



SGP The GEF
Small Grants
Programme



SMALL GRANTS PROGRAMME RESULTS REPORT (FY 2017-2023)

UKRAINE



COUNTRY REPORT CARD

FY 2017-2023

PORTFOLIO PROFILE SINCE INCEPTION			
Country Programme Name	Ukraine		
Year Started	2010		
	GEF	Non-GEF	Total
Number of projects	187	26	213
Grant amount committed	8,525,473	1,286,383	9,811,856
Project level co-financing in cash	4,133,486	452,389	4,585,875
Project level co-financing in kind	3,773,699	437,865	4,211,564
Total co-financing *	10,083,822		
Source: SGP database as of 2023			
* Total co-financing = Total project level co-financing (in cash and in kind) + Non-GEF grant amount committed			

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023
Focal Area Distribution (by completed projects)								
Biodiversity	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	6
Climate Change	1	4	11	6	-	2	5	29
Land Degradation	-	2	6	3	2	5	2	20
Capacity Development	1	-	1	5	5	1	-	13
Chemicals and Waste	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Total Projects Completed	5	7	22	14	7	10	7	72

Source: Reporting by Country Programme as part of Annual Monitoring Process (2016-2023)

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
** Kindly note the total values 2016-2023 have undergone comprehensive quality assurance that supports aggregation of results over time. This includes removal of duplicative data over time and/or inclusion of more results based on verification by SGP country teams.								
PROGRESS TOWARDS FOCAL AREA OBJECTIVES								
Biodiversity								
Number of biodiversity projects completed	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	6
Number of Protected Areas (PAs) positively influenced	5	6	-	-	-	1	-	12
Hectares of PAs	105,491	58,236	-	-	-	227,000	-	390,727
Number of significant species conserved	39	-	-	-	-	7	-	46
Number of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hectares of target landscapes/seascapes under improved community conservation and sustainable use	105,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,491
Climate Change								
Number of climate change projects completed	1	4	11	6	-	2	5	29
Did the country programme address community-level barriers to deployment of low-GHG technologies? (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	6
Hectares of forests and non-forest lands with restoration and enhancement of carbon stocks initiated through completed projects	-	140	-	102	-	-	-	242
Number of typologies of community-oriented, locally adapted energy access solutions with successful demonstrations or scaling up and replication	1	2	-	1	-	-	2	6
Number of households achieving energy access co-benefits (ecosystem effects, income, health and others)	57	100	11	3,250	-	300	1,000	4,718

