



SGP Country Programme Strategy for utilization of OP5 grant funds

Country: **UKRAINE**
Resources to be invested: **US\$ 2 980 000**

Country Programme Strategy (CPS) document serves as a framework for the country programme operations and provides a programmatic guidance for development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the Global Environment Facility's (GEF) Small Grants Programme (SGP) in Ukraine. The strategy sets basic project eligibility criteria and specifies types of projects to be funded through the programme. This document is designed to integrate the GEF focal area strategies, along with the national environmental priorities of Ukraine responding to the requirements of global environmental conventions (UNFCCC, UNCBD, UNCCD), as well as documents related to national development and poverty reduction. The CPS identifies the strategic results to be addressed by the country programme during the fifth GEF Operational Phase (January 2011 - June 2014). The target audience addressed in this document is the project proponents - Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and community groups, central, regional and local government bodies, bilateral and multilateral donors, private sector, National Steering Committee and the SGP country programme team.

1. Introduction to the GEF and SGP

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) is a global partnership among 182 countries, international institutions, CSOs, and the private sector that aims to address global environmental issues while supporting national sustainable development initiatives.

The GEF was established in 1991 and serves as an independent financial mechanism to assist countries in fulfilling their obligations under the following Conventions they have signed and ratified: the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD), and the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants. The GEF's mission is the protection of the global environment with a particular purpose: achievement of global environmental benefits through funding programs and projects in the following six focal areas: biodiversity, climate change,

international waters, land degradation, the ozone layer , and persistent organic pollutants. GEF projects are managed by the GEF Implementing Agencies, including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the World Bank and others.

The GEF Small Grants Programme (SGP) was launched in 1992 following the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro. The programme is funded by the GEF as a corporate programme and implemented by the UNDP on behalf of the GEF partnership, and is executed by the United Nations Office for Projects Services (UNOPS). SGP supports activities of civil society organizations in developing countries towards conservation of biodiversity, climate change abatement, protection of international waters, prevention of land degradation and reduction of the impact of persistent organic pollutants through community-based approaches while generating sustainable livelihoods. The GEF SGP is based on the understanding that global and regional environmental problems can best be addressed if local people are involved and direct community benefits and ownership are generated.

The diversity of civil society organizations which have been steadily and increasingly participating in GEF SGP activities include community based organizations and groups, indigenous peoples groups, NGOs, women's groups, research and academic institutions, youth, and the private sector.

Currently there are 136 participating countries in the GEF SGP in five world regions: Africa, Asia/Pacific, Arab States, Europe/CIS and Latin America/Caribbean.

2. SGP country programme - summary background

Ukraine became the SGP participating country in 2009. The SGP country programme was officially launched with appointment of the National Coordinator in April 2010. During 2010 the National Steering Committee was established, and the Country Programme Strategy for the remaining period of the GEF-4 Operational Phase (OP) was developed and approved. Becoming operational, SGP Ukraine was allocated US\$1 497 249 for the third year of the GEF OP4. The allocated funds were committed in thirty two grant projects addressing two GEF SGP thematic areas with geographic spread out over four regions of Ukraine. In the GEF/SGP perspective, Chernihiv, Zhytomyr, Rivne, and Lugansk regions were considered as the geographic area with an accent on activities in the following focal areas: climate change and, to the extent possible, biodiversity protection.



Pic.1 Map of Ukraine indicating geographic focus

In general, during OP4 the country programme ensured a good start-up of the SGP in Ukraine and considerably contributed to the GEF mandate by registering concrete achievements in the GEF priority areas, as well as improvement of local people’s well-being and community empowerment.

In OP5, having Category Ib country programme status, SGP Ukraine is entitled for US\$700,000 from the GEF core funds for grant-making.

As partnerships are critical for SGP implementation both in technical and financial terms, the country programme will strive to maintain and expand existing partnership relations with bilateral and multilateral donor agencies, UN agencies, as well as private sector and government for complementarity and cost-sharing opportunities addressing the linkages between environment and poverty.

The SGP in Ukraine will develop an integrated country portfolio that contains projects that are linked thematically and geographically with the successfully implemented and on-going GEF MSPs and FSPs. The GEF SGP projects will aim at creating synergies between projects, contribute to global environmental and human development benefits. The completed, ongoing and planned activities where GEF is the leading source of funding, are catalyzing environmental awareness to the local public to accomplish certain visible results on a local level. The GEF SGP aims to create close links with these projects and their results. Since the GEF funded projects are in the areas where SGP will be present, SGP will continue to work with communities for global environmental benefits, improved livelihoods and strengthened empowerment.

The GEF SGP will build synergy with the UNDP-GEF Dnipro Project and the initiatives of the Government of Norway in the Dnipro basin related to the disseminating knowledge on the local level and introducing participatory approach. It is foreseen that the preliminary GEF SGP projects results and experience will be used by the ongoing GEF FSP “Transforming the Market for Efficient Lighting”. The GEF SGP will contribute to the Government priority areas near Chernobyl and aim at contributing to the GEF full size project proposal of Ukraine “Conserving, Enhancing and Managing Carbon Stocks

and Biodiversity while Promoting Sustainable Development in the Chernobyl Exclusion Zone through the Establishment of a Research and Environmental Protection Center and Protected Area” (GEF Project grant 4 863 955 USD).

It is becoming increasingly obvious that remote areas will play an increasingly important role in shaping the global environment - in terms of both contributing to the problem, but also in actively generating solutions. The GEF SGP in Ukraine will support the local communities in their intention to contribute to global environmental benefits.

It is planned that the GEF SGP in Ukraine will cover additional regions (oblasts) of Ukraine.

2.1 The principal objectives of the GEF Small Grants Programme are:

1. to help integrate global environmental priorities into national environmental actions at the local level;
2. to demonstrate community-level strategies and technologies that could reduce threats to the global environment if they are replicated over time;
3. to assist in securing environmental global benefits in GEF focal areas through community-based approaches that also generate local benefits;
4. to build partnerships and networks of local stakeholders to support and strengthen the capacity of NGOs and CBOs to address environmental problems and promote sustainable development;

The strategic objective for the GEF/SGP in Ukraine is to demonstrate that even with small amounts of funding (SGP grants are less than \$50,000), local communities and CSOs can undertake activities that will make a significant difference in their lives and environments and contribute to global environmental benefits at the same time. The activity to reach this goal will strengthen the capacity of CSOs in their efforts to address community-level action to conserve biodiversity, reduce the adverse impact of climate change, protect international waters, contribute to sustainable land management, as well as to significantly contribute to sustainable development and improvement of livelihoods on the local level.

Projects would aim to seek one to one co-financing in order to show the applicants interest and commitment to the project and for project sustainability and ownership. For the same purpose, activities that link environmental issues and income generation or cost saving and also improve livelihoods will be given special emphasis.

The GEF/SGP in Ukraine will target the already existing CSOs as well as those not yet in their full capacity (but with potential for capacity development). The Program will also work with CSOs to contribute to growth of economically poor areas, primarily rural-based households and communities whose livelihoods could be improved through their participation in environmental projects. Profit-driven or government subordinated organizations will not be eligible for the GEF/SGP funding.

