



United Nations Development Programme

Republic of Belarus

Project Document

Министерство экономики Республики Беларусь
 ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ
 ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ И КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ
ЗАРЕГИСТРИРОВАНО
 в базе данных программ и проектов
 международной технической помощи
 " 4 " АВГУСТА 2009 г.
 Регистрационный номер 21 09 КСЧ409

Срок реализации: 04.08.09г. - 31.07.11г.

Project Title	Area-Based Development of the Chernobyl-Affected Areas of Belarus
Expected Country Programme Outcome:	Create favourable conditions for socio-economic development of the Chernobyl-affected areas
Expected Outputs:	Creation of favourable conditions for community participation and socio-economic development of the Chernobyl-affected areas and increased alternative economic opportunities for sustainable development
Executing Entity:	Ministry of Emergencies of the Republic of Belarus
Implementing Agencies:	Ministry of Emergencies of the Republic of Belarus, UNDP, Executive Committees of the Gomel and, possibly, Mogilev Oblasts as well as of the project's target districts

Brief Description

The aim of this project is to promote the enhancement of the livelihoods of rural residents in the Chernobyl-affected areas of Belarus through community mobilisation, development of participatory planning and improved social delivery, as well as through provision of economic development opportunities for the most vulnerable groups of local population.

The planned output of the project is a working model of interaction and cooperation between the rural residents, the local authorities and other local organizations and institutions aimed at resolution of specific socio-economic problems in the target settlements and the region through participatory community development and implementation of specific community projects, including those related to employment and income generation, as well as promotion of participatory community development approach to other Chernobyl-affected regions of Belarus with similar development challenges and characteristics.

<p>Programme Period: 2006-2010 Key Result Area: Crisis prevention and recovery (Restoring the foundations for development) Atlas Project ID: 00062457 Start date: 01.12.2008 End Date: 31.05.2011 (30 months from the start of implementation) PAC Meeting Date: 12.09.2008 Management Arrangements: NEX</p>	<p>Total resources required: EUR 1 504 259</p> <p>Total allocated resources: EUR 1 504 259</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UNDP EUR 201 200 • European Commission EUR 1 303 059
---	--

Agreed by	Name	Title	Signature	Date
Executing Agency:	Mr. Alexander Shamko	Deputy Minister of Emergencies of the Republic of Belarus		

UNDP: Ms. Valiantsina Stalyho UNDP Officer-in-Charge

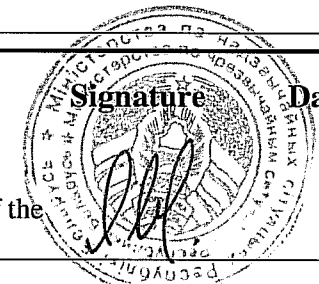


TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	2
ABBREVIATIONS, ACROMIMS AND DEFENITIONS	3
PART I. SITUATION ANALYSIS.....	4
LINKS TO UNDP PRIORITIES.....	4
RELATED PROGRAMMES AND OTHER DONOR ACTIVITIES.....	5
PART II. STRATEGY.....	6
PROJECT ACTIVITIES	6
EXPECTED RESULTS.....	8
SUSTAINABILITY	8
STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES.....	9
PART III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK	11
PART IV. BUDGET.....	16
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE PROJECT	18
PART VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION	18
PART VII. LEGAL CONTEXT.....	20
PART VIII. ANNEXES	21
ANNEX 1. DESCRIPTION OF UNDP COUNTRY OFFICE SUPPORT SERVICES.....	21
ANNEX 2. TERMS OF REFERENCES FOR THE PROJECT PERSONNEL.....	22
ANNEX 3. TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE.....	27
ANNEX 4. BACKGROUND INFORMATION	28

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
Республики Беларусь
ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ
С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ
КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ

ABBREVIATIONS, ACROMIMS AND DEFENITIONS

UNDP United Nations Development Program

EC European Commission

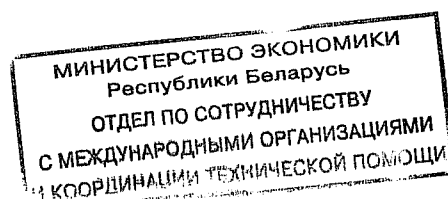
UNV United Nations Volunteers Program

EUR Euros

ABD **Area-Based Development** can be defined as “targeting specific geographical areas in a country, characterized by a particular development problem, through an integrated, inclusive, participatory and flexible approach”¹, where the previous experience of community/village development is summarized, local state and non-state resources are used, participatory practices are applied in planning and execution of programs aimed on mitigation of a disaster consequences.

The area of intervention is typically smaller than the country itself, and problems of the target community may be related to war conflict, disaster, high level of poverty and marginalization. However, applying an ABD approach is only appropriate if the problem as defined can be realistically and effectively addressed at the level of the area. ABD approaches are “integrated” in the sense that they address area-specific problems in a holistic manner that fully takes into account and takes advantage of the complex interplay between actors and factors in that area. ABD approaches are “inclusive” in the sense that activities target “communities” rather than specific target groups within those communities, even though the target communities may have been selected because of the high prevalence of a particular disadvantaged group. ABD approaches are “participatory” in the sense that successfully tackling the area specific problem requires the inclusion and participation of all stakeholders in the area in the process that leads to the resolution of the problem.

Finally, ABD Programmes must be “flexible” in the sense that they must be highly responsive to changes in the area that may affect the problem. I that case, ABD is a way of organizing programmes in order to be able to respond to a wide range of development challenges in the most effective manner.



¹ This definition and the subsequent paragraphs providing qualifications and features of Area-Based Development are taken from the report “UNDP/RBEC Area-Based Development Practitioners’ Workshop, Crimea, Ukraine, 29-31 October 2003, Main Outcomes”.

PART I. SITUATION ANALYSIS

BACKGROUND

The Republic of Belarus along with Ukraine and the Russian Federation is the most affected country as a result of Chernobyl accident happened on April 26, 1986. The affected territory included 23% out of the total territory and 3,600 settlements with approximately 2.5 million inhabitants. Out of six regions of Belarus, the areas of Gomel, Mogilev and Brest Oblasts were the most affected. Overall, 21 districts in Belarus were severely influenced, more than 2 mln. people including 500 000 children suffered from the Chernobyl accident and its consequences. It is estimated that about 1.3 million people including 200 000 children still live today in areas of significant contamination.

Since Belarus acquired independence in 1991, the objectives of the Belarusian government have been to limit health risks to the population, to implement social protection measures and to reduce the environmental and economic consequences of the disaster. It generally succeeded in minimising radiation exposure, in developing large-scale farming and processing technologies to reduce the radiation content in food and in providing basic care for those suffering from thyroid cancer and other illnesses. As the years have passed, it has become apparent that insufficient attention was given to economic development of the region and to boosting self-reliance and confidence of the people and communities concerned. Too little emphasis has been placed on understanding those who have adjusted to living in the contaminated zones; and their needs for better information from reliable, trustworthy sources and for programmes that promote healthy lifestyles and personal initiative.

The affected areas are clearly lagging behind in development in comparison with the rest of the country for reasons that are specifically related to the Chernobyl disaster. As a result, they are not able to benefit to the same extent from national policies and programmes. The complexity of the situation calls for integrated and holistic approaches addressing economic, social, health, psychological and technical-scientific factors in conjunction with the need to support people to proactively improve their living conditions and livelihoods.

In this regard it is worthwhile to point out that motivated local communities are capable to achieve significant results in a specific direction. Thus, in several years after the Chernobyl accident the concern of local population about health condition of their children resulted in establishing of a number of non-governmental organizations that were focused on finding of international partners to support recovery and rehabilitation of children from Chernobyl districts abroad.

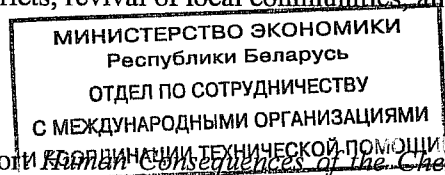
The result of this activity is not only continuing recovery and rehabilitation of children abroad sponsored by international partners, but also a great assistance to governmental agencies in attracting attention of the international society to the Chernobyl-related issues and problems of Chernobyl-affected communities.

Such facts prove appropriateness of involving local communities in addressing acute local issues, including those related to improvement of living conditions in affected districts, revival of local communities, and their sustainable development.

LINKS TO UNDP PRIORITIES

In accordance with the recommendations of the 2002 UN Report *Recovering from the Consequences of the Chernobyl Nuclear Accident – A Strategy for Recovery* the activity of the UN country team in general and UNDP in particular has shifted from emergency measures to long-term recovery and sustainable development. As it is pointed out in the report such shift allows to address a broad range of diverse but interrelated issues related to public health care, environment, economic development and radiological culture.

