



**PROJECT DOCUMENT**

[Country name, or Global/Regional Project]

**Project Title:** Mitigating the risks of long-term environmental disasters in Ukraine through the establishment of a Coordination Centre on Environmental Damage Assessment

**Project Number:**

**Implementing Partner:** UNDP in Ukraine

**Start Date:** 1 January 2023      **End Date:** 31 December 2025      **PAC Meeting date:**

Brief Description
<p>The full-fledged war that escalated on 24 Feb 2022 led to critical environmental damages throughout Ukraine. Because of this situation, the state authorities joined forces to cooperate in recording the war damage, especially its environmental impacts for Ukraine. Starting from March 2022, Parliamentary Committee on on Environmental Policy and Nature Management together with the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine, the State Environmental Inspectorate and other bodies created State Operational Center on Environmental Damage Assessment (later – SOC). One of main goals of this joined body is to develop necessary legislation for recording the evidence on environmental damage caused by the Russian military invasion, as well as practical mechanisms to collect the evidence throughout Ukraine. Taking into account emergency needs to recovery actions and limited capacities of the governmental bodies, the SOC needs external support from international partners.</p> <p>This new project aims to establish the Coordination Centre on Environmental Damage Assessment. It will enable the State Operational Center on Environmental Damage Assessment to execute its mandate, through the engagement of a full range of experts, who will carry out capacity assessments and institutional diagnostics; develop the necessary gender-responsive methodologies to record environmental damage; design and carry out gender-responsive communications campaigns for the public at large; formulate appropriate legislation, etc.</p>

Contributing Outcome (UNSDCF, CPD, RPD): Outcome 3. By 2022, national institutions, private business and communities implement gender-responsive policies and practices to achieve sustainable management of natural resources, preservation of ecosystems, mitigation, adaptation to climate change and generation of green jobs Indicative Output(s) with gender marker <sup>1</sup> : Output 3.1. Comprehensive measures on climate change adaptation and mitigation across various sectors are scaled up.	<b>Total resources required:</b>	<b>USD 6,700,305.18</b>		
	<b>Total resources allocated:</b>	<b>UNDP TRAC:</b>	-	
		<b>Donor Sweden:</b>	<b>USD 6,700,305.18</b>	
		<b>Government:</b>	-	
		<b>In-Kind:</b>	-	
<b>Unfunded:</b>	<b>0</b>			

Agreed by (signatures)<sup>2</sup>:

Government	UNDP	Implementing Partner
Print Name: Date:	 Print Name: <i>Jacob Gilliers</i> Date: <i>08.12.2022</i>	Print Name: Date:

<sup>1</sup> The Gender Marker measures how much a project invests in gender equality and women’s empowerment. Select one for each output: GEN3 (Gender equality as a principle objective); GEN2 (Gender equality as a significant objective); GEN1 (Limited contribution to gender equality); GEN0 (No contribution to gender equality)

<sup>2</sup> Note: Adjust signatures as needed

## I. DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE

The military invasion in Ukraine by the Russian Federation has already caused and continues causing the significant damage on environment of Ukraine. The consequences of such negative impact will have long-term repercussions for generations to come, considering the release of toxic chemicals and heavy metals contaminating the air – greenhouse gas emissions – soil and water, the potential impact on wildlife, landscapes and habitats – through forest fires, etc.

According to the Minister of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine (later – Ministry of Environment), as of 1 September 2022, more than 260 cases of ecocide and more than 2000 cases of negative impact on the environment (from shell rupture, forest burning, chemical pollution, etc.) have already been recorded, over 20% of protected areas are under threat<sup>3</sup>. Around 600 000 hectares are suspected of being damaged, and 16 sites are threatened from direct military action or environmental pollution. Russia's war on Ukraine is an attack on Ramsar Convention on Wetlands<sup>4</sup>. According to the Ministry of Environment, due to Russia's military actions, the war has resulted in 31 million metric tons of carbon-dioxide-equivalent emissions — about the same as Sweden's annual figures — and that the reconstruction of the infrastructure and buildings destroyed by the war will result in an additional 79 million metric tons of carbon dioxide being released into the atmosphere, about the same as Greece's annual emissions. And it has led to about \$35 billion in environmental damage<sup>5</sup>.

Preliminary monitoring of the conflict in Ukraine, announced in July 2022, points to significant impacts on urban and rural environments that could leave the country and region with a toxic legacy for generations to come, according to initial impact monitoring conducted by the UNDP and partner organizations.

Furthermore, the military activities slowed the Ukrainian efforts in the climate change mitigation and on the contrary continue to cause the release of the additional tones of greenhouse gas emissions. This will have global effect if not addressed in time.

It is crucial for Ukraine to collect all the data on the environmental damage occurred in the result of the hostilities using internationally acknowledged protocols for sampling and methodologies in order to develop claims for reimbursement from the aggressor the cost of the destroyed resources and rehabilitation measures.

The Ministry of Environment is responsible for protection and administration of all environmental assets. Authorities within the Ministry are shared between various governmental bodies. In the area of environmental damage assessment, they include cooperation with the State Environmental Inspectorate, State Emergency Service, State Forest Resources Agency, National Council of Defence and Security, Security Service of Ukraine, subnational divisions of the state bodies in this area.

Several other Ministries, like Ministry of Agrarian Policy, Ministry of Infrastructure, Ministry of Energy, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Internal Affairs, also have authority for collecting information on damage and losses caused to Ukraine and certain aspects of environmental damage. Local authorities may also have some responsibility for the administration

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<sup>3</sup> <https://mepr.gov.ua/news/39684.html>

<sup>4</sup> COP27 – statement of 32 states: <https://geneva.mfa.gov.ua/news/spilna-zayava-derzhav-partneriv-storin-ramsarskoi-konvenciyi-shchodo-ekologichnih-naslidkiv-rosijskovi-agresiyi-proti-ukrayini?fbclid=IwAR3wXLIkF7SOLTaoQ4YXlmwbJEW-nwTjJ5KfQUZkoArUBvHDxcusNZw20dU>

<sup>5</sup> Numbers on 18 October 2022, Washington post, <https://www.washingtonpost.com/climate-environment/2022/10/18/russia-ukraine-crimea-emissions/?fbclid=IwAR27CbzowfWoQWZSwz-l-z4xcxwR7NsRsfws9eQeID94ZbF82iQ7XCLa6HU>

of environmental laws, depending on the nature of the activities under consideration. Law enforcement bodies, such as the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the General Prosecutor's Office, which includes a specialized environmental prosecutor's department, have significant authority to enforce actions against violations of environmental laws too.

Because of the distributed institutional and regulatory responsibilities, various parts of primary and secondary legislation are rarely interlinked, leading sometimes to cases of incompatibility amongst different technical requirements and interpretation.

The methodologies currently used for environmental impact assessment in Ukraine are not adjusted to wartimes and needs alignment with the internationally recognized approaches in the assessment of the environmental damage occurred because of hostilities. This also includes the application of the unified protocols for sampling so the collected evidence could be utilized by further legal actions.

Currently the bodies responsible for environmental damage assessment have limited expertise and lack the technical and financial recourses to develop and roll out the necessary methodologies to record the evidence of the environmental damage across the country. They have also to create risk assessment evaluation which is a necessary part of the environmental damage recording and must be implemented in Ukraine in the nearest future.

