



Child
Friendly
Cities
Initiative

unicef 
for every child

A young boy wearing a yellow cap and a yellow polo shirt is blowing bubbles. He is holding a pink bubble wand in his right hand and a pink bubble container in his left hand. Several bubbles are floating in the air around him. The background is a blurred green landscape with trees.

Child and Youth Friendly Community Initiative: Achievements of Municipalities in 2019

Monitoring Report

The purpose of the interim monitoring report

is to assess how Ukrainian municipalities are implementing the UNICEF Child and Youth Friendly Communities initiative (the Initiative).

This report is an aggregation of reports from 16 Initiative candidate communities. It shows the combined results of municipalities in the implementation of initiative Action Plans in 2019, as well as examples – such as special achievements – from individual communities.

The results were assessed on five main goals.

The goals relate to the fundamental basic rights of a child:

- 1) the right to recognition, respect and fair treatment;
- 2) the right to be heard;
- 3) the right to quality services;
- 4) the right to security;
- 5) the right to childhood.

Goal 1 —

Every child and young person feels recognized, respected and treated fairly

Goal 2 —

Every child and young person has the right to voice their opinion, needs and priorities

Goal 3 —

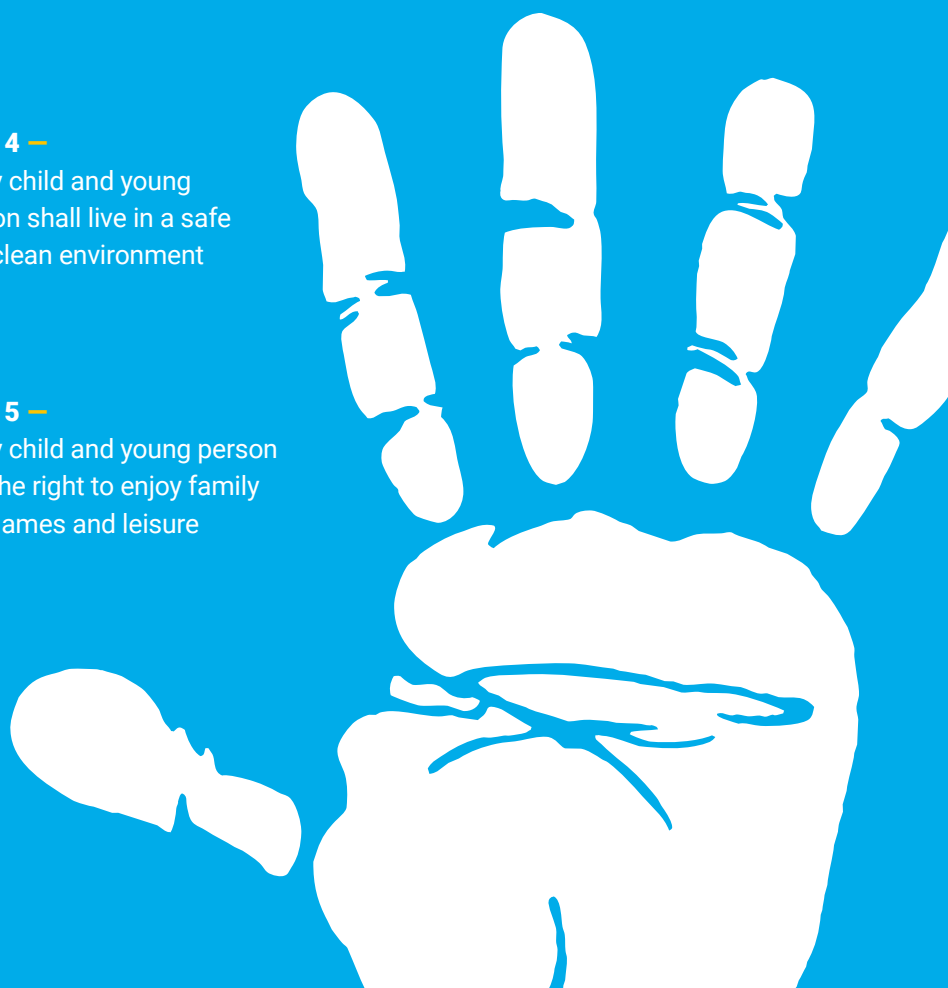
Every child and young person has the right to access quality services (educational, medical, social)

Goal 4 —

Every child and young person shall live in a safe and clean environment

Goal 5 —

Every child and young person has the right to enjoy family life, games and leisure



Out of 16 communities, 8 communities chose the right to recognition, respect and fair treatment. The right to be heard and the right to quality services were chosen by 10 and 9 communities respectively. The right to security and the right to childhood were chosen by 12 communities each. Table 1 presents the structure of Community Action Plans by objectives represented as fundamental child rights.