The Chernobyl Forum 2003-2005 was an initiative undertaken by eight agencies and organizations of the UN system, including UNDP and governments of Belarus, Russian Federation and Ukraine to find scientific



consensus in relation to medical, ecological and socio-economic consequences of the Chernobyl disaster and facilitate appropriate measures to overcome such consequences. The Chernobyl Forum recommendations are as follows²:

- "...to make economic development of the Chernobyl-affected areas the basis for the strategy of mitigating the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster in mid and long-term perspective. The development should be implemented in order to let key stakeholders and communities to take control over their future that allows a more effective use of resources and overcoming psychological and social consequences of the Chernobyl;
- to assist changes in local communities to replace what was lost in the process of resettlement and as a result of the Soviet Union collapse. For the sustainable development specific initiatives should appear to enhance social collaboration and increase of social and economic activism in local communities;
- to stimulate creation and development of SME in the affected districts using tools/approaches for encouraging a business initiative, applied in other countries;
- to adapt best practices of three countries and international experience to needs and conditions of affected districts, including community-specific solutions such as credit unions and cooperatives;
- to focus a special attention on small business development, including joint initiatives in agriculture to increase income of the poorest populations..."

UNDP in Belarus is committed to addressing human security relating to health, radiation safety and sustainable livelihoods. Its *Country Programme for 2006 – 2010* places the rehabilitation of Chernobyl-affected areas within its five thematic priorities.

RELATED PROGRAMMES AND OTHER DONOR ACTIVITIES

Current major international initiatives with overall focus on post-Chernobyl recovery include, amongst others:

- the joint World Bank and Government of Belarus project on rehabilitation of the Chernobyl-affected districts;
- "Cooperation for Rehabilitation" (CORE) Programme;
- the funding of a dedicated website to Chernobyl issues www.chernobyl.info;
- the Chernobyl Forum 2003-2005, a scientific forum under the aegis of the International Agency of Atomic Energy (IAEA);
- the International Chernobyl Research and Information Network (ICRIN) aimed at addressing the information needs of the population living in the affected territories.

Limited attention has so far been given to community-related initiatives in Belarus both at the national and international level. There have been no comprehensive programmes of long-term community development as such, whilst a range of short-term project initiatives implemented by various donors had local communities among their targets. One of the very few examples of projects aimed specifically at small community empowerment and development is the World Bank's "Small Grants Programme". Another example is promotion of Local Agendas 21 (LA 21) in the context of National Sustainable Development Strategies. The CORE Programme "Cooperation for Rehabilitation", the main objective of which is to establish sustainable living conditions and a safe environment for the population of the districts affected by the Chernobyl catastrophe, can to some extent be regarded as another community-oriented intervention. It was aimed to develop and implement a range of activities in economic, social, health and cultural spheres,

² "The Chernobyl Heritage: medical, ecological and socio-economic consequences and recommendations to the governments of Belarus, Russian Federation and Ukraine", Chernobyl Forum 2003-2005, published in the year 2006.

based on the principles of international cooperation, intersectoral and multilevel integration and local participation.

In this regard, UNDP is going to use area-based development approach in work with Chernobyl-affected districts that were not included in CORE Programme.

In this intervention UNDP Belarus intends to build on the lessons learned and best practices accumulated, inter alia, by ABD projects successfully implemented by UNDP in other CIS countries, namely the Chernobyl Recovery and Development Programme and the Crimea Integration and Development Programme. Thus, prior to determining the strategy for ABD introduction UNDP Belarus conducted two identification and feasibility assessment missions by experts with substantial practical experience in development and implementation of ABD projects. Recommendations of both missions have been taken into account when developing this project proposal.

PART II. STRATEGY

OBJECTIVES AND PURPOSE

The aim of this project is to promote the enhancement of the livelihoods of rural residents in the Chernobyl-affected areas of Belarus through community mobilisation, development of participatory planning and improved social delivery, as well as through provision of economic development opportunities for the most vulnerable groups of local population.

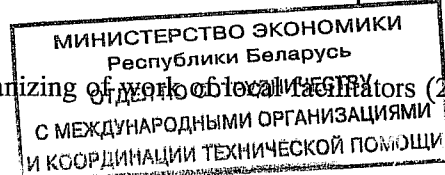
The planned output of the project is to create a working model of interaction and cooperation between the rural residents, the local authorities and other organizations of state, private and public sectors aimed at resolution of specific socio-economic problems in the target settlements and the region through participatory community development and implementation of specific community projects, including those related to employment and income generation, as well as promotion of participatory community development approach to other Chernobyl-affected regions of Belarus with similar development challenges and characteristics.

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

The project is designed as a set of two components:

1) Participatory community development – introducing Area Based Development (ABD) approach in selected pilot districts (Vetka and, possibly, Buda-Koshelevo (1st year of project) and presentation of this approach to the main partners; replicating Area Based Development (ABD) in four more districts of the Gomel and, possibly, Mogilev Oblasts (2nd and 3rd years of project) and further expansion to other Chernobyl-affected districts of Belarus; mobilising local communities, including women and youth in targeted affected communities and organising them into community organisations or self-help groups to undertake local community development projects.

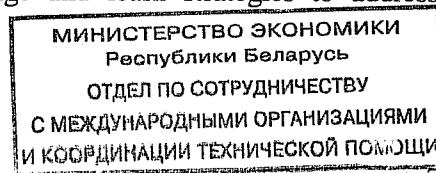
- *Activity 1.1.* Organising a **series of meetings**, including presentations, round tables and consultations with main stakeholders, partners and average community members to explain the ABD approach and the UNV concepts. **Signing partnership agreements** between UNDP and district authorities to implement project activities.
- *Activity 1.2.* **Recruitment of UNV volunteers**, selection and organizing of work of local facilitators (2 in every target district).



- *Activity 1.3. Documentation* of experience under community development & participation for further replication and using in Belarus.
- *Activity 1.4. Training, awareness-raising and experience exchange* for field personnel, community leaders and local authorities on area-based development approach and participatory techniques, including those aimed on creation employment and income-generation opportunities. **Consultations and awareness raising** to sensitise communities about the ABD approach and necessity to involve local population in solving socio-economic problems on local level.
- *Activity 1.5 Developing/*updating and implementing **guidelines/manuals** on **i) community development** and participatory approach and **ii) income and employment generation** in the selected districts.
- *Activity 1.6.* Development of a participatory community **monitoring and assessment system** and community development planning for effective results.
- *Activity 1.7. Awareness-raising* for local citizens to sensitise them about the ABD approach and training on planning, project design and project management. Consultative support on specific aspects of community development such as, ecotourism, small enterprise management, domestic service delivery).
- *Activity 1.8.* Facilitation and support of **community improvement pilot projects**, including their planning, management, resource mobilization and project evaluation. **Implementation of the community improvement pilot projects** as follows: a) co-funding of the capital repairs of a 15-apartment residential building in Vetka; b) establishment of a playground and a parking lot in a yard of a 60-apartment residential building in Vetka; c) co-funding of the thermal renovation of a 6-apartment residential building in the village of Novoselki (under the condition that the building is included in the oblast residential renovation programme).
- *Activity 1.9. Awareness-raising on radiological conditions* and exposure reduction measures to support consideration of radiology-related local specifics in a design of project initiatives.
- *Activity 1.10. Mobilization of local resources* and reaching partnership agreements with district authorities and community councils to support community-driven initiatives for recovery and development.

2) Economic development (employment and income generation) – providing vulnerable groups, including women and youth in targeted areas with a possibility of acquiring sustainable source of employment and income generation.

- *Activity 2.1.* Conducting **needs assessment** to map out existing income and employment generation activities and market opportunities.
- *Activity 2.2. Developing local partnerships* in order to increase local sources of income-generation and employment.
- *Activity 2.3.* Developing and implementing methodological recommendations/ guidelines on execution of project initiatives aimed at employment and income generation.
- *Activity 2.4. Training* of established community organisation and self-help groups on how to explore, conceptualise and strategise local employment and income generation opportunities. Organising district and regional income and employment **forums /fairs/workshops** to bring together relevant stakeholders (SME businesses, donors and local authorities).
- *Activity 2.5. Study tours* to neighbouring countries to exchange and learn strategies to address unemployment and limited sources of income in rural areas.