Due to the active status of the Russian military invasion in Ukraine, the resulting inaccessibility of certain areas, the unavailability of accurate data and estimates, and the suboptimal institutional setup to collect, process and share the relevant intelligence for evidence-based decision-making, immediate action is therefore needed to ensure the full understanding and the ability to systematically track the breadth of the environmental impact and damage across the national territory.

The State Environmental Inspectorate by the Order 73 from 1 March 2022 established the State Operational Centre on Environmental Damage Assessment (later – SOC). It is formed to record, organize information, and form a single register of damage caused to the environment because of military aggression by the Russian Federation on the territory of Ukraine. It consists of representatives of the State Environmental Inspectorate, the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Environmental Policy and Environmental Management, the Ministry of Environmental Protection, the Security Service, the Prosecutor's Office, the National Security and Defence Council, state territorial bodies of ecology and natural resources. They work in cooperation with the local and regional (oblast) bodies of the State, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and ministries, committees of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, regional military administrations, other executive bodies, and local governments. Its main functions are: 1) recording violations of the rights of citizens of Ukraine to an ecologically safe natural environment; 2) collection of data on events, the consequences of which are damage to the environment (spills of pollutants on the soil, discharges of pollutants into water bodies, air pollution, fires at industrial facilities, destruction of hydraulic structures, etc.); 3) calculation of losses and damages caused to the state as a result of violation of legislation on environmental protection; 4) implementation of measures to warn the local population about potential threats related to environmental pollution; 5) development, amendments and proposals to laws and bylaws.

To develop the methodological documents and the procedure for determining the damage and assessment of losses to natural resources and the environment due to the armed aggression of the Russian Federation the SOC invited the number of national experts in different fields (international law, forestry, radiological control, biodiversity, water and air pollution, soils and land resources etc.) to join the relevant working group on voluntary basis. The further work of this group must be supported by international technical expertise.

Environmental degradation during the war has a gender impact, which is essential to consider for minimizing damage and accelerating sustainable recovery. UNEA-2 resolution on protection of the environment in areas affected by armed conflict recognizes “the specific negative effects of environmental degradation on women and the need to apply a gender perspective with respect to the environment and armed conflicts.” However, such an understanding is still not widely embraced in the environment and conflict policies and measures on the ground.

In Ukraine as in many other countries, women are primarily responsible for environmental management due to the traditional gender division of labour that puts a disproportional burden on women to provide food and other products needed for subsistence. The war has exposed them to a range of additional risks, including rape, human trafficking, harassment and other forms of gender-based violence.

With the wartime damage of social infrastructure, including schools and kindergartens, women’s share of care – for children, the elderly, relatives with disabilities, sick, or injured family members – has sharply risen, often combined with the necessity to earn their own income. This burden of care is mostly borne by single mothers who constitute over 92 per cent of single parents in Ukraine. Older women and single mothers constitute the majority of the poor population of Ukraine, being even more vulnerable during conflict.

Identifying and responding to the gendered impacts of environmental degradation in conflict- and post-conflict settings is critical for a tailored action on improving the lives of women and men. This will in turn enable the direction of the responses needed to contain and mitigate further damage and to maintain environmental gains achieved in Ukraine thus far, during the past two decades.

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## **II. STRATEGY**

To support Ukraine with timely addressing environmental challenges caused by the Russian aggression and ensuring the solid environmental damage evidence database to be used in the further legal process which will bring the financial resources for the long-term sustainable after-war recovery, UNDP will implement a project “Environmental and information headquarters for the collection and analytical processing of data on damage or destruction of critical infrastructure that may endanger the environment or endanger the lives and health of the population of Ukraine”.

The main goal of the Project is to support the effective crisis response of the Government to safeguard its development gains and to ensure a strong recovery.

Its objectives are to support the relevant governmental bodies in developing the necessary regulatory and institutional infrastructure to be able to collect evidence of the environmental damage, develop appropriate policies, acquire and maintain the requisite capacities, implement new digital tools, raise awareness, and facilitate cooperation with all relevant partners.

The Project’s aim is within the context of the situation analysis presented above, and the framework of UNDP’s newly launched comprehensive Resilience Building and Recovery Programme for Ukraine.

The Project’s activities will correspond to the Programme’s Output 1.1 “Authorities and organisations at national and local levels have strengthened capacities for crisis response”, UNDP will continue providing timely and responsive support to the Office of the President, Cabinet of Ministers, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Culture and Information Policy, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, Ministry of Temporary Occupied Territories, and other key line Ministries, to ensure core government functions and provision of public services, as well as to support national efforts for recovery planning and resilience building” and Output 1.7 “Impact assessments, data collection and knowledge management solutions are developed and applied to

support government planning for accelerated transition from humanitarian assistance to early recovery”.

Advancing gender equality and women’s empowerment is central to the mandate of UNDP and its development approach to deliver on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. UNDP has a longstanding programmatic experience and wide-ranging partnerships with key constituencies in government, business, and civil society, in addition to joint programmes with UN agencies, to advance gender equality. UNDP will accelerate understanding the responsibilities associated with gender roles and responding to the specific negative effects of conflict-induced environmental damage for both men and women.

The Project is expected to support the SOC in developing the institutional and regulatory framework as well as technical infrastructure to develop and run a robust register to collect, process and communicate evidence on environmental damage, addressing gender-specific vulnerability and resilience by creating the Coordination Centre for Environmental Damage.

The Project envisages the creation of an environmental and information headquarters platform for cross sectoral cooperation for the collection and analytical processing of all data on damage or destruction of infrastructure that may endanger the environment or endanger the lives and health of the population of Ukraine during the war, with further development of local communities in overcoming the environmental consequences of hostilities. As a result of hostilities on the territory of Ukraine, local communities are experiencing significant destruction of infrastructure, enterprises, and dangerous industrial facilities caused by the aggression of the Russian occupiers. The environmental crimes recorded by the platform during the implementation of the second stage of the Project must be qualitatively analyzed and transferred to various beneficiaries, including the Prosecutor General's Office, the Environmental Inspectorate, and the Ministry of the Environment for verification and clarification with further use in international courts.

#### ***Theory of change***

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

The Project aims at providing the SOC with quality analytical support on the legislation related to environment protection topics. Additionally, the Project intends to increase the prioritization and visibility of environment protection, to bring attention to the importance of environmental sustainability among Government officials and the Ukrainian population.

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

According to this theory of change, if the Government officials strengthen their capacities on environmental protection through the establishment and functioning of the Coordination Centre on Environmental Damage Assessment then 1) the new draft legislation on environmental damage assessment will be of high quality, based on evidence and adopted faster; 2) evidence on environmental damage will be collected; 2) the best international practices in designing Ukrainian legislation and providing trainings will be used; 3) gender-responsive assessments of the environmental damage caused by the war and collection of relevant gender disaggregated data development will be facilitated; 4) awareness of the society on environmental damage assessment will be raised; 5) mobile laboratories to the SOC will be functioning efficiently.

### III. RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

#### *Expected Results*

**The Output 1** has a goal to establish fully functional Coordination Center for Environmental Damage. The Project will be focused on providing advisory and operational support for the development of the legal framework and institutional capacities of the SOC. The project will contribute to the development of the effective methodologies, legislative background, and technical capacities to record the evidence on environmental damage due to Russian military invasion in Ukraine, analyzing and responding to its different negative effects on women and men. The expertise and training are expected to be provided by international and national experts. These deliverables will create the background to the next phases of the project when the register will be based on the internationally recognized methodologies (activity 1.1)

To support the operational activities of the SOC, the project will purchase software, provide office space, IT-equipment, and the necessary supportive tools for the SOC and, if needed, for the State Environmental Inspectorate. The Coordination Centre on Environmental Damage is expected to buy this equipment and transfer it to the SOC according to the Ukrainian legislation requirements (activity 1.2.)