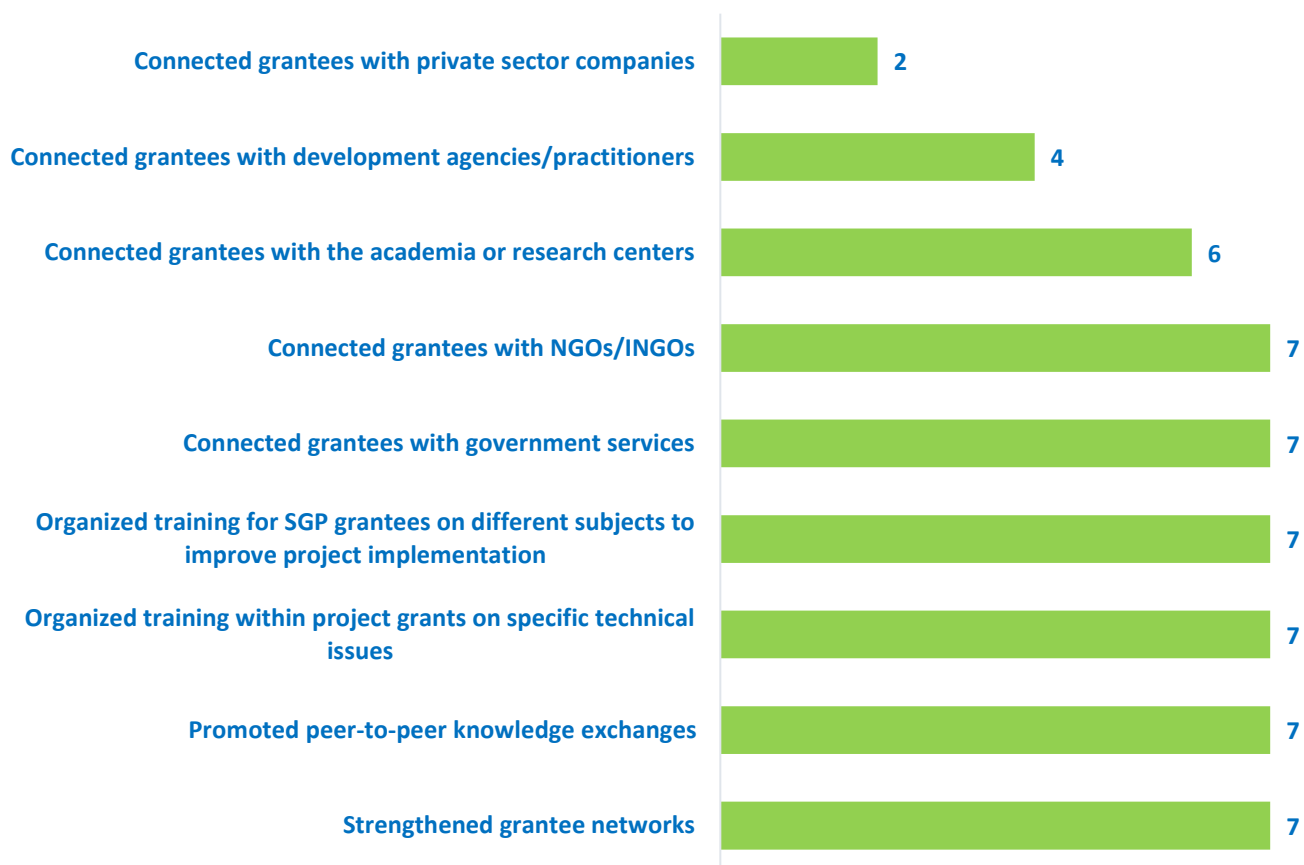
	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Breakdown of projects								
Low carbon technology and renewable energy projects	1	4	4	3	-	-	2	14
Energy efficiency solutions projects	-	-	5	3	-	2	3	13
Sustainable transport projects	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Land Degradation								
Number of land degradation projects completed	-	2	6	3	2	5	2	20
Number of community members with improved actions and practices that reduce negative impacts on land uses	-	-	600	1,000	1,946	1,000	-	4,546
Number of community members demonstrating sustainable land and forest management practices	-	12,975	400	8,778	1,946	1,000	767	25,866
Hectares of land brought under improved management practices	-	59	10	265	16	14	32	396
Number of farmer leaders involved in successful demonstrations of agro-ecological practices	-	7	10	320	30	30	45	442
Number of farmer organizations, groups or networks disseminating climate-smart agroecological practices	-	25	3	5	3	3	7	46
Chemicals and Waste								
Number of chemicals and waste projects completed	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	4
Number of mercury management projects completed	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2
Number of national coalitions and networks on chemicals and waste management established or strengthened	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2

	July 2016 - June 2017	July 2017 - June 2018	July 2018 - June 2019	July 2019 - June 2020	July 2020 - June 2021	July 2021 - June 2022	July 2022 - June 2023	Total Value 2016 - 2023 **
Youth								
Number of completed projects that included youth	3	6	17	14	7	10	5	62
Number of youth organizations	8	-	-	4	7	5	7	31
Programme Management: NSC youth focal point (yes/no)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	7
Persons with Disability								
Number of disabled persons organizations	2	-	1	7	3	3	2	18
BROADER ADOPTION (Scaling up, Replication, Policy Influence, Improving Livelihoods)								
Projects replicated or scaled up	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5
Projects with policy influence	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	4
Projects improving livelihoods of communities	5	7	22	14	4	10	7	69
PROGRAMME EFFECTIVENESS								
Peer-to-peer exchanges conducted	2	2	2	7	-	6	8	27
Community-level trainings conducted	5	5	5	22	28	58	14	137
Number of projects monitored through field visits	15	7	22	14	7	10	7	82
PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT								
National Steering Committee								
Number of NSC meetings occurred during the reporting period	4	4	4	4	5	3	2	26
Average number of NSC members that participated in each NSC meeting	8	8	8	8	9	7	8	8

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION OF KEY RESULTS

Interpreting the Green Bars in Graphs: The presence of green bars indicates the number of years that the country programme has achieved specific results. If a green bar is absent, it signifies that while the associated result is not observed in the country programme, it is still evident in the overall aggregated SGP portfolio.

Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Capacity Development Strategies (Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)



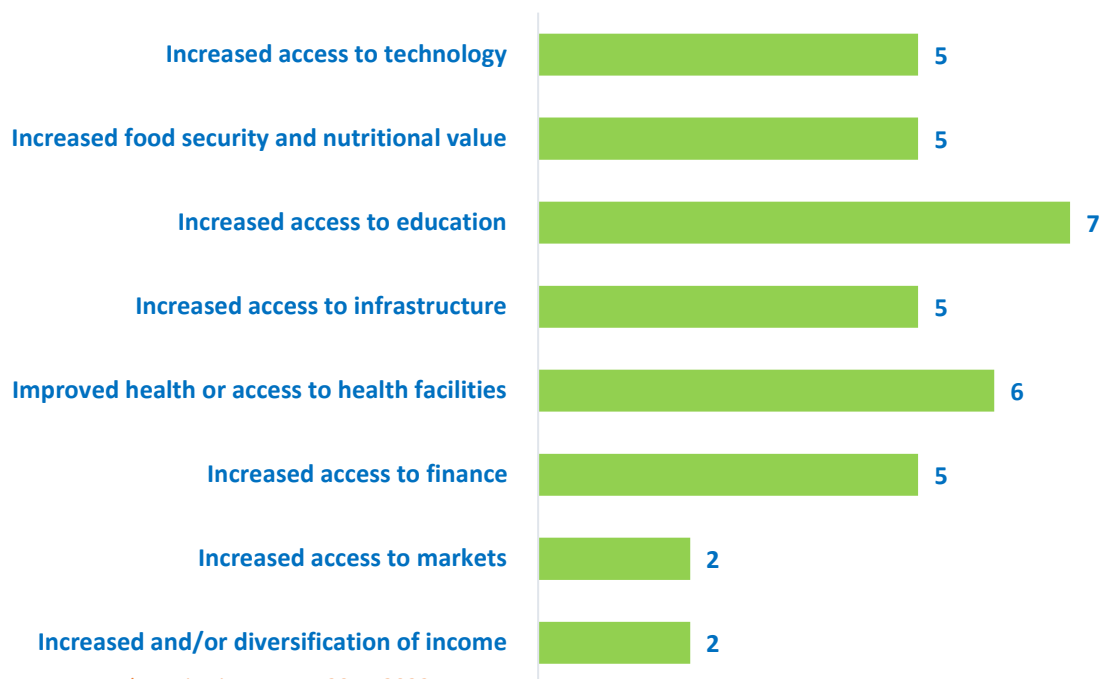
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Gender Mainsreaming Strategies
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



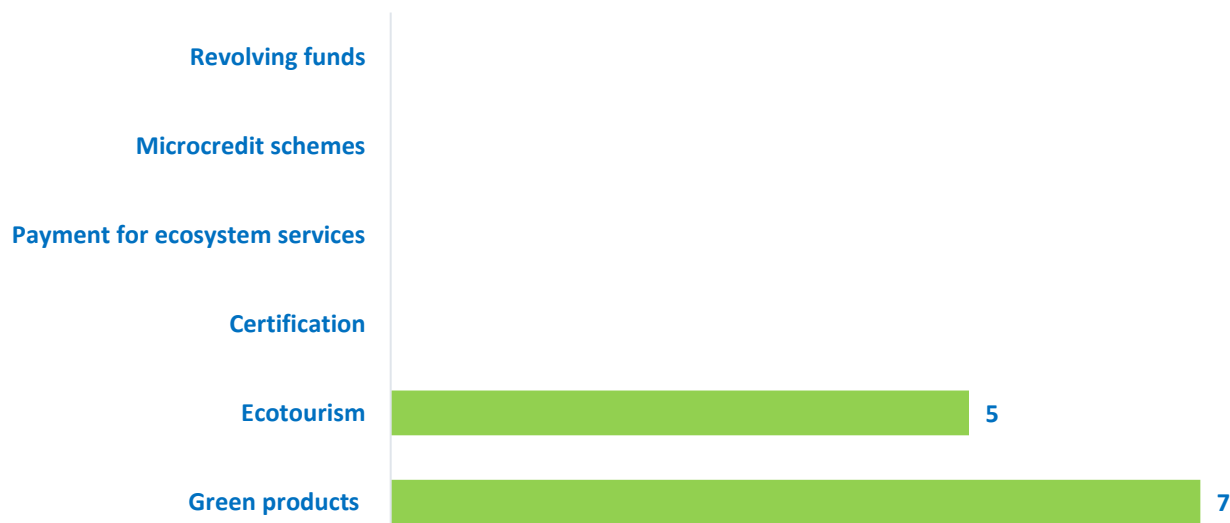
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Strategies to Improve Community Livelihoods and Quality of Life
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)