GEF/SGP is a corporate programme and its strategy should clearly state what key impacts on environment, poverty reduction and local empowerment the country portfolio will produce in the next four years. Its activities, linked to the GEF focal areas, will seek to contribute to strengthening the sustainable livelihoods at community level, poverty alleviation, gender equality, CSOs strengthening, awareness rising and capacity building.

For the GEF-5 cycle, resources will be allocated in Biodiversity (BD), Climate Change(CC), International Waters (IW), Land Degradation (LD), Chemicals (CH) and Cross-cutting capacity development (CD). The resources up to 20% of BD/LD STAR can be used for IW focal area, and up to 20% of CC funds can be used for Chemicals.

In addition to the usual capacity development activities included in the focal area projects, SGP Ukraine will support a standalone project that is strategic and supports the work of the other focal areas at the portfolio level and that focuses specifically on capacity development activities. Up to 10% of total grant allocation can be used for Knowledge Management and capacity development. SGP Ukraine will use up to \$50,000 dollars to organize the Knowledge Fair at the end of OP5 in 2014.

During the GEF OP5 due attention will be paid to the efforts and activities of fund raising to co-finance SGP projects. The major donors in Ukraine are EU, UNDP, World Bank, Governments of European countries – Germany, Sweden, Switzerland, Netherlands and the USA, as well as some humanitarian funds from European countries and International NGOs' funds.

SGP Ukraine will also concentrate its efforts to continue to further develop close cooperation with Governmental Agencies and other internal sources to raise co-financing for SGP projects.

3. SGP country programme niche

Until now, Ukraine has ratified and signed numerous international multilateral environmental agreements (Conventions and Protocols) and most of them are tied to the GEF strategic priorities. The list of relevant Rio Conventions ratified by Ukraine and national planning frameworks is illustrated in Table 1 below:

Table 1. List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes

Rio Conventions + national planning frameworks	Date of ratification / completion
UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	Parliamentary Act 1994.11.29 №257/94-BP
CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP)	National Strategy on Biodiversity Conservation 2005 - 2025 was approved by the Government (Decree as of September 22 # 675)
UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	Parliament Act N 435/96-BP dated 29.10.96, BBP, 1996, N 50, p. 277
UNFCCC National Communications (1 st , 2 nd , 3 rd , 4 th , 5 th)	1999; 2006; 2009
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	N/A
UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)	Parliamentary Act N 61-IV (61-15) dated 04.07.2002, BBP, 2002, N 36, p. 267
UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP)	-
Stockholm Convention (SC)	Signed by Ukraine 22.05.2001, Parliamentary Act N 949-V (949-

	16) dated 18.04.2007, BBP, 2007, N 30, p. 396
SC National Implementation Plan (NIP)	Transmission pending
World Bank Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP)	Country Partnership Strategy (CPS) for Ukraine covering the period of 2008-2011 (Endorsed by the World Bank's Board of Executive Directors on 06-12-2007 The CPS 2012-2016 is under open discussion.
GEF National Capacity Self-Assessment (NCSA)	01.09.2004 - 30.12.2007
GEF-5 National Portfolio Formulation Exercise (NPFE)	N/A
Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international water-bodies	Strategic Action Programme for the Dnipro Basin and Implementation Mechanisms developed in 2007

It should be mentioned that according to the Ukrainian legislation, international agreements have supreme legal force and become constituent of the country's legal system. The norms stipulated in the international agreements are subject to immediate execution and need to be specified in the national legislation of Ukraine.

3.1 The coming four years of the SGP during the GEF 5th Operational Phase, will be a continuation of the ongoing modality and operational approach that has been refined and consistently improved over the last year in Ukraine.

The main focal areas of the SGP in Ukraine in GEF 5th Operational Phase are climate change, conservation of biodiversity, protection of international waters, reduction of the impact of persistent organic pollutants and prevention of land degradation.

Biodiversity.

The overall goal of the GEF in the biodiversity focal area during GEF-5 is “the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and the maintenance of ecosystem goods and services”. In order to achieve this goal, the SGP will contribute to BD Strategic Priority 1 to (a) Improve the sustainability of protected area systems; and BD Strategic Priority 2 to (b) Mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes/seascapes and sectors.

In the area of agrobiodiversity and production landscapes, the SGP will continue to support indigenous peoples and local communities as the champions and local stewards of agrobiodiversity. In this light, SGP will continue to develop partnerships with other UN programmes in support of small producer organizations such as the UNDP Green Commodities facility, the Progreso Network, the UNCTAD Biotrade initiative, the International Union of Biotrade, and a number of others. Similarly, a new will bringing together a broad network of local communities, scientists, and policy researchers to work together for agricultural systems, climate resilience with lower carbon and ecological footprints.

Climate Change.

The overall goal of the GEF in climate change focal area is to support developing countries and countries with economies in transition toward a low-carbon development path.

The efforts in promoting the demonstration, deployment and transfer of innovative low-carbon technologies will be stepped up in GEF-5 with the emphasis on the significant long-term emissions reduction and taking into account the priorities of the countries. The GEF support is expected to play a catalytic role in transferring new cutting edge technologies and know how to developing countries. SGP work with the communities focusing on testing and promoting innovative technologies is critical in this context. These interventions, often innovative and risky, take more time and effort, but play a catalytic role reducing barriers and creating conditions for up scaling of successful solutions. In addition, they help communities to reduce GHGs and access energy through projects focusing on the use of renewable energy technologies such as micro-hydro, wind, biomass, biodigesters, and solar energy.

During GEF-5 the support for sustainable transport will continue to build upon existing portfolio with expanded scope to include integrated approach to promoting low carbon development. The GEF-5 interventions will include land use and transport planning, energy efficiency improvements and non-motorized transport, among others. At the community level SGP will build on its existing portfolio focusing on non-motorized transport and low-carbon transport innovations and to upscale and replicate viable ideas that can receive support of investors and governments.

According to GEF-5 climate change strategy, greater attention will be given to measuring and quantifying global environmental benefits of the proposed interventions, which should also deliver maximum local benefits. In this regard, SGP will focus on building capacity of the communities for participatory monitoring and accounting of GHG emissions. Furthermore, development of these capacities would empower the communities and allow them to benefit from national and global emission reduction schemes such as REDD+, CDM, voluntary carbon trade and others.

In the climate change focal area, SGP will work to promote the demonstration, development and transfer of low carbon technologies and transport at the community level with the aim of developing low carbon climate resilient communities. In partnership with other GEF and non-GEF initiatives, SGP will empower communities to scale up successful models by forging partnerships with the private and public sector, as well as with other development partners. Building on several successful pilots, SGP will support the conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable land use and forest management at the community level by increasing the area managed in accordance with sustainable and climate resilient practices. The objectives for 5th Operational Phase (OP5) in Climate Change Focal Area are formulated as follows:

- Promote the demonstration, development and transfer of low carbon technologies at the community level;
- Promote and support energy efficient, low carbon transport at the community level;
- Support the conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management and climate proofing of land use, land use change and forestry.