To ensure that all related damages driven by the conflict will be properly evaluated and recorded, a dedicated methodology will be elaborated based on international experience and best practices (including UNDRR approach). It will promote understanding of the responsibilities associated with gender roles and accelerate a tailored response to the specific negative effects of conflict-induced environmental damage for both men and women. This will be done in coordination with other sectors, through a whole-of-government approach, to ensure consistency and avoid duplication. This activity will include post-legislative scrutiny of the Law of Ukraine “On Environmental Impact Assessment” and related bylaws aimed at determining achievements of the goals and possible ways for improvements (activity 1.3).

To prove the existence and scale of the negative impact the base line should be established, so the data on the status of the environment before the intrusion will be very helpful in this case. The Project will cooperate with other state and civil society organizations to obtain the relevant data and establish the plan for additional assessment of further monitoring (activity 1.4).

Environmental Inspectorate, Ministry of Environment, the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Environmental Policy and Nature Management, the Security Service, the Prosecutor's Office, the National Security and Defense Council on implementing best international practices in collecting evidence on environmental damage for Ukraine, including on a gendered approach.

To ensure that the development of the methodologies and legal framework is relevant to the needs of Ukrainian society and will be applicable as evidence in the future for the state bodies, it is important to provide training of international experts on these topics. The project will ensure close coordination with the United Nations Environment Programme which is able to join the team in training on policy analysis related to some areas of environmental damage issues (activity 1.5).

**The Output 2** aims to increase awareness of public and private sector stakeholders and their capability to use the registry on environmental damage.

This activity will include development and roll-out of new releases, expansion of the system functionality and development of additional modules, (e.g. advanced search, invoicing to economic entities through the system, the possibility to publish the results of post project monitoring, post-project alert system, creation of interactive maps, which would simplify access to information of

the public concerned and become a part of wider nationwide platform to record environmental damage, support the automation of processes and reports). This interactive platform is expected to be public. The idea is to support the creation and technical support during the project cycle of the secured database where all the information will be collected and stored with closed access only for the state officials, including measures to ensure integrity, safety, and security of data in the database. The international experience on establishing secured database is expected to be used, including necessary training of the state officials and other supporting measures if they appear (activity 2.1).

The development of the interactive platform requires new capacities for the state officials of the SOC who will be working with it. It includes knowledge of the IT system, its' monitoring, creation of the new content, responses to the public requests. These activities will be covered by the Coordination Centre for Environmental Damage through the series of trainings with international and national experts in IT development to ensure sustainability of the interactive platform after the project release. The second part of trainings will be dedicated to the public to educate them how to use the platform (activity 2.2).

**Output 3.** Communication and awareness-raising campaigns will be conducted to inform the general public and key stakeholders on the SOC activities and interaction with the SOC platform. A two-fold approach to raise awareness will ensure that target audiences are aware of the activities of SOC, availability of the platform and know how to interact with it, and will be accomplished through a range of activities, including dedicated media partnerships and direct two-way communication through owned and public channels.

Development and implementation of communications campaigns to raise awareness amongst the general public on environmental damage in general, including on its gendered impacts, and on the developed tools, methodologies and platforms (particularly the interactive digital platform for everyone's use) – through monthly/quarterly digests, social media etc. it's also expected that project activities will include international experts and workshops, conferences where translation services to translate policy and regulatory framework, methodologies, and other technical documents into Ukrainian are expected..

**Output 4.** Gender-responsive assessments of the environmental damage caused by the war and collection of relevant gender disaggregated data facilitated are necessary part of the project.

The establishment of the Working group on assessing environmental damage, ensuring equitable access of women and men WG members to decision-making. It is expected that the working group will be able to support governmental bodies in providing knowledge on gender issues, organize trainings, meetings (activity 4.1 with activity 4.4.).

The elaboration of a gender-responsive environmental damage assessment methodology based on international best practices (including UNDRR approach) and in coordination with other sectors to ensure consistency and avoid duplication (expert, publication, design, presentation, public event (activity 4.2). In addition, the project is expected to conduct gender-responsive environmental damage assessment (activity 4.3)

To develop solutions to respond to the needs of women and men affected by environmental damage, the project aims to organize hackathons, or competitions, or provide grants (activity 4.5).

There is a need to disseminate the results of the working group on gender issues through communications campaign to raise awareness amongst the general public on gendered impact of environmental damage (activity 4.6). The team is expected to work together with UNDP communication team and other projects on gender-related issues to achieve better results and dissemination among authorities.

**Output 5.** The project is expected to provide and assist in purchasing certified mobile stations for measuring environmental data for the Coordination Centre for Environmental Damage. It's supposed that the project will be able to purchase the certified mobile stations for measuring environmental data (damage) for the SOC in 2023 (activity 5.1). Trainings and technical support to the state officials on usage of the certified mobile stations for the SOC will be part of activity (activity 5.2)

#### ***Resources Required to Achieve the Expected Results***

In Ukraine, UNDP's response is based on its integrator role for the UN Development System. The UNDP Programme provides a resilience-based approach and a mechanism to implement the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) nexus across the whole of Ukraine in close cooperation and coordination with UN agencies, funds and programmes and development partners, focused on sustaining lives and livelihoods while also supporting and maintaining critical systems, structures, and capacities to deliver services, and early transition to longer-term programming that can support Ukraine's sustainable development aspirations.

The project will be implemented by the Energy and Environment Portfolio of the UNDP in Ukraine and the SOC as a key governmental body on environmental damage assessment (supported by the Ministry of Environment, the State Environmental Inspectorate, the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Environmental Policy and Environmental Management, the Security Service, the Prosecutor's Office, the National Security and Defence Council, etc.).

The quality of the project will be assessed in accordance with the UNDP's quality standards to identify project strengths and weaknesses and to inform management decision making to improve the project. The overall quality assurance function for the project will be the responsibility of the UNDP Country Office. The Donors may undertake monitoring visits both through their own staff or through independent consultants for independent monitoring reviews.

The project will be subject to the internal and external auditing procedures provided for in the financial regulations, rules and directives of UNDP to manage financial risk.

UNDP support costs, determined in accordance with its cost recovery policy, will be paid from the Contribution, in accordance with the budget.

The Project implementation will require the following types of resources: (a) human resources, including highly professional core team, short-term and long-term national and international experts; (b) financial resources as indicated in the work plan and budget.



Procurement of any goods and services, needs of which will be identified during the Project, will be done in accordance with UNDP Rules and Regulations (POPP).

### ***Partnerships***

According to the Government Decree #326, from 20 March 2022, on establishing procedures for the assessment of damages and losses caused to Ukraine by the armed aggression of the Russian Federation, the Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources (later - Ministry of Environment) is responsible to determine the damage and losses in the environmental area through its bodies.

The role of the State Environmental Inspectorate implements the policy in all the areas of environmental protection, including environmental damage, develops bylaws and propositions to amend laws of Ukraine, manages state controls in ecology and radiation safety, protection of land and soil, water resources, air, forests, flora and fauna, natural reserve fund, in the area of chemical and waste protection, etc.

