



Grant Competition

“Strengthening the Role of Civil Society in Facilitating Democratic Reforms and Increasing Accountability, Responsibility, and Quality of Government”

Summing up. Sharing the results.
Exchanging experience



This publication was produced with the financial support of the European Union within the framework of the project of the Centre of Policy and Legal Reform "Strengthening the Role of Civil Society in Facilitating Democratic Reforms and Increasing Accountability, Responsibility, and Quality of Government".

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[Centre of Policy and Legal Reform \(CPLR\)](#) is a civil society think-tank established in 1996. The mission of the CPLR is to promote policy and legal reforms aimed at bolstering democracy, rule of law and good governance in Ukraine. The main focus areas of the Center are constitutionalism, public administration, judiciary, criminal justice. Issues of human rights protection, combating corruption and European integration are cross-cutting for all areas of activity.

The two-year [EU project](#) "Strengthening the Role of Civil Society in Facilitating Democratic Reforms and Increasing Accountability, Responsibility, and Quality of Government" lasts from October 1, 2017 until September 30, 2019. It has the following goals:

- strengthen the role of civil society in reforming the state, improve public dialogue between civil society and government authorities;
- raise awareness, capacity and influence of civil society in general and public organizations in particular;
- increase confidence in the government authorities;
- improve legislation in many areas of government activity.

What did we do and why?

Grant Competition “Strengthening the Role of Civil Society in Facilitating Democratic Reforms and Increasing Accountability, Responsibility, and Quality of Government”

Strengthening the capacity of CSOs in the regions of Ukraine to influence the state bodies and local self-government authorities, their officials in order to implement and accelerate reforms through participation in policy development, advocacy, communication and monitoring of the results of its implementation – this is exactly what we set ourselves by announcing in April 2018, a grant competition with the support of the European Union.

We were seeking to support projects that would foster the involvement of civil society organizations in both the monitoring of sectoral reforms and the implementation of successful reforms of the judiciary, public governance, changes in the law enforcement system, the elimination of corruption in the state, the formation of accountable and transparent power.

In addition, it was especially important to us that the winning organizations cooperated with other regional public organizations with analytical and expert profile while implementing the projects.

As a result, out of 97 projects that were submitted for competition, we have supported 15 projects in the following areas:

- decentralization;
- activities of local self-government bodies;
- activities of bodies for self-organization of the population;
- functioning of trial juries;
- openness of courts;
- police activities;
- activities of the State Bureau of Investigations;
- monitoring of the budget process at the local level.

Implementation of the projects lasted almost a year. Today we sum up the results and tell about the achievements of organizations on the way of implementing the proposed ideas.

Organizations and projects supported within the framework of the grant competition “Strengthening the Role of Civil Society in Facilitating Democratic Reforms and Increasing Accountability, Responsibility, and Quality of Government”

No	Organization	Project	Region of Ukraine
1	NGO "Institute of Regional Development"	District division reform in Ukraine: analysis, justification and advocacy of the new district division in the western regions of Ukraine	Lviv region
2	Chernivtsi regional NGO "Committee of Voters"	Public mediation for the formation of new united urban communities	Chernivtsi region
3	Poltava Regional Charitable Fund "Initiative" Community Development Fund	Cities and reform of the administrative-territorial system - lost opportunities and gained prospects	Poltava region
4	NGO "Independent Center for Legal Researches and Initiatives"	Reform model for the administrative-territorial organization and governance at the district level of Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhya regions	Zaporizhzhya region
5	NGO "Center for Political Studies" in Ivano-Frankivsk region	Reception office of a deputy	Ivano-Frankivsk region
6	NGO "Ukrainian Center for Independent Political Researches"	Openness of decisions as a means of reducing corruption risks in the community of Irpin district	Kyiv region
7	NGO "Institute for Reforms and Innovations"	SamoOrg-Dnipro	Dnipro region
8	Lviv City Civic Organization "Information Consulting Center"	Meeting the interests of residents through the internal organization of self-government in cities	Lviv region
9	NGO "Association of Jurors of Ukraine"	Promoting the formation of a capable corps of jurors at the regional level by public education tools	Odesa region

