

PROJECT DOCUMENT
Ukraine



*Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.*

Project Title: Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat to Support the Parliament of Ukraine in Sustainable Energy and Environment Area ('Green Caucus' Secretariat)

Project Number: 00108795; **Donor project number:** 12053

Implementing Partner: UNDP

Start Date: 1 July 2018

End Date: 30 June 2020

PAC Meeting date: 11 July 2018

Brief Description

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. The recent legislation breakthroughs and the existing leadership in the Government and Parliament in this area could be jeopardized by the anticipated 2019 elections.

To speed up the sustainable energy and environment (SEE) related reforms and ensure representation of the SEE issues in the programmes of the next President and the next Parliament, UNDP seeks to improve the capacity of the Parliament of Ukraine and enhance environmental advocacy among politicians, mass media and the public.

The Project aims to support the Parliament members and the relevant Parliament Committees (specifically, on Environmental Policy, Nature Resources Utilization and Elimination of the Consequences of Chernobyl Catastrophe and on Fuel and Energy Complex, Nuclear Policy and Nuclear Safety) with quality analytical support on the legislation making, organizing stakeholders' consultations, round tables, development of communication products, and engagement of various stakeholders into the SEE issues. In addition, the Project aims 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.

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.

Total resources required:	USD 556,111.67	
Total resources allocated:	UNDP TRAC:	-
	Donor: Sweden	USD 556,111.67
	Government:	-
	In-Kind:	-
Unfunded:	0	

Agreed by UNDP
<i>Blerta Cela</i>
Ms Blerta Cela Deputy Country Director UNDP in Ukraine
Date: 2 August 2018

I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

Ukraine faces many environmental challenges. The ongoing national reforms focus on anticorruption, decentralization, judicial system, and privatization, neglecting the fundamental right of clean environment and sustainable energy. Nevertheless, a number of important achievements have been made 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, the Waste Management Strategy and others. This progress became possible due to the proactive role of several Parliament members as well as the leadership of the dedicated team at the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources.

The majority of the Parliament members and Government official in Ukraine have limited awareness and knowledge on environmental and climate change related issues. As the result, the mainstreaming of these issues into sectoral policies is low. In the 8th convocation of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (the Parliament), a group of Parliament Members, representing different political parties united into the inter-faction association of Parliament members “Green Power Shift, which serves as a champion in mainstreaming environmental issues in the Parliament.

Many draft laws are queuing in the Parliament, competing with each other; the probability of a legal act being adopted is low unless there is a strong political will behind it. The draft laws initiated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine require the review and approval of relevant ministries which takes a lot of time. The draft legal acts submitted by the Parliament Members get to the session room quicker, as only respective Parliament committees need to approve them before submission to a vote. This situation leads to: 1) many interest groups choosing to submit their legislative acts through the Parliament Members; 2) low quality of the draft laws; and 3) contradiction of provisions contained in various draft laws submitted to the same committee. Overall, passing important laws requires significant lobbying by interested parties. However, this is a long-term process and support for stronger environmental capacities of the Parliament of Ukraine is a short-term priority.

As Ukraine will go through the Parliamentary and Presidential elections in the spring and fall 2019, it is of utmost importance to keep the focus on sustainable energy and environment issue (SEE). The 2014 elections showed the underrepresentation of the SEE issues in the programmes of presidential and parliamentary candidates, and political parties. As an example, 9 out of 23 (39%) of the candidates to the presidency in 2014 had mentioned SEE issues;¹ and only 14 out of 29 (48%) political parties included SEE issues into their election programs, most of which were not those that actually received the seats in the current Parliament.² To improve this situation in the 2019 elections, political advocacy among the politicians, mass media and public on the SEE issues is required.

Importantly, by signing the UN Resolution ‘Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development’, Ukraine together with other 193 countries committed to achieve 17 Sustainable Development Goals and promote sustainable development.

To address the above, there is a need in assisting the Parliament Members with quality analytical work on the legislation, organizing stakeholders’ consultations, round tables, development of communication products to increase awareness and engagement into the SEE issues. There is also a need in transition between the current leadership on SEE issues provided by the inter-faction association of Parliament members “Green Power Shift” and the new Parliament elected after 2019.

¹ Resource and Analysis Center “Society and Environment (2014) [Environmental face of the future President of Ukraine: elections 2014. Policy Paper \(2014\)](http://www.rac.org.ua/uploads/content/129/files/presidentelectionsandenvironment.pdf)

<http://www.rac.org.ua/uploads/content/129/files/presidentelectionsandenvironment.pdf>

² Resource and Analysis Center “Society and Environment” (2014)

[The environmental component of the political parties and candidates in the early elections to the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in 2014. Background paper \(2014\)](http://www.rac.org.ua/uploads/content/128/files/vruelections2014webfinal.pdf)

<http://www.rac.org.ua/uploads/content/128/files/vruelections2014webfinal.pdf>

II. STRATEGY

The support of environmental priorities in Ukraine is embedded in the broader effort of promoting inclusive and gender-responsive sustainable development, which is one of the pillars of the UN Partnership Framework and also one of the main priorities of the UNDP Country Programme Document. The theory of change of this project is, therefore, to be understood within the broader theory of change inscribed in those strategic documents.