International Waters.

The goal of the International Waters focal area is promotion of collective management for transboundary water system and subsequent implementation of the full range of policy, legal, and institutional reforms and investments contributing to sustainable use and maintenance of ecosystem services.

The GEF IW Operational Strategy contains two main objectives set for the IW focal area, inter alia:

- To foster international, multi-country cooperation on priority transboundary water concerns through more comprehensive, ecosystem-based approaches to management; and
- To play catalytic role in addressing transboundary water concerns by assisting countries to utilize the full range of technical assistance, economic, financial, regulatory and institutional forms that are needed, including active leveraging of co-financing.

The GEF SGP makes a unique contribution to GEF IW focal area, and fills in the gap left by the mainly inter-governmental process of GEF full-sized projects. This approach requires consistent and strong collaboration between SGP and GEF full-sized projects and other regional institutions or organizations as well as coordinated efforts among SGP country programmes.

SGP and full-sized IW projects partnerships can contribute to achieving greater impacts that surpasses the total of the two initiatives working separately due to the complementary roles they play. It therefore requires both SGP and FSPs to work together very closely.

SGP has a rationale to work with small NGOs and local communities, and actions are taken on the ground by local communities, while addressing transboundary water issues requiring coordination of activities beyond national boundaries.

SGP IW actions will be focused, regional, and coordinated. It will fill in the gaps left by full-sized projects, support the implementation of SAPs, and use TDA as scientific foundations for actions. It will use full-sized projects for scientific/technical support and as a mechanism for upscaling/replication. SGP will focus its funding and activities in sites and issues identified by TDA and undertaking actions agreed by SAP. SGP projects must have regional considerations, meaning addressing issues identified as regional priorities and provide inputs to regional scientific studies and decision-making. Activities of SGP must be coordinated, through regional projects or initiatives, and grantees should be networked in parallel with regional inter-governmental forum.

As such, grant proposals should state the linkages with larger IW projects and initiatives, and clearly state which regional priorities the projects are intended to achieve.

Land Degradation.

The goal of the land degradation focal area is to contribute to arresting and reversing current global trends in land degradation, specially desertification and deforestation. The GEF Land Degradation strategy will promote system-wide change necessary to control the increasing severity and extent of land degradation. Investing in Sustainable Land Management (SLM) to control and prevent land degradation in the wider landscape is an essential and cost-effective way to deliver multiple global environmental benefits related to ecosystem functions.

The focus will be on three production systems. The identified systems in OP5 are agricultural, rangelands and forest based landscapes. The approach will encompass collaborative adaptive management principles (ACM) in which communities will be experimenting and innovating new methodologies leading to increased application of adaptive management tools for SLM. The strategy will also pursue improved community-level actions and practices, and reduced negative impacts on agro and forest ecosystems. In addition, the realization of ecosystem services will be demonstrated on how to sustain their functionality.

Implementation of landscape and integrated and joint management approaches should be pursued with a primary role of barrier removals for sustainable management of crops and livestock systems and forests. Emphasize should be put on competing land use systems with a view to reduce land cover and invigorate ecosystems dynamics. Community-based models of sustainable forestry management will be developed, and tested while pursuing livelihoods. These will be linked to carbon sequestration for possible up scaling and replication where appropriate; and to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation to enhance carbon sinks from land use, land use change, and forestry activities. Where successful, efforts should be geared towards up-scaling and replication of good practices and lessons.

The indicative activities can be divided into two facets: Those that address agricultural landscapes and those focusing in rangelands. Agricultural activities shall include: crop diversification, crop rotation, management of agricultural wastes, improved tillage practices, agro forestry, natural resources based conflicts resolutions, fire management, water harvesting and ground water recharge, small scale irrigation schemes, working and living conditions of farmers, consumer health and safety projects. Conversely, rangelands typical projects will include: strengthening traditional rangelands management systems, measures that improve soil and water conservations, conservation of biological resources (in situ), livestock management targeting pastoral herd health, and grazing management as well as weed control.

Chemicals.

The GEF-5 Strategy for Chemicals sets to consolidate the Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) and ozone layer depletion focal areas, as well as to broaden the scope of the GEF's engagement with the sound management of chemicals and to initiate work on mercury.

The goal of the GEF through its Chemicals programme is to promote the sound management of chemicals throughout their life-cycle in ways that lead to the minimization of significant adverse effects on human health and the global environment. This goal is aligned with other internationally agreed goals and objectives, including those of the SAICM, the global chemicals strategy that provides a voluntary policy framework for achieving such a goal. Some funding for the objectives and activities of the SAICM that contribute to global environmental benefits, beyond POPs, would ensure that the GEF can fully maximise the delivery of global environmental benefits from sound chemicals management activities.

SGP Priority Chemical Activities.

Chemicals focal area require high technical knowledge and capacity related to the characteristics of chemicals, their uses, and methods to prevent, reduce, and dispose of the chemicals. Particularly, a number of the POPs under the Stockholm Convention have been banned for production, hence the residual use and existence in the environment at the community level may not be easily visible, except the illegal use of some banned pesticides. Currently, SGP portfolio has proved to be effective in the following types of activities:

- Promote environmentally friendly waste management to avoid open burning of waste to avoid unintentional releases of POPs;
- Identify, manage and dispose obsolete community pesticide stockpiles;
- Promote organic and sustainable agriculture to avoid illegal community uses of POPs pesticides and reduce land degradation;

- Elimination, handling and environmentally sound disposal of PCB
- Improve communities' awareness and understanding of POPs toxicity and impact on human and ecological health;
- Develop civil society organizations (CSOs) and communities capacity addressing POPs.

Cross –cutting Capacity Development.

One of the most important objectives of SGP country programs is to help build the capacity of the civil society to engage and respond to key environmental challenges. Given that capacity is frequently limited among the target communities of SGP, support for capacity development is critical for SGP.

SGP is one of the main contributors of the GEF's support for capacity development. During GEF 5 SGP support for capacity development will focus on promoting the engagement of the civil society in consultative processes; generating access and use of information and knowledge; supporting participatory processes in policy and legislation development; raising awareness and support for the implementation of convention guidelines; and monitoring and evaluating environmental impacts and trends.

GEF/SGP will aim to go along with global GEF/SGP strategic directions and guidelines on the broad terms while also complying with country's main environmental goals and action plans.

The GEF/SGP Ukraine will support the following types of interventions: demonstration aimed to achieve measurable improvements in the state of globally important environment, while helping to generate income and create employment in rural areas; capacity building to improve organizational skills and institutional mechanisms in designing, implementation and monitoring of policies, plans, and projects; targeted research, monitoring and evaluation; policy dialogue and information dissemination as well as raising awareness among critical stakeholders. Emphasis will be placed on the projects that address both the GEF criteria, national environmental priorities and community needs, and provides clear and measurable outputs after the project is finished.

The priority will be given to the projects that are multi-functional and involve as many components as possible.