The Parliamentary Committee on Environmental Policy and Natural Resources Management plays an important role in implementing the legal and institutional basis for the environmental damage assessment. It has capacities to control governmental bodies, including the Ministry of Environment, State Environmental Inspectorate and others. Especially nowadays the role of the Committee grows due to uncertainty of division of responsibilities between state bodies in the area of environmental damage assessment. The scope of work is also covering EU-UA Association Agreement and other international obligations in environmental protection which are considered as one of priority tasks since Ukraine has gained a candidate status from the EU.

The Project will cooperate with a newly commenced UNDP 18-month project funded by the EU "Support to early recovery in war-affected areas in Ukraine" (EU FPI) that includes a component on processing environmental damage data and information for the purpose of hazard ranking and prioritising environmental threats in Ukraine. The EU funded project has subsequent funds for deployment of environmental remediation works based on the highest-ranking environmental hazards. This SIDA project will thus align with the EU funded project by providing the institutional framework within which the EU project can support on environmental threats and risk analysis, also combining resources on GIS and mapping initiatives.

Both this Project and the EU FPI have ongoing collaboration concepts with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) whereby close collaboration between UNEP and other partners is ongoing. These partners include Ukrainian organisations such as Ecoaction and IMPACT, as well as the Conflict and Environment Observatory, Zoï Environment Network, PAX, amongst others.

### ***Risks and Assumptions***

Among the main risks for the successful implementation of the Project is the possibility the full occupation of Ukraine or prolonged war at most of its territories, in this case the works on sites will be hardly possible as well as appropriate engagement of the Beneficiary of the Project. We assume that with the help of its international partners, Ukraine will liberate its territories and no additional sites will be occupied.

One of today's risks is that the developed methodology will be declined by the Ukrainian Government due to its incompliance with the current Ukrainian legislation and lack of vision of its benefits from the decision-makers. It is assumed that with Projects informational campaigns and

materials will bring benefits from applying the internationally recognized methodology for environmental damage assessment. It will lead to better understanding by the Government of Ukraine and the Parliament of Ukraine. The project is aimed to achieve adoption of the pertinent amendments to the current legislation.

Due to insecurity and conscription in Ukraine there is a risk of lack of the applicants to implement the project and support its work. At the same moment the working group of experts who volunteered in the executing the first steps in the development of the methodology had more than 70 experts. Assuming that the security situation does not worsen, this risk seems low.

If due to the security issues Kyiv will receive a reallocation status the Project will continue its implementation in remote mode from the safer territory of Ukraine.

#### ***Stakeholder Engagement***

The main Project stakeholder is The State Operational Centre on Environmental Damage Assessment (SOC). It includes representatives of other governmental bodies: the Ministry of Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine, the State Environmental Inspectorate, the Parliamentary Committee on Environmental Policy and Natural Resources Management, the Prosecutor General's Office, the Security Service, the National Security and Defense Council.

The Project will also closely cooperate with the civil society organizations including those who initiated gathering the information on environmental damage. The communication team will be involved in the dissemination of the project results and engaging the public including different gender groups and local communities to the use of the digital platform.

#### ***South-South and Triangular Cooperation (SSC/TrC)***

This Project will actively utilize the East-East and Triangular Cooperation. The Project will facilitate gathering international best practices on the post-conflict environmental impact assessment and methodologies of data sampling, gathering and proceeding on order to form legal claims for compensations from other developed and developing countries who have relevant experience and expertise.

#### ***Digital Solutions<sup>6</sup>***

The Project will facilitate the development of the database with evidence and information on environmental damage caused as the result of Russian aggression. It will be established to ensure two-way communication between communities and authorities. This digital solution will be partly available for the public to inform people on the status of the environment and recorded cases of environmental damages and at the same time the citizens will be able to inform the relevant services on the details of the environmental damage case which they witnessed. Full access to the register will be granted only the responsible state officials.

The Project also foresees extended trainings on usage of digital platform which will be designed and delivered.

#### ***Knowledge***

The main knowledge product of the Project will be developed internationally recognized methodology on environmental damage assessment in Ukraine, which can be also used by other

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<sup>6</sup> Please see the [Guideline "Embedding Digital in Project Design"](#).

countries in the future if needed. The methodology will consider different components of the environment and types of the impact. The set of documents will include unified protocols of the sampling.

The Project will facilitate to consolidate the existing knowledge of the state of the environment in Ukraine and support its monitoring on regular basis. The limited amount of information from the register will be publicly available on the special interactive platform.

To ensure the development of the gender-responsive post-war recovery strategies, the Project will produce a study on the impact from the environmental damage to the different gender groups and develop the methodology on the environmental damage assessment with relevant recommendations.

The Project envisages developing the training materials for capacity building of the stakeholders' representatives and public. The other knowledge materials will include but not be limited to developing and producing analytical and information reports, lessons learned, presentations, researches etc. All knowledge products developed in connection with this Project will be public, accessible and available to all, through the online publications and posts in social media.

The information given to the Project beneficiaries and the public, all related publicity materials, official notices, reports and publications will acknowledge that the Project is conducted with funding of the Embassy of Sweden/SIDA and will display in an appropriate way the respective logos. The visibility activities will focus on Project outputs and impacts through promotional materials, briefings, reports, press releases, social media, success stories, posting photos and video on the UNDP website, and other media outlets, etc. The main objective of visibility activities is the communication of positive results of the partnership between Sweden, the UNDP, the SOC, including the Ministry on Environmental Protection and Natural Resources of Ukraine, the State Ecological Inspectorate of Ukraine and the Parliament of Ukraine.

#### ***Sustainability and Scaling Up***

The Project is assisting Ukraine in urgent filling in the gap – development methodology of environmental damage assessment relevant for the war-time – and build the capacity of the SOC, including the State Ecological Inspectorate, to apply this methodology and collect valid data for future legal cases and payment of reparations. The sustainability of the project will be ensured by the further operation of the SOC and strengthened institutional capacity of the State Ecological Inspectorate which will use the methodology after the end of war as well. Also, the developed methodologies will be presented at the international level and other war-affected countries and territories will be welcomed to apply it for the assessment of the environmental damage and its impact on the different gender and vulnerable groups. The certified mobile laboratories will be used for samples collecting in all the regions of Ukraine and will enable rapid response based on the urgent assessment results after the end of hostilities as well.

#### **IV. PROJECT MANAGEMENT**

##### ***Cost Efficiency and Effectiveness***

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

##### ***Project Management***

The Project will be managed by the full-time Project Manager supported by the full-time Project Associate on a day-to-day basis with the duty station in Kyiv. The dedicated Project Communication Officer will ensure the Project news are reflected on available channels including UNDP website, social media and disseminated among media, including support to the training activities.