№	Organization	Project	Region of Ukraine
10	NGO "Human Rights Vector"	Openness of courts for the public and the media	Kyiv region
11	NGO "Bureau of Legal Communications"	All-Ukrainian monitoring of information content of web-pages of the Ukrainian courts	Sumy region
12	NGO "Kharkiv Institute of Social Researches"	Building new forms of interaction between community and police in the Balakliya district of Kharkiv region	Kharkiv region
13	NGO "ASTAR" Agency for Sustainable Development	Advocacy activities in the field of organization of work of local police officers	Khmelnysky region
14	NGO "Statewatch"	Public control over the formation of territorial offices of the State Bureau of Investigations (SBI)	Kyiv region
15	NGO "Choice"	Public monitoring over the transparency of budget policy in the territory of Luhansk region under the control of Ukraine	Luhansk region

We build new models of district division in Ukrainian regions

Project

“District division reform in Ukraine: analysis, justification and advocacy of the new district division in the western regions of Ukraine”

[NGO "Institute of Regional Development"](#)



Within the framework of the project, we raised an important issue related to the processes of decentralization of the Ukrainian authorities – the reorganization of the second-level administrative-territorial units (districts). As a result, an analytical and scientifically based model for the formation of a new district division in the Lviv, Ternopil and Ivano-Frankivsk regions was prepared. The results of our work are based on a powerful analytical component, because we took into account the indicators of socio-economic development, considered economic, demographic, historical, natural-geographical, infrastructure, cultural and other important factors, and conducted research on focus groups in the regions. All this formed the basis of the developed models for the formation of a new subregional level in the Lviv, Ternopil and Ivano-Frankivsk regions. In addition, our work was strengthened by advocacy measures: discussion of developed models at roundtables with the participation of local authorities, experts and the public, and its coverage in the regional media. We also published maps with contours of new districts.

*Project Leader
Orest Mykyta*

Project results

1. The process of development of a new model of administrative-territorial units at the sub-regional level involved the participation of leading public, scientific and educational institutions: the Institute for Regional Development, the Institute for Regional Studies named after M. I. Dolishnyi of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Ukrainian Catholic University, Ivan Franko National University of Lviv. The authority of the involved specialists from these institutions eliminated all doubts in the professionalism of the conducted research in all target regions of the project during advocacy activities.
2. Participants in the round tables held in the regions were local experts on decentralization, represented by international organizations (USAID DOBRE, U-LEAD with Europe), higher education institutions, regional development agencies and regional government bodies. This allowed maintaining the discussions and presentations of research results in a business and constructive way without political subtext.
3. [An analytical study](#), prepared as a result of the project, is completely independent and in no way duplicates alternative subregional administrative-territorial division models that already exist. Its uniqueness consists in the fact that in addition to economic, demographic, natural geographic and infrastructure criteria, historical, ethnographic and cultural characteristics of the territories were taken into account.

We overcome stereotypes for the sake of community unification

Project

“Public mediation for the formation of new united urban communities”



[Chernivtsi regional NGO "Committee of Voters"](#)

We studied the causes and consequences of the rumors, stereotypes and fears that impede the formation of powerful city-based organizations of territorial communities in five regions of Ukraine – Kherson, Khmelnytsky, Cherkasy, Chernivtsi and Chernihiv. To this end, in partnership with active non-governmental organizations from these regions, a number of events were held, which were dedicated to the discussion of the processes of formation of united territorial communities on the basis of regional centers and cities of oblast significance. In addition, our partners initiated open discussions among local government officials (both from oblast and suburban communities) with the active participation of local community activists and organizations, the purpose of which was to refute the rumors and stereotypes associated with the formation of the OTCs and to reduce fear of the parties concerned before this process.

Project Leader
Ihor Babiuk

Project results

1. Based on the results of the activities and the final conference, proposals were made for improvement of the Ukrainian legislation, which will facilitate the further formation of OTCs on the basis of regional centers, cities of oblast significance.
2. We have prepared an information booklet "Overcoming Stereotypes in the Formation of Municipal United Territorial Communities", which collected and rebutted the main rumors, stereotypes and fears that are commonplace in the territorial communities.
3. We have prepared an analytical report based on monitoring results and distributed it in five regions of Ukraine where the project was implemented.



Our success

In Cherkasy oblast, the processes of voluntary affiliation to a city of oblast significance have begun.