Table 1. Priorities of Action Plans for Initiative implementation, approved by local government for 2019-2020.

| # | Community | Goal 1 | Goal 2 | Goal 3 | Goal 4 | Goal 5 |
|----|--|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 | Bakhmut | ● | ● | | | ● |
| 2 | Bilozirka village and settlement amalgamated territorial community (ATC) | | ● | ● | ● | |
| 3 | Biliaivka village and settlement ATC | | ● | ● | | ● |
| 4 | Vinnytsia | ● | | | ● | ● |
| 5 | Volodymyr-Volynsky | | | ● | ● | ● |
| 6 | Druzhkivka | ● | ● | ● | | |
| 7 | Kamianets-Podilskyi | | ● | | ● | ● |
| 8 | Klesiv village and settlement ATC | ● | | ● | ● | ● |
| 9 | Kremenchuk | | ● | ● | ● | |
| 10 | Lviv | ● | ● | ● | | |
| 11 | Nova Borova village and settlement ATC | ● | | | ● | ● |
| 12 | Nova Znamianka village and settlement ATC | | ● | | ● | ● |
| 13 | Novoukraiinka village and settlement ATC | | ● | | ● | ● |
| 14 | Odesa | | | ● | ● | ● |
| 15 | Uman | ● | ● | ● | ● | ● |
| 16 | Khmilnyk | ● | | | ● | ● |
| | Total | 8 | 10 | 9 | 12 | 12 |

First, we analysed municipal statistics: how communities introduce the tasks and activities of the Action Plans so as to implement the Initiative. The analysis showed the main results of how local governments worked during the first year of operation. Their actions should improve the lives

of children and young people in the candidate communities.¹

¹ The table of individual consolidated results of the initiative Children and Youth Friendly Communities implementation is attached.



1

Every child and young person feels recognized, respected and treated fairly

Inclusion and equality for children and young people cause particular concern for the local governments of eight communities. The main task for the cities and village and settlement ATCs is to involve children and youth in public life. This was examined, in regional centres, such as Lviv and Vinnytsia, and also by small village and settlement ATCs, such as Klesiv and Nova Borova.

Thus, in eight communities, there was a focus on the principle of inclusion and youth and/or children's councils. Bakhmut, Druzhkivka, Nova Borova, Khmilnyk and Klesiv village and settlement ATCs created youth councils as representative bodies in 2019. According to the decision on their formation, these councils must adhere to the inclusion principle. It is of note that communities which had previously established children's and youth councils earlier revised their founding principles in 2019. The need to provide equal opportunities for all categories of children and youth to participate was taken into account. Moreover, children and young people with disabilities were included. This was a particular focus in Vinnytsia, Lviv and Uman.

An important task in 2019 was to provide access to quality services for children and young people with disabilities. As a result, the number of pre-school, general and secondary education institutions providing unimpeded access for people with disabilities has increased relative to the number of institutions in need of proper facilities. In all communities under discussion the need for such facilities varied from 14 per cent to 60 per cent. The institutions in Vinnytsia, Druzhkivka, Kremenchuk, Nova Borova and Biliaivka village and settlement amalgamated territorial communities were the friendliest to children and youth with disabilities (more than 40 per cent of the total).

In 2019, 17 inclusive resource centres were established in nine communities. In particular, authorities purchased the necessary equipment, formed modern material and technical bases for the centres, and recruited specialists. Thus, two centres were established in Vinnytsia, and one centre was established in each of Druzhkivka, Uman, Klesiv, Lviv, Nova Borova and Khmilnyk. Odesa saw the largest increase; with eight new inclusive resource centres being established in the city.