V. RESULTS FRAMEWORK<sup>7</sup>

<p><b>Intended Outcome as stated in the UNSDCF/Country [or Regional] Programme Results and Resource Framework:</b>                  CPD Outcome 3 - By 2022, national institutions, private business and communities implement gender-responsive policies and practices to achieve sustainable management of natural resources, preservation of ecosystems, mitigation, adaptation to climate change and generation of green jobs</p> <p><b>Outcome indicators as stated in the Country Programme [or Regional] Results and Resources Framework, including baseline and targets:</b></p>	
<p><b>Applicable Output(s) from the UNDP Strategic Plan:</b>                  3.1 Institutional systems to manage multi-dimensional risks and shocks strengthened at regional, national and sub-national levels</p>	
<p><b>Project title and Atlas Project Number:</b> Mitigating the risks of long-term environmental disasters in Ukraine through the establishment of the State Coordination Centre on Environmental Damage Assessment</p>	

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS <sup>8</sup>	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	2023	2024	2025	FINAL	
<p><b>Output 1. Coordination Center for Environmental Damage has capacities to operate and is fully functional</b></p>	<p>1.1. Coordination Center for Environmental Damage is established and is fully operational</p>	<p>Project records</p>	No	2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	<p>Data will be collected on basis of Project's records: desk review of project records, combined with interviews/consultations with partners and experts</p>
	<p>1.2. Number of institutions benefiting from UNDP support to boost their operation capacity</p>	<p>Project reports, Procurement documents, agreement for office lease</p>	0	2022	1	2	n/a	2	<p>Under this indicator, UNDP will report the support provided to the State Operational Centre on Environmental Damage Assessment (purchase of equipment, provision of office space, IT equipment and other requested equipment and tools. Data will be collected on basis of Project's records,</p>

<sup>7</sup> UNDP publishes its project information (indicators, baselines, targets and results) to meet the International Aid Transparency Initiative (IATI) standards. Make sure that indicators are S.M.A.R.T. (Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Relevant and Time-bound), provide accurate baselines and targets underpinned by reliable evidence and data, and avoid acronyms so that external audience clearly understand the results of the project.

<sup>8</sup> It is recommended that projects use output indicators from the Strategic Plan IRRF, as relevant, in addition to project-specific results indicators. Indicators should be disaggregated by sex or for other targeted groups where relevant.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS <sup>8</sup>	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	2023	2024	2025	FINAL	
									corroborated with monitoring visits reports and cross-checked with partners' records. Indicators milestones are not cumulative
	1.3. Extent to which environmental impact assessment and monitoring is implemented (scale from 0 to 4: 1 – the baseline (on the status of the environment before the full-scale war) is established; 2 – methodology is elaborated; 3 – data is collected; 4 – assessment report is produced)	Project reports, Procurement Unit reports, Methodology and Protocols	0	2022	1	4	n/a	4	Desk review of project records, combined with interviews/ consultations with partners and experts
	1.4. Number of public officials with increased knowledge on implementing best international practices in collecting evidence on environmental damage (disaggregated by sex)	Training materials, Event reports, pre- and after-training surveys	0	2022	500	1,000	1,500	1,500	Data will be collected on basis of Project's records including pre- and post-training assessments. Indicator milestones are not cumulative
	2.1. Extend to which the registry on environmental damage is functional (scale from 0 to 3: 1 - Concept of the registry is developed and agreed with stakeholders 2 - ToR developed; 3 - The platform is functional and public)	ToR for services, Procurement documents, Company's report	0	2022	0	1	0	1	Desk review of project records, combined with interviews/ consultations with partners and experts
<b>Output 2. Public and private sector stakeholders are fully aware and</b>	2.2. Number of people trained to use the registry on environmental damage (disaggregated by sex)	Training programmes, Agendas, Event reports, pre- and after-	0	2022	0	130	220	350	Data will be collected on basis of Project's records including pre- and post-training assessments. Indicator milestones are not cumulative

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS <sup>8</sup>	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	2023	2024	2025	FINAL	
capable to use the registry on environmental damage		training surveys							
	3.1. Number of people reached through communications campaigns on environmental damage, including on its gendered impacts, and on the developed tools, methodologies and platforms	Dedicated media monitoring service	0	2022	50,000	200,000	450,000	450,000	Data collected via media monitoring services (press, online, TV), including social media analysis (coverage, reach, interactions) Risks: failure by monitoring service to deliver due to escalation of military action Mitigation: selection will evaluate three best proposals as per JNDP standard procurement procedure and will enable selection of 2 <sup>nd</sup> and 3 <sup>rd</sup> best vendor in case of failure of the 1 <sup>st</sup> one.
Output 3. General public and key stakeholders are better informed about the State Operational Centre on Environmental Damage Assessment and its activities	4.1. Gender-balanced Working Group on assessing environmental damage, is established and is fully operational	Working group protocols	0	2022	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Working group protocols or the activities of the WG throughout project implementation to contain information on the WG members and their equitable access to decision-making Risks: failure to identify appropriate experts for the WG to ensure gender parity of the WG Mitigation: broader reach of calls to join WG, detailed interviews
Output 4 Gender-responsive assessments of the environmental	4.2. Extent the assessment of the gendered impact of environmental damage is implemented and used (scale from 0 to 4: 1 – methodology is elaborated; 2 – data is collected;	Validation by gender expert, event report	0	2022	1	4	n/a	4	Output 1 – methodology dev by Centre on assessment of impact or environment (diff aspects of envn). Output 4 – how env damage impacts different gender groups. UNDP WG will develop and present

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS <sup>8</sup>	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)			DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	2023	2024	2025	
<p>damage caused by the war and collection of relevant gender disaggregated data facilitated</p>	<p>3 – Assessment report is produced; 4 - Learning materials &amp; trainings on gendered impact of environmental damage for the SOC (including Ministry of Environment, State Environmental Inspectorate, etc.)</p>							<p>Event report from the presentation of gender-responsive environmental damage assessment methodology developed and validated by dedicated gender expert Risks: failure to identify national gender expert with relevant skills and knowledge Mitigation: extended search for international expert Risks: failure to conduct the presentation offline event due to escalation of military action Mitigation: conduct a hybrid or online only presentation event</p>



EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS <sup>8</sup>	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	2023	2024	2025	FINAL	
	4.3. Number of solutions implemented to respond to the needs of women and men affected by environmental damage	Event reports	0 (no prior activities conducted)	2022	0	2	2	4	As an evidence of the solutions implemented UNDP will rely on event reports on hackatons/ competition, grants allocation. Risks: Failure to conduct offline events due to escalation of military action Mitigation: conduct events in hybrid or online only mode
	4.4. Number of people reached through communications on gendered impact of environmental damage	Dedicated media monitoring service	0	2022	50,000	250,000	450,000	450,000	Data collected via media monitoring services (press, online, TV), including social media analysis (coverage, reach, interactions) Risks: failure by monitoring service to deliver due to escalation of military action Mitigation: selection will evaluate three best proposals as per UNDP standard procurement procedure and will enable selection of 2nd and 3rd best vendor in case of failure of the 1st one.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	OUTPUT INDICATORS <sup>8</sup>	DATA SOURCE	BASELINE		TARGETS (by frequency of data collection)				DATA COLLECTION METHODS & RISKS
			Value	Year	2023	2024	2025	FINAL	
	5.1. Number of certified mobile stations for measuring environmental data	ToR, Procurement documents, negotiation agreement, hand over document.	0	2022	4	0	0	4	Data will be collected on basis of UNDP's and Project's records, corroborated with monitoring visits reports and cross-checked with partners' records.
<b>Output 5. State Operational Centre on Environmental Damage has enhanced technical capacity for measuring environmental data</b>	5.2. Number of public officials trained on using certified mobile stations ( <i>disaggregated by sex</i> )	Training programmes, Agendas, Event reports, pre- and after-training surveys	0	2022	50	150	200	200	Data will be collected on basis of Project's records including pre- and post-training assessments.