The Green Caucus project **aims at** providing the Parliament with quality analytical support on the legislation related to Sustainable Energy and Environment (SEE) topics. Additionally, the Project **intends to** increase the prioritization and visibility of SEE issues during the Presidential and Parliamentary elections to bring attention to the importance of environmental sustainability among Government officials and the Ukrainian population.

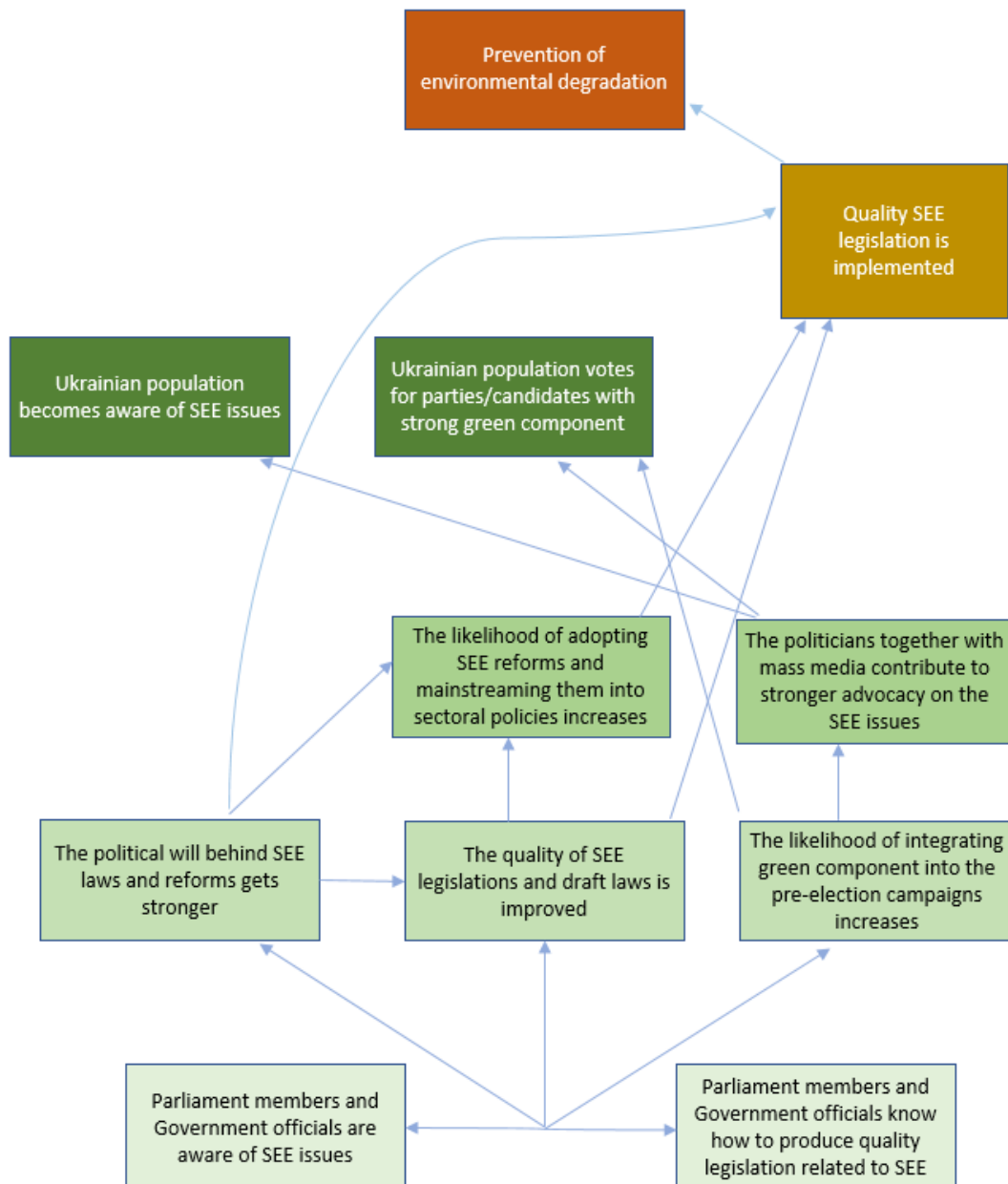
The theory of change underpinning the project is built on the central role of the Parliament as a key decision-maker in the promotion of sustainable energy and environmental development.