- *Activity 2.6. Setting up a **funding mechanism** (credit cooperative, etc. – specific modality to be discussed further during the course of project implementation) to support self help groups and individuals to start SME business activities and income generation.*

EXPECTED RESULTS

Creation of favourable conditions for community participation and socio-economic development of the Chernobyl-affected areas and increased alternative economic opportunities for sustainable development through:

a) *participatory community development*

- communities have been mobilized, trained and supported to organize themselves into community organizations or self-help groups and to identify specific problems and priorities in development of their communities;
- communities' own strategies, solutions and practical plans have been elaborated to address the identified problems and priorities in partnerships with local authorities and other relevant stakeholders;
- financial and material resources have been pooled and implementation of specific community development projects has started.

b) *economic development (employment and income generation)*

- needs assessment have been conducted and economic development opportunities identified at the community level; support provided to establishment of local projects focused on employment and income generation; local projects designed to be online with community development plans and to strengthen the capacity of vulnerable groups (women and youth) in economic development and basic related business skills.

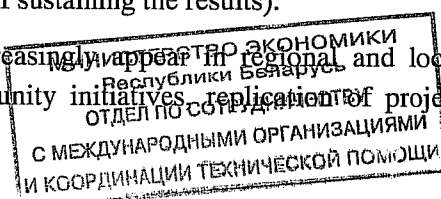
SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability of the project outcomes will be ensured by UNDP through mobilising additional donor funding for the subsequent time period along with encouraging bigger local contributions. Based on the UNDP global experience, successful results-oriented implementation of ABD programmes realistically requires seven to ten years. So, this project is aimed to introduce the ABD approach in a number of pilot Chernobyl-affected districts of Gomel and, possibly, Mogilev Oblasts and to build a solid basis for further interventions in community mobilisation, civic participation and partnership development.

Nonetheless, some elements of ABD interventions, namely the results of specific community projects and activities, will already become sustainable after completion of EC funding by:

- Assigning the leading roles in community projects/activities implementation to local professional employees of these institutions. Local professionals' assistance will be vital in building the local capacity needed to sustain results of the project.
- **responding to the needs of local communities.** The communities will see relevant and useful outcomes, creating 'grassroots pressure' for continuation. Some activities will be formally 'handed over' to community councils or other local stakeholders as appropriate and along the lines of prior agreed management and sustainability mechanisms maximising the involvement of communities (ex., individual community members could share the costs of sustaining the results).

In addition, as decentralised budget lines for project funding increasingly appear in regional and local budgets, which could be directed towards funding of local community initiatives, replication of project



results in other districts not covered by the project will contribute to strengthening of the sustainability factor.

STAKEHOLDERS AND BENEFICIARIES

National executing entity:

Due to the fact that Ministry of Emergencies of the Republic of Belarus coordinates implementation of the State Program on mitigation of the Chernobyl accident consequences for 2006-2010, it is chosen to be an executing entity for the project. This will ensure a full compliance of the project activities with national efforts aimed at recovery and sustainable development of the Chernobyl-affected districts.

Recipients of the international technical assistance:

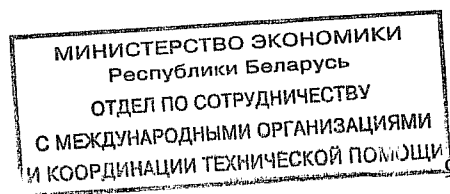
- 1) Gomel Oblast Executive Committee will support coordination of project events at oblast level, including interaction with UNDP and project field office in Gomel. Executive Committee will take part in selection of project targeted communities/districts and contribute to building of well-established coordination with local authorities and other interested parties in selected districts and ensure other necessary assistance in the process of development and implementation of local project initiatives.
- 2) Executive Committees in the town of Vetka and other target districts involved in project activities will directly interact with UNDP and project personnel in dealing with all issues, including selection of target districts, establishing partner relationships between local organizations and citizens, providing necessary support in the process of development and implementation of local project initiatives, including those parts related to observance of legislation on using international technical assistance in Belarus.
- 3) Enterprise "Vetkovskoe" – the main implementer of three pilot projects in the town of Vetka district of Gomel region (activity 1.8.).

Project partners and stakeholders:

- 1) Mogilev Oblast Executive Committee will support in coordination of project events at oblast level. Executive Committee will take part in selection of project targeted communities/districts and contribute to building of well-established coordination with local authorities in selected districts.
- 2) Gomel and Mogilev oblast and district councils will help to establish coordination with community-level councils, self-governance bodies; will participate in experience exchange and knowledge-sharing events related to project management and community development.
- 3) Community/village councils will participate in needs assessment related to employment and income generation opportunities, assist in building relationships with citizens and participate in design and implementation of local projects.
- 4) The Institute of Radiology will be a source of authentic and objective information and knowledge on radiology, this entity will provide expert support to the process of needs assessment in the Chernobyl-affected districts and provide additional consultations on radiology issues in agriculture.
- 5) Swiss Cooperation and Development office (SDC) will share its experience and findings in dealing with local communities of Chernobyl-affected areas in implementation of local projects. It is expected that SDC will contribute financially to support local projects selected by the Project Steering Committee.

Project target groups:

- a) Local residents of the Chernobyl-affected districts of Belarus.



Project personnel in consultations with local authorities will select at least five specific communities in every target district for involvement in project activities. The selection will be done based on the established ABD methodology and considering the level of interest and motivation of specific local communities/village councils. At least 80% of residents in every selected community will then be involved in development and implementation of their own community initiatives.

b) Local authorities.

Representatives of local executive committees of the target districts, self-government bodies and community councils are expected to take an active part in project activities, including through personal contribution in implementation of community initiatives.

c) Regional and national authorities.

Representatives of Gomel and Mogilev Oblast authorities and national-level partners will benefit from knowledge and experience exchange within the project, including through their oversight role.

d) Other stakeholders of post-Chernobyl recovery process and those involved with community development initiatives.

Numerous partners and stakeholders of other projects aimed at post-Chernobyl recovery will be able to learn from the ABD methodology and the experience of its introduction in the Chernobyl-affected areas of Belarus. The ABD implementation expertise can also be subsequently used to tackle other area-specific development problems.

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
Республики Беларусь
ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ
С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ
И КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ

PART III. RESULTS AND RESOURCES FRAMEWORK

Expected Country Programme Outcome: Create favourable conditions for socio-economic development of the Chernobyl-affected areas.
Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme Results and Resources Framework: Increase in citizens' active participation.
Applicable Key Result Area (from 2008-2011 Strategic Plan): Crisis Recovery.
Partnership Strategy: All project interventions including evaluation and sharing resources will be implemented in alliance with UN and non-UN stakeholders including Gomel and Mogilev Oblast Executive Committees, UN Volunteers and other partners. A special emphasis will be made on encouraging an active and equal participation of local communities. The Institute of Radiology will be a source of authentic and objective information and knowledge on radiology, this entity will support the process of needs assessment in the Chernobyl-affected districts and provide additional consultations on radiology issues in agriculture. Swiss Cooperation and Development office (SDC) will share its experience and findings in dealing with Chernobyl-related and community-development issues.
Project title and ID (ATLAS Award ID): "Area-Based Development of the Chernobyl-Affected Areas of Belarus"

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
<p>Expected project outcomes: Project targeted communities affected by the Chernobyl accident have been mobilized, trained and supported to organize themselves into community organizations or self-help groups and to identify specific problems and development priorities. Communities' own strategies, solutions and practical plans have been elaborated to address the identified local problems in partnership with local authorities and other relevant stakeholders. Financial and material resources have been pooled and implementation of specific community development projects has started. Project experience has been summarized in form of package of informational, methodological materials accessible for replication in other districts.</p>				
<p>Activity area 1. Participatory Community Development</p>				
<p>Baseline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABD approach has not been applied in the project targeted communities to address the complex of socio-economic problems. Several civil society organizations including associations of citizens and local self-governance bodies exist in targeted communities. These parties are highly interested in generating initiatives to address priority socio-economic issues. Participatory practices in community development are not in place in targeted communities. 				
<p>Expected results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ABD approach introduced in the 2 selected pilot districts and to the main partners (1st year of project). ABD replicated in 4 more districts (2nd and 3rd years of project). Project results and experience are summarized in form of package of information/methodological materials. At least 5 self-help groups or community organisations established/developed in each of the 6 targeted districts. Representatives of governmental, non-governmental and private sectors collaborate in addressing local socio-economic problems. 				
				€ 1 047 450