**VI. MONITORING AND EVALUATION**

In accordance with UNDP's programming policies and procedures, the project will be monitored through the following monitoring and evaluation plans: *[Note: monitoring and evaluation plans should be adapted to project context, as needed]*

**Monitoring Plan**

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

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

**Evaluation Plan<sup>9</sup>**

Evaluation Title	Partners (if joint)	Related Strategic Plan Output	UNSDCF/CPD Outcome	Planned Completion Date	Key Evaluation Stakeholders	Cost and Source of Funding
Mid-Term Evaluation	n/a		CPD Outcome 3	Aug 2024		USD 25,000; SIDA
Final Evaluation	n/a		CPD Outcome 3	Dec 2025		USD 25,000; SIDA

<sup>9</sup> Optional, if needed

VII. MULTI-YEAR WORK PLAN <sup>1011</sup>

All anticipated programmatic and operational costs to support the project, including development effectiveness and implementation support arrangements, need to be identified, estimated and fully costed in the project budget under the relevant output(s). This includes activities that directly support the project, such as communication, human resources, procurement, finance, audit, policy advisory, quality assurance, reporting, management, etc. All services which are directly related to the project need to be disclosed transparently in the project document.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1 2023	Y2 2024	Y3 2025			Budget Description	Amount, USD	
<b>Output 1: Coordination Center has to operate and fully functional</b> Gender marker: GEN2	Activity 1.1 Support the creation and functioning of the Coordination Center for Environmental Damage – expert teams	300,000	300,000	300,000	UNDP	Sweden	71300 Contractual Services – Individuals	1,200,000	
	Activity 1.2 The technical infrastructure is improved to support the SOC to purchase equipment, provide office space, IT support and other requested tools by the state bodies	40,000	30,000	8,000	UNDP	Sweden	71200 International Consultants		
	Activity 1.3 Impact assessment methodology elaborated	10,000	10,000	2,000	UNDP	Sweden	72200 - Equipment and Furniture	100,000	
	Activity 1.4 Trainings are provided to increase knowledge of the state officials on implementing best international practices in collecting evidence on environmental damage for Ukraine	20,000	50,000	30,000	UNDP	Sweden	72500 - Supplies		
	<b>Sub-Total for Output 1</b>	<b>530,000</b>	<b>570,000</b>	<b>520,000</b>				<b>1,620,000</b>	
	<b>Output 2: Public and private</b>	Activity 2.1 The platform is functional and public	50,000	100,000	100,000	UNDP	Sweden	72100 Contractual Services - Companies	250,000

<sup>10</sup> Cost definitions and classifications for programme and development effectiveness costs to be charged to the project are defined in the Executive Board decision DP/2010/32.

<sup>11</sup> Changes to a project budget affecting the scope (outputs), completion date, or total estimated project costs require a formal budget revision that must be signed by the project board. In other cases, the UNDP programme manager alone may sign the revision provided the other signatories have no objection. This procedure may be applied for example when the purpose of the revision is only to re-phase activities among years.

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1 2023	Y2 2024	Y3 2025		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount, USD
sector stakeholders are fully aware of the registry  Gender marker: GEN2	Activity 2.2 Training support to the state official to operate with interactive platform	0	1500	2000	UNDP	Sweden	71600 Travel	3,500
		0	5000	5000	UNDP	Sweden	74200 Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	10,000
		0	9100	15400	UNDP	Sweden	75700 Training, Workshops and Conferences	24,500
		0	9000	3000	UNDP	Sweden	71400 Contractual Services – Individuals	12000
	<b>Sub-Total for Output 2</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>124,600</b>	<b>125,400</b>				<b>300,000</b>
Output 3: Communication and Awareness raising conducted to inform the general public and key stakeholders on the SOC activities and interaction with the SOC platform  Gender marker: GEN2	Activity 3.1 Development and implementation of communications campaigns to raise awareness amongst the general public on environmental damage in general, including on its gendered impacts, and on the developed tools, methodologies and platforms	50,000	60,000	60,000	UNDP	Sweden	71300 Contractual Services – Individuals	170,000
		20,000	20,000	20,000	UNDP	Sweden	72100 Contractual Services – Companies	60,000
		50,000	60,000	60,000	UNDP	Sweden	75700 Training, Workshops and Conferences	170,000
Output 4: Gender-responsive assessments of the environmental  Gender marker: GEN2	Activity 3.3 Organization of public events (workshops, conferences, etc.) for key stakeholders	20,000	20,000	20,000	UNDP	Sweden	74200 Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	60,000
		140,000	160,000	160,000				<b>460,000</b>
		120,000	140,000	140,000	UNDP	Sweden	71300 Contractual Services – Individuals	400,000
Output 4: Gender-responsive assessments of the environmental  Gender marker: GEN2	Activity 3.4 Translation services to translate policy and regulatory framework, methodologies, and other necessary technical documents	40,000	40,000	40,000	UNDP	Sweden	71300 Contractual Services – Individuals	120,000
	<b>Sub-Total for Output 3</b>	<b>140,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>				<b>460,000</b>

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Y1 2023	Y2 2024	Y3 2025		Funding Source	Budget Description	Amount, USD
<p>damage caused by the war and collection of relevant gender disaggregated data facilitated</p> <p><i>Gender marker:</i> GEN2</p>	assessment methodology based on international best practices	20,000	30,000	30,000	UNDP	Sweden	71200 International Consultants	80,000
	Activity 4.3 Conduct gender-responsive environmental damage assessment	0	40,000	0	UNDP	Sweden	72100 Contractual Services - Companies	40,000
	Activity 4.4 Learning materials & trainings on gendered impact of environmental damage for the SOC	25,000	25,000	0	UNDP	Sweden	74200 - Audio Visual&Print Prod Costs	50,000
	Activity 4.5 Develop solutions to respond to the needs of women and men affected by env damage (hackathons/competitions & grants)	0	50,000	50,000	UNDP	Sweden	72100 Contractual Services - Companies	100,000
	Activity 4.6 Development and implementation of a communications campaign to raise awareness amongst the public on gendered impact of environmental damage	10,000	20,000	20,000	UNDP	Sweden	72100 Contractual Services - Companies	50,000
	<b>Sub-Total for Output 4</b>		<b>215,000</b>	<b>345,000</b>	<b>280,000</b>			
<p>Output 5: Provide and assist in purchasing certified mobile stations for measuring environmental data for the Centre</p> <p><i>Gender marker:</i> GEN2</p>	Activity 5.1 Provide and assist in purchasing certified mobile stations for measuring environmental data (damage) for the SOC	1,800,000	0	0	UNDP	Sweden	72200 - Equipment and Furniture	1,800,000
	Activity 5.2 Training and technical support to the state officials on usage of the certified mobile stations for the SOC.	30,000	10,000	5,000	UNDP	Sweden	71600 Travel	45,000
		70,000	20,000	20,000	UNDP	Sweden	75700 Training, Workshops and Conferences	110,000
		20,000	15,000	10,000	UNDP	Sweden	71300 Contractual Services - Individuals	45,000

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	Planned Budget by Year			RESPONSIBLE PARTY	Funding Source	PLANNED BUDGET Budget Description	Amount, USD
		Y1 2023	Y2 2024	Y3 2025				
	<b>Sub-Total for Output 5</b>	<b>1,920,000</b>	<b>45,000</b>	<b>35,000</b>			<b>2,000,000</b>	
<b>Sub-total for Outputs 1-5</b>								<b>5,220,000</b>
Project management and monitoring, DPC	1 National Manager (NPSA 9)	52,996.81	52,996.81	52,996.81	UNDP	Sweden	7-400 Contractual Services – Individ	158,990.43
	1 Communication Specialist (NPSA 8)	52,996.81	52,996.81	52,996.81	UNDP	Sweden	7-400 Contractual Services – Individ	158,990.43
	1 Associate (NPSA 6)	39,316.75	39,316.75	39,316.75	UNDP	Sweden	7-400 Contractual Services – Individ	117,950.25
	Common Services-Premises	24,000	24,000	24,000	UNDP	Sweden	73100 Rental & Maintenance-Premises	72,000
	Project survey and evaluation	-	25,000	25,000	UNDP	Sweden	7-200 International Consultants	50,000
	Quality Assurance Activities (Audit)			25,000	UNDP	Sweden	74100 - Audit costs	25,000
	Direct Project Cost, 4%						74500 - Miscellaneous Expenses	232,117.24
	Security cost						64300 - Staff Mgmt Costs	
							74300 - Contributions	168,937.93
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>							<b>6,203,986.28</b>
Indirect Cost (GMS), 8%								496,318.90
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>								<b>6,700,305.18</b>



