single use plastic problem and statistics - 31.01.2019	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	2,178	618
reach 1011, engagement 66)	I acebook	Green Fower Shirt II O	2,170	010
From #10yearschallenge till #lessplasticchallenge -	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	326	62
23.01.2019 (reach 1282, engagement 60)	Tacebook	Green rower shint in o	520	02
Electric cars market results - 18.01.2019 (reach 218,	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	3,126	205
engagement 18)	rucebook	Green rower shine in o	5,120	205
Green energy results in Ukraine, comparing to other	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	214	8
countries - 17.01.2019 (reach 1086, engagement 51)				-
Green Agendas' Overview: WWF's European	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	727	43
oustainability Pact - 15.03.2019 (reach 727,				
engagement 43)				
Green Agenda's Overview: The Green 10 Manifesto -	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	433	34
8.03.2019 (reach 433, engagement 34)				
Green Agenda for Ukraine till 2030	Website	UNDP Ukraine	82	n/a
GDs and Green Agenda till 2030 (leaflet)	Event	Launch of SEE Project	n/a	n/a
arth Hour 2019 overview in Ukraine and the world -	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	1,597	55
06.04.2019 (reach 1597, engagement 55)				
Day without polyethylene in Lviv overview -	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	794	47
2.04.2019 (reach 794, engagement 47)				
Earth Day celebration recommendations - 23.04.2019	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	744	17
reach 744, engagement 17)				
Novies about environmental crisis - list and	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	3,264	245
ecommendations - 02.05.2019 (reach 3264,				
engagement 245)			4.054	4.07
ridaysforFuture movement (IFU's position) -	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	1,956	107
5.05.2019 (reach 1956, engagement 107)			4 540	
Vorld Environment Day - post about sustainable	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	1,510	114
eading - 05.06.2019 (reach 1510, engagement 114)	Freeberl		722	27
Vorld Environment Day - post about the WED's issue	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	733	27
of the year - 05.06.2019 (reach 733, engagement 27)	Facabaal	Croop Dower Shift IEU	2 702	221
Vorld Environment Day - post about greening the	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	3,702	231
office - 05.06.2019 (reach 3702, engagement 231)	Facabaal	Croop Dower Shift IEU	740	70
Vorld Environment Day - post about sustainable	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	760	79
ravelling - 05.06.2019 (reach 760, engagement 79)	Facabaak	Groop Dower Shift IEU	480	30
Vorld Environment Day - post about eco-cosmetics -)5.06.2019 (reach 489, engagement 30)	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	489	30
JJUULEUIT (IEALII 407, EIIZAZEIIIEIIL JU)				
	Facabook	(roon Dowor Chitt ILI	2 200	
how much plastic do you eat? Day without polyethylene post - 17.06.2019 (reach 3309,	Facebook	Green Power Shift IFU	3,309	86

ANNEX 12: Participation of VRU Committees and IFUs in project events

VRU Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management

Oleg Bondarenko, MP	EU-UA Environmental Platform 4, 8 th VRU
	convocation work analysis; Training on EU-UA Env
	Commitments
Yuliya Ovchynnikova, MP	EU-UA Environmental Platform 4
Ihor Kryvosheev, MP	Training on Environmental Policy
Lesia Vasylenko, MP	EU-UA Environmental Platform 3; 8th VRU
	convocation work analysis; Green Agenda for
	Parliament
Marikovskyy Oleksandr, MP	EU-UA Environmental Platforms 1, 3; Green
	Agenda for Parliament
Olena Kryvoruchkina. MP	Training on EU-UA Env Commitments, EU-UA
	Environmental Platform 1
Ostap Yednak, MP (8 th convocation)	8 th VRU convocation work analysis; Green Agenda
	for Parliament; Green Agenda Presentation
	(Mar19); SEE Launch