We are looking for new solutions for successful decentralization

Project

“Cities and reform of the administrative-territorial system – lost opportunities and gained prospects”

[Poltava Regional Charitable Fund "Initiative" Community Development Fund](#)



Within the framework of the project, we focused on finding ways to solve the problem of violation of the methodology in the planning (prospective plans) for the formation of united territorial communities by officials of state authorities, which are empowered to implement the reform of decentralization of power in Ukraine, which leads to the complication of spatial and economic development of large cities. For this purpose, we investigated the processes that took place during the implementation of the decentralization reform in five large cities – Poltava, Sumy, Kremenchuk, Uzhhorod, and Lviv. According to the results of the study, proposals were drawn on the ways of addressing the problematic aspects.

*Project Leader
Oleksandr Ivanina*

Project results

1. We formulated and described three options (forms) of joint development of cities and communities of suburban territories.
2. In the text of the draft law "On Urban Agglomerations", we identified factors that would potentially hinder the formation and development of agglomerations.
3. We found out the position of the deputy corps of the cities on the processes of decentralization in Ukraine and its negative impact on the course of reform.



We are modeling a new administrative-territorial organization

Project

“Reform model for the administrative-territorial organization and governance at the district level of Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhya regions”

[NGO "Independent Center for Legal Researches and Initiatives"](#)

НЦПДІСЛРІ

Within the framework of the project, we set ourselves a rather ambitious goal – to form an optimal model for reforming the administrative-territorial organization and governance at the district level of the Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhya regions. The basis of our proposed model was the results of public discussions, strategic sessions, expert roundtables, expert surveys, which focused on the issues and benefits of forming new enlarged regions (counties) and the synchronization of administrative-territorial reform with sectoral reforms.

*Project Coordinator
Margaryta Trypolska*

Project results

1. We conducted informational and explanatory work among the target audience of the project and the general public of Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhya regions on the prospects of administrative-territorial reform, the main concepts and approaches to the formation of new enlarged districts (counties).
2. We developed the concept of an optimal model for reforming the administrative-territorial organization and governance at the district level of the Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhya regions.
3. We created preconditions for legislative consolidation and completion of administrative-territorial reform, in particular at the sub-regional (district level).



Our success

The experience of our project was used in the analytical report of the National Institute for Strategic Studies entitled "Decentralization of power: a medium-term agenda", presented in June 2019.

We mobilize local deputies and community for the sake of joint success

Project

“Reception office of a deputy”



[NGO "Center for Political Studies"](#)

Within the framework of the project, on the one hand, we aimed to increase the level of responsibility of deputies to the community and voters through more active work during the monthly reception of citizens. On the other hand, we also sought to mobilize the voters – to increase their control over deputies of the city council and to involve them in joint work on solving problems of the district, microdistrict or city.

Our activities were organized in five stages: 1) recording of the TV-program "Reception Office of a Deputy" – video-inspection of the reception offices of Ivano-Frankivsk City Council deputies; 2) distribution of leaflets about the duties and contacts of local deputies; 3) interaction with deputies themselves: development of a draft decision on the introduction of a single electronic record book for the registration of citizens' appeals and reporting on the work done; 4) distribution of leaflets among the city residents with the schedule of reception hours of Ivano-Frankivsk city council deputies and samples of appeals to deputies; 5) registration of the draft decision "On the organization of personal reception by deputies of the Ivano-Frankivsk City Council" at the Secretariat of the Ivano-Frankivsk City Council.

*Project Leader
Vitaliy Svitlyk*

Project results

1. Thanks to the recording and broadcasting of the TV-program "Reception Office of a Deputy", the number of deputies who regularly receive citizens increased.
2. As a result of the information campaign and the distribution of leaflets, the number of voters who came to deputies' receptions increased.
3. We have developed a single mechanism for citizens' appeals and an additional mechanism for accountability of the city council deputy to the community, reflected in the draft decision "On the organization of personal reception by deputies of the Ivano-Frankivsk City Council".

Our success

The TV-program "Reception Office of a Deputy" is a video-inspection of the reception offices of the Ivano-Frankivsk City Council deputies, through which we exercised public control over the activities of the deputies and effectively covered the issue in the media. The increased public attention forced the deputies to intensify their work with voters, and encouraged the voters themselves to actively cooperate with the deputies to solve the problems of the county, district or city. In addition, deputies became more open to quality dialogue. In particular, seven deputies of the Ivano-Frankivsk City Council took part in a round table discussion where a draft decision "On the organization of personal reception by deputies of the Ivano-Frankivsk City Council" was considered.