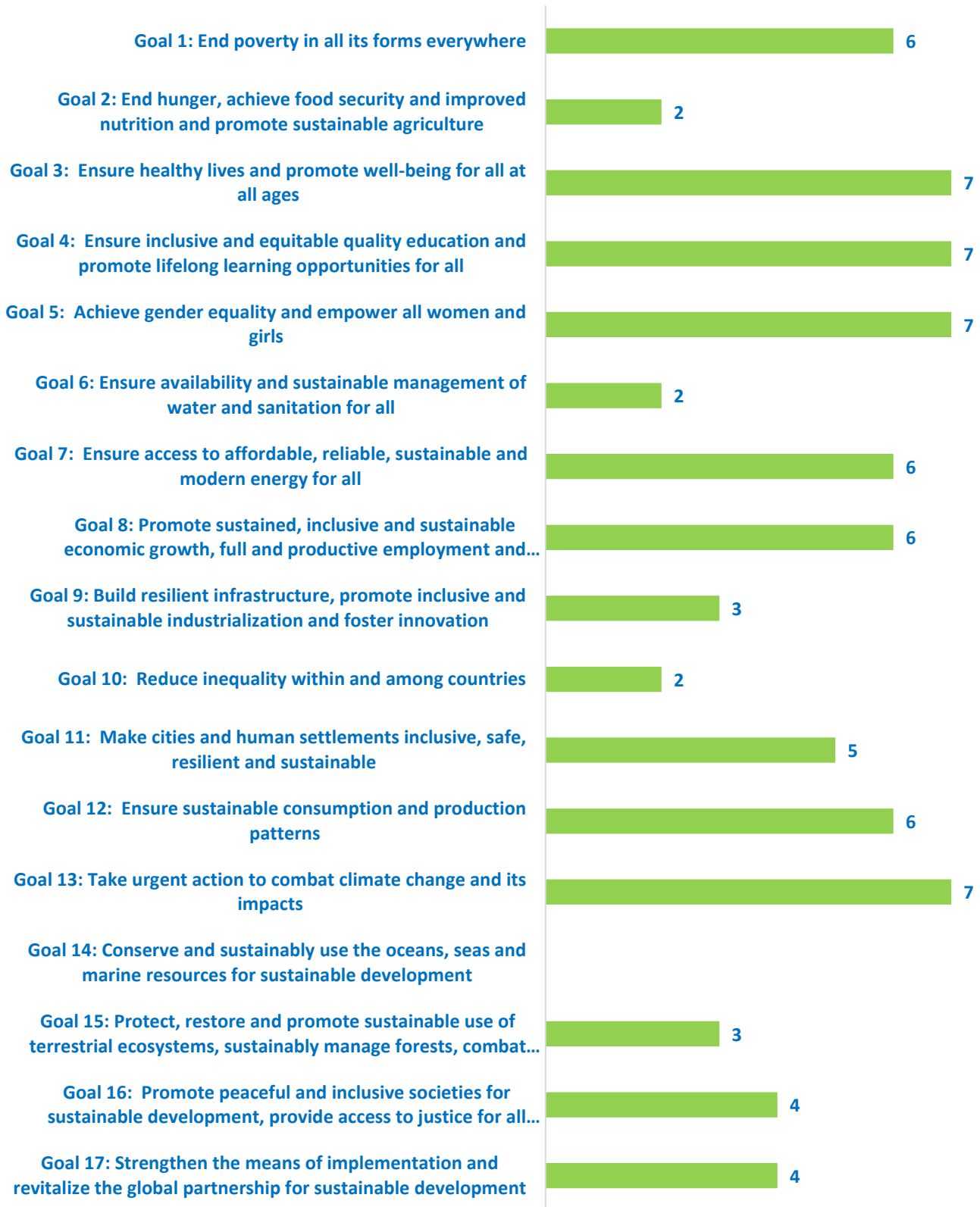
Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

Number of Years Country Programme Deployed Market-based and Financial Mechanisms to Improve Community Livelihoods
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

**Number of Years Country Programme Addressed Sustainable Development Goals
(Over 7-year reporting period from 2017-2023)**