According to this theory of change, it is crucial that the Parliament members and Government officials strengthen their capacities on environmental protection and climate change mitigation through the establishment and functioning of the Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat so that 1) the new SEE-related draft legislation is of high quality, based on evidence and adopted faster; 2) 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.

Thus, 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 pre-election 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 overall objective of the Project is to provide the Parliament with high quality analytical support on the legislation making, organizing and running stakeholders' consultations, round tables, development of communication products, and engagement of various stakeholders into the debate on SEE issues. In addition, the Project aims at increasing visibility of SEE issues during the Presidential and Parliamentary elections in 2019 through developing and implementing advocacy strategy on the 'green component' in the pre-election programmes.

As such, the Project will lead to achieving the following key results:

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

To achieve the Result 1 the Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat will be established as a think-tank consisting of six members: Head of the Secretariat (Senior Expert), Environmental Analyst, Sustainable Energy Analyst, Legal Expert, Event Coordinator and Communication Specialist. The Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat will perform the following activities on a regular basis:

- Develop and disseminate policy papers, policy briefs, articles, statements and other informational notes on various SEE issues;
- Review and analyze draft legislation, strategies and plans for implementation of the state policy in SEE area;
- Organize meetings of the Parliament Members working on SEE issues on a quarterly basis;
- Organize seminars at the relevant Parliament Committees;
- Organize professional events involving Parliament Members, Government representatives, think-tanks and CSOs (discussions, roundtables, meetings, public hearings);
- Organize roundtables and workshops in the regions of Ukraine;
- Maintain media visibility on the SEE issues.

The analytical support envisioned by the Project will cover a wide range of issues in SEE area, including but not limited to: climate change mitigation and adaptation; energy efficiency; waste management; natural resources management; environmental pollution, etc. A special attention will be made on mitigating negative environmental consequences of the ongoing military conflict in the east of Ukraine, as well as to the greening of the development path of the Government-controlled Areas (GCA) of Donetsk and Luhansk oblasts. The overall work of the Secretariat will be based on the sustainable development principles and will link with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

To achieve the Result 2, an advocacy campaign on the green component in the pre-election programmes will be developed and implemented. Prior to the elections of 2019, the pre-election programmes will be analyzed on an objective and politically neutral basis in terms of inclusion of the green component with a follow-up analysis of the final election programmes. In addition, a rating of the green regions will be developed, calculated and widely published to bring attention to the importance of environmental sustainability for local authorities. This work also will be complemented by two public opinion surveys on prioritizing environmental issues by the public. The dissemination of the above products, including the results of the surveys, will generate media attention and, thus, will help raise public awareness on the SEE issues. The above-mentioned awareness raising activities will link up with overall sustainable development issues and SDGs. The following activities will be conducted:

- Develop and present an analytical report on international experience of incorporating the green component in election programmes and Ukraine's latest experience from the prior elections;
- Conduct and present an analysis of incorporating the green component in 2019 election programmes for the candidates for the presidency and the political parties running for Parliament seats. Based on this, they will identify the top 10 environmental issues and rating of the political parties;
- Conduct and present a post-election analysis of the programmes with regards to the green component of the candidates to the Presidency, which received at least 2% of the votes, and political parties, which passed the threshold to the parliament and will comprise the new Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine;
- Develop and present the report on green advocacy campaign;
- Develop a methodology of rating the regions of Ukraine in terms of green business competitiveness;
- Conduct and present an analysis on green business competitiveness of the regions of Ukraine;
- Conduct two gender desegregated public sociological surveys on SEE issues.

As the result of the output 2 interventions, the representatives of the Parliament, Government, local authorities, as well as the general public will improve their knowledge of climate change, low carbon emission state development, sustainable energy, prioritizing them on the political and policy agenda.

III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

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 water and sanitation; SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy; 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 will contribute 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 will mainstream 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 will ensure 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 will strive 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 will indirectly prevent the realization of the conflict potential, providing an analytical and information support on the heated debates. A special emphasis will be 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 will be responsible for the overall management of the Project, primarily with regard to the responsibility for the achievement of the outputs (results). The Project will work in close alignment 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 will 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.

The Project implementation will require 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 will be identified during the Project, will be done in accordance with UNDP Rules and Regulations (POPP).

Stakeholder Engagement

The main Project stakeholders will include:

- targeted group of Parliament Members (the inter-faction association of MPs “Green Power Shift”);
- all Parliament Members and their assistants;
- Parliament Speaker and his office;
- relevant Parliament Committee (on Environmental Policy, Nature Resources Utilization and Elimination of the Consequences of Chernobyl Catastrophe and on Fuel and Energy Complex, Nuclear Policy and Nuclear Safety, etc) and their members;
- Parliament Parties and their members;
- Government of Ukraine;
- Ministries: Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources of Ukraine, Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine, etc;
- civil society (e.g. the Reanimation Package of Reforms), expert community, academia and media;
- representatives of the private sector including business associations.