We engage the community in the process of decision-making by local authorities

Project

“Openness of decisions as a means of reducing corruption risks in the community of Irpin district”



[NGO "Ukrainian Center for Independent Political Researches"](#)

We analyzed the decision-making practice of the Irpin authorities in the Kyiv region in terms of openness, transparency, availability of potential corrupt components in the field of urban planning, and informing the public about such practices. In addition, we focused our efforts on attracting their attention to the necessity and ability to establish good governance in the city in the area of city planning and development, community resource management. The community was involved in discussing local development plans and the decision-making process in the interests of the community, instead of the developer, establishing a permanent network communication between the communities of Irpin district, which are being united into one community.

Project Leader
Yulia Tyshchenko

Project results

1. We have analyzed 4,707 decisions of the Irpin City Council (ICC) over 4 years (2015-2018) and found that on average more than 90% of the decisions of the ICC were hidden from the public – they were not made public on the website of the city council. Mostly these were decisions that concerned the allocation of land for construction.
2. We have analyzed the voting lists of the ICC deputies, revealing a potential conflict of interest, when the deputies of the ICC voted for the issues that were adopted by the Irpin City Council in favor of companies belonging to these deputies.
3. We initiated the activities aimed at creation of the fourth body of self-organization of the population (BSP) in Irpin. On February 23, 2019, a kick-off conference on the establishment of the BSP Muzhelovsky took place.
4. We have prepared a manual ["How to create a BSP and for what purpose. Guide to the experience of the city of Irpin"](#), which contains methodological recommendations, extracts from the legislation, practical advice based on the experience of the BSP of the city of Irpin, Kyiv region.
5. We initiated the issue of the general plan of the city of Irpin and the openness of the city's current budget.

We put on the agenda the issues of creating BSPs

Project

SamoOgr-Dnipro



[NGO "Institute for Reforms and Innovations"](#)

While implementing the project, we set ourselves the goal of promoting the creation of a network of micro-district committees of self-organization of the population in the city of Dnipro, granting them the authority and allocation of financing from the city budget at the expense of funds released after liquidation of district councils in the city for the performance of delegated authority.

*Project Leader
Roman Serdiuk*

Project results

1. For the first time, the issues related to bodies of self-organization of the population were raised at the city level.
2. The city council has decided to return itself the authority to create BSPs. Prior to that, such authority was held by district councils in the city.
3. We have trained a large number of people about what a BSP is, why the city residents need it and how these bodies are established.



Our success

After the round table organized by us on the issues of the BSPs, journalists, local residents and deputies of the city council became interested in this topic. The mayor wrote about this issue on his Facebook page (which has about 150,000 followers) and urged the deputies' majority to adopt a number of important documents for the BSPs: a decision on the authority to establish a BSP and the Regulations on the BSPs in the city. Unfortunately, we did not succeed in approving the funding program.

We are looking for effective ways of successful cooperation between the city residents and local self-government authorities

Project

“Meeting the interests of residents through the internal organization of self-government in cities”



[Lviv City Civic Organization "Information Consulting Center"](#)

We have been working to address the problem of the low level of cooperation and partnership between local self-government authorities and civil society actors in cities. In particular, our attention was focused on the interests of administratively unhandled communities – "districts", the participation of civil society actors in decision making and urban planning, the lack of a unified policy for public participation in city administration, a small number of "own initiatives" of civil society representatives which were implemented in cooperation with local self-government authorities.

Looking for a solution to this problem, we have analyzed the approaches used by the neighboring states. As a result, the Polish experience of functioning in the municipalities of the so-called auxiliary units – urban districts, was adapted to Ukrainian realities. Within their boundaries, there are councils that address local problems, maintain constant contact with the residents of the districts, cooperate with the city council, the police, the fire service, and implement initiatives aimed at improving the living conditions of the inhabitants of the district, and so on.

*Project Leader
Oleh Kakhnovets*

Project results

1. We carried out a research and developed a map of the division of the cities of Ternopil and Ivano-Frankivsk into micro-communities (micro-districts).
2. We have analyzed the experience of the largest Polish cities of dividing the city into auxiliary units and mechanisms for the realization of their interests.
3. Based on the analysis, we have developed an option of such a mechanism for the Ukrainian cities and discussed it with the inhabitants of Ternopil, Ivano-Frankivsk and Lviv.