Projects should aim to seek one to one co-financing in order to show the applicants interest and commitment to the project and for project sustainability and ownership. For the same purpose, activities that link environmental issues and income generation or cost saving and also improve livelihoods will be given special emphasis. In four years the following tangible results within the GEF/SGP program and CSOs should be reached in Ukraine:

- Measurable benefits for the global environment in the named focal GEF areas through implementing local projects;
- Diversity of projects' outputs to fit well with the national priorities and GEF criteria in the area of environment and sustainability;
- Substantially strengthened technical capacity of CSOs in project design and implementation, their improved coordination with government stakeholders when discussing important decisions and policies in the area of environment and sustainable development;
- Co-financing for the issued projects ensured at 100:100 ,

- High GEF-SGP's visibility and popularity achieved through funding good project proposals, disseminating results and well - planed communication and outreach strategies;
- Fast and efficient system for project clearance, monitoring and evaluation in place;
- The basis for long-term program sustainability established and every effort made to achieve projects' sustainability.

In the GEF 5th Operational Phase, SGP Ukraine will reflect country's priorities for community-driven approaches to addressing global environmental issues. The CPS considers and integrates the relevant data from NEAP for Ukraine for the period to 2015, SAP for the Dniper river basin, National Implementation Plans for the five Conventions supported by the GEF and other national communications to the conventions plus results from NCSAs.

National priorities are also reflected through the constitution of the NSC, which guides implementation of the SGP in Ukraine. NSC members are leading national government and civil society representatives, who provide strategic guidance and oversight for the programme, and ensure its focus on and coherence with national priorities as they apply to and are relevant for community-level needs and priorities.

SGP Ukraine will use OP5 resources to support implementation of national priorities in relation to GEF-5 strategic directions and help the country achieve the objectives of the global conventions. In OP5, the programme will coordinate the activities of CSOs that help to achieve the programme objectives in conformity with the CPS and the SGP OP5 project document. Moreover, the country programme will continue assisting CSOs (particularly CBOs) in project development and formulation, and facilitate their access to resources of SGP and it's partners.

In OP5, the SGP country programme niche is to support the community-based environmental/social initiatives and activities called to improve people's well-being and livelihoods proposed by local communities/CBOs and CSOs within the scope of the GEF thematic areas. SGP Ukraine will concentrate on providing viable alternatives to the existing economic and cultural practices of communities that lead to overexploitation of natural resources and contribute to climate change. While these activities are expected to have economic effect and address poverty and unemployment, SGP Ukraine will give priority to the vulnerable groups for their involvement in projects funded by the programme. Therefore, through support of these projects, SGP Ukraine will also contribute to the achievement of the country's Millennium Development Goals.

In view of the aforementioned, the Objective of SGP country programme in Ukraine is to:

Enhance local capacity for addressing global environmental issues through community-based approaches and actions.

Table 2 below, details the target OP5 global objectives of the SGP in relation to the national priorities and the country programme niche for grant-making.

Table 2. Consistency with national priorities

OP5 project objectives	National priorities	SGP niche
<p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 1:</u> Improve sustainability of protected areas and indigenous and community conservation areas through community-based actions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of SPA management system in line with modern approaches and principles from the prospective of biodiversity and valuable ecosystems representation, creation of new protected areas, including protected biosphere areas; - Enlargement of PAs network; - Introducing models of the mutually beneficial cooperation between humans and nature combining sustainable social-economic development of respective areas and efficient protection of nature; - Promote the sustainable use of biodiversity by local communities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Elaboration and implementation of practical models on community-based and collaborative PA management arrangements to maximize biodiversity conservation and in parallel increase revenue of local people; - Awareness raising and education at the community level regarding biodiversity conservation and biodiversity-friendly practices that imply benefits for local people.
<p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 2:</u> Mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes, seascapes and sectors through community initiatives and actions.</p>	<p>To conserve biodiversity through improving the effectiveness and sustainable use of production landscapes.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To involve NGOs and CBOs in friendly practices in production landscapes, through measures such as organic certification for community level and small-scale producers of biodiversity-based products; improved community-based resource use of non-timber forest products.
<p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 3:</u> Promote the demonstration, development and transfer of low carbon technologies at the community level</p>	<p>Development and adoption innovative technologies in non-traditional and renewable energy (hydroelectric power, wind and solar energy, biomass, phytomass).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To work at community level to implement innovations in alternative and renewable energy (hydroelectric power, wind and solar energy, heat pump systems wood biomass, phytomass).
<p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 4:</u> Promote and support energy efficient, low carbon transport at the community level</p>	<p>Promote and support energy efficient, low carbon transport.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To work at the community level to promote and support energy efficient, low carbon transport at the community level.
<p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 5:</u> Support the conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management and climate proofing of land use, land use change and forestry</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Restoration of degraded forests, afforestation and reducing the volumes of deforestation, sustaining soil CO₂ content and ensuring its increase ; - Promote integrated natural resource management and sustainable land use/management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support community and civil society driven initiatives such as community-forestry, and the restoration of degraded lands through afforestation and other measures;

OP5 project objectives	National priorities	SGP niche
	<p>practices to prevent land degradation;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop the system of sustainable management of forest ecosystems, including the global environmental issues ; - Promotion of afforestation and reforestation projects under the CDM ; - Introduction of pilot project on the fight against pests and fire prevention in the most vulnerable forests as a result of climate change. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assist in developing the capacity of NGOs, CBOs and community-level stakeholders to address land use, land use change and forestry issues through sharing of best practices and lessons learnt;
<p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 6:</u> Maintain or improve flow of agro-ecosystem and forest ecosystem services to sustain livelihoods of local communities</p>	<p>Agriculture based on environmentally safe methods and technologies especially on and around Specially protected territories (SPT) of International and Local importance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To support CBOs/NGOs initiatives aimed at the development of organic agriculture especially on and around Specially protected territories (SPT) of International and Local importance;
<p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 8:</u> Support transboundary water body management with community-based initiatives</p>	<p>Improvement of public awareness and participation in the water sector management process (planning and management of water resources on the national and basin management levels) (NWP); Development of basin management plans for integrated water resources management (NWP).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support community-level actions and civil society initiatives that address important issues such as the reduction of nutrient flows and land-based pollution to transboundary river systems/water bodies; - Support knowledge management and capacity development of stakeholders in sustainable transboundary water body/watershed management.
<p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 9:</u> Promote and support phase out of POPs and chemicals of global concern at community level</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Further reduction of POPs releases through the use of the best available techniques and the best environmental practices at the existing sources of releases controlled by the Stockholm Convention. 2. Involvement of the public in decision making related to the management of POPs. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To work at the community level to further reduction of POPs releases through the use of the best available techniques and the best environmental practices at the existing sources of releases controlled by the Stockholm Convention. 2. To involve CBOs and NGOs in decision making related to the management of POPs.
<p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 10:</u> Enhance and strengthen capacities of CSOs (particularly community-based organizations) to engage in consultative processes, apply knowledge management to ensure</p>	<p>Raising awareness of the national obligations under the five GEF convention and Kyoto Protocol, public commitment to meet these obligations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support developing capacities of the CSOs to implement conventions guidelines; - Enhance capacities of

OP5 project objectives	National priorities	SGP niche
adequate information flows, implement convention guidelines, and monitor and evaluate environmental impacts and trends		<p>CSOs, CBOs and other community-level stakeholders to address environmental problems through experiential learning and knowledge sharing;</p> <p>- To work with the CBOs/NGOs to enhance and strengthen their capacities to monitor and evaluate environmental impacts and trends during the realization of SGP projects, knowledge management mechanisms, including the SGP web-site, work-shops, photo stories, environmental festivals, SGP Ukraine network. case studies, peer-to-peer learning, mass-media, etc.</p>
<u>Cross-Cutting Results:</u> Poverty reduction, livelihoods and gender	The main aim of the State in the long-term perspective is to ensure the sustainable growth of level and quality of livelihoods and gender equality as well as the creation of conditions for the further development of human potential	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diversify income-generating opportunities; - Increase capacity for viable economic practices - Improve livelihoods by reduced cost or increased income - Open new employment opportunities - Enhance resilience to the effects of climate change - Promote equal involvement of men and women in SGP funded projects.