The project will engage civil society including but not limited to the Reanimation Package of Reforms (RPR) – the largest coalition of leading non-governmental organizations and experts from all over Ukraine who have pooled their efforts to facilitate and implement reforms and provide systematic updates, analysis and guidance for the Parliament.

Risks and Assumptions

Risks	Risk level (H/M/L)	Mitigating measures
Political instability and/or the holding of early elections	M	UNDP will invest efforts and build partnership with the various structures of the Parliament (selected Parliament members, Parties, Committees, Secretariat, etc); will advise/assist in embedding modern and proven practices which would be accepted by the members of the next legislative convocation
General fatigue among Parliament Members with reforms	M	Intensive policy dialogue, especially, in the area of sustainable energy and environment.
Lack of political commitment and slow progress in implementation of on-going reforms which hampers the full implementation of, or full benefits realised by, the Project activities	M	UNDP will closely monitor the implementation of committed activities by the national authorities and if necessary will recommend risk mitigation measures thus ensuring the possibly least potential impact on the expected results of Project.
Political bias of issues analyzed	H	To mitigate political lobbies UNDP will engage broad stakeholders, especially from the civil society, in particular the Reanimation Package of Reforms.
Corruption risks	L	All procurement will be conducted in accordance with the UNDP procedures, with the use of open bidding.
Project being used in the election campaign by one or several parties	M	UNDP will hire a project manager, who will closely monitor all projects activities and results so that they do not favour any chosen political party.
Pulling into heated public debates	M	The project will conduct media analysis and have a dedicated communication expert, who will monitor related publications and develop a communication strategy, eluding potential unproductive biased debate and mitigating potential image damage. In addition, the UNDP communications office will provide necessary support. At the same time, Sweden and UNDP will be featured only in the publications, avoiding excessive public attention during the events.

South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)

This Project will actively utilize the East-East and Triangular Cooperation. The Project will facilitate gathering international best practices on the enhancement of capacity of the Parliament to conduct its policy and legislative work in the area of sustainable energy and environment from various developed and developing countries.

UNDP's Comparative Advantage

UNDP has multiple comparative advantages related to the project implementation. In particular, UNDP has vast experience in cooperating with the Parliament including through the EU-UNDP Rada for Europe Project. UNDP works with various stakeholders to develop the governmental capacity, increase awareness raising and promote community development on sustainable energy and environmental issues. For instance, UNDP successfully provided expert support to the development of the National Low Carbon Growth Strategy and Ukraine's position in global climate change negotiations on Paris Climate Change Conference of the Parties (COP21, 2015) with GHG emission targets identification. UNDP, a part of the large UN family, has a wide access to best international practices to provide providing policy support and raise awareness on sustainable energy and environment issues. Having rich experience and skills to convene and support dialogue

among multiple stakeholders – authorities, large business, SMEs, civil society – UNDP may contribute to development of powerful partnerships in the sustainable energy and environment area.

UNDP has been extensively engaged with the VRU for a number of years, including through supporting various sector committees, 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. Therefore, 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. The lessons learnt used while designing this project included 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.

Knowledge

The Project envisages developing knowledge products by the consolidation of experiences and lessons learnt in the area of sustainable energy and environment. This will include but not be limited to developing and producing analytical and information reports, presentations, researches etc. All knowledge products developed in connection with this project will be public, accessible and available to all, first of all through the online publications.

Information given to the Project beneficiaries and the public, all related publicity materials, official notices, reports and publications will acknowledge that the Project is conducted with funding of Sweden and will display in an appropriate way the respective logos. Visibility activities will focus on Project outputs and impacts through promotional materials, briefings, reports, press releases, social media (including Twitter and Facebook), success stories, posting photos and video on the UNDP website, and other media outlets, etc. The main objective of visibility activities is the communication of positive results of the partnership between Sweden, UNDP and the Parliament of Ukraine.

Sustainability and Scaling Up

The sustainability and scale up of the Project results will be ensured by the implementation of a number of inter-related activities under the Environment and Democratic Governance Portfolios' Projects.

Firstly, the Project recognizes that it fills the temporarily gap in the capacity of the Parliament to adopt environmentally related legislation. This work is also enhanced by 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.

Secondly, the Project reinforces and scales up the efforts of the inter-faction association of Parliament Members "Green Power Shift", a champion in mainstreaming environmental issues in the Parliament activity. During the 2019 change in the Parliament the Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat will facilitate a smooth transition to establishment of the similar association of Parliament Members in the post 2019 elections Parliament, which will continue the leadership on the SEE issues. Success in such transition will ensure Project's sustainability at least until the end of the incumbent Parliament's term in 2024.

IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness

This Project will become an integral part of one of the pathways of UNDP Ukraine Country Programme, namely Environment and Sustainable Development. It will utilize the existing Country Office capacity and resources to the extent possible and will ensure synergies and partnerships with other initiatives/projects within the mentioned programme focus area. UNDP will offer local and international experts engaged in the ongoing projects to strengthen the quality and cost efficiency of the UNDP's Energy and Environment portfolio. The current projects will provide expertise on sustainable energy, climate change mitigation and adaptation, biomass utilization, energy efficiency, ozone layer protection, biodiversity protection, land degradation, environmental impact assessment and SDG.

Project Management

The Project will be managed by the part time Project Manager supported by the part time Project Associate on a day-to-day basis. The Project team will also receive support from the UNDP Programme Analyst who will ensure project compliance with implementation, reporting, monitoring and evaluation requirements. The Programme Analyst will provide coordination support to the Project and act as a UNDP focal point vis-à-vis Sweden on all issues pertaining to the implementation of the project. The UNDP Communication team will ensure the Project news are reflected on the UNDP website and disseminated among UNDP media partners.

V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK

Intended Outcome as stated in the UNDAF/Country [or Global/Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework:

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

Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Global/Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:

Indicator 3.1.1: Extent to which implementation of comprehensive measures (plans, strategies, policies, programmes and budgets) to achieve low-emission and climate-resilient development objectives have improved [IRRF 1.4.2]³ Baseline (2016): 1 Target (2022): 4

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 growth³

Number of countries with targets⁴ 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 frameworks

³ Includes oceans and marine ecosystems, forests, biodiversity and ecosystems, land, and chemicals and waste.

⁴ Includes nationally determined contributions (NDCs).

⁵ Includes oceans and marine and freshwater ecosystems, forests, biodiversity and ecosystems, land rights, and management of chemicals and waste.

Project title and Atlas Project Number: Sustainable Energy and Environment Secretariat to Support the Parliament of Ukraine in Sustainable Energy and Environment Area, 00109445								
EXPECTED OUTPUTS	INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS			DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Date	2018	2019	2020	
Outcome 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)	<i>Project Report; media clippings</i>	0	2018Q 1	50	200	250	<i>Collection and analysis of evidence</i>
	1.2. Number of analytical documents on sustainable energy and environment issues developed and disseminated	<i>Analytical documents (articles, policy briefs, papers, statements)</i>	0	2018Q 1	50	175	250	<i>Collection and analysis of evidence</i>
	1.3. Number of draft legislation, strategies and plans for implementation of the state policy in the sustainable energy and environment area developed	<i>Parliament website, Project Report</i>	0	2018Q 1	7	18	30	<i>Collection and analysis of evidence</i>
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)	<i>Advocacy strategy document; Project Report</i>	0	2018Q 1	1	2	2	<i>Collection and analysis of evidence</i>
	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)	<i>Analytical Report</i>	0	2018Q 1	1	2	2	<i>Collection and analysis of evidence</i>
	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)	<i>Analytical Report</i>	0	2018Q 1	0	2	2	<i>Collection and analysis of evidence</i>

	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)	<i>Survey Report</i>	0	2018Q 1	1	2	NA	<i>Collection and analysis of evidence</i>
	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)	<i>Project Report</i>	0	2018Q 1	1	2	NA	<i>Collection and analysis of evidence</i>

VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the Project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans:

Monitoring Plan

Monitoring Activity	Purpose	Frequency	Expected Action	Partners (if joint)	Cost (if any)
Track results progress	Progress data against the results indicators in the RRF will be collected and analysed to assess the progress of the Project in achieving the agreed outputs.	Quarterly, or in the frequency required for each indicator.	Slower than expected progress will be addressed by Project management.		
Monitor and Manage Risk	Identify specific risks that may threaten the achievement of intended results. Identify and monitor risk management actions using a risk log. This includes monitoring measures and plans that may have been required as per UNDP's Social and Environmental Standards. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP's audit policy to manage financial risk.	Quarterly	Risks are identified by Project management and actions are taken to manage risk. The risk log is actively maintained to keep track of identified risks and actions taken.		
Learn	Knowledge, good practices and lessons will be captured regularly, as well as actively sourced from other Projects and partners and integrated back into the Project.	At least annually	Relevant lessons are captured by the Project team and used to inform management decisions.		
Annual Project Quality Assurance	The quality of the Project will be assessed against UNDP's quality standards to identify Project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the Project.	Annually	Areas of strength and weakness will be reviewed by Project management and used to inform decisions to improve Project performance.		
Review and Make Course Corrections	An internal review of data and evidence from all monitoring actions to inform decision making.	At least annually	Performance data, risks, lessons and quality will be discussed by the Project board and used to make course corrections.		
Project Report	A progress report will be presented to the Project Board and key stakeholders, consisting of progress data showing the	At the end of the Project (final report)			