Four cross-functional inclusive playgrounds were equipped. In particular, play surfaces (artificial grass or rubberized coating) were provided, and seesaws, swings, roundabouts, huts, slides, walls and development elements were purchased. Children and parents were involved in the creation and planning. For example, together with the community, they chose sites for playgrounds in Nova Borova and in Lviv. The facility in Nova Borova became a distinctive example of partnership between government, parents and community activists.

Attention was paid to creative abilities for children and youth aged 6 to 35 with functional disabilities. In particular, health fitness and sports events were held in all communities. The activities included sports competitions under the titles: "Sport develops the person – we believe in sport", and "Healthy in spirit!"; as well as city arm-wrestling tournaments; an open wheelchair rugby tournament; and a training camp for athletes with disabilities.

Lviv's experience appears to be unique: the city provided conditions for feeding and basic hygiene for caring for children in public places. Thus, childcare rooms appeared in restaurants, public places and so on. There are now 65 such public institutions. About five institutions installed special road signs (similar to parking

spaces for people with disabilities) so that parents with children could park in spaces near hospitals, schools and other public institutions.

Attention was paid to combating bullying in educational institutions. During the year, more than 180 events were held in nine communities. The most active were the following: Bakhmut, which established its "I respect you" youth movement; Vinnytsia, which staged a city creativity festival with the title "Believe in yourself", as well as the "Win-Stream" social and legal advocacy programme; and Lviv, which staged a challenge relay among 118 city schools in the city to counter bullying of children aged 6-17. During the relay participants created videos or other audio-visual material on combating bullying to be passed between schools. Finally Kamanets-Podilsky, Klesiv, Nova Borova, Novoukraiinka and Biliaivka held series of lectures, information campaigns and other events.

48 orphans and children deprived of parental care (including 18-year-olds) in nine communities received housing in 2019. Among them: Druzhkivka (16 people), Vinnytsia (11), Bakhmut and Odessa (6 people in each), Kremenchuk and Kamyanyets-Podilsky (3 people in each), Biliaivka, Volodymyr-Volynsky and Novoukraiinka (1 person in each).





2

Every child and young person has the right to voice their opinion, needs and priorities

One of the main tasks involved in implementing the Initiative in ten communities was to teach children and young people the importance of being proactive and participating in the community's problem-solving process.

Local authorities paid considerable attention to how to ensure the rights of children and youth to have representation in the community. Thus, all candidate communities decided to establish and secure the operation of relevant representative bodies. These include youth councils, school parliaments and other forms of youth self-organization. The initiative was also joined by communities that had not established the right to be heard as a priority for 2019-2020 in the Action Plan. For example, renewing the composition of the youth council and creating a school community parliament were the most important priorities for Biliavka in 2019. Participants became the engine of child and youth community building, and examples of self-organization of children and youth. This is how they gain their first and most important experience, and learn to make decisions on socially important issues and participate in

broader civic activity. In 2019 the city council, together with the youth council, adopted four decisions, and one was adopted together with the school parliament. These included: a new revision of the youth council regulations, a decision to create a discussion club, a patriotic club, the purchase of housing for children deprived of parental care, and the establishment of a "Class of the Year" community educational institutions competition (details at: <https://bilyayivka.city/read/gromada/51544/v-bilyaivskij-gromadi-obiratimut-klas-roku-yaki-kriterii-konkursu-hto-uchasniki-i-yaka-nagoroda>).

In 2019, Klesiv village also created a youth council, under Decision 1841 of Klesiv village council in Sarny district, Rivne region of 6 March 2019. This is a new experience for the community. The youth council held joint meetings with representatives of the Apriori youth organization during the year. They discussed the work of the youth council and the participation of young people in developing and adopting decisions of the Klesiv village council to address youth issues of local importance and oversee their implementation. They also

discussed how to involve young people in solving the community's socio-economic, political and cultural problems by participating in the development and implementation of local youth programmes.

The communities paid particular attention to giving children and young people the opportunity to develop their leadership skills. Training programmes were introduced for the development of leadership, management and communication skills in nine municipalities. The largest projects included: "World of Communities" aimed at developing leadership, management, communication skills in children and active youth aged 14-24 and the debate school for children and youth aged 11-17 in Novoukraiinka. In Kremenchuk, for example, a programme called "Youth Internship in Local Self-Government Bodies" was organized and conducted for youth leaders in school pupil and student self-government. In Nova Borova a youth assistant deputy programme was introduced to boost civic participation among the 14-24 age group.