Jury trial – we share knowledge and encourage to participate

Project

“Promoting the formation of a capable corps of jurors at the regional level by public education tools”



[NGO "Association of Jurors of Ukraine"](#)

Our efforts were aimed at developing direct participation of the people in the administration of justice and increasing the credibility of the institution of jurors amongst the public. Our goal was to establish a system for disseminating information about the jurors' institution among representatives of civil society in territorial units where local courts were liquidated in the frames of the judicial reform, and the functioning of the institution after the formation of district court jurors had considerable problems. For this purpose, we have developed educational events and materials, conducted seminars for the public in territorial units where local courts were liquidated, cooperated with NGOs, mass media, local self-government bodies, and judicial authorities. In addition, we have analyzed how the local self-government bodies that form the jurors' list prepare for their jury functions, provided recommendations to the press services of the district courts on the ways of interaction with the public to promote the institution of jurors and engage people to participate.

*Project Leader
Natalia Kolisnichenko*

Project results

1. We have developed and implemented the programs of civic education about the institution of jurors, forms and methods of exercising the citizen's right to participate in fair trial on the basis of innovative interactive methods of teaching. More than eight hundred people participated in the training events.
2. On a permanent basis, we published information on the subject of the jury trial in the rubric "Library of the juror" on the Association's website and the Facebook page, thus introducing this institution to the citizens.
3. We increased public participation in the functioning of the jury trial in the regions. 150 people from those who participated in our training events, applied to the local councils for inclusion in the jury list.



We talk about court in clear language

Project

“Openness of courts for the public and the media”



[NGO "Human Rights Vector"](#)

Within the framework of the project, we have set ourselves a goal of promoting the rule of law through the establishment of interaction between the judicial system and the public, in particular by means of the media. First of all, we focused on working with appellate courts as being able to further coordinate local courts towards the proper functioning of the press service of the courts or to ensure the quality work of a media specialist (spokesperson). During the project, we conducted interviews with the heads of appellate courts, held a number of trainings and an online survey among court press officers about the practice and problems in their work, and prepared a manual "Press services in the courts: an inside look. Results of an all-Ukrainian survey among employees of the communication teams of Ukrainian courts", developed a draft Model Regulations on the Press Service of the Court of Appeal, the Model Job Description of a Spokesperson of the Court of Appeal, provided recommendations for modifications to the Model Job Description of the Chief Specialist for Media Relations (spokesperson). Thus, we have prepared a basis for the creation of press services in the courts of appeals and the normative regulation of their activities.

Project Leader
Valeria Rybak

Project results

1. We involved different audiences, in particular human rights defenders and journalists, in establishing a dialogue with the judiciary.
2. We actively interacted with representatives of judicial authorities to jointly seek solutions to the challenges they face in the communications area.
3. We conducted surveys, interviews, discussions, round tables, online discussions, which became the basis for establishing both internal and external communication practices in the courts.



We analyze the activities of the courts and help them become more open

Project

“All-Ukrainian monitoring of information content of web-pages of the Ukrainian courts”



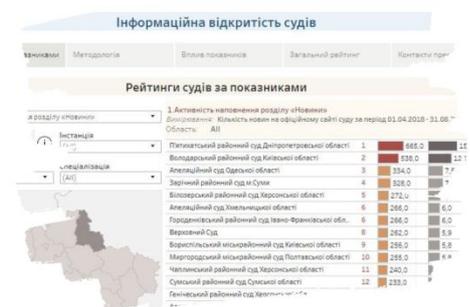
[NGO "Bureau of Legal Communications"](#)

Within the framework of the project, we analyzed the web-pages of all operating courts of Ukraine and the state of the disclosure of data by them on the single web portal "Judiciary of Ukraine".

Project Leader
Roman Sukhostavets

Project results

1. We have prepared and made public an interactive survey [“Court Information Openness Ratings”](#). In the frames of this activity, we analyzed 726 web-pages of the Ukrainian courts by 10 indicators. In addition, we have developed [recommendations](#) on the correct use of infographics of the “Court Information Openness Ratings”.
2. We have collected the examples of successful practices of the communication teams under Ukrainian courts and drafted [brief recommendations](#) to the court spokespersons on the allocation of information on the court’s page on the web-portal “Judiciary of Ukraine”.
3. We have developed and made public [Recommendations](#) on the illustrations to information materials.



Our success

After publication of the rating and sending the developed recommendations to the judicial authorities, the photos of the court leadership appeared on the web-pages of some courts, the courts began to fill up "News" sections more actively and intensified their activity in social networks etc.