The Steering Committee will be established for the project, to be jointly chaired by UNDP and the SOC. The Steering Committee will be the highest-level project management and oversight body. All donors to the project will be represented on the Steering Committee, which will provide strategic direction, determine priorities for project support, ensure coordination and synergy with Government plans and carry out regular reviews of project implementation. It will provide policy guidance, review progress against target results, support the identification of solutions to challenges faced by the project, and will assess risks and lessons learned. The Steering Committee will also provide guidance needed to strengthen coordination and collaboration with other national initiatives and development projects. The Steering Committee will meet annually, and should the need arise, the Steering Committee may also meet on an ad-hoc basis, in the event for example when there is a meaningful change in context. The Steering Committee will receive consolidated interim progress reports from project management at each meeting, in addition to formal narrative and financial Annual Reports. Explain the roles and responsibilities of the parties involved in governing and managing the project. While an example diagram is below, it is not required to follow this diagram exactly. A project can be jointly governed with other projects, for example, through a national steering sub-committee linked to Results Groups under the undg Standard Operating Procedures for countries adopting the Delivering as One approach.



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**IX. LEGAL CONTEXT**

**Standard Basic Assistance Agreement (SBAA)**

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

This project will be implemented by the United Nations Development Programme (“Implementing Partner”) in accordance with its financial regulations, rules, practices and procedures only to the extent that they do not contravene the principles of the Financial Regulations and Rules of UNDP. Where the financial governance of an Implementing Partner does not provide the required guidance to ensure best value for money, fairness, integrity, transparency, and effective international competition, the financial governance of UNDP shall apply.

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**X. RISK MANAGEMENT**

1. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will comply with the policies, procedures and practices of the United Nations Security Management System (UNSMS.)
2. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will undertake all reasonable efforts to ensure that none of the [project funds]<sup>12</sup> [UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document]<sup>13</sup> are used to provide support to individuals or entities associated with terrorism, that the recipients of any amounts provided by UNDP hereunder do not appear on the United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List, and that no UNDP funds received pursuant to the Project Document are used for money laundering activities. The United Nations Security Council Consolidated Sanctions List can be accessed via <https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/content/un-sc-consolidated-list>. This provision must be included in all sub-contracts or sub-agreements entered into under this Project Document.
3. Social and environmental sustainability will be enhanced through application of the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards (<http://www.undp.org/ses>) and related Accountability Mechanism (<http://www.undp.org/secu-srm>).
4. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will: (a) conduct project and programme-related activities in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards, (b) implement any management or mitigation plan prepared for the project or programme to comply with such standards, and (c) engage in a constructive and timely manner to address any concerns and complaints raised through the Accountability Mechanism. UNDP will seek to ensure that communities and other project stakeholders are informed of and have access to the Accountability Mechanism.

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<sup>12</sup> To be used where UNDP is the Implementing Partner

<sup>13</sup> To be used where the UN, a UN fund/programme or a specialized agency is the Implementing Partner

5. In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, UNDP as the Implementing Partner will handle any sexual exploitation and abuse (“SEA”) and sexual harassment (“SH”) allegations in accordance with its regulations, rules, policies and procedures.
6. All signatories to the Project Document shall cooperate in good faith with any exercise to evaluate any programme or project-related commitments or compliance with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards. This includes providing access to project sites, relevant personnel, information, and documentation.
7. UNDP as the Implementing Partner will ensure that the following obligations are binding on each responsible party, subcontractor, and sub-recipient:
- a. Consistent with the Article III of the SBAA *[for the Supplemental Provisions to the Project Document]*, the responsibility for the safety and security of each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient and its personnel and property, and of UNDP’s property in such responsible party’s, subcontractor’s and sub-recipient’s custody, rests with such responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient. To this end, each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient shall:
    - i. put in place an appropriate security plan and maintain the security plan, taking into account the security situation in the country where the project is being carried;
    - ii. assume all risks and liabilities related to such responsible party’s, subcontractor’s and sub-recipient’s security, and the full implementation of the security plan.
  - b. UNDP reserves the right to verify whether such a plan is in place, and to suggest modifications to the plan when necessary. Failure to maintain and implement an appropriate security plan as required hereunder shall be deemed a breach of the responsible party’s, subcontractor’s and sub-recipient’s obligations under this Project Document.
  - c. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient (each a “sub-party” and together “sub-parties”) acknowledges and agrees that UNDP will not tolerate sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse of anyone by the sub-parties, and other entities involved in Project implementation, either as contractors or subcontractors and their personnel, and any individuals performing services for them under the Project Document.
    - (a) In the implementation of the activities under this Project Document, each sub-party shall comply with the standards of conduct set forth in the Secretary General’s Bulletin ST/SGB/2003/13 of 9 October 2003, concerning “Special measures for protection from sexual exploitation and sexual abuse” (“SEA”).
    - (b) Moreover, and without limitation to the application of other regulations, rules, policies and procedures bearing upon the performance of the activities under this Project Document, in the implementation of activities, each sub-party, shall not engage in any form of sexual harassment (“SH”). SH is defined as any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature that might reasonably be expected or be perceived to cause offense or humiliation, when such conduct interferes with work, is made a condition of employment or creates an intimidating, hostile or offensive work environment. SH may occur in the workplace or in connection with work. While typically involving a pattern of conduct, SH may take the form of a single incident. In assessing the

reasonableness of expectations or perceptions, the perspective of the person who is the target of the conduct shall be considered.

- d. In the performance of the activities under this Project Document, each sub-party shall (with respect to its own activities), and shall require from its sub-parties (with respect to their activities) that they, have minimum standards and procedures in place, or a plan to develop and/or improve such standards and procedures in order to be able to take effective preventive and investigative action. These should include: policies on sexual harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse; policies on whistleblowing/protection against retaliation; and complaints, disciplinary and investigative mechanisms. In line with this, sub-parties will and will require that their respective sub-parties will take all appropriate measures to:
- (i) Prevent its employees, agents or any other persons engaged to perform any services under this Project Document, from engaging in SH or SEA;
  - (ii) Offer employees and associated personnel training on prevention and response to SH and SEA, where sub-parties have not put in place its own training regarding the prevention of SH and SEA, sub-parties may use the training material available at UNDP;
  - (iii) Report and monitor allegations of SH and SEA of which any of the sub-parties have been informed or have otherwise become aware, and status thereof;
  - (iv) Refer victims/survivors of SH and SEA to safe and confidential victim assistance; and
  - (v) Promptly and confidentially record and investigate any allegations credible enough to warrant an investigation of SH or SEA. Each sub-party shall advise UNDP of any such allegations received and investigations being conducted by itself or any of its sub-parties with respect to their activities under the Project Document, and shall keep UNDP informed during the investigation by it or any of such sub-parties, to the extent that such notification (i) does not jeopardize the conduct of the investigation, including but not limited to the safety or security of persons, and/or (ii) is not in contravention of any laws applicable to it. Following the investigation, the relevant sub-party shall advise UNDP of any actions taken by it or any of the other entities further to the investigation.
- e. Each sub-party shall establish that it has complied with the foregoing, to the satisfaction of UNDP, when requested by UNDP or any party acting on its behalf to provide such confirmation. Failure of the relevant sub-party to comply of the foregoing, as determined by UNDP, shall be considered grounds for suspension or termination of the Project.
- f. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will ensure that any project activities undertaken by them will be implemented in a manner consistent with the UNDP Social and Environmental Standards and shall ensure that any incidents or issues of non-compliance shall be reported to UNDP in accordance with UNDP Social and Environmental Standards.
- g. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will take appropriate steps to prevent misuse of funds, fraud, corruption or other financial irregularities, by its officials, consultants, subcontractors and sub-recipients in implementing the project or programme or using the UNDP funds. It will ensure that its financial management, anti-corruption, anti-fraud and anti money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism policies are in place and enforced for all funding received from or through UNDP.