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no organized project-based initiatives focused on socio-economic problems solving that involve a broad range of community stakeholders as well as average community members. There is no practice of mobilizing resources from different sources to support initiatives focused on solving locally defined socio-economic problems. 	<p>Target year 1: 2 districts Target year 2: 2 districts more Target year 3: 2 districts more</p> <p>Target year 1-3: Final results and experience obtained within the framework of the project structured and presented in form of methodological package (guidelines, manuals, typical templates), which is ready to be used in new districts.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 2 community projects initiated by each of (at least) 5 target communities per year per district. Number of community projects/activity plans developed and for which financing was pooled and implementation started (target – at least 60% of the total amount of initiated projects). At least 80% of local community members involved in community projects development and implementation. At least 50% of resources aimed on local projects are attracted from local sources (including state/municipal budget, private donations and sponsorship). 	<p>63 520</p> <p>132 190</p> <p>28 200</p>	<p>UNDP, district/community councils, executive committees, community-based organizations</p>
<p>Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of (districts), where ABD approach introduced and applied into practice 	<p>Target year 1-3: At least 5 self-help-groups/community organizations in each district involved in community development through participation in local projects.</p>	<p><i>Activity 1.1. Organising a series of meetings, including presentations, round tables and consultations with main stakeholders, partners and average community members to explain the ABD approach and the UNV concepts. Signing partnership agreements between UNDP and district authorities to implement project activities.</i></p> <p><i>Activity 1.2. Recruitment of UNV volunteers, selection and organizing of work of local facilitators (two in every districts).</i></p> <p><i>Activity 1.3. Documentation of experience under community development & participation for further replication and using in Belarus.</i></p> <p><i>Activity 1.4. Training, awareness-raising and experience exchange for field personnel, community leaders and local authorities on area-based development approach and participatory techniques, including those aimed on creation employment and income-generation opportunities. Consultations and awareness raising to sensitise communities about the ABD approach and necessity to involve local population in solving socio-economic problems on local level.</i></p>	<p>UNDP, district/community councils, executive committees, community-based organizations</p>	<p>80 320</p>

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
Республики Беларусь
ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ
С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ
И КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of local projects initiated in each of targeted districts 	<p>Target year 1: the order of joint implementation of local projects agreed with main stakeholders.</p> <p>Target year 1-3: Partnership agreements with district authorities and community councils achieved in order to support community-driven initiatives for recovery and development.</p> <p>Target year 1-3: Each community-based self-help group or organization designed at least 2 project ideas per year.</p>	<p><i>Activity 1.5. Developing/updating and implementing guidelines/manuals on i) community development and participatory approach and ii) income and employment generation in the selected districts.</i></p> <p><i>Activity 1.6. Development of a participatory community monitoring and assessment system and community development planning for effective results.</i></p>	<p>UNDP, MoE, district/community councils, executive committees, community-based organizations</p>	<p>51 100</p> <p>60 620</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of community members participated in design and implementation of local projects. 	<p>Target year 1-3: Citizens, authorities and other organizations understand methodological principles of project activity and are highly motivated in implementation of local projects.</p> <p>Target year 1-3: About 150 citizens in each of targeted districts participated in consultations on ABD approach, community needs assessment as well as in planning and implementation of local projects.</p> <p>Target year 1-3: At least 80% of citizens in each targeted community are involved in design and implementation of local projects.</p>	<p><i>Activity 1.7. Awareness-raising for local citizens to sensitise them about the ABD approach and training on planning, project design and project management. Consultative support on specific aspects of community development such as, ecotourism, small enterprise management, domestic service delivery).</i></p>	<p>UNDP, district/community councils, executive committees, community-based organizations</p>	<p>149 600</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of local projects designed and launched. 	<p>Target year 1-3: At least 1 project designed and launched in each of targeted districts; project's concept and documentation are designed in accordance agreed standards.</p>	<p><i>Activity 1.8. Facilitation and support of community improvement pilot projects, including their planning, management, resource mobilization and project evaluation. Implementation of the community improvement pilot projects as follows: a) co-funding of the capital repairs of a 15-apartment residential building in Vetka; b) establishment of a playground and a parking lot in a yard of a 60-apartment residential building in Vetka; c) co-funding of the thermal renovation of a 6-apartment residential building in the village of Novoselki (under the condition that the building is included in the oblast residential renovation programme).</i></p>	<p>UNDP, district/community councils, executive committees, community-based organizations</p>	<p>458 200</p> <p>7 200</p>

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
Республики Беларусь

ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ
С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ
И КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of financial resources and in-kind contributions attracted from different sources to support local projects 	<p>Target year 1-3: At least 50% of resources (financial and in-kind) attracted from local sources.</p>	<p><i>Activity 1.9. Awareness-raising on radiological conditions and exposure reduction measures to support consideration of radiology-related local specifics in a design of project initiatives.</i></p> <p><i>Activity 1.10. Mobilization of local resources and reaching partnership agreements with district authorities and community councils to support community-driven initiatives for recovery and development.</i></p>	<p>UNDP, district/community councils, executive committees, community-based organizations</p>	<p>16 500</p>
<p>Activity area 2 Economic Development (employment and income generation)</p>				
<p>Expected results:</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least one needs assessment conducted in each district to identify economic development opportunities (employment and income generation opportunities). Increase in number of social and economic initiatives at community level aimed at improvement of living conditions. Increase in citizens' active participation. At least one local project focused on creation of new employment and income generation opportunities implemented in each of targeted districts as joint effort of main stakeholders (private sector, authorities, donors, etc). 				
<p>Indicators:</p>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of needs assessments conducted to identify economic development opportunities. 	<p>Target year 1: Methodology of needs assessment to identify economic development opportunities designed.</p> <p>Target year 1-3: Needs assessments conducted to identify business partners.</p>	<p><i>Activity 2.1. Conducting needs assessment to map out existing income and employment generation activities and market opportunities.</i></p> <p><i>Activity 2.2. Developing local partnerships in order to increase local sources of income-generation and employment.</i></p>	<p>UNDP, district/community councils, executive committees, community-based organizations</p>	<p>32 450</p>

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
 Республики Беларусь
 ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ
 С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ
 И КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ

INTENDED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT TARGETS FOR (YEARS)	INDICATIVE ACTIVITIES	RESPONSIBLE PARTIES	INPUTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application of recommendations and guidelines on creation of employment and income generation opportunities in targeted districts. 	<p>Target year 1: Package of methodological recommendations/guidelines prepared based on the experience of state and UNDP programs on creation of employment and income generation opportunities.</p> <p>Target year 1-3: Package of methodological recommendations/guidelines adjusted in accordance with local specifics and needs of targeted districts.</p> <p>Target year 3: At least 5 targeted districts reported application of the package of methodological recommendations/guidelines in the process of implementation of employment and income generation initiatives.</p>	<p><i>Activity 2.3.</i> Developing and implementing methodological recommendations/ guidelines on execution of project initiatives aimed at employment and income generation.</p>	<p>UNDP, district/community councils, executive committees, community-based organizations</p>	<p>42 450</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of projects focused on creation of employment and income generation opportunities initiated in each of targeted districts. 	<p>Target year 1-3: At least 1 local project implemented to create employment and income generation opportunities in each of targeted districts.</p> <p>Target year 1-3: Local projects implemented as joint efforts of main stakeholders (private sector, authorities, donors, etc).</p>	<p><i>Activity 2.4.</i> Training of established community organisation and self-help groups on how to explore, conceptualise and strategise local employment and income generation opportunities. Organising district and regional income and employment forums /fairs/workshops to bring together relevant stakeholders (SME businesses, donors and local authorities).</p>	<p>UNDP, district/community councils, executive committees, community-based organizations</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and type (sector) of main stakeholders participated in implementation of local projects aimed on creation of employment and income generation opportunities. 	<p>Target year 1-3: At least 70% of local organizations/ enterprises collaborate with each other.</p>	<p><i>Activity 2.5.</i> Study tours to neighbouring countries to exchange and learn strategies to address unemployment and limited sources of income in rural areas.</p>	<p>UNDP, district/community councils, executive committees, community-based organizations</p>	<p>80 770</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding mechanism is in place to support initiatives of citizens and SME on creation of employment and income generation opportunities. 	<p>Target year 1-3: Experience and needs of targeted districts are assessed; an appropriate form of funding mechanism is identified.</p> <p>Target year 2-3: Setting up a funding mechanism in targeted districts.</p>	<p><i>Activity 2.6.</i> Setting up a funding mechanism (credit cooperative, etc. – specific modality to be discussed further during the course of project implementation) to support self help groups and individuals to start SME business activities and income generation.</p>	<p>UNDP, district/community councils, executive committees, community-based organizations</p>	<p>24 000</p>

PROJECT MANAGEMENT	€ 191 892
ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT UNDP	€ 85 247
TOTAL PROGRAM EXPENSES	€ 1 504 259

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
Республики Беларусь
УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ
С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ
И КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ

PART IV. BUDGET

Budget description	Budget line in Atlas system	Amount, EUR	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
1	2	3	4	5	6
Local facilitators/consultants including experts in design and implementation of local projects	71300	135 800	28 010	54 090	53 700
Service agreements including project personnel in Gomel, Minsk and targeted communities	71400	212 900	33 900	84 600	101 400
UNV experts (work in Gomel office)	71500	111 000	22 200	44 400	44 400
Business trips including these related to design and implementation of local projects	71600	282 490	47 550	120 020	114 920
Contracts with vendors	72100	52 780	7 900	25 980	18 900
Equipment and furniture for offices in Minsk, Gomel and pilot regions	72200	103 445	78 885	12 280	12 280
Equipment/ supplies for local projects	72300	236 000	36 000	100 000	100 000
Communication expenses	72400	17 550	3 510	7 020	7 020
Supplies and miscellaneous	72500	36 540	4 860	13 800	17 880
Computer and office equipment	72800	14 635	14 635	0	0
Office rent and utilities	73100	102 420	16 740	39 720	45 960
Maintenance and service of office equipment	73400	21 300	4 620	8 340	8 340
Publications and visibility materials expenses	74200	65 500	18 000	25 200	22 300
Other	74500	19 652	5 480	7 085	7 087
Direct program expenses		1 419 012	322 290	542 535	554 187
UNDP administrative and program support expenses	75100	85 247			
TOTAL, EUR		1 504 259			

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
Республики Беларусь
ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ
С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ
СЛУЖБА ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ

PART V. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The project will be implemented in the national execution modality in accordance with UNDP rules and regulations. The Ministry of Emergency Situations of the Republic of Belarus (MOEm) will be the **National Executing Entity**.