In 2019 youth from Novoukraiinka community established the City Youth Council under the City Council. In 2019, the Youth City Council focused on charity marathons to raise money for children and youth with serious medical conditions.

In Kamianets-Podilskyi, a municipal administration internship was arranged for youth in the city council. In all, 65 young people expressed a desire to learn about the work of local government, learn to develop and implement youth projects, gain leadership skills and make new connections. Thirty-five participants received certificates. A youth leader's academy was implemented in Uman.

A training programme was held for children aged 14-18 in Volodymyr-Volynsky on how to start their own businesses. In addition, the Department of Economic Development and Investment, the Department of Education, Youth and Sports, the FPP business centre and educational institutions conducted training





sessions for young people aged 14-18. Topics included: effective teams, creating a successful business from an idea, seven ways to find an investor to implement business ideas, and success stories from business.

In 2019, six candidate communities sought to provide young people with opportunities to prepare and submit initiative projects for local development. They needed to address their communities' priority issues. Within the framework of the public budget for civil society programmes and projects, 20 youth initiatives received funding from the local budget. In 2019, the following projects were financed from the local budget's competition for projects developed by civil society: in **Bakhmut**: the young community forum (with Our Dignity NGO); the scene under the cones (with Bakhmut NGO Youth Perspective); the "Healthy Leisure – in a Healthy Country" health festival (with Student Youth of Bakhmut NGO); and the "GoFest" youth public organization festival

(with Student Youth of Bakhmut NGO, <http://artemrada.gov.ua/24062>.)

Within the framework of the 2019 public projects participation budget, active young people initiated and implemented a project called "Sports for All". In total, more than UAH 73,000 was spent on youth projects <http://artemrada.gov.ua/news/23145?page=3>.

In **Biliaivka**, three youth projects were implemented within the participation budget in 2019. An open-air sports ground was built in Maiory village, children painted the first city mural in Biliaivka town, and the first communication spaces appeared in the community's secondary schools 3 and 1. Biliaivka City Council is continually looking for opportunities to implement children's projects. For example, in 2019, an "I love Biliaivka" stela was installed in the city centre. This project was initiated in 2018 by tenth-graders with their class teacher. During an electronic voting

session, it did not receive enough votes to go ahead. However, city residents and municipal workers decided to support the children. The people took part in the Dniester vertuta festival – which celebrates a regional type of pie – and set a record by baking the festival's biggest vertuta, thus raising funds for the project. Local utility services made it and installed it in the city centre.

In 2019, the **Nova Znamianka** community approved the first budget for the participation of Nova Znamianka UVTC programme. This enabled children aged 14 and above to submit projects (decision of the 36th session of the seventh convocation of 28 May 2019). Three projects were submitted to the competition, two of which were projects by children and young communities. The project ideas were: to organize tours for members of the children's advisory board to Poltava; and to

equip a summer shower near the new football mini-field with artificial turf in the village of Vilna Tereshkivka. All the projects received support. The projects are being financed and implemented in 2020.

In an effort to promote the idea that young people have the opportunity to communicate and exchange views, two projects on the establishment of **Youth Centres in Kamianets-Podilskiy** (under construction) and **Kremenchuk** were developed. During 2019, a number of interregional and national youth forums were held. The largest, in Lviv, was entitled "Molodvizh 2019" and was for young people aged 18-24. More than 2,500 people took part. They also created an all-Ukrainian youth mobility platform for people aged 17-24. Its aim is to increase the level of communication and disseminate best practices.





3

Every child and young person has the right to access quality services (educational, medical, social)

In nine communities, the right of children and youth to equal access to quality services has been a focus. Ukraine is currently carrying out large-scale reforms in the fields of education, health care and social protection. The most common tasks and activities of the Action Plans under this heading were as follows:

To provide opportunities for children and young people to receive advice from healthcare professionals on HIV and AIDS, unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted infections (STIs). A survey conducted in the communities found that the proportion of children and young people able to receive the necessary consultations without any hindrance ranges from 30 per cent in Druzhkivka to more than 70 per cent in Biliaivka, Klesiv, and Kremenchuk communities and 79 per cent in the city of Lviv.