Source: Annual Monitoring Report 2017-2023

EXAMPLES OF PROJECT RESULTS

Sustainable Land Management

In **Ukraine**, the SGP project worked on mainstreaming innovative agro-ecology practices on steppe landscape for the benefit of local communities- this was done through demonstrating the use of modern techniques of agro-ecology in agricultural production systems as well as improving awareness in rural communities on this issue. The project applied the experimental methods of agro-ecology in cooperation with Ukraine Horticulture Business Development Project (UHBDP). UHBDP is a public private partnership with contributions from the Global Affairs Canada (GAC) and MEDA. This project achieved excellent results with a group of scientists selected from existing practices to implement the most modern agro-ecology methods for rehabilitating the steppe landscapes. For this to happen, five demonstration sites were selected. Practical recommendations of agro-ecological methods for cultivating main crops were developed and shared with local farmers. These recommendations were developed for this particular landscape based on its climate, social and economic features. As a result, 19 hectares of land were sustainably managed with the application of agro-ecological methods. Moreover, final assessment has shown an increase in land fertility and crop harvest on demonstration plots. As for the public awareness component, the project developed and disseminated brochures on the use of agro-ecology to farmers. The scientific and practical results coming out of the project implementation were published in the newspaper (ECODEN) and reproduced in two other scientific publications. In addition, 5 training courses were conducted for farmers on the use of agro-ecology methods in cultivating crops. In general, over 230 representatives of communities (52% were women) participated in the project, comprising over 350 farmers (80% were women), 25 representatives of NGOs and 25 representatives of state institutions. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)**

In **Ukraine**, a project implemented by *Nam Nebaiduzhe* supported internally displaced women in communities of the *Zhytomyr* region during the war. The project involved five local volunteer women's self-help groups for joint activities on training, land processing, planting, and growing vegetable products. A total of 25 rural women from the CSO network "*Zelena Zhytomyrshchyna*" and 36 internally displaced persons (IDPs) worked together to grow vegetable products on 12 hectares using smart agroecological methods. Seeds and planting materials were distributed among rural women, and small-sized agricultural equipment was purchased to support crop cultivation in two communities. More than 60 rural women, including 36 IDPs, received training in green entrepreneurship and organic vegetable growing. The project also fostered a partnership with a local Business Hub, providing advisory assistance on entrepreneurship and agro-ecological technologies to 17 women during implementation. In collaboration with the Business Hub, a pivotal seminar was orchestrated, focusing on bolstering the capacity of 26 rural women. The seminar was specifically designed to equip these women with the knowledge and skills necessary for the advancement of their own businesses and organic farming endeavors within the confines of their households.

Through a collaboration with women scientists from the *Polissya National University*, local women learned about the technology of growing vegetable products, drawn from ancient wisdom and local traditions. This approach is not only economically viable but also ecologically rational. With its remarkable capacity for rapid replication, the technology is aimed at boosting agricultural productivity and ensuring the stability of the region's agricultural practices in the region of *Polissya*. Besides, the project proposed modern developments regarding the use of organic fertilizer, the use of mineralization processes (composting, etc.) and the recycling of nutrients within and between households. Two fairs of organic products were organized to promote the sale of these sustainable and eco-friendly agricultural products. Additionally, a course on traditional and organic farming was developed and made available on an [educational platform](#), expanding knowledge-sharing opportunities for interested individuals. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2022-2023)**

Chemical and Waste Management

National Youth Center "Ecological initiatives" in **Ukraine** with support from SGP led a project to promote a regulatory framework in waste management, and to facilitate the implementation of environmentally friendly, resource-efficient and energy-efficient technologies to develop recommendations for the integrated solution of municipal and regional problems. The National Forum on Waste Management was held on November 22-23, 2018, in Kyiv. 345 participants of the

forum came from public authorities, local government, as well as the public. Public consultations were held on the topic of Ukraine's accession to the Minamata Convention during September-October 2018 in six regions, with participation of 180 representatives from state authorities, local government, consolidated communities, institutions working on environmental safety and environmental protection, environmental NGOs, media, etc. The establishment of new waste management programs for consolidated communities enabled alternative processing of 8,000 tons of solid waste and proper disposal of 8,000 tons of obsolete pesticides. A number of analytical reports were published and disseminated. Information of this SGP project was shared with the participants and distributed on Ukrainian and local media, web portals and social networks. The project is replicable and sustainable, as the Forum will be held annually. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)**

Capacity Development

In **Ukraine**, SGP implemented a capacity development project to enhance the capacities of communities and civil society organizations using different tools. Under the framework of the project '*Community capacity development and sustainable development*', youth groups actively participated in various capacity development and knowledge sharing activities. The GEF SGP Knowledge Fair was conducted in October 2016 to enable SGP grantees and one civil society organization to network, share and showcase best practices, as well as promote sustainability and mobilization of additional resources for community-based initiatives. The event gathered together over 20 SGP projects and involved more than 100 participants and 700 visitors. Exhibition were thematically divided on climate change mitigation, biodiversity conservation, land degradation prevention, chemicals and waste management, and capacity development/women and youth engagement. The women/youth engagement site was moderated by the Partnership Network '*Education for sustainable development in Ukraine*', established through the support of a GEF SGP project several years ago. Currently, Partnership Network unites over 200 members, representing educational and scientific institutions, youth NGOs and other stakeholders. Network members shared their best educational practices, presented new publications, on-line courses and youth ecological games. As a result, over 200 children and young people participated in the event and 10 new network members were registered. UN Assistant Secretary-General, UNDP Assistant Administrator and Regional Director for Europe and the Commonwealth of Independent States, attended this event.