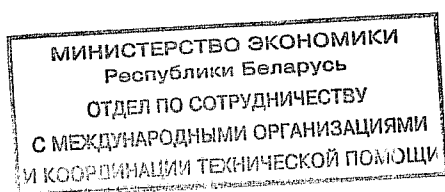
MOEm will appoint a **National Project Co-ordinator** to be responsible for general co-ordination of project activities, representing and supporting project objectives at relevant decision making levels. National Project Co-ordinator is responsible for project execution in general.

MOEm and National Project Co-ordinator will be fully responsible for planning and overall management of the project activities, and reporting to state authorities of the Republic of Belarus.

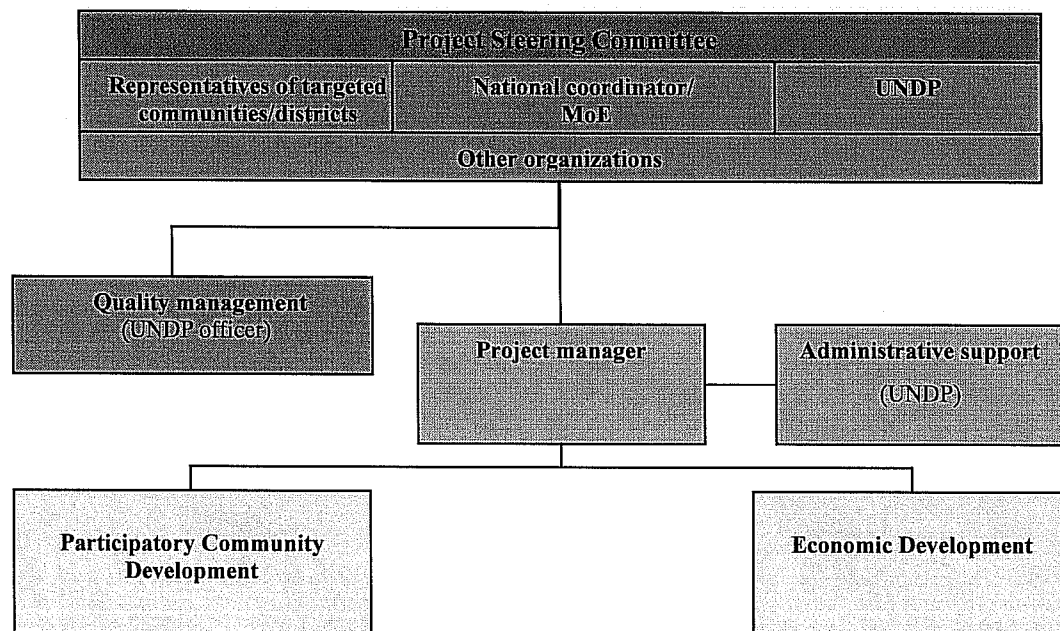
The Project Partners/Beneficiaries and the Project team will set up a **Project Steering Committee (PSC)**. The Project Steering Committee will monitor and analyse the project implementation process and give recommendations for effective strategies to ensure results are achieved and related activities are co-ordinated. It will also advocate on behalf of the project and approve annual work plans (*see the Committee's TOR in Annex 3*). The Steering Committee will include representatives of EC Delegation, UNDP, the national implementing agencies and partners, the Gomel and Mogilev Oblast Executive Committees, councils and executive committees of target communities.

The UNDP Programme Officer for Chernobyl will have supervision responsibilities for the project, in order to ensure that project activities are implemented in time and to facilitate in-office expertise as well as support for contracting and procurement, help coordinating with other UNDP relevant projects and with projects of other donors.

A Project Manager, selected on a competitive basis, will be responsible for the day-to-day management of project resources - in accordance with UNDP rules and procedures - and for overall supervision of the project implementation based on the annual work plans. He/she will be accountable to UNDP and will ensure close coordination with the National Implementing Agencies (as applicable). An annual detailed work plan for the first year of project implementation cycle will be prepared by a Project Manager in cooperation with authorities of target districts after his/her appointment on contractual basis. Detailed annual work plans for the next years will be prepared on term stated in UNDP rules and regulations. Annual work plans for subsequent years will be approved by the Project Steering Committee and signed by UNDP and MOEm. Project Manager will inform the UNDP Office on any delays or problems arising in the process of project implementation to enable timely and efficient undertaking of support measures or alterations to the project document and project events.



ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE OF THE PROJECT



PART VI. MONITORING FRAMEWORK AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and evaluation will be done in accordance with standard procedures. Project monitoring and evaluation will be based on a periodic assessment of the progress in achieving expected results and fulfilling project goals.

The primary monitoring of the project activities and work plan is a responsibility of the Project Manager. The **monitoring and evaluation plan** will be developed by the Project Manager in co-ordination with UNDP and the National Implementing Agency. This plan will be agreed with the Project Steering Committee.

The UNDP Office will conduct **regular monitoring** of project implementation through site visits and the mechanism of Project Steering Committee meetings held at least twice a year or more often if necessary. This will allow stakeholders to promptly trace and eliminate any problems relating to the project and will ensure continuous implementation of project activities.

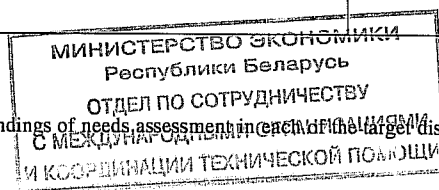
In addition, project will be subject to monitoring and evaluation in accordance with *Regulations for Evaluating the Implementation of International Technical Assistance Projects and Their Efficiency* - approved by Belarusian Council of Ministers Resolution No 1513, of 26th November 2004.

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
Республики Беларусь
ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ
С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ
И КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ

QUALITY MANAGEMENT FOR PROJECT ACTIVITY RESULTS

Indicators to monitor	Sources of verification	Date of assessment
ABD approach introduced in the 2 selected pilot districts and to the main partners (1 st year of project). ABD replicated in 4 more districts (2 nd and 3 rd years of project)	Project reports MOU signed with relevant district authorities Guidelines/manuals on community development, participatory approach, income and employment generation Coverage of ABD activities by media	
At least 5 self-help groups or community organisations established/developed in each of the targeted districts in order to implement community development plans and project initiatives	Self-help groups or community organisations reports, records of meetings Community development priorities lists/ plans	
At least 2 community projects initiated by each of (at least) 5 target communities per year per district	Project descriptions/activity plans Trainings/seminars reports	
Number of community projects/activity plans developed and for which financing was pooled and implementation started (target – at least 60% of the total amount of initiated projects) At least 80% of local community members involved in community projects development and implementation	Project descriptions/activity plans endorsed by component stakeholders Project/activity implementation reports Reports of monitoring visits	
Number of needs assessment conducted to identify economic development opportunities – at least 1 per target community	Needs assessment reports	
Increase in number of social and economic initiatives at community level aimed at improvement of living conditions	Data on initiatives (projects) implemented by local Chernobyl-affected communities	
Increase in citizen active participation Number of vulnerable groups/communities supported in improving employability and income generating	Data on partnerships formed between local communities and authorities to engage in projects and programmes to ensure sustainable development Reports by local project participants	
During 30 month of actual implementation of the project activities about 70 trainings ³ and seminars conducted, about 1000 local stakeholders trained (for 6 districts) in community development, participatory planning, etc. 100% of local facilitators and community leaders sensitized about ABD	Trainings/seminars reports Reports from study tours and experience exchange visits	

³ Exact number of trainings will depend on the number of participants at each and on the findings of needs assessment in each of the target districts. At least 15 participants per training/seminar are planned.