To carry out activities (quests, flash mobs, etc.) in children's treatment and prevention facilities to explain the role of vaccination for the prevention of infectious diseases.

These measures reached almost 5,000 parents and children. In addition, the World and Ukrainian Immunization Week was held in Odesa.

In 2019, a network of 47 mother and child rooms and youth-friendly offices was created, providing medical care to young mothers, adolescents and young people. Their work is based on the friendly approach principles. In Odesa there is a special youth-friendly clinic located in Odesa City Council's municipal non-profit city student polyclinic enterprise which provides medical, social and psychological assistance to adolescents and youth. The clinic provides comprehensive medical and social care for health problems specific to adolescence. It provides training and questionnaires on the prevention of HIV, viral hepatitis and other STIs among young people

Considerable attention is being paid to the professional development of teachers, psychologists and other professionals working with children. In particular, communities are training teachers, educators and high school students to provide first aid.

For example, in Lviv, training was provided for 216 academic staff teaching the fundamentals of health along with the aid group Malteser International. In all, 18 groups of 12 participants each attended the programme.

In addition, secondary school psychologists were introduced to a comprehensive educational programme to prevent drug and alcohol problems. A training course for practical psychologists and social educators

was developed in Odesa. It was created in accordance with the comprehensive educational programme for the prevention of drug and alcohol addiction within the national peer-to-peer youth healthy lifestyle programme. Training was also conducted on HIV and AIDS, the specifics of working with children and youth, and having a tolerant attitude towards young people at high risk and those living with HIV and AIDS. This was held for Odesa medical workers.





Informational and explanatory work on HIV prevention was carried out with children and youth from families in difficult life circumstances. For example, during 2019, 11 citywide information campaigns were held. Events were held in 11 primary health care centres, during which those interested could take free anonymous HIV tests and consult with specialists. There were 9 informational and educational events (flash mobs), 23 lectures, 182 conversations and 10 training seminars held among students.

“Forewarned is forearmed” was the slogan under which, on 1 December (before World AIDS Day), Klesiv village council held events in general secondary schools. There was an exhibition of posters on HIV and AIDS in the school lobby. Class teachers of grades 5-11 conducted talks under headings such as “The Knowledge to Live”, “Living in a world where there is HIV” and “The plague of the 21st century”, as well as preventive talks.

In Klesiv the Grades 1-2 secondary school held an information day on awareness of people living with HIV and the fight against AIDS. Events covered 60 per cent of students, including:

- A school parade against AIDS;
- A screening of the film “AIDS – a dangerous disease”;
- A “Let’s say NO to drug addiction” information presentation;
- A “What you need to know about AIDS” quiz for all students at school;
- A drawings and posters competition with the title “No to AIDS!”;
- An open educational hour for students on the subject: “AIDS: think about the future – choose life”;
- Educational classes and conversations in Grades 1-9 with the following titles: “AIDS is a threat to humanity”, “AIDS is a dangerous 21st century disease”, “We are against AIDS” and “Attitudes towards persons living with HIV”.



There was a major focus on preventing the sale of alcohol and tobacco to minors. Children and parents were also involved. According to the local governments, there were 135 inspections of shops, including raids. The most active were in Vinnytsia, where there were 60 inspections and Odesa which carried out 20. The experience of Biliaivka is noteworthy. There, in order to form a socially responsible business environment, students signed a Memorandum of Cooperation with nine private entrepreneurs on counteracting trade in tobacco and alcohol with children and adolescents.

In Kamianets-Podilskyi, regular inspections of the city's shops were also organized and conducted. They covered selling alcohol and tobacco products to minors. They involved a volunteer group of children, the City Youth

Council and the police. The Department of Labour Control, the Department of Juvenile Prevention, representatives of the City Youth Council, the League of High School Students and the Khmilnyk Association of the Young and Active (KhOMA) conducted 20 inspections in 2019, 5 more than originally planned. As a result, information posters were developed and placed in all shops.