VRU Committee on Energy, Housing and Utilities Services

Sergiy Nahorniak, MP	Training on Environmental Policy
Inna Sovsun, MP	EU-UA Environmental Platform 3
Olga Belkova, MP (8-9 th convocation); Deputy Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Committee on Fuel and Energy Complex, Nuclear Policy and Nuclear Safety	Green Agenda Presentation (Mar19), SEE Launch
Nataliia Katser-Buchkovska, MP (8 th conv); Chairman of the Subcommittee on Sustainable Development, Strategy and Investment of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Fuel and Energy, Nuclear Policy and Nuclear Safety	Green Agenda Presentation (Mar19)
Viktoriia Voitsitska, MP (8 th conv)	Green Agenda Presentation (Mar19)
Oleksii Ryabchyn, MP (8 th convocation); Chairman of the Subcommittee on Energy Conservation and Energy Efficiency of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Fuel and Energy, Nuclear Policy and Nuclear Safety	UN Environmental Week, Green Agenda for Parliament; Green Agenda Presentation (Mar19); SEE Launch

VRU Committee on Education, Science and Innovations Roman Gryschuk, MP

|--|

VRU Committee on Freedom of Speech

Tsyba Tetiana, MP

EU-UA Environmental Platform 3

VRU Committee on Foreign Policy and Inter-Parliamentary Cooperation Ganna Gopko, MP (8th convocation) Green Agenda Presentation (Mar19)

VRU Other

Valeria Zaruzhko, MP (8 th convocation)	Green Agenda in election programmes; Green Agenda Presentation
Ostap Kryvdyk, Advisor to VRU Chairman	Environmental Forum (2019)

Presidential Administration

Svitlana Yarova, Deputy Head of Dept	Environmental Forum (2019)				

Cabinet of Ministers

Svitlana Grynchuk, Advisor to Prime-Minister	EU-UA Environmental Platforms 3-4; DER White Book discussion; Green Agenda for Parliament; Day without polyethylene campaign (as repr of Minecology); Environmental Forum (2019)
Olha Svyrydenko, Project Manager, Reform office of the Cabinet of Ministers	Green Agenda Presentation

Ministry of Environment and Energy (Sep19-May20), Environment (prior Sep19)

Iryna Stavchuk, Deputy Minister	EU-UA Environmental Platforms 3-4
Oleksii Ryabchyn, Deputy Minister	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Oleksiy Orzhel, Minister	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)

Anatoliy Kosenko, Deputy Head of the Department for Work with State	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Property – Head of the Department for Management of State Property	
and Labor Protection	
Olya Krausha, Dawi Haasi	
Olga Krevska, Dept Head	EU-UA Environmental Platform 3
Olha Yukhymchuk, Head of the Department for Implementation of the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading System and Maintenance of the	EU-UA Environmental Platform 3
Register	
Olena Maister, Chief Specialist of the Environmental Investment	EU-UA Environmental Platform 3, Environmental
Coordination Department	Forum (2019)
Galyna Serova, Director of the Aarhus Center	EU-UA Environmental Platform 3
Valentyna Vasylenko	EU-UA Environmental Platform 2
Oleksandr Tarpasenko	EU-UA Environmental Platform 2
Dmytro Bulyka, Head of IT	EU-UA Environmental Platform 2
Konstyantyn Chyzhyk, Deputy Minister	EU-UA Environmental Platform 1
Mykola Kuzio, Deputy Minister	SEJ Kyiv, SEJ Lviv
Maryna Shymkus, Head of EIA and SEA Dept	SEJ Kyiv
Ostap Semerak, Minister	Environmental Forum (2019)
Daria Razumkovska, Chief Specialist	Environmental Forum (2019)
Antonina Platonova, CC Expert	Environmental Forum (2019)
Inna Okhoba, Chief Specialist	Environmental Forum (2019)
Roman Novosad, Dept Head	Environmental Forum (2019)
Yuliya Grytsak, Senior Specialist	Environmental Forum (2019)
Chyzhenko Mykhailo	Green Agenda Presentation (Mar19)
	Green Agenda Fresentation (Mar 19)
ST at the Ministry of Env & En	
Volodymyr Bilokon, Expert	Training on EU-UA Env Commitments; SEJ
	Odesa
Svitlana Sushko, Specialist in the field of industrial pollution and	EU-UA Environmental Platform 1; SDGs for
implementation of EU law	Parliament
Azarkhina Oleksandra	SEJ Kviv
Andriy Zheleznyy, expert in EE	Green Agenda Presentation (Mar19)
Zapukhliak Liudmyla, Analyst	Green Agenda Presentation (Mar19)
Nataliia Korzhunova, Project manager	Green Agenda Presentation (Mar19); SDGs for
Natalia Noizhunova, i Tojeet managei	
	Parliament
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linistry of the Foreign Affairs	EU-UA Environmental Platform 4
linistry of the Foreign Affairs	
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Inistry of the Foreign Affairs Natalia Fedyora, Second Secretary of the Delegation of Ukraine to the European Union Inistry of Finances Olena Shkuratovska, Chief Specialist of the Department of Finance, Energy and Property Relations	EU-UA Environmental Platform 4
Inistry of the Foreign Affairs Natalia Fedyora, Second Secretary of the Delegation of Ukraine to the European Union Inistry of Finances Olena Shkuratovska, Chief Specialist of the Department of Finance, Energy and Property Relations Inistry of Economy	EU-UA Environmental Platform 4 Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
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RST at the Communities and Territories Development