PART VII. LEGAL CONTEXT

This Project Document shall be the instrument referred to as such in Article I of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Belarus and the United Nations Development Programme, signed by the parties on September 24, 1992.

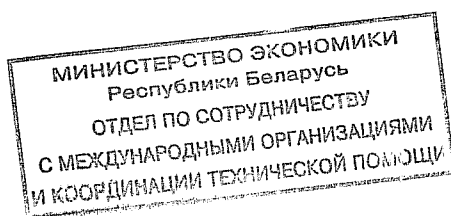
In accordance with the Article III of the of the Standard Basic Assistance Agreement between the Government of Belarus and the United Nations Development Programme the executing entity is responsible for security project personnel and UNDP assets that are in use of the executing entity.

Executing entity is responsible for:

- submission of an appropriate security/ risk recovery plan based on security conditions in the host country;
- anticipation of potential risks and boundaries related to security and implementation of a security/risk recovery plan in action.

UNDP has the right to control implementation of security and risk recovery plan and suggest recommendations for its improvement. Failure of the Executing Entity to elaborate and implement the plan will cause termination of this agreement.

Executing agency agrees to ensure that all UNDP funds will not be used to support individuals or organizations involved in terroristic acts, and that no one of recipients of UNDP funds/aid is not included in the list of Security Councill Committee issued in accordance with UN Resolution 1267 (<http://www.un.org/Docs/sc/committees/1267/1267ListEng.htm>). This condition is obligatory for all Agreements with sub-recipients or vendors within the framework of this project document



PART VIII. ANNEXES

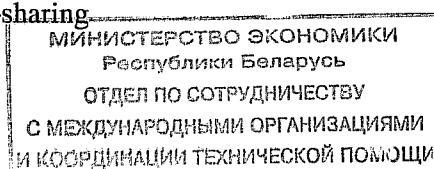
ANNEX 1. Description of UNDP Country Office support services

Support services	Schedule and procedure for the provision of the support services	Cost to UNDP of providing such support services (where appropriate)	Method of reimbursement of UNDP (where appropriate)
1. General administration: - travel arrangements; - pouch incoming and outgoing.	Upon request of the project manager; As required.	According to UPL; CO Price list.	Quarterly Implementation Support Services (ISS) charges
2. Finance: - processing of direct payment requests; - certified financial reports.	Upon request of the project manager; Annually.	According to UPL; GMS charges in percentage of cost-sharing.	Quarterly ISS charges GMS fee
3. Computer related services: - Internet connectivity; - IT consultancy.	As requested		In accordance with the methodology of calculating Internet cost, accepted by UNDP office
4. Procurement services	Upon request of the project manager	According to UPL	Quarterly ISS charges.
5. Programme support: - assistance in personnel selection and issuance of contracts; - assistance in project monitoring and evaluation.	Upon request of the project manager In line with the UNDP Office evaluation plan.	According to UPL GMS charges in percentage of cost-sharing.	Quarterly ISS charges GMS fee
6. Service of the UNDP's Communication Officer to visualize the project outputs (conferences, briefings, publications and so on)	In accordance with the CO communication activities	1% of TRAC resources contributed to the project	

UPL: UNDP Universal Price List for Country Office Services to UN Agencies and Programmes

ISS: Implementation Support Services

GMS: General Management Support charges in percentage of cost-sharing



ANNEX 2. Terms of references for the project personnel

Project manager

Duration	12 months, with possible extension based on a performance evaluation
Work schedule	Full-time
Section/ unit	Programme
Contract type	SC
Specific conditions	Payment according to contract
Duties	<i>The Project Manager (PM) assumes overall responsibility for the successful implementation of the project activities and the achievements of the planned project outputs. He/she oversees the day-to-day development of the project. The PM works closely with the Implementing Agency and the UNDP Country Office (CO). The Project Manger will be fulfilling the following duties:</i>
Management:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible for the daily management of the project – both organizational and programmatic matters. - Prepare annual work plans in consultation with the Implementing Agency and the UNDP Country Office. - Ensure adherence of the project implementation to the project's work plan. - Supervise the work of all project staff and project consultants.
Organizational tasks:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure the timely execution of assignments undertaken by the project staff, national consultants and sub-contractors. - Practical preparation of the Project Steering Committee meetings as well as performance of functions of Secretary during these meetings. Ensure the practical implementation of the decisions made at the Steering Committee meetings. - Provision of organizational support and assume overall responsibility for the proper preparation of project seminars, study tours and trainings. - Draft detailed Terms of Reference (ToR) for all project procurements and services. - Provision of practical support to foreign consultants visiting Belarus within the framework of the project.
Communication:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure adequate information flow, discussions and feedback among the various project stakeholders. - Dissemination of information about the project activities and results.
Monitoring:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Monitor the expenditures, commitments and balance of funds under the project budget lines. - Conduct project monitoring and prepare analytical and financial reporting. - Prepare mid-term and final project reports according to the established procedure for evaluation of international technical assistance projects as approved by the Council of Ministers of Belarus as well as progress reports requested by the UNDP.
<p><i>Performance of any other duties in connection with project activities to ensure effective implementation of the project, which are within his/her competence as PM.</i></p>	

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
Республики Беларусь
ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ
С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ
И КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ

Qualifications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Proven work experience of project and/or portfolio management or of organizational management; experience in management of community development/ area-based development projects is preferable. - Knowledge and experience of work with international/donor agencies, experience in managing projects focused on strategies elaboration, or middle/large-scale projects of international technical assistance. - Ability to work with a broad number of partners: the Government of Belarus, non-governmental organizations, faith-based organizations, communities, private entities, mass media, and international donors. - Knowledge of Logical Framework Approach and participatory methods in project management. - Experience in resource mobilization and local fundraising in Belarus. - Experience in volunteer management is preferable. Constructive thinking, proactive approach to problem solving, excellent interpersonal and communication skills. - Good administrative skills, innovative and in the same time rational thinking, flexibility and sensitivity to beneficiaries' and stakeholders' needs. - Ability to work in a team and to disseminate best practices. - Punctuality, reliability and responsibility. - Excellent communication, writing and reporting skills. - Good computer skills. - Working knowledge of English is preferable.
------------------------	--

ABD Specialist (expert of the UNV Program)

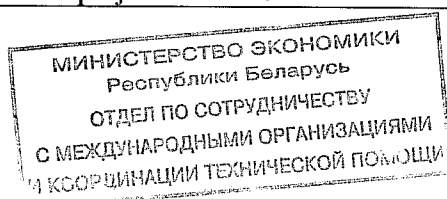
Duration	12 months, with possible extension based on a performance evaluation
Work schedule	Full-time
Section/ unit	Programme
Contract type	SC
Specific conditions	Payment according to contract
Duties	<i>The ABD Specialist is responsible for managing the effective promotion of participatory community development based on the Area Based Development approach in Chernobyl-affected areas. Under the direct supervision of the Project Manager and overall guidance of the UNDP Programme Officer for Chernobyl, the incumbent is responsible for overseeing the implementation of community mobilisation, participatory decision-making and collaborative community development planning in targeted communities. In particular the Specialist will be fulfilling the following duties:</i>
Management:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible for the operational management of the local facilitators' activity in the sphere of ABD and community development. - Preparation of the annual implementation plans in co-ordination with the project manager. - Overseeing the work of ABD consultants and implementation process of ABD projects.

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
 Республики Беларусь
 ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ
 С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ
 И КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ

Organizational tasks:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of professional mentorship, training and support to local facilitators (national UNV volunteers) and personnel of the regional offices. - Maintenance relationships with local authorities and communities of candidate districts for ABD implementation; elaboration of local-level strategies aimed on piloting the ABD approach during the second and third years of the project. - Development of a package of information materials, or manual/guidelines on ABD/ community development approach. - Piloting the package and its adaptation to the local specifics and needs of the targeted communities. - Leading the local personnel and community members in promotion and practical application of the ABD approach in Chernobyl-affected areas. - Strengthening network relations among COs and other volunteer organizations. - Support elaboration of the community development plans; facilitation of the priorities setting for the local initiatives/projects. - Support to local communities in project implementation, delivery of high quality community-based services and design of sustainable strategies for local operation. - Facilitation of cooperation between private sector and local authorities in the process of community-based projects implementation; integration of the community-level needs, priorities and initiatives into national-level strategies aimed on Chernobyl region development. - Participation in trainings and experience exchange activities.
Communication:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure adequate information flow, discussions and feedback among the various project stakeholders (in coordination with project manager). - Preparation of information briefs about project activities.
Monitoring:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct monitoring and evaluation of the project personnel performance. - Maintain database on ABD/community development progress. - Prepare progress reports for donors and national counterparts.
<p><i>Performance of any other duties in connection with project activities to ensure effective implementation of the project, which are within his/her competence as ABD Specialist.</i></p>	
Qualifications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Knowledge of the ABD approach. - Master's degree or equivalent in the field of Sustainable Development, Community Development or International Development Studies. - Fluency in English with excellent writing skills. - Working knowledge of Russian is preferable. - At least 2-year work experience in international development aimed on community development or strengthening civil society. - Knowledge of socio-economic conditions in the Chernobyl-affected areas. - Strong organizational, strategic thinking and management skills. - Knowledge of resource mobilization/fundraising methods. - Ability to facilitate meetings, run trainings/workshops, knowledge of adult learning methods. - Knowledge of gender issues.