	<p>results achieved against pre-defined annual targets at the output level, the annual Project quality rating summary, an updated risk long with mitigation measures, and any evaluation or review reports prepared over the period.</p>				
<p>Project Review (Project Board)</p>	<p>The Project’s governance mechanism (i.e., Project board) will hold regular Project reviews to assess the performance of the Project and review the Multi-Year Work Plan to ensure realistic budgeting over the life of the Project. In the Project’s final year, the Project Board shall hold an end-of-Project review to capture lessons learned and discuss opportunities for scaling up and to socialize Project results and lessons learned with relevant audiences.</p>	<p>At least bi-annually</p>	<p>Any quality concerns or slower than expected progress should be discussed by the Project board and management actions agreed to address the issues identified.</p>		

VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN AND BUDGET

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1, Aug-Dec'18	Y2, Jan-Dec'19	Y3, Jan-Jun'20		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount, USD
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.	Activity 1: Provide analytical support to the Parliament of Ukraine on SEE issues: 1.1. Develop analytical papers, articles and other informational notes on various SEE issues; 1.2. Develop and disseminate policy briefs, policy papers, statements, etc.; 1.3. Analyze draft legislation, strategies and plans for implementation of the state policy in SEE area. Activity 2: Provide organizational support to the Parliament of Ukraine on SEE issues: 2.1. Organize meetings of the Parliament members working on SEE issues on a quarterly basis; 2.2. Organize seminars at the relevant Parliament Committees; 2.3. Organize professional events involving Parliament members, Government representatives, think-tanks and CSOs (discussions, roundtables, meetings, public hearings); 2.4. Organize roundtables and workshops in the regions of Ukraine; 2.5. Maintain media visibility on SEE issues.	42,500.00	107,700.00	51,650.00	UNDP	Sweden	71300 Local Consultants - Expert Team	201,850.00
		2,000.00	3,800.00	1,200.00	UNDP	Sweden	72100 Contractual Services - Companies	7,000.00
		2,000.00	5,000.00	3,000.00	UNDP	Sweden	71600 Travel	10,000.00
		600.00	1,000.00	399.07	UNDP	Sweden	74200 Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	1,999.07
		10,000.00	10,000.83	5,000.00	UNDP	Sweden	75700 Training, Workshops and Conferences	25,000.83
		9,000.00	18,000.00	9,000.00	UNDP	Sweden	71400 Contractual Services – Individuals (50%)	36,000.00
		3,500.30	8,400.00	4,200.00	UNDP	Sweden	73100 Office rent	16,100.30
		7,550.00			UNDP	Sweden	72800 Information Technology Equipment	7,550.00
		1,500.00	3,000.00	1,500.00	UNDP	Sweden	74500 Supplies	6,000.00
			1,250.00	1,250.00	UNDP	Sweden	74100 Evaluation (50%)	2,500.00
		786.50	1,581.50	772.00	UNDP	Sweden	74300 Security Costs (1%)	3,140.00
		2,359.50	4,744.52	2,315.97	UNDP	Sweden	74500 Operational costs (3%)	9,419.99
		6,543.70	13,158.15	6,422.96	UNDP	Sweden	75100 Facilities & Administration (8%)	26,124.81
Gender marker: 2	Sub-Total for Output 1	88,340.00	177,635.00	86,710.00			352,685.00	
Output 2: Duty-bearers and right-holders have increased awareness	Activity 3. Increase visibility of SEE issues during the 2019 Presidential and Parliament elections: 3.1. Conduct and present two gender desegregated public sociological surveys on SEE issues;	35,000.00	40,000.00		UNDP	Sweden	72100 Contractual Services-Companies	75,000.00
		46,513.67	8,100.00	4,050.00	UNDP	Sweden	71300 Local Consultants	58,663.67
		1,000.00	1,000.61	200.00	UNDP	Sweden	74200 Audio Visual & Print Prod Costs	2,200.61