- h. The requirements of the following documents, then in force at the time of signature of the Project Document, apply to each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient: (a) UNDP Policy on Fraud and other Corrupt Practices (b) UNDP Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy; and (c) UNDP Office of Audit and Investigations Investigation Guidelines. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient agrees to the requirements of the above documents, which are an integral part of this Project Document and are available online at [www.undp.org](http://www.undp.org).
- i. In the event that an investigation is required, UNDP will conduct investigations relating to any aspect of UNDP programmes and projects. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will provide its full cooperation, including making available personnel, relevant documentation, and granting access to its (and its consultants', subcontractors' and sub-recipients') premises, for such purposes at reasonable times and on reasonable conditions as may be required for the purpose of an investigation. Should there be a limitation in meeting this obligation, UNDP shall consult with it to find a solution.
- j. Each responsible party, subcontractor and sub-recipient will promptly inform UNDP as the Implementing Partner in case of any incidence of inappropriate use of funds, or credible allegation of fraud, corruption other financial irregularities with due confidentiality.

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

- k. *Choose one of the three following options:*

*Option 1:* UNDP will be entitled to a refund from the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient of any funds provided that have been used inappropriately, including through fraud corruption, other financial irregularities or otherwise paid other than in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Project Document. Such amount may be deducted by UNDP from any payment due to the responsible party, subcontractor or sub-recipient under this or any other agreement. Recovery of such amount by UNDP shall not diminish or curtail any responsible party's, subcontractor's or sub-recipient's obligations under this Project Document.

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

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

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

## XI. ANNEXES

1. **Project Quality Assurance Report**
2. **Social and Environmental Screening Template** [\[English\]](#) [\[French\]](#) [\[Spanish\]](#), including additional Social and Environmental Assessments or Management Plans as relevant. *(NOTE: The SES Screening is not required for projects in which UNDP is Administrative Agent only and/or projects comprised solely of reports, coordination of events, trainings, workshops, meetings, conferences, preparation of communication materials, strengthening capacities of partners to participate in international negotiations and conferences, partnership coordination and management of networks, or global/regional projects with no country level activities).*
3. **Risk Analysis.** Use the standard [Risk Register template](#). Please refer to the [Deliverable Description of the Risk Register](#) for instructions
4. **Capacity Assessment:** Results of capacity assessments of Implementing Partner (including Partner Capacity Assessment Tool (PCAT) and HACT Micro Assessment)
5. **Project Board Terms of Reference and TORs of key management positions.** The standard Project Board TOR can be found [here](#).
6. **On-Granting Provisions Applicable to the Implementing Partner<sup>14</sup>.** On-granting clauses for non-UNDP Implementing Partners can be found [here](#).

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<sup>14</sup> Applicable for non-UNDP Implementing Partner as Grant Making Institution facilitating on-granting.

### Annex 3. Risk log

Annex 3. Risk log							Date: 31-Oct-22	
Project Title: Mitigating the risks of long-term environmental disasters in Ukraine through the establishment of a Coordination Centre on Environmental Damage Assessment							Project Number: tbd	
#	Event	Cause	Impact(s)	Risk Category and Sub-category (including Risk Appetite)	Impact, Likelihood & Risk Level (see Annex 3 Risk Matrix)	Risk Valid From/To	Risk Owner (individual accountable for managing the risk)	Risk Treatment and Treatment Owner
1	There is a risk that ...	As a result of ...	Which will impact in...	<b>PLEASE SELECT</b>	Likelihood: <b>PLEASE SELECT</b> Impact: <b>PLEASE SELECT</b> Risk level: <b>PLEASE SELECT</b>	From: Click or tap to enter a date.  To: Click or tap to enter a date.	...	Risk Treatment 1.1: ... Risk Treatment Owner: ...  Risk Treatment 1.2: ... Risk Treatment Owner: ...  Risk Treatment 1.3: ... Risk Treatment Owner: ...  Risk Treatment 2.1: ... Risk Treatment Owner: ...  Risk Treatment 2.2: ... Risk Treatment Owner: ...  Risk Treatment 2.3: ... Risk Treatment Owner: ...
2	There is a risk that ...	As a result of ...	Which will impact in ...	<b>PLEASE SELECT</b>	Likelihood: <b>PLEASE SELECT</b> Impact: <b>PLEASE SELECT</b> Risk level: <b>PLEASE SELECT</b>	From: Click or tap to enter a date.  To: Click or tap to enter a date.	...	Risk Treatment 3.1: ... Risk Treatment Owner: ...  Risk Treatment 3.2: ... Risk Treatment Owner: ...  Risk Treatment 3.3: ... Risk Treatment Owner: ...
3	There is a risk that ...	As a result of ...	Which will impact in...	<b>PLEASE SELECT</b>	Likelihood: <b>PLEASE SELECT</b> Impact: <b>PLEASE SELECT</b> Risk level: <b>PLEASE SELECT</b>	From: Click or tap to enter a date.  To: Click or tap to enter a date.	...	Risk Treatment 3.1: ... Risk Treatment Owner: ...  Risk Treatment 3.2: ... Risk Treatment Owner: ...  Risk Treatment 3.3: ... Risk Treatment Owner: ...





**Annex of the project “Mitigating the risks of long-term environmental disasters in Ukraine through the establishment of a Coordination Centre on Environmental Damage Assessment”**

The parties will use the currency rate, valid for the 1st of December 2022 in accordance with the UN Operational Rates of Exchange<sup>15</sup>, for the preparation of the financial agreement between Sweden, Represented by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sweden) and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

The proposed multi-year work plan, written in the project document, is shown per implementing year below:

Total for each year	2023	2024	2025
USD	3,024,310.37	1,438,910.37	1,339,710.37
Direct Project Cost, 4%	120,972.42	57,556.42	53,588.42
Security cost	88,033.55	41,896.61	39,007.77
Total with DPC+SC	3,233,316.34	1,538,363.40	1,432,306.56
Indirect Cost (GMS), 8%	258,665.31	123,069.07	114,584.52
Grand total	3,491,981.65	1,661,432.47	1,546,891.08
UNOR, SEK, 1 Dec 2022 = 10.539	36,801,994.61	17,509,836.80	16,302,685.09

The indicative amount for disbursement is proposed to be:

For 2023 – SEK 33,000,000.00

For 2024 – SEK 21,600,000.00

For 2025 – SEK 16,000,000.00

<sup>15</sup> <https://treasury.un.org/operationalrates/OperationalRates.php>