Developing a healthy lifestyle model for children and young people is also a pressing issue for communities. During the year, a series of educational and informational activities on healthy living was held in each community. These included: a "Living well is fashionable!" flash-mob in Kamianets-Podilskyi, a "Youth chooses health" children's festival in Biliaivka, and a no smoking and anti-drug event in Bakhmut.



A survey of children, youth and their parents on the quality of secondary education services in communities found that young people's level of satisfaction with the quality of education is lower than that of adults, ranging from 59 per cent in Lviv to 86 per cent in Klesiv. The indicator in the other communities (Odesa, Biliaivka and Kremenchuk) ranged from 67 to 81 per cent. At the same time, for parents the figures range from 62 per cent in Lviv to 89 per cent in Klesiv, with the figures for Odesa (74 per cent), Biliaivka (77 per cent) and Kremenchuk (84 per cent) also high. These figures should be monitored throughout the implementation of the Initiative. This is necessary to understand trends in education reform and the effectiveness of the Initiative in this direction.

In the field of social protection, local authorities focused on supporting and providing services to young mothers aged 18-27 who find themselves in difficult life circumstances; families with children in difficult life circumstances; and young people aged 16- 23 deprived of parental care in difficult life circumstances. They also conducted outreach to raise awareness among young people and families with children about opportunities for social protection and assistance in the event of violence; to form a successful model of behaviour; to socialize young people from vulnerable groups and realize their potential; and to arrange other measures of social protection for children and families with children.

In 2019, the Lviv City Centre for Social Services for Families, Children and Youth developed a programme for 2020-2025 to prevent crisis pregnancy and abandonment of newborn babies. At the time of writing it was expected that in 2020 Lviv City Council would approve the programme. Within the responsible parenting project (http://social-service.lviv.ua/projects-v_batkivstvo/) 126 participants

attended lectures on topics including: family values; raising psychologically healthy children; combating family unhappiness; women's social adaptation; dad, mum, child, how to have a happy family; 1,000 reasons to say "no", and the psychological and social consequences of early sexual intercourse. Since April 2019, the Lviv City Centre for Social Services for Families, Children and Youth has had a hotline. Since its establishment, 68 women in difficult life circumstances, who had suffered violence or who intended to abandon newborns reached out to the hotline. During 2019, 57 women in crisis took part in meetings. Nineteen women were given the right to receive their children back from orphanages after improving their level of parental capacity and following social support plans. Prevention of newborn abandonment was also the topic of the Social Forum that took place on 17 November 2019.

No separate funds were provided for project implementation. However, Lviv City Centre for Social Services for Families, Children and Youth managed to attract partner resources through the Footprint of Life NGO, and the Nazareth rehabilitation centre. The Social Forum budget amounted to UAH 56,800.

Odesa ensures the social protection of children with disabilities, of whom there are increasing numbers. As part of the Initiative, a survey was conducted in the first quarter of 2019, to reveal the opinions of rehabilitation service recipients and increase the level of social support for children with disabilities and for vulnerable groups.

The survey found that:

- more than 55 per cent of respondents believe that their needs are fully taken into account when social services are provided, while 42.6 per cent believe their needs are only partially taken into account;
- almost 34 per cent of families often face

indifference and misunderstanding of those around them, and 18.7 per cent face negative attitudes.

Given that almost one-fifth of the families surveyed need external help, 2.3 per cent of respondents believe their needs are not considered when providing social services. Three per cent of respondents are not satisfied with the way social services are provided. Therefore, it was decided to expand the branch of the Centre for Rehabilitation of Persons with Mental and Physical Disabilities

in Odesa City Centre for Social Services for Families, Children and Youth. An outpatient department was established for early rehabilitation and medical support of children with disabilities and children from vulnerable groups aged from birth to seven. The branch is located in a new room at: 27/1 Kosmonavtiv St in Odesa. This means that 200 children have opportunities not only to simultaneously receive rehabilitation to prevent, reduce or overcome physical and mental disorders and correct developmental disorders, but also to achieve the best outcomes.