and understanding of green politics and business in Ukraine.	3.2. Conduct and present an analysis on green business competitiveness of the regions of Ukraine;	9,000.00	18,000.00	9,000.00	UNDP	Sweden	71400 Contractual Services – Individuals (50%)	36,000.00
	3.3. Conduct and present an analysis of incorporating the green component in 2019 election programmes for the candidates for the presidency and the political parties running for Parliament seats;	1,350.33	2,400.00	800.00	UNDP	Sweden	73100 Office rent	4,550.33
			1,250.00	1,250.00	UNDP	Sweden	74100 Evaluation (50%)	2,500.00
	3.4. Conduct and present a post-election analysis of the election programmes on the green component.	1,000.00			UNDP	Sweden	72800 Information Technology Equipment	1,000.00
		300.00	600.00	298.88	UNDP	Sweden	74500 Supplies	1,198.88
		941.64	713.50	155.99	UNDP	Sweden	74300 Security Costs (1%)	1,811.13
		2,824.92	2,140.52	467.97	UNDP	Sweden	74500 Operational costs (3%)	5,433.41
		7,834.44	5,936.37	1,297.83	UNDP	Sweden	75100 Facilities & Administration (8%)	15,068.64
Gender marker: 2	Sub-Total for Output 2	105,765.00	80,141.00	17,520.67				203,426.67
TOTAL		194,105.00	257,776.00	104,230.67				556,111.67

VIII. GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

This project will be implemented under the Country Programme Document using UNDP Direct Implementation Modality (DIM)

UNDP shall be responsible for the overall management of the project, primarily with regard to the responsibility for the achievement of the outputs (results), impact and objectives. Similarly, UNDP will be accountable to the Project Board (PB) / Steering Committee (SC) for the use of resources. UNDP will delegate managerial duties of the Project to the Project Manager, selected by UNDP through a competitive and transparent selection process.

The Project will receive overall guidance and strategic direction from the PB/SC. The Project Board is the group responsible for making management decisions for a project on a consensus basis when guidance is required by the Project Manager (Team Leader), including recommendation for UNDP approval of project revisions. Project reviews by this group are made at designated decision points during the running of the project, or as necessary when raised by the Project Team Leader. This group is consulted by the Team Leader for decisions when project tolerances (i.e. constraints normally in terms of time and budget) have been exceeded.

This group contains three roles:

- Executive (role represented by UNDP) that holds the project ownership and chairs the group,
- Senior Supplier (role represented by Sweden and UNDP) that provides guidance regarding the technical feasibility of the project,
- Senior Beneficiary (role represented by the Parliament Committee on Environmental Policy, Nature Resources Utilization and Elimination of the Consequences of Chernobyl Catastrophe) that ensures the realization of project benefits from the perspective of project beneficiaries.

Potential members of the Project Board are reviewed and recommended for approval during the Local Programme Advisory Committee (LPAC) meeting.

Thus, the Board represents at managerial level the interests of the implementing partner (UNDP), responsible parties as well as Sweden. Board members are senior managers and have authority and responsibility for the commitment of resources to the project, such as personnel, cash and equipment. The Project Board 'manages by exception', i.e. Board members are regularly informed of project's progress but are only asked for joint decision making at key points during implementation.

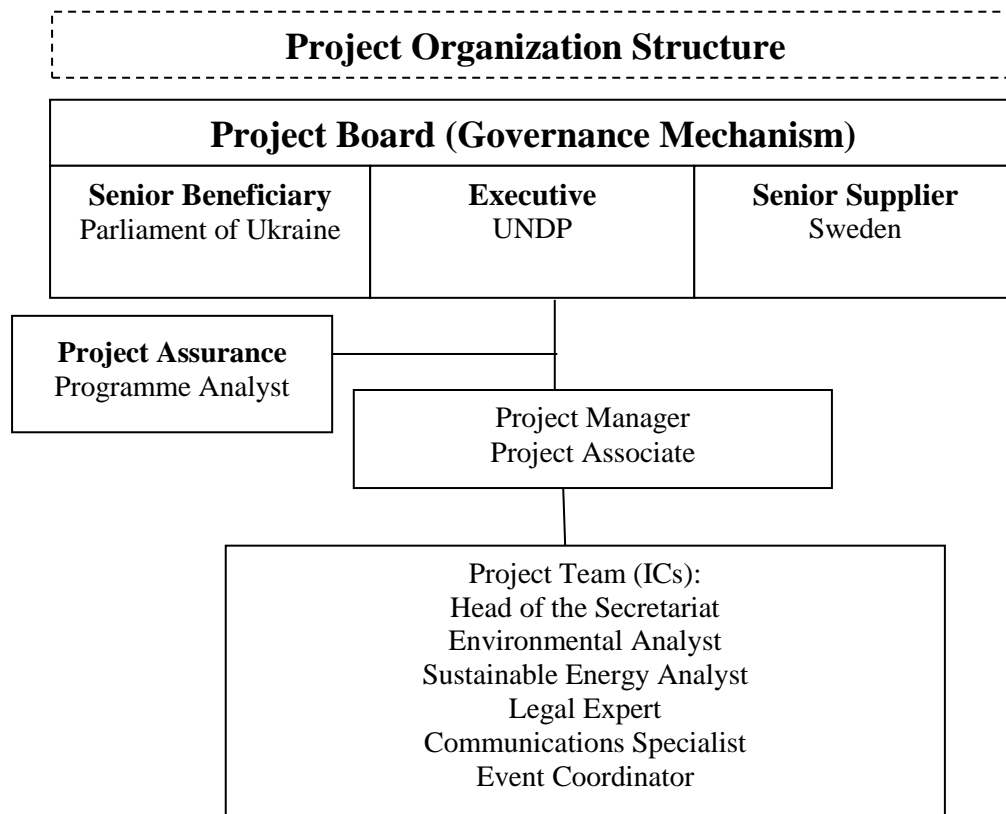
The Project Board decision making is not carried out on the basis of votes. The Board's Executive – a UNDP Senior Manager – is the key decision maker as he/she is ultimately responsible for the project's effective and efficient implementation.