We notify the victims in criminal proceedings in a convenient way

Project

"Building new forms of interaction
between community and police in the
Balakliya district of Kharkiv region"



[NGO "Kharkiv Institute of Social Researches"](#)

Within the framework of the project, we have focused on the implementation of a victim notifications system in criminal proceedings. With the help of such a system, victims are informed about the opening of criminal proceedings, the data on the investigator in charge, petitions for conducting of examinations, their appointment and results are sent; notifications on carrying out the measures to establish the location of material evidence, persons who committed a crime; the presence of video surveillance cameras; seizure of material evidence; verification of previously convicted persons or the ones under administrative control; invitations to interrogate as victims; bringing suspicion and sending criminal proceedings to court and other investigative actions. In addition, all notifications are recorded in the Victim Notification Book.

Project Leader
Andrii Chernousov

Project results

1. We have developed and tested a convenient form of notifying the victims about the most important events in criminal proceedings.
2. We conducted trainings for police officers on the new forms of interaction between the police and the public.
3. We have developed information leaflets with advice to citizens, how not to become victims of various crimes: "How not to become a victim of fraudsters", "How to secure your own house" and "Security of doors and windows", as well as posters and stickers on cars.



We influence on improving the work of local police officers

Project

“Advocacy activities in the field of organization of work of local police officers”



[NGO "ASTAR" Agency for Sustainable Development](#)

Within the frames of the project, we focused on finding out whether there were qualitative positive changes in the work of a local police officer as a result of the reform and how these changes affect the security of citizens at the level of territorial communities. The project was implemented on the basis of three unified territorial communities of the Khmelnytsky region and three UTCs of the Ternopil region. Representatives of these UTCs and local police officers working in their territory took part in in-depth interviews. The interviews helped identify problems in the field of study, for which we have developed a number of recommendations.

*Project Leader
Serhii Tolstikhin*

Project results

1. We developed a constructive dialogue on cooperation with the police and local self-government bodies.
2. We improved the conditions for the operation of local police officers.
3. Our recommendations on addressing the problems related to the activities of local police officers were taken into account when planning the work of the relevant departments of Khmelnytsky and Ternopil regions.



We control the formation of the SBI's territorial offices

Project

“Public control over the formation of territorial offices of the State Bureau of Investigations (SBI)”



[NGO “Statewatch”](#)

Within the frames of the project, our team exercised public control over the creation of territorial offices of the State Bureau of Investigations in Kyiv, Kramatorsk, Lviv, Melitopol, Mykolaiv, Poltava and Khmelnytsky, by actively involving local partners. Results of the work have been discussed during seven public events in all regional centers, and published in leading national and local mass media.

*Project Leader
Oleksandr Lemenov*

Project results

1. We held six trainings with the participation of 55 watchdogs, local investigators, bloggers, etc.
2. We have published four major analytical materials on the work of the State Bureau of Investigations, including in the newspaper Dzerkalo Tyzhnya with a printed circulation of more than 20 thousand copies.
3. We conducted a final expert round table discussion with the participation of the Director of the State Bureau of Investigations Roman Truba, which summarized the preliminary results of the formation of the territorial departments of the SBI. In addition, we have developed a plan for monitoring the further process in establishing the work of the body. The cooperation circle will involve civil society representatives and journalists who participated in the events held within the project.



We monitor the budget for the sake of transparent decision- making at the local level

Project

“Public monitoring over the transparency of budget policy in the territory of Luhansk region under the control of Ukraine”

[NGO "Choice"](#)

Our activities within the project aimed at increasing the effectiveness of combating corruption by monitoring the processes of using the regional budget, state and communal property in the territory of Luhansk region under the control of Ukraine. To this end, we conducted a [sociological survey](#) on the transparency of the work of local authorities in the issues of the formation and use of budget funds and a number of monitoring activities. The monitoring involved existing advisory bodies, the Anti-Corruption Commission of the Public Council under the Regional State Administration and the Public Council under the National Police Principal Department, in accordance with their mandates. The information component was reinforced by the release of the Transparent Budget Bulletin and thematic publications in the media.

*Project Leader
Ihor Orel*

Project results

1. We ensured access to public information under condition of closeness of the authorities.
2. We disclosed final recipients of budget expenditures.
3. We have signed the Memorandums of long-term cooperation between representatives of the public.



Our contacts

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