Yuliya Perchuk	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Sergiy Pinchuk	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Valentyna Guch-Denysenko	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)

Andriy Zheleznyi	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Ministry of Health	
Antonina Zagrotska, Expert at the State Institution "Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine"	EU-UA Environmental Platform 2; Green Agenda for Parliament
Ostapchuk Taras, Expert at the State Institution "Public Health Center of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine"	Green Agenda for Parliament
Anatoliy Operchuk Center for Public Health of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine	Environmental Forum (2019)
Vladyslav Zbanatskyy, Deputy Director Center for Public Health of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine	Environmental Forum (2019)
State Aviation Service of Ukraine	
Oksana Soloviova, Chief Specialist	EU-UA Environmental Platform 2
State Water Agency Olha Lysiuk, Director of the Water Management Department	Environmental Forum (2019)
State Energy Efficiency Fund	
Palagsynets Roman, Dept Head	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Iryna Sysoeva, Deputy Director of the Department of Renewable	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Energy Sources and Alternative Fuels	
Ivan Gumeniuk, Chief Specialist of the Department of State Programs	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
and Development Plans of the Department of State Programs and	
Implementation of EU Requirements	
Oksana Bucher, Head of Legal Department	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Tamara Burenko, Deputy Director of the Strategic Development	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Department	
Velikanova Svitlata, Chief Specialist	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
National Commission for State Regulation of Energy and Public Utili	
Anna Potravka, Deputy Head of the Department of Strategic	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Development and Planning	
Vladyslav Popovych, Dept Head	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Volodymyr Levandovskyy, head of the department for calculating regulatory costs and heat losses	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Kyiv Local Authorities	
Oleh Popenko, Adviser to the Deputy Chairman, Kyiv City Council	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Vladyslav Povalyaev, GVK SE	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Vira Radchenko, Head of the Housing Development Department of the	Energy Efficiency Marathon (Dec 2019)
Housing Department	Energy Enciency Marathon (Dec 2013)
Oksana Bolotneva, Kyiv City Council	
	8 th VRU convocation work analysis
	8 th VRU convocation work analysis
Synetska Liudmyla, Expert on energy efficiency in the Kyiv Regional State Administration	8 th VRU convocation work analysis DER White Book discussion
Synetska Liudmyla, Expert on energy efficiency in the Kyiv Regional State Administration	
Synetska Liudmyla, Expert on energy efficiency in the Kyiv Regional State Administration Dnipro Local Authorities	DER White Book discussion
Synetska Liudmyla, Expert on energy efficiency in the Kyiv Regional State Administration Dnipro Local Authorities Tetiana Levachova, Dnipro City Council	DER White Book discussion Green Agenda: Regional Dimension (Dnipro)
Synetska Liudmyla, Expert on energy efficiency in the Kyiv Regional State Administration Dnipro Local Authorities	DER White Book discussion
Synetska Liudmyla, Expert on energy efficiency in the Kyiv Regional State Administration Dnipro Local Authorities Tetiana Levachova, Dnipro City Council Oleksii Angurets, Dnipro Oblast Council	DER White Book discussion Green Agenda: Regional Dimension (Dnipro)
Synetska Liudmyla, Expert on energy efficiency in the Kyiv Regional State Administration Dnipro Local Authorities Tetiana Levachova, Dnipro City Council Oleksii Angurets, Dnipro Oblast Council Khmelnytskyy Local Authorities	DER White Book discussion Green Agenda: Regional Dimension (Dnipro) Green Agenda: Regional Dimension (Dnipro)
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