4. Capacity development, poverty reduction and gender results for SGP

The cross-cutting objective of the SGP will continue to be capacity development of CSOs, with priority for CBOs and local NGOs, through providing individual technical support and guidance on project proposal development and project implementation on continuous basis. This support is related to the development of project objectives, outputs and impact, development of effective, clear and detailed budget, accounting and reporting, support for specific project implementation issues, monitoring and evaluation of project results and impacts, establishing links among grantees to share experience and exchange knowledge, etc. In all capacity development approaches SGP Ukraine will ensure that capacity development activities are locally initiated and owned. GEF SGP

Ukraine will build capacities of local stakeholders through the implementation of their environmental initiatives.

Involvement of the local people in project design, formulation and implementation stages will ensure strong ownership of the activities, and will result in direct socio-economic benefits.

Thus SGP Ukraine will seek development of income-generation activities in order to ensure sustainability of project results and will support markets development for environmental sound products and services produced during the planning and implementation of SGP Ukraine projects.

The GEF SGP Ukraine will support project activities that have socio-economic benefits, i.e. will involve demonstration and/or investment activities, creating conditions for local and/or regional development thus contributing to environment-friendly community income-generation. These activities should lead to economic growth and should extend into a mechanism for nailing the poverty and unemployment.

GEF SGP in Ukraine is aware that could not eradicate the poverty as such, but it will certainly strive to motivate and support local activities leading to results such as creation and maintenance of partnerships for protection of global environment and sustainable income generation thus reducing poverty.

The GEF SGP in Ukraine will contribute to engaging government, institutions and individuals to promote 'green' shift in economic thinking, investment and resource management at the local level.

The GEF SGP projects can potentially contribute to economic recovery, decent job creation, and reduced threats of food, water, energy, ecosystem and climate crises, which have disproportionate impacts on the poor. Investing stimulus funds in such sectors as energy efficient technologies, renewable energy, public transport, sustainable agriculture, environmentally friendly tourism, and the sustainable management of natural resources including ecosystems and biodiversity, reflects the conviction that a green economy can create dynamic new industries, quality jobs, and income growth while mitigating and adapting to climate change and arresting biodiversity decline.

This approach requires an increased ability from GEF SGP grantees to facilitate inclusive approaches in which farmers, especially the small-holder, women and the poor, can access skills training in organizational, business management, policy, advocacy and impact monitoring.

On the other hand the Green Growth encourages the use of participatory assessments, designed to include the concerns of vulnerable members of society in the policy planning and implementation cycle. Adopting this approach allows Green Growth to work towards win-win solutions: promoting the more efficient use of natural resources in ways that foster opportunities for inclusive, sustainable development.

Poverty, by its nature, is a multidimensional phenomenon. This is why efforts to reduce poverty may not rely solely on economic policies, but also on complex and coordinated measures in several areas. Poverty in Ukraine is singled out as the major challenge affecting the most disadvantaged and vulnerable groups such as single-parent families with young children, rural women and pensioners.

The GEF/SGP will support the following types of interventions: demonstration aimed to achieve measurable improvements in the state of globally important environment, while helping to generate income and create employment in rural areas;

capacity building to improve organizational skills and institutional mechanisms in designing, implementation and monitoring of policies, plans, and projects; targeted research, monitoring and evaluation; policy dialogue and information dissemination, and raising awareness among critical stakeholders. Emphasis will be placed on the projects that address both the GEF criteria, national environmental priorities and community needs, and provides clear and measurable outputs after the project is finished. The priority will be given to the projects that are multi-functional and involve as many components as possible.

SGP considers gender equality and women’s empowerment as essential elements to achieve sustainable development. Gender as one of mandatory cross-cutting requirements in the SGP Ukraine grant-making criteria is mainstreamed throughout the SGP portfolio of projects and incorporated within the project cycle.

The following measures will be taken by SGP Ukraine, concerning gender equality:

- Equal presentation of males and females in projects team and managers of the projects;
- Gender sensitive and gender balanced management of SGP Ukraine;
- Annual analyses of number of the projects headed by males and females with regard to project achievements, grant sum, ownership, quality of performance;
- Incorporation of sex desegregated data in updated application forms and examples of progress and final grantee reports;
- At least one-two projects should be initiated paying special attention to the needs or situation of men & women or/and address specific gender problems within governance, capacity–building, poverty reduction, etc.

5. OP5 country outcomes, indicators and activities

Table 3. Results Framework

Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Activities
SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 1: Improve sustainability of protected areas and indigenous and community conservation areas (ICCAs) through community-based actions			
<i>SGP BD Outcome 1.1:</i> Improved community level actions and practices, and reduced negative impacts on biodiversity resources in and around protected areas, and community conservation areas	Number and hectares of PAs positively influenced through SGP support Number of significant species with maintained or improved conservation status	GEF SGP database, SGP Web-site, project reports and monitoring visits. SGP case studies. SGP grantee data from innovative monitoring approaches	<i>To implement at least 4 projects aimed at community level actions to reduced negative impacts on biodiversity resources in and around protected areas thus ensuring benefits for community livelihoods, contributing to long-term sustainability.</i>
<i>SGP BD Outcome 1.2:</i> Benefits generated at the community level from conservation of	Number and hectares of significant ecosystems with		<i>To implement at least</i>

Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Activities
biodiversity in and around protected areas and community conservation areas	maintained or improved conservation status		<i>4 projects aimed at community level actions to protect wild animals and plants that are among species included into the Red Book of Ukraine.</i>
<u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 2 Mainstream biodiversity conservation and sustainable use into production landscapes and sectors through community initiatives and actions</u>			
<p><i>SGP BD Outcome 2.1:</i> Improved community level sustainable use of biodiversity in production landscapes through community based initiatives, frameworks and market mechanisms, including recognized environmental standards that incorporate biodiversity considerations</p> <p><i>Category II Step up:</i> Market mechanisms and standards replicated and scaled up, as appropriate</p> <p><i>SGP BD Outcome 2.2:</i> Increased understanding and awareness of sustainable use of biodiversity</p>	<p>Hectares of production landscapes under improved sustainable use practices, leading, where possible, to certification through recognized environmental standards that incorporate biodiversity considerations (supported by SGP)</p> <p>Number of significant species with maintained or improved conservation status</p> <p>Number and hectares of significant ecosystems with maintained or improved conservation status</p>	<p>GEF SGP database, SGP Web-site, project reports and monitoring visits.</p> <p>SGP case studies and photo stories</p>	<p><i>To implement at least 2 projects aimed at community level actions aiming at conserving biological and landscape diversity in case of agricultural production with the most efficient technological methods applied.</i></p>
<u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 3: Promote the demonstration, development and transfer of low carbon technologies at the community level</u>			
<p><i>SGP CC Outcome 3.1:</i> Innovative low GHG technologies deployed and successfully demonstrated at the community level</p> <p><i>SGP CC Outcome 3.2:</i> GHG emissions avoided</p>	<p>Number of communities with demonstrations addressing community level barriers to deployment of low GHG technologies</p> <p>Number of national or international partners or agencies are aware of SGP</p>	<p>GEF SGP database, SGP Web-site, project reports and monitoring visits.</p> <p>SGP case studies and photo stories</p>	<p><i>To implement at least 20 projects on in alternative and renewable energy (hydroelectric power, wind and solar energy, heat pump systems, wood biomass, phytomass).</i></p> <p><i>To implement at least 10 projects on afforestation</i></p>

Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Activities
	practices and lessons		
<u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 4: Promote the demonstration, development and transfer of low carbon technologies at the community level</u>			
<p><i>Low GHG transport options demonstrated at the community level</i></p> <p><i>SGP CC Outcome 4.2: Increased investment in community level energy efficient, low GHG transport systems</i></p> <p><i>SGP CC Outcome 4.3: GHG emissions avoided</i></p>	Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement initiated	<p>GEF SGP database, SGP Web-site, project reports and monitoring visits.</p> <p>SGP case studies and photo stories</p>	<p><i>To implement 2-3 projects with community level low GHG transportation demonstrations</i></p> <p><i>At least 7-10 Local and Regional governments having been influenced in policy development and implementation</i></p>
<u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective5: Support the conservation and enhancement of carbon stocks through sustainable management and climate proofing of land use, land use change and forestry</u>			
<p><i>SGP CC Outcome 5.1: Sustainable land use, land use change, and forestry management and climate proofing practices adopted at the community level for forest and non-forest land use types</i></p> <p><i>SGP CC Outcome 5.3: GHG emissions avoided</i></p>	<p>Hectares under improved sustainable land management and climate proofing practices</p> <p>Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement initiated</p>	<p>GEF SGP database, SGP Web-site, project reports and monitoring visits</p> <p>SGP case studies and photo stories</p>	<p><i>To implement at least 7 projects aimed at community level actions for adaption measures intended to offset the impact of climate phenomena (droughts, air frosts, excessive precipitation, etc). by sustainable land use, land use change, forestry management and climate proofing practices</i></p>
<u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 6: Maintain or improve flow of agro ecosystem and forest ecosystem services to sustain livelihoods of local communities</u>			
<p><i>SGP LD Outcome 6.1: Improved community level actions and practices, and reduced negative impacts on agro and forest ecosystems and ecosystem services demonstrated to sustain ecosystem functionality</i></p>	<p>Number of national and international agencies or partners are aware of successful SGP demonstrations and innovative approaches</p>	<p>GEF SGP database, SGP Web-site, project reports and monitoring visits</p> <p>SGP case studies and photo stories</p>	<p><i>To implement at least 10 pilot projects aimed at community level actions of development of organic agriculture in various natural and climatic conditions and forms of farming</i></p>

Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Activities
<p><i>SGP LD Outcome 6.2:</i> Community based models of sustainable forestry management developed, and tested, linked to carbon sequestration for possible upscaling and replication where appropriate, to reduce GHG emissions from deforestation and forest degradation and enhance carbon sinks from land use, land use change, and forestry activities</p> <p><i>Category II Step up:</i> Up scaling and replication of good practices and lessons, as appropriate</p>	<p>Number of national/local governments or international policy making processes with SGP influence</p>		
<p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 8: Support transboundary water body management with community based initiatives.</u></p>			
<p><i>SGP IW Outcome 8.1:</i> Effective and climate resilient community based actions and practices supporting implementation of SAP regional priority actions demonstrated</p> <p><i>SGP IW Outcome 8.2:</i> Synergistic partnerships developed between SGP stakeholders and transboundary water management institutions and structures supporting implementation of SAP regional priority actions</p>	<p>Number of SAPs to which SGP is providing implementation support</p> <p>Number of regional transboundary water management processes to which SGP is contributing good practices and lessons</p>	<p>GEF SGP database, SGP Web-site, project reports and monitoring visits</p> <p>SGP case studies and photo stories</p>	<p><i>To implement at least 2 pilot projects aimed at community level actions supporting implementation of SAP Dnieper river basin and other transboundary basins.</i></p> <p><i>To implement at least 2-3 pilot projects at community level on protection/pollution reduction of transboundary waters aimed at scaling up and replication of good practices and lessons learned during other GEF projects.</i></p>
<p><u>SGP OP5 Immediate Objective 10: Enhance and strengthen capacities of CSOs (particularly community-based organizations and those of indigenous peoples) to engage in consultative processes, apply knowledge management to ensure adequate information flows, implement convention guidelines, and monitor and evaluate environmental impacts and trends</u></p>			

Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Activities
<p><i>SGP CD Outcome 10.2:</i> Improved information flows to/from CBOs and CSOs in SGP countries regarding good practices and lessons learned, and application of such practices</p> <p><i>SGP CD Outcome 10.3:</i> Increased public awareness and education at the community level regarding global environmental issues</p> <p><i>SGP CD Outcome 10.4:</i> Capacity of CBOs and CSOs strengthened to support implementation of global conventions</p> <p><i>SGP CD Outcome 10.5:</i> Increased application of community based environmental monitoring</p> <p><i>SGP CD Outcome 10.6:</i> Evaluation of SGP projects and programs against expected results strengthened, including increased capacity of CBOs and CSOs to apply relevant evaluation methodologies</p>	<p>Number of SGP representatives participating in national GEF coordination meetings</p> <p>Quantity and quality meetings</p> <p>Quantity and quality of SGP knowledge base, and use of knowledge base;</p> <p>Quantity and quality of contributions to knowledge fairs, conferences, publications and research.</p> <p>Number of demonstrations and piloted examples of community based environmental monitoring systems used in SGP projects</p> <p>Quantity and quality of evaluation documentation of expected project results, and unexpected effects</p> <p>Number of CBOs and CSOs demonstrating understanding of the role of evaluation through application of relevant evaluation methodologies</p>	<p>GEF SGP database, SGP Web-site, project reports and monitoring visits</p> <p>SGP case studies and photo stories</p>	<p><i>To implement at least 90% of projects to increase inter alia public awareness and education at the community level regarding global environmental issues</i></p>
<u>Cross-Cutting Results: Livelihoods and Gender</u>			
<p>SGP's Results Framework for OP5, as approved by the SGP Steering Committee, does not include specific objectives on livelihoods and gender. Nonetheless, SGP does produce positive results in these areas, which contribute to the overall achievement of Global Environmental Benefits</p>	<p>Percentage of projects that include gender analysis or incorporate gender relevant elements in a positive manner</p> <p>Percentage of projects with appropriate gender balance of participants and target beneficiaries</p>	<p>GEF SGP database, SGP Web-site, project reports and monitoring visits</p> <p>SGP case studies and photo stories</p>	<p><i>To implement at least 90% of projects to improve livelihoods of communities' members through increasing local benefits generated from environmental resources</i></p> <p><i>To implement at least 50% of projects to mainstream gender</i></p>