Furthermore, the project supported a South-South exchange with Turkey, wherein Ukrainian CSOs exchanged experience in biodiversity, land degradation and management, rural tourism and gender issues; as well as an awareness raising component through the Ukrainian environmental newspaper '*Development and Environmental*'. These efforts enhanced the capacities of 2,500 community members. Furthermore, the grant supported two networks of CSOs and CBOs: The '*Green Zhytomyrshchyna*' network unites more than 20 NGOs, 7 Scientific Institutions, and 20 communities in the Polissya landscape, and with the support of SGP they conducted further capacity trainings. The CSO network '*Education for sustainable development*', established with SGP support six years ago, unites 150 schools, 50 educational institutions, 10 universities and 10 national protected areas and. With this project, SGP supported website and application forms development, and preparation and participation in UNECE Steering Committee on Education for Sustainable development. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)**

In **Ukraine**, SGP supported grantee, Women and Children – our future, to raise environmental knowledge and build capacities of CSO representatives on understanding the interconnections of global environmental problems with the constant development of communities, expansion of opportunities for effective engagement of CSOs to projects and activities under UNDP/GEF SGP for influencing the public on environmental policy. The project increased overall awareness and capacities of over 1,500 CSOs representatives from 20 CSOs on the activities of the GEF SGP in Ukraine. The initiative also supported NGOs and CBOs to participate in National Governmental Consultation on Environment Policy and Action Plan-2025 development, as well as become members of Civil Society Council under the Ministry of Environment of Ukraine and participated in its four meetings. Moreover, the project supported and took an active part in two national forums - CISOLAR 2019 aimed to promote solar energy technologies, and Waste Management Forum 2019 aimed to facilitate waste management policy development as well as practical solutions for waste collection and recycling. The project provided constant support in monitoring and evaluation of programme portfolio, conducted two knowledge fairs and regular training for grantees on communications, working with media, grant management, ethics, gender mainstreaming and among other themes. In addition, the project also dedicated to digital education and information sharing by publishing over 15 articles on the

digital media and has significantly upgraded the GEF SGP Ukraine open on-line course "Project management: implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting". **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2019-2020)**

South-South Exchange

In November 2021, SGP Belarus in cooperation with SGP teams in **Ukraine** and **Moldova** organized a two-day seminar in a hybrid form, sharing experience in youth participation in climate change mitigation. Young representatives of the NGOs in Belarus were invited to visit the eco-center which was built within an SGP project. The GEF/UNDP SGP, together with a team of experts, representatives of NGOs, businesses, and the state authorities prepared a number of presentations on SGP projects dedicated to youth, as well as a video on this topic. After the completion of the online part of the event, a quiz was conducted among the young participants for SGP project ideas involving young people in activities to tackle climate change. In total, 12 new ideas were received, among which the most notable ones were "Development of an online platform for green volunteers throughout the country", "Mobile school camp for planting trees", and "Youth teach each other". A few days after the seminar, the participants created a common group on Facebook to exchange experiences and project results, as well as for subsequent interaction. In the future, it is planned to hold such seminars twice a year and regularly organize travels to the participating countries to exchange experiences and create new project ideas. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2021-2022)**