Employment and Income Generation Specialist (expert of the UNV Program)

Duration	12 months, with possible extension based on a performance evaluation
Work schedule	Full-time
Section/ unit	Programme
Contract type	SC
Specific conditions	Payment according to contract
Duties	<i>Employment and Income Generation Specialist is responsible for managing the effective promotion of income generation activities and sustainable means of employment for local communities, especially women and vulnerable groups. Under the direct supervision of the Project Manager and overall guidance of the UNDP Programme Officer for Chernobyl, the incumbent is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the economic component of the project. In particular the Specialist will be fulfilling the following duties:</i>
Management:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Responsible for the operational management of the local facilitators' activity related to creation employment and income generation opportunities. - Preparation of the annual implementation plans in co-ordination with the project manager. - Overseeing the work of consultants and projects aimed on creation employment and income generation opportunities.
Organizational tasks:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of professional mentorship, training and support to local facilitators (national UNV volunteers) and personnel of the regional offices. - Elaboration of the community strategy for economic recovery and development. - Maintenance relationships with local authorities and communities of candidate districts for ABD implementation; elaboration of local-level strategies aimed on piloting the ABD approach during the second and third years of the project. Where necessary, follow-up on approval and registration of community project initiatives according to the national legislation and support their implementation. - Based on the community/regional economic recovery and plan development of a package of information materials, or manual/guidelines on creation employment and income-generation opportunities with regard to ABD approach. - Piloting of the information materials/guidelines and their adaptation to the local specifics and needs of the project targeted communities. - Ensure planning and implementation of local projects aimed on economic development; support effective dissemination of the project outcomes among main stakeholders. - Promotion of sustainable models of economic development within the framework of local projects. - Promotion of small/micro enterprises development and support them in obtaining investments and loans. - Generate lessons learned and provide recommendations for the economic development efforts of the project. - Participation in trainings and experience exchange activities.
Communication:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ensure adequate information flow, discussions and feedback among the various project stakeholders (in coordination with project manager). - Preparation of information briefs about project activities.



Monitoring:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conduct monitoring and evaluation of the project activities focused on creation of employment and income-generation opportunities. - Prepare progress reports for management and other purposes.
<p><i>Performance of any other duties in connection with project activities to ensure effective implementation of the project, which are within his/her competence as Employment and Income Generation Opportunities Specialist.</i></p>	
Qualifications:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Master's degree or equivalent in the field of Sustainable Development, Community Development or International Development Studies. - Willingness and ability to work in multi-stakeholders, intercultural, religious environment with a wide cross-section of partners; - At least 3 years of relevant work experience; - Willingness to frequent travel in-country; - Excellent writing, communication and organization skills; - Fluency in English (spoken and written); Good spoken Russian; - Strong knowledge and use of modern information technologies; Computer literacy; - Good interpersonal skills, diligent, be open minded and dedicated; - Strong ideals to support SME development.

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
 Республики Беларусь
 ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ
 С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ
 И КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ

ANNEX 3. Terms of reference for Project Steering Committee

Project Steering Committee (PSC) will be created to monitor the implementation of the project and advising on strategic project issues. Steering Committee will function as a governing body for the project and will approve annual work plans. It should be consist of representatives of all key agencies involved in project implementation:

- 1 representative of implementing agency (The Ministry of Emergencies of Belarus);
- 1 representative of the UNDP;
- 1 representative of the EC;
- 1 representative of the SDC;
- 1 representative of the Gomel Oblast Executive Committee;
- 1 representative of each of the targeted communities/districts.

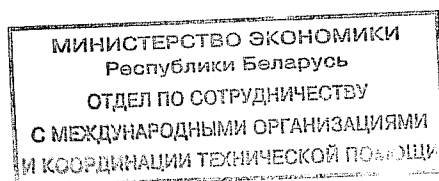
Project Steering Committee is a representative body, which ensures participation of all stakeholders in decision making on project strategic issues, in particular in planning key project activities, evaluation of outcomes, information dissemination and building partnerships.

Steering Committee functions:

- Analysis and elaboration of recommendations on the project implementation strategy and long-term planning;
- Evaluation of project outcomes and dissemination of project's key findings among stakeholders and general public;
- Review and selection of ideas/initiatives for further development and implementation within the framework of the project;
- Maintenance relationships with appropriate national and international institutions;
- Approval of project annual work plans;
- Evaluation and approval for financing within the framework of the project of local project initiatives designed in target districts.

Steering Committee's working procedures:

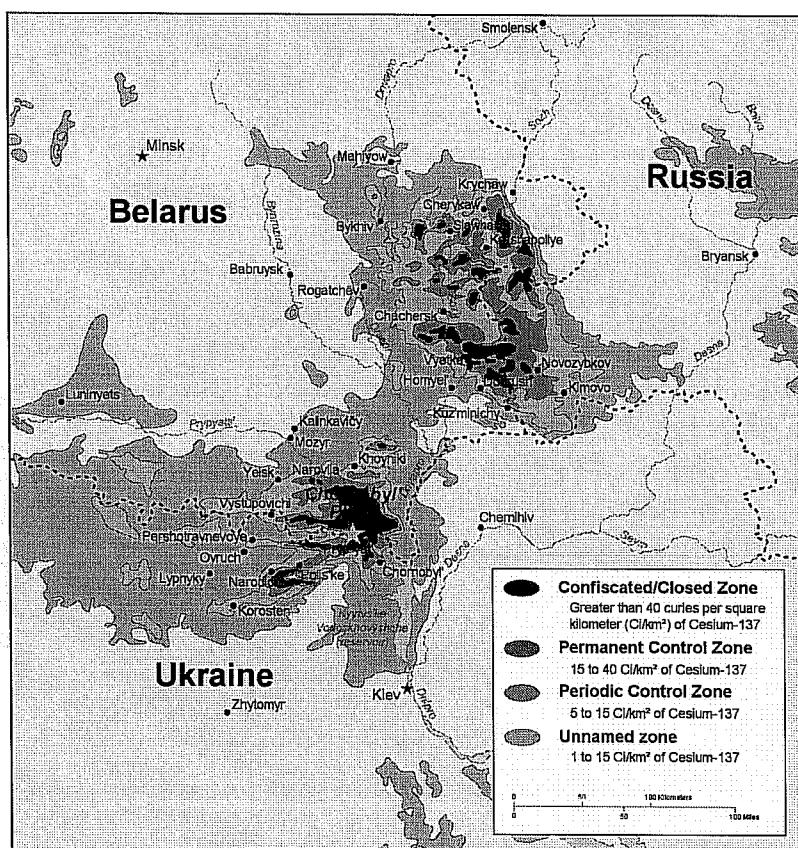
- Steering Committee meetings should be conducted on demand-driven basis, but no less than two times a year.
- Project Manager should coordinate PSC meetings with its members and design the agenda, date, time and place of the meeting in advance.
- Project Manager will act as responsible Secretary of PSC meetings. He/she prepares all the necessary materials and documents for the meetings.
- Agenda and time schedule will be set up at each meeting.
- Steering Committee decisions have legitimate power in case they were made on the meeting where no less than 50% of PSC members.
- In exceptional cases it is allowed for PCS members to be engaged via telephone or e-mail.
- All organizations involved in the project can make suggestions to PSC.
- Minutes of the PSC's meetings should be signed by PSC Secretary.
- Steering Committee designs should be taken through an open vote procedure.
- If necessary representatives of other state, business or public entities can be invited to PSC meetings.



ANNEX 4. Background Information

The world's worst nuclear accident occurred in Chernobyl on 26th April, 1986. It released at least 100 times more radiation than the atomic bombs dropped on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. More than 70% of this fallout landed in Belarus⁴ and over one-fifth of its land – mainly in the South and Southeast - has been radioactively contaminated.