Outcomes	Indicators	Means of verification	Activities
through sustainable development. Generally, SGP seeks to improve livelihoods through increasing local benefits generated from environmental resources, and mainstream gender considerations in community based environmental initiatives.	Percentage of projects that include socioeconomic analysis Number of community members with sustained livelihood improvement resulting from SGP support		<i>considerations in community based environmental initiatives with appropriate gender balance of participants and target beneficiaries.</i>

6. Monitoring & Evaluation plan

6.1 The projects' monitoring and evaluation system is equal to all projects under SGP. It is based on the reporting documentation required by SGP globally and some additional requirements for SGP Ukraine. That system is based and involves global GEF SGP OP 5 Project and Programme Level Indicators in the GEF focal areas: Biodiversity (BD), Climate Change (CC), Land degradation (LD) & Sustainable Forest Management (SFM), International Waters (IW), as well as indicators to estimate Policy Influence, Capacity Development & Innovations (all focal areas), Livelihoods & Sustainable Development (all projects) and Empowerment (all projects).

Every project proposal includes identification of expected impacts and impact indicators. The NSC members, NC and PA are responsible to help potential grantees to identify all the indicators. During NC project proposal site visits he always uses this opportunity to help grantees to learn more about Global UN Conventions, GEF and SGP requirements and to finally identify with them and project stakeholders indicators and how the project results and impact will be achieved.

The project proponents are responsible for monitoring and evaluation the achievement of impacts, objectives and production of the project outputs. For each indicator especially on impact level the potential grantees describe how the measurement has to be done. The frequency of monitoring visits by NSC members and/or NC/PA depends on the complexity of the tasks to be sold by NGO/CBO in the project and their experience but not less than twice during the project period in accordance with the project time-table.

All the grantees report to the SGP NC and NSC at the end of each disbursement with detailed description what has been done and how the results were measured. Each progress report is submitting data on the level of achievement of all indicators listed in the project proposal. Thus the progress is documented in the periodical progress reports subject of approval by the SGP. That is a requirement for any other funds transfer to the beneficiary. The final evaluation of the project is done by NC and NSC members during

final workshop at the end of the project. As a rule at the final workshop stakeholders among them representatives of local authorities, Ministries of Environment, Forestry, Agriculture, UNDP, etc. or their bodies at the regional level and NC evaluates the results achieved on the ground and how and where the project can be up scaled or replicated. If the impact of the project can be measured in a year or so like in cases of reappearance of rear species an additional monitoring visit is foreseen in the project document.

Table 4. M&E Plan at the Project Level

SGP Individual Project Level		
M&E Activity	Responsible Parties	Timeframe
Participatory Project Monitoring	Grantees	Duration of project
Baseline Data Collection ¹	Grantees, NC	At project concept planning and proposal stage
Two or Three Project Progress and Financial Reports (<i>depending on agreed disbursement schedule</i>)	Grantees, NC, PA	At each disbursement request
Project Work plans	Grantees, NC, PA	Duration of project
NC Project Proposal Site Visit (<i>as necessary / cost effective²</i>)	NC	Before project approval, as appropriate
NC Project Monitoring Site Visit (<i>as necessary / cost effective</i>)	NC	On average once per year, as appropriate
NC Project Evaluation Site Visit (<i>as necessary / cost effective</i>)	NC	At end of project, as appropriate
Project Final Report	Grantees	Following completion of project activities
Project Evaluation Report (<i>as necessary / cost effective</i>)	NC, NSC, External party	Following completion of project activities
Prepare project description to be incorporated into global project database	PA, NC	At start of project, and ongoing as appropriate

6.2 Program monitoring focuses on observing the funds allocated by SGP Ukraine to the GEF focal areas (biodiversity, climate change, land degradation, international waters). At the country programme portfolio level the results of SGP individual projects are aggregated in the annual Country programme report.

The main global target SGP indicator is that Global Environmental Benefits are secured through community-based initiatives and actions in the GEF focal areas. As such

¹ Capacity-development workshops and M&E trainings may be organized in relation to innovative techniques for community monitoring, including new technologies (i.e. GPS-enabled cameras, aerial photos, participatory GIS, etc.); as well as in response to guidelines for “climate proofing” of GEF focal area interventions; REDD+ standards; and/or other specific donor/co-financing requirements.

² To ensure cost-effectiveness, project level M&E activities, including project site visits, will be conducted on a discretionary basis, based on internally assessed criteria including (but not limited to) project size and complexity, potential and realized risks, and security parameters.

the target indicators for focal areas and multi-focal area outcome as well as activities and actions that will be taken by SGP Ukraine to achieve these outcomes are described in section 4 and in table 5 of the SGP Ukraine Strategy.

Table 5. M&E Plan at the Programme Level

SGP Country Programme Level		
M&E Activity	Responsible Parties	Timeframe
Country Programme Strategy Review	NSC, NC, CPMT	Start of OP5
Strategic Country Portfolio Review	NSC, NC	Once during OP5
NSC Meetings	NSC, NC, UNDP CO	Minimum twice per year
Performance and Results Assessment (PRA) of NC Performance	NC, NSC, UNDP CO, CPMT, UNOPS	Once per year
Country Programme Review resulting in Annual Country Report ³	NC presenting to NSC and CPMT	Once per year
Financial 4-in-1 Report	NC/PA, UNOPS	Quarterly

6 Knowledge Management Plan

6.1 Please describe your plans for capturing, sharing, and disseminating the lessons learned and good practices identified through the country portfolio of SGP projects with civil society, government, and other relevant stakeholders (i.e. process for generating knowledge; type of knowledge products; knowledge fairs; peer to peer exchanges; use of demonstration sites; knowledge centers etc.).

The aim of the Knowledge management strategy (KMS) is the capture, retention, and reuse of the knowledge and experience of the SGP to convey it meaningfully to all SGP stakeholders.

The KMS is understood as one of the SGP tools that will channel support from a wide range of partners to promote innovations, national and local knowledge sharing, capacity building and policy change aimed at preventing, mitigating or reversing global environmental trends through initiatives that alleviate poverty or improve livelihoods and empower local communities.

SGP Ukraine has gained some experience and created a system for knowledge management. The system will continue to be utilized under OP5.

That involves:

1. Maintenance of the SGP Global Data base
2. Maintenance of the SGP Ukraine website in Ukrainian language

³ The annual Country Programme Review exercise should be carried out in consultation with the national Rio Convention focal points and the associated reporting requirements.