The Project Board is appointed by UNDP programme management to provide overall direction and management of the project. It is responsible for ensuring that the project remains on course to deliver products of the required quality to meet expected results. Furthermore, the Board is accountable for the success of the project and has responsibility and authority for Project within the instructions set by UNDP programme management.

The Board approves all major plans and authorizes any major deviation from agreed Project work plans. It ensures that required resources are committed and arbitrates on any conflicts within the project or negotiates a solution to any problems between the project and any parties beyond the scope of the project.

Project Assurance is the responsibility of each Project Board member, but the role can be delegated. The Project Assurance role supports the Project Board by carrying out objective and independent project oversight and monitoring functions. This role ensures appropriate project management milestones are managed and completed. A UNDP Programme Manager holds the Project Assurance role for the UNDP Board member.

Project implementation will be governed by the provisions of the present Project Document and UNDP Operations Manual. The project will utilize a direct payment modality. The Project Board will meet once per year to assess the progress and grant its approval to the Project's interim report.



IX. LEGAL CONTEXT

This project document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article 1 of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of (country) and UNDP, signed on (date). All references in the SBAA to “Executing Agency” shall be deemed to refer to “Implementing Partner.”

This project will be implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (“Implementing Partner”) in accordance with the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. The UNDP financial governance provides the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition. Audits will be conducted in accordance with UNDP’s audit policy to manage financial risk.

X. RISK MANAGEMENT

1. UNDP as the Implementing Partner shall comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.).
2. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the Project funds are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism and that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the list maintained by the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1267 (1999). The list can be accessed via http://www.un.org/sc/committees/1267/ag_sanctions_list.shtml. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.
3. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).

4. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.
5. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.
6. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient:
 - a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA, the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of UNDP's property in such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:
 - i. put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
 - ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
 - b. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the responsible party's, subcontractor's and sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.
 - c. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud or corruption, by its officials, consultants, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or programme or using the UNDP funds. It will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption and anti-fraud policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.
 - d. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices and (b) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at www.undp.org.
 - e. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP will conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to its (and its consultants', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with it to find a solution.
 - f. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will promptly inform UNDP as the Implementing Partner in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud or corruption with due confidentiality.

Where it becomes aware that a UNDP project or activity, in whole or in part, is the focus of investigation for alleged fraud/corruption, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will inform the UNDP Resident Representative/Head of Office, who will promptly inform UNDP's Office of Audit and Investigations (OAI). It will provide regular updates to the head of UNDP in the country and OAI of the status of, and actions relating to, such investigation.

- g. UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail any responsible party's, subcontractor's or sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

Where such funds have not been refunded to UNDP, the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient agrees that donors to UNDP (including the Government) whose funding is the source, in whole or in part, of the funds for the activities under this Project Document, may seek recourse to such responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient for the recovery of any funds determined by UNDP to have been used inappropriately, including through fraud or corruption, or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Project Document.

Note: The term "Project Document" as used in this clause shall be deemed to include any relevant subsidiary agreement further to the Project Document, including those with responsible parties, subcontractors and sub-recipients.

- h. Each contract issued by the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient in connection with this Project Document shall include a provision representing that no fees, gratuities, rebates, gifts, commissions or other payments, other than those shown in the proposal, have been given, received, or promised in connection with the selection process or in contract execution, and that the recipient of funds from it shall cooperate with any and all investigations and post-payment audits.
- i. Should UNDP refer to the relevant national authorities for appropriate legal action on any alleged wrongdoing relating to the project or programme, the Government will ensure that the relevant national authorities shall actively investigate the same and take appropriate legal action against all individuals found to have participated in the wrongdoing, recover and return any recovered funds to UNDP.
- j. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall ensure that all of its obligations set forth under this section entitled "Risk Management" are passed on to its subcontractors and sub-recipients and that all the clauses under this section entitled "Risk Management Standard Clauses" are adequately reflected, *mutatis mutandis*, in all its sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into further to this Project Document.

XI. ANNEXES

Project Quality Assurance Report