Social Inclusion – Youth

SGP **Ukraine** supported a project aiming at capacity building and environmental awareness raising of children and youth through educational tools and knowledge sharing in the practical implementation of the UNECE Strategy on Education for Sustainable Development and the Convention on Biological Diversity. The project ensured a wide participation of children and youth through close collaboration with the Partner Network "Education for Sustainable Development in Ukraine". An ecological game "Network of Life" became the main development of the project. 500 copies were printed and distributed among the network representatives and other educational institutions. A bilingual book "Colored fairy tales" by a famous Ukrainian author Olena Kryzhanovskaya was published and disseminated among network members and educational institutions. The book was approved by the Ministry of Education of Ukraine and included in the curriculum of secondary schools. Besides, a training on project management was held for 75 representatives of youth organizations and communities. The participants of the training were taught how to prepare grant applications. Furthermore, a competition for youth environmental initiatives was held, and two youth initiatives from two regions of Ukraine were supported. The project has also conducted a Young Essay Contest "Biodiversity: From International Treaties to Local Actions" which received more than 20 entries and identified 9 winners from 6 regions of Ukraine. The entries of the winners were published on an All-Ukrainian newspaper "Development and Environment". Also, the third All-Ukrainian Children's Environmental Forum "Children for the Environment: The Future We Choose!" was organized, in which 120 children from 5 regions of Ukraine participated. The achievements of the Network were presented at the Second Knowledge Fair of the GEF SGP, which was held for more than 120 partners. In summary, over 12 information and educational events and actions were held for 650 people in different regions of Ukraine, 1,442 people (453 women, 795 children and 194 men) were involved in the project. More than 20 pieces of news have been published on the website [Education for Sustainable Development in Ukraine](#). Project results were included in the presentation of Ukraine at the 12th meeting of the UNECE Steering Committee for Sustainable Development, enabling the dissemination of experience at the international level. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2017-2018)**

Social Inclusion – Persons with Disabilities

In **Ukraine**, inclusion of persons with disabilities to participate in green and cycling tourism was a key outcome of the project '*Biodiversity conservation on steppe landscape with granite extractions*'. SGP project supported local youth and disabled persons organizations to develop two cycling routes called '*Melitopol - Stone Graves*' enabling bike transport by people with special needs. With development of eco- routes capacity and infrastructure, and work with local community network organizations, the project equipped the routes with road signs, information stands and parking stations for bicycles benefitting 120 persons with

disabilities. An information campaign was also conducted, including seminars for farms owners, village heads, and work on a special website supporting route development and maps dissemination, etc. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2016-2017)**

In **Ukraine**, a project was aimed at sustainable development of the Radomyshl community in Zhytomyr region by reducing greenhouse gas emissions to the environment. The project team in close cooperation with local authorities installed 36 solar photovoltaic modules in the social rehabilitation center hosting 214 women with disabilities. All reconstruction work was covered by the local budget. The solar plants were used to supply energy to laundry facilities. The maximum power of the solar plants was 9,900 Watts, which saved the rehabilitation center 9,550 kWh of electricity a year. More than UAH 1,026,625 (USD 40,000) saved were thus used for other needs of the center. In March 2019, with the joint efforts of the center staff and volunteers of a public organization, LED outdoor lightings were installed to improve the living conditions of women patients, including 8 streetlights and 4 spotlights. The project involved local authorities, communities, representatives of educational institutions, business, media, etc. who also helped increase the awareness of citizens about the consequences of global warming and on solving global problems at the local level. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2018-2019)**

In **Ukraine**, *Youth and Community* implemented a project whose major beneficiaries were disabled women. Focused on community green recovery, the project developed and implemented the technology of medicinal and niche plants on the agricultural landscape of the *Polissya* region to address climate change and support small farmers and landowners. A five-hectare long-term experimental plot was established at Polissya National University to study organic technologies to grow medicinal plants and develop the methodological basis of the technological process through training and adaptation on private farms. The technological aspects related to the growing of medicinal plants and their post-harvest processing in particular landscapes were tested. As results, an adoptive environment-friendly technology for green recovery was developed and tested, and two methodological recommendations were published. A nursery for mentally disabled women was developed and 230 households benefited from the project. 78 women with disabilities were provided with seeds to grow the medicinal plants. A team of local experts was trained and established self-help groups. Overall, more than 500 project participants raised their awareness on green recovery, including internally displaced people. The project results and methodology were widely disseminated by the Federation of Organic Movement of Ukraine. The involvement of disabled women in the activities was informed at an international scientific conference, along with a scientific article. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2021-2022)**

Recovery from COVID-19

In **Ukraine**, *Ecological future* completed a project demonstrating the practices of green recovery in the context of COVID-19 for rural communities, including people with disabilities. The project developed and implemented the methodology of garden therapy by combining gardening and rehabilitation to improve local wellbeing. It connected professionals to people with disabilities, local authorities, and residents to better understand the needs of those with special needs in modern society. A demonstration inclusive facility on a 0.25 ha plot was launched to expand the capacities, knowledge, and skills of people with disabilities using garden therapy techniques. An information campaign was conducted to disseminate experience and raise environmental awareness of the communities on social inclusion through environmental education activities: training, seminars, and study visits. **(Source: Annual Monitoring Report, 2021-2022)**

ALIGNMENT OF OP7 COUNTRY PROGRAMME STRATEGY WITH NATIONAL PRIORITIES

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 the table below.