The affected territory included 3,600 settlements with approximately 2.5 million inhabitants. Out of six regions of Belarus, the areas of Gomel, Mogilev and Brest Oblasts were the most affected. Overall, 21 districts in Belarus were severely influenced. According to national statistics, some 135,000 people have been resettled. However, it is estimated that about 1.3 million people still live today in areas of significant contamination (14% of the total population of Belarus).



Map of the radiation hotspots resulting from the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant Accident⁵

The accident has seriously influenced people's lives and in subsequent years the population in the affected areas experienced the long-lasting consequences of the accident, including but not limited to:

1. Economic decline: Destabilised income security due to limitations in industrial production and disrupted agricultural production (the main source of income for most population in the affected territories), and stigmatisation of products coming from the area, all these lead to lower wages, higher unemployment, rising poverty levels and dependency on (insufficient) social welfare handouts. The negative impact of the Chernobyl accident was greatly exacerbated in the 1990s

⁴ Data was sourced from the World Bank's *Belarus: Chernobyl Review* (2002), UN Report *Human Consequences of the Chernobyl Nuclear Accident – A Strategy for Recovery* (2002), *The Chernobyl Forum: 2003-2005*, *Belarus National Human Development Report* (2004-2005).

⁵ Map source http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Image:Chernobyl_radiation_map_1996.svg, copyright © САТУРАЦИОННОМУ ЦЕНТРУ НАЧАЛОМ РАДІАЦІЙНОГО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ НАСЕЛЕННЯ НА ЧЕРНОБІЛЬСЬКОМУ РАДІАЦІЙНОМУ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННІ, original source http://www.lib.utexas.edu/maps/commonwealth/chornobyl_radiation96.jpg

by economic turmoil caused by factors unrelated to radiation, in particular the collapse of the Soviet Union.

2. Inadequate local infrastructure and distorted demographic structure: Years of underinvestment, partly caused by the high cost of cleaning up contaminated areas and social welfare as well as initial resettlement plans with regard to some of the most contaminated districts, have resulted in dilapidated basic infrastructure and services in health, education, water supply and sanitation. As a result of resettlement and voluntary migration, communities in the contaminated areas suffer from highly distorted demographic structure, with an abnormally high percentage of elderly individuals. Aging populations have local birth and death rates that differ considerably from the average, thereby adversely affecting perceptions and heightening fears about health risks.
3. Low awareness and culture of dependency: Many people still lack the necessary knowledge, skills and attitude to live safely under the conditions of low-dose radiation exposure. Special attention should be paid to children from rural schools and rural population in general where the problem of radiation safety is very acute due to consumption of fruits of the forest and of food products grown on household land plots. Moreover, the socio-economic legacy of Chernobyl is a culture of dependency and passiveness among the affected population, fuelled by government subsidies and support payments that undermined the motivation and capacity of individuals and communities to tackle their own social, economic and environmental problems. Many still view themselves as helpless, weak and lacking control over their future.

The consequences of the catastrophe have been a national priority of the Belarusian government since the country acquired independence in 1991. The Government adopted three consecutive state programmes on mitigation of consequences of the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant accident and according to its figures, the costs of dealing with consequences of Chernobyl has been of 6-25 % of Belarus annual budget, amounting till now to a total of over USD 17 billion.

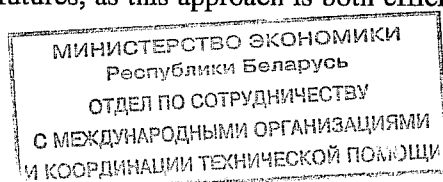
At the same time during the past twelve years the international community brought an estimated average of about USD 50 million per year in direct registered humanitarian aid and much more indirectly and often unregistered through various NGOs and organisation of recuperative visits for Belarusian children. Accurate statistics for the earlier period of Belarus' independence and for the period of existence of the Soviet Union is non-existent.

Since 1986 United Nations system organizations and major non-governmental organizations and foundations have launched more than 230⁶ different projects in Belarus, Ukraine and Russia in addition to significant rehabilitation efforts taken by the governments of the three countries.

Continued international assistance and co-operation is necessary to help national governments and regional and local stakeholders promote the social and economic recovery of affected communities and address other needs, both those specific to Chernobyl and those affecting the general population.

New, innovative ways should be found to involve the local population in the actions devoted to amelioration of living conditions in Chernobyl-affected territories. Economic development aimed at restoring community self-sufficiency is a key to building sustainable livelihoods and should be at the centre of strategies to address the effects of Chernobyl. This aim should be pursued in a way that gives individuals and communities control over their own futures, as this approach is both efficient in terms of

⁶ <http://chernobyl.undp.org/english/countries.html>



resources and crucial in overcoming the psychological and social effects of the accident. Parallel to those health-related and awareness-rising initiatives must still be taken at the community level.

In this regard the contribution of international community in post-Chernobyl recovery can only be effective if it supports, amplifies and acts as a lever for change in the far larger efforts made by local and national government agencies and the voluntary sector.

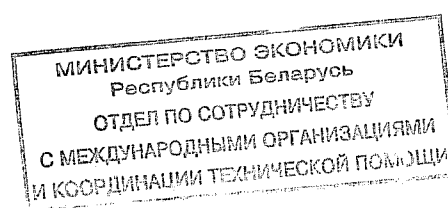
Since Belarus acquired independence in 1991, the objectives of the Belarusian government have been to limit health risks to the population, to implement social protection measures and to reduce the environmental and economic consequences of the disaster. Initially, their approach reflected the needs of the moment. It was emergency-driven and dominated by top-down provision of services. It generally succeeded in minimising radiation exposure, in developing large-scale farming and processing technologies to reduce the radiation content in food and in providing basic care for those suffering from thyroid cancer and other illnesses.

As the years have passed, it has become apparent that insufficient attention was given to economic development of the region and to boosting self-reliance and confidence of the people and communities concerned. Despite reduced public radiation intake, many rural residents are still over-exposed - mainly through food consumption. Too little emphasis has been placed on understanding those who have adjusted to living in the contaminated zones; and their needs for better information from reliable, trustworthy sources and for programmes that promote healthy lifestyles and personal initiative.

The affected areas are clearly lagging behind in development in comparison with the rest of the country for reasons that are specifically related to the Chernobyl disaster. As a result, they are not able to benefit to the same extent from national policies and programmes. The complexity of the situation calls for integrated and holistic approaches addressing economic, social, health, psychological and technical-scientific factors in conjunction with the need to support people to proactively improve their living conditions and livelihoods. In particular, it is important to reach out to those people and communities who feel marginalized and excluded and seem to have "opted out" from society.

The high cost of top-down, subsidy-based programmes, coupled with limited budgetary resources has created strong sustainability concerns. Responding to these challenges and following up on the recommendations developed as a result of international studies under the UN auspices in early 2000s, the government has begun to shift focus from emergency assistance to long-term rehabilitation and sustainable development, combining top-down provision and centralised economic development measures with employment promotion, improvement of living standards, emphasis on primary health care and prevention, and community revival.

The task of combating the consequences of Chernobyl and ensuring that the state programmes on mitigation of consequences of the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant accident are implemented successfully is shared by a number of relevant government agencies, including the ministries of healthcare, agriculture and foodstuffs, forestry, natural resources and environment protection, education, labour and social protection, economy, finance, housing, the Academy of Sciences, as well as the regional and local authorities. The Ministry of Emergency Situations plays a major role in the rehabilitation process and is responsible for coordination of efforts of all recovery stakeholders both at the national level and with international partners.



The following main laws regulate the issues related to the consequences of Chernobyl accident in Belarus:

- The Law “On Social Protection of the Citizens Who Have Suffered from the Accident at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant” № 634-XII of 22 February 1991 (with amendments and additions) - defines the status of contaminated territories, the status of citizens living there, social privileges to participants and liquidators of the catastrophe, and also the population who suffered from accident as far as social, medical, and pension matters are concerned.
- The Law “On Sanitary and Epidemic Welfare of the Population” № 2583-XII of 23 November 1993 (with amendments and additions) - covers the Chernobyl-related aspects of the state sanitary and epidemiologic control, the rights of citizens to favourable living environment, to compensation of damage caused to health and property, etc.
- The Law of Belarus “On Radiation Safety of Population” № 122-Z from 05 January 1998 (with amendments and additions) - defines principles and actions necessary to ensure radiation safety as well as regulates registration of dozes, accumulation of radio nuclides and other relevant matters, including issues of storage and use of radioactive substances.
- The legal framework of local communities development are defined in the Law of Belarus “On Local Governance and Self-governance in the Republic of Belarus” № 617-XII from 20 February 1991 (edited from 05 January 2008).

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЭКОНОМИКИ
Республики Беларусь
ОТДЕЛ ПО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВУ
С МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ
И КООРДИНАЦИИ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ ПОМОЩИ