4. Maintenance of the projects Photo Gallery linked to the Good practices section
5. Active participation in the annual World Environment Day.
6. Active participation in the National CSOs Forums.
6. To use SGP projects' workshops as a good opportunity not only to discuss the results of the project and its sustainability but also to spread the experience gained and lessons learnt to other people living in the neighboring areas.
7. Sharing information on events and results via the SGP grantees e-mail and self helping groups.
8. Continue cooperation with mass media.
9. To elaborate, print and disseminate printing materials
10. To elaborate, shoot and disseminate DVD film about SGP geographic and focal areas, showing environmental risks and community level solutions.

6.2 National Steering Committee will play a key role in transferring GEF SGP experiences and good practices to governmental decision-making and policy development process, hence influencing policies at various levels.

Though SGP office makes efforts to influence policy on national level (regional and local level influences are responsibility of grantees and are usually part of their projects) NC and PA use every opportunity to influence the policy on regional and local levels through regular meetings with local and regional authorities during the monitoring visits and consultations.

Another opportunity is to involve high Government and Parliament authorities to visit SGP project sites with the participation of CBOs/NGOs and to show to them the real results and impact.

The last but not the least opportunity is to organize participatory environmental events at the national level with the participation of the Ministers, Representatives of Parliament, Regional Governors, UNDP RR, mass-media as well as representatives of CSOs to discuss and find solutions how to solve numerous environmental problems in connection with the implementation of UN Conventions at the local level. SGP Ukraine will continue using these opportunities during GEF OP5.

7 Resource Mobilization Plan

Resource mobilization is a key part of the SGP country programme strategy and therefore, a priority task for the SGP team and the NSC. It is a commitment on the part of SGP to the GEF Council to ensure minimum 1:1 co-funding ratio of SGP projects, in a way that co-funding part is evenly allocated between cash and in-kind. Co-financing is also important for increasing the number, size and impacts of SGP funded projects. Mobilized partnerships and resources are vital for strengthening income-generating and other livelihood components of the projects that would foster community "ownership" of projects and thus ensure sustainability.

SGP Ukraine will consider partnership and co-funding opportunities from both traditional and non-traditional sources. Resource mobilization activities will be carried out through the following directions:

- Assessment of interests and priorities of international donor and development agencies and identification of opportunities for partnership and co-financing;

- Attraction of private sector in SGP projects co-financing, also as a part of corporate social responsibility;
- Mainstreaming SGP projects with UN agencies and GEF-funded larger projects;
- Mainstreaming SGP projects with MDGs and poverty reduction programmes for expanded co-financing;
- Exploring opportunities for complementarity and cost sharing with state-funded projects and initiatives at the local level.

SGP Ukraine will target all possible sources to provide in-kind and cash co-financing for SGP both at programme and project levels. To this effect, the Programme aims to establish and maintain strong partnership relations with bilateral and multilateral donor agencies, UN agencies, as well as private sector and government.

According to the SGP principles, all country Programmes shall move to external non-GEF funding after a given period of time. SGP Ukraine sustainability strategy will focus on sustaining the country programme results, both at project and programme levels, beyond the GEF funding. In particular, the country programme will focus on achievement of the following results:

- Mobilizing additional programme level co-financing and act as a delivery mechanism for other donors, ensuring cost recovery for SGP;
- Strengthening income-generating components and thus, community “ownership” of the projects;
- Securing co-financing resources from traditional and non-traditional sources;
- Ensuring broad advertisement and replication of the successfully implemented SGP projects and initiatives;
- Ensuring that the CPS is updated to incorporate national environmental and sustainable development priorities;
- Ensuring the most-efficient contribution of the government representative in the NSC aimed at enhanced involvement of SGP Ukraine in the national strategies and action plans;
- Ensuring SGP’s visibility through continuous communication, outreach and networking;
- Serving as a platform for cooperation and dialogue among CSOs, local authorities, government agencies, academic and research institutes, private sector, media, and other stakeholders.

Annex 1: GEF SGP OP 5 PROJECT LEVEL INDICATORS

SGP OP5 results indicators	
Biodiversity (BD)	
BD1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hectares of indigenous and community conserved areas (ICCAs) influenced ○ Hectares of protected areas influenced ○ Hectares of significant ecosystems with improved conservation status
BD2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hectares of production landscapes / seascapes applying sustainable use practices ○ Number of significant species with maintained or improved conservation status ○ Total value of biodiversity products/ecosystem services produced (US dollar equivalent)
Climate Change (CC)	
CCM1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tonnes of CO2 avoided by implementing low carbon technologies:

SGP OP5 results indicators	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Renewable energy measures (please specify) ▪ Energy efficiency measures (please specify) ▪ Other (please specify) ○ Number of community members demonstrating or deploying low-GHG technologies ○ Total value of energy or technology services provided (US dollar equivalent)
CCM4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tonnes of CO2 avoided by implementing low carbon technologies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Low carbon transport practices (please specify) ○ Total value of transport services provided (US dollar equivalent)
CCM5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hectares of land under improved land use and climate proofing practices ○ Tonnes of CO2 avoided through improved land use and climate proofing practices
Land degradation (LD) & Sustainable Forest Management (SFM)	
LD1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hectares of land applying sustainable forest, agricultural and water management practices ○ Hectares of degraded land restored and rehabilitated
LD3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of communities demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices
International Waters (IW)	
IW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hectares of river/lake basins applying sustainable management practices and contributing to implementation of SAPs ○ Hectares of marine/coastal areas or fishing grounds managed sustainably ○ Tonnes of land-based pollution avoided
Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	
POPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tons of solid waste prevented from burning by alternative disposal ○ Kilograms of obsolete pesticides disposed of appropriately ○ Kilograms of harmful chemicals avoided from utilization or release
Capacity Development, Policy and Innovation (all focal areas)	
CD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of consultative mechanisms established for Rio convention frameworks (please specify) ○ Number of community-based monitoring systems demonstrated (please specify) ○ Number of new technologies developed /applied (please specify) ○ Number of local or regional policies influenced (level of influence 0 – 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5) ○ Number of national policies influenced (level of influence 0 – 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5) ○ Number of people trained on: project development, monitoring, evaluation etc. (to be specified according to type of training)
Livelihoods, Sustainable Development, and Empowerment (all focal areas)	
Cross-cutting	<p>Livelihoods & Sustainable Development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of participating community members (gender disaggregated) (Note: mandatory for all projects) ○ Number of days of food shortage reduced ○ Number of increased student days participating in schools ○ Number of households who get access to clean drinking water ○ Increase in purchasing power by reduced spending, increased income, and/or other means (US dollar equivalent) ○ Total value of investments (e.g. infrastructure, equipment, supplies) in US Dollars (Note: estimated economic impact of investments to be determined by multiplying infrastructure investments by 5, all others by 3). <p>Empowerment:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of NGOs/CBOs formed or registered ○ Number of indigenous peoples directly supported

SGP OP5 results indicators	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Number of women-led projects supported○ Number of quality standards/labels achieved or innovative financial mechanisms put in place