Country: __UKRAINE_____

Implementing parties

UNDP_____

Programme Period: _2014-2016_____
Programme Component:_____
Project Title: _Supporting De-escalation and Stabilization in Ukraine_____
Project ID: _____
Project Duration: May 2014-June 2015__
Management Arrangement: __DIM____

Total Budget	_$100,000___
Allocated resources:	_____
• Government	_____
• Regular	_____
• Other:	
○ Donor	_____
○ Donor	_____
○ Donor	_____
• In kind contributions	_____
Unfunded budget:	_____

Agreed by (UNDP): _____ Alessandra Tisot, UNDP Resident Representative

Date: 10/4/2014

1. SITUATION ANALYSIS

In late November/early December of 2013, Ukrainian citizens took to the streets of Kiev in opposition to President Yanukovych's decision to align country interests closer to Russia. Events culminated in February 2014 with wide-spread confrontation, considerable violence, and the subsequent departure and impeachment of the President. Circumstances in Kiev, and Ukraine, have normalized after the Parliamentary endorsement of an interim government, including a new Prime Minister and Cabinet. Elections are slated for 25th May 2014. Larger, geo-political concerns remain as Russia has retaliated through the methodical occupation/annexation – backed by a local referendum - of Crimea. Moreover, it has amassed troops on the Eastern border. Currently, confrontational exchanges are on-going between Russia, Ukraine, the EU and the United States. The UN, under the leadership of the Secretary General, has engaged – and continues to do so - in reconciliation efforts.

At present, following numerous years of inadequate public management, including financial improprieties, the country is beginning to buckle under economic, social, and political failings. The chronic economic vulnerabilities and external dependencies risk a possible sovereign default, years of negative growth, possible trade wars, FDI flight, currency collapse and hyper-inflation – to name just a few of the very real challenges that the transitional authorities are facing. On the 27th March, acting Prime Minister Yatsenyuk, in an address to the Parliament of Ukraine, stated that "the country is on the brink of economic and financial bankruptcy". Amplifying the economic crisis is a basic defect in rights, considerable social exclusion, endemic corruption, and environmental shortcomings.

In the spring of 2013, the UNDP undertook a series of consultations in all 24 oblasts of Ukraine as well as public outreach through electronic media. Involving over 25,000 citizens under the heading of the *Future We Want*, the consultations indicated entry points to a series of development challenges currently facing Ukraine. For example, over 80% of those surveyed noted that they are not satisfied with their quality of life. Their expressed main priority for the future was equality of opportunity and social justice to build an inclusive society. With over 8% unemployment, youth disenfranchisement, and 1/3 of needy households requiring social assistance but currently do not benefit from eligibility, exclusion and vulnerability may be the most pressing challenges in today's Ukraine.

Simultaneously, tough policy choices are required and may create deeper instability. For example, conditions sought by the International Monetary Fund include – amongst others - allowing the national currency to float more freely against the dollar, increasing the price of gas for the domestic consumer, and following a more stringent fiscal policy. These decisions will – in the short term – cause considerable hardships for those suffering from existing low incomes.

An immediate response is required to ensure that those most vulnerable to shocks are protected and their resilience reinforced. A coordinated response, however, be premised on: i) citizen opinions, ii) government priorities, and iii) informed analytics. It is clear that forward-looking support needs to focus on facilitating an inclusive, pan-Ukrainian dialogue around the future desired by citizens based on the current characteristics of the political economy and the distance between the two.

2. PROJECT OUTPUTS AND ACTIVITIES

Output 1 – Crisis risk management

Activities:

1.1. Conduct needs assessments and vulnerability analysis to identify potential impact on population
1.2. Undertake analysis of fiscal and monetary policies and issue three to five policy briefs on how these reforms may influence vulnerability/poverty and the quality of life in the Ukraine

Output 2 –Early recovery planning and programming

Activities:

2.1 Identify priorities for UNDP recovery programming
2.2 Development and implementation of post-crisis recovery plan and elated project proposals and plans
2.3 Support consultations in 10 expert groups in Kyiv and regions of Ukraine on areas of constitution and political system, law and order, economy and entrepreneurship, education and science, social policy and healthcare, national security, international affairs, energy and infrastructure, culture and environment
2.4 Contribute to the translation and production of the Publication "Vision of the New Ukraine" in 3 languages (Ukrainian, Russian, English)
2.5 Support a National Conference " New Country and Political Will for Reforms"

Output 3 –UNDP post-crisis response and strategies effectively coordinated

3.1. Liaison and coordination with UN agencies and other actors
3.2. Development of mechanisms for coordination of post-crisis response

4. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

UNDP Ukraine shall be responsible for the overall management of the project, primarily with regard to the responsibility for the achievement of the outputs (results), impact and objectives. The project will be implemented through DIM modality. In implementing the programme, UNDP will conduct situation analysis and risk assessments, and consult with key UN agencies and partners to identify potential linkages and complementarities, including cooperation with local civil society organizations.

5. ANNUAL WORK PLAN BUDGET SHEET

EXPECTED OUTPUTS and indicators including annual targets	PLANNED ACTIVITIES *List all activities including M&E to be undertaken during the year towards stated CP outputs*	TIMEFRAME				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET		
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Source of Funds	Budget Description	Amount
Output 1 – Crisis risk management Indicators: # of risk assessments and vulnerability analyses conducted # of policy briefs/risk mitigation measures developed	1.1. Conduct needs assessments and vulnerability analyses to identify potential impact on population 1.2. Undertake analysis of fiscal and monetary policies and issue three to five policy briefs on how these reforms may influence vulnerability/poverty and the quality of life							Travel Consultants Workshops	12,000 25,000 6,000
Output 2 – Early recovery planning and programming Indicators: Priorities for recovery programming identified and agreed upon # of project proposals developed/implemented # of consultations with expert Groups	2.1 Identify priorities for UNDP recovery programming 2.2 Development and implementation of post-crisis recovery plan and related project proposals 2..3 Support consultations with expert groups in Kyiv and regions 2.4 Contribute to the translation and production of the Publication "Vision of the New Ukraine" in 3 languages 2.5 Support a National Conference " New Country and Political Will for Reforms"							Travel Consultants Grants Workshops	7,000 20,000 20,000 5,000
Output 3 – Post-crisis response and strategies effectively coordinated Indicators: # of UN/donor coordination meetings	3.1. Liaison and coordination with UN agencies and other actors 3.2. Development of mechanisms for coordination of post-crisis response							Workshops	5,000