List of relevant conventions and national/regional plans or programmes:

Conventions + national planning frameworks	Date of ratification / completion
GEF-7 National Dialogues	3-4 October 2018
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)
Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit-Sharing (ABS)	Draft Law developed by the Ministry of Ecology and Natural resources of Ukraine
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)	1999; 2006; 2009
UNFCCC Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA)	N/A
UNFCCC National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA)	N/A
The Concept on Implementation of the State Policy in the field of Climate Change.	December 7, 2016 approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, № 932-p
Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) for Paris Accord	September, 2015
Low-carbon Strategy for Ukraine till 2050	Minutes of the Cabinet of Ministers decision #28 dated February 18, 2018
“On approval of the National Action Plan on Renewable Energy through 2020”	Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, dated 01.10.2014 № 902-p
Paris Agreement	Ratified by the Law of Ukraine, dated July 14, 2016, № 1469-VIII
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) National Concept to combat land degradation and desertification	Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Resolution dated October, 22, 2014, № 1024-p
National Action Plan to combat land degradation	Endorsed on 30.03.2016 № 271
National waste management strategy till 2030	Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Resolution, dated 08.11. 2017 № 820
Stockholm Convention (SC) on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)	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)	January, 2016
Minamata Convention (MC) on Mercury	Public Consultations to become a party held in the country in 2018-2019
UN 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)	Decree of the President of Ukraine “On the “Ukraine-2020” Sustainable Development Strategy dated 12.01.2015 № 5/2015; Decree of the President of Ukraine on Sustainable Development Goals till 2030, №722/2019 dated 30 September, 2019
Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs) for the UN SDGs	Ukraine committed to present a Voluntary National Review (VNR) during the UN High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) in 2020
Strategic Action Programmes (SAPs) for shared international water- bodies (IW)	Ukraine is the party to the Convention on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (the “Bucharest Convention”) since 1994 Ukraine is the party to the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River
National Environmental Strategy of Ukraine till 2030	Parliamentary Act, dated 28 February, 2019 № 2697-VIII

It's worth noting that according to the Ukraine's 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.

UNDP-implemented Small Grants Programme is delivering integrated results at the country level supporting local level capacities aligned with multiple Multilateral Environmental Conventions. This includes support to work for CBD National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP), UNFCCC Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions (NAMA) and National Adaptation Plans of Action (NAPA), UNCCD National Action Programmes (NAP), and localization of Sustainable Development Goals, amongst many others.

METHODOLOGICAL BASIS OF COUNTRY REPORT

- Results aggregations over time are only for completed projects.
- With SGP's rolling modality, results reflect all ongoing operational phases during the indicated period. Please refer to the total projects completed on the first page for information in this regard.
- The source of reported results is the annual monitoring process, which is part of the annual monitoring requirements for each country programme. Additionally, evaluative evidence sources have also been leveraged, if available for the country programme.
- This results report benefits from extensive quality assurance. All information across all countries in the portfolio is harmonized, verified, and evidenced before being reported. Several layers of this quality assurance have been implemented in the generation of this report and there are no result duplications across years. This point is important not only for a specific unit of measurement (i.e., indicator selected) but also for results aggregation across years in a given operational phase. Reported results include both direct and indirect global-environmental and socio-economic benefits. This is due to SGP's work in two key areas:
 - SGP works towards behavioural change at individual, organizational, and community levels. Social determinants that shape human interaction with the environment play an important role, especially at the community level, as sustainability and the continuation of environmental gains often depend on them. These factors include positive shifts in knowledge, attitudes, practices, social and cultural norms, and conventions. Such interventions shape not only demand but also communication between community leaders and other influencers in promoting the adoption of environmentally friendly behaviours and practices. Often, SGP projects have ripple effects that go well beyond the direct scope of the project, emphasizing the importance of measuring indirect impact.
 - Encouraging Community Action for Environmental Change. For many years, SGP has focused on promoting and supporting local community groups to bring about broader and sustainable environmental change. This approach is a key aspect of SGP's work and recognizes the power of motivated community groups to create significant impact and drive positive transformation. Community group action refers to informal gatherings of individuals and organizations in the community who share a common belief and purpose. It involves taking practical steps over time to address environmental and socioeconomic challenges and creating positive change. This grassroots-level approach relies on the active involvement and empowerment of the community, with the initial efforts acting as a catalyst for further mobilization. By encouraging self-governance and involving those most affected by the issues, community action can extend its influence to more people in the community, underscoring the importance of measuring indirect impact.