4

Every child and young person lives in a safe and clean environment

Safety is an extremely important factor for a child's life and development. Twelve candidate communities set this as a priority in the Action Plans for implementation of the Initiative. More than two-thirds of surveyed children and young people consider their communities safe to live in. The proportion of children and young people who hold this opinion ranges from 89 per cent in Vinnytsia to 66 per cent in Kamianets-Podilskyi. The proportion of children and young people (13-17 years old) and their parents who consider the road to and from school to be safe is also high, ranging from 75 per cent in Khmilnyk to 85 per cent in Nova Znamianka. In other communities, 70-79.5 per cent of children, young people and their parents consider the route to school safe.

In general, to ensure the safety of children and young people, the following was done on the roads/streets of communities:

- 1,567 external video surveillance devices were installed in public places and institutions;
- a further 130 km of street lighting was installed;
- more than 700 informational and educational campaigns were conducted among schoolchildren under the age of 18 on how to follow traffic rules;
- 70 colourful children's figures were installed to attract the attention of drivers, and shifts were introduced at pedestrian crossings.

A good example is the experience of Vinnytsia. There, in order to improve child safety and attract drivers' attention at pedestrian crossings near schools and kindergartens, "orange boys" were installed. Ten warning figures were installed in 2019.

Another example of successful cooperation in working with children and youth was the School Police Officer project. This was intended to prevent negative social impressions in the student environment. As part of the project, police patrol officers conducted preventive talks, events and interactive activities for students and parents in the schools of Vinnytsia. The project thus created trusting relationships between schoolchildren and police officers.



To ensure the normal development of children, they must live in a safe environment. Data analysis indicates high appreciation of the quality of the environment. The percentage of surveyed children and parents who indicated that the houses are clean and free of rubbish ranges from 62.5 per cent in Novoukraiinka to 100 per cent in Nova Borova.

In Vinnytsia and Khmilnyk, three green zones were created in public areas (streets, squares and alleys) during the year, with one zone created in Vinnytsia and two in Khmilnyk. The opinions of children and youth were taken into consideration in their planning.

In November 2019, Vinnytsia held an environmental campaign among secondary schools. During the event, about 500 trees and bushes were planted on the territory of the city's schools 5, 10, 11, 30, 31, 33 and 35.

In Novoukraiinka, 74 events for 1,740 children and youth (750 aged 6-12 years, 870 13-17 years old – 870, over 18 years old – 120) were held during April-May 2019 in nine educational institutions. This is 86 per cent of all students in community education institutions.

A workshop on environmental mentoring was held with 54 girls and 23 boys participating from the ZORIT children's and youth creativity centre.

Local authorities also conducted informational and educational work on the crime prevention among children and youth under 24 years of age with the participation of law enforcement officials. During the year, nearly 100 raids were conducted to detect the sale of tobacco and alcohol products to

minors. Ninety raids were held to prevent child neglect and homelessness as well as to prevent crime among children under 18.

Almost 1,500 activities were held on legal education for children and youth. Interactive projects on adolescents and the law, law for the youngest, legal debating clubs, and safety in the city took place in Vinnytsia, Khmilnyk, Novoukraiinka and Nova Borova. The behaviour of the participants of Klesiv deserves attention. There have been instances of child and youth labour in illegal amber mining. This led to several information campaigns involving police officers. Events were held for parents and children aged 13-17 in the community's secondary schools. Topics included the harm caused by amber mining.

In addition, measures were taken to prevent violence in the family and the student environment. The subjects included childhood without violence and 16 days without violence in order to prevent violence and threats in families raising children.





5

Every child and young person has the right to enjoy family life, games and leisure

The right to childhood is a basic child right. Children have the right to a real, happy and innocent childhood, And adults have the duty to protect it.

During 2019, 12 candidate communities focused their efforts on tasks:

- to create conditions for children, youth and families with children for recreation and leisure;
- to create conditions to raise children within families;
- to create conditions for cultural leisure and creative development of children and youth under the age of 24 especially for children with disabilities.

In order to create conditions for recreation and leisure of children, and families with children and youth, communities actively built and repaired stadiums, playgrounds and sports grounds. They also held sports events and arranged recreation areas.

In 2019, children's art weekends began in Biliaivka. There is a discussion club and a national patriotic club. In the residence, young people hold guitar parties, quizzes and treasure hunts. The youth council and the community school parliament organized most of them.

In the City of Uman, a one week scout camp for children and youth aged 6-17 years is organized and held annually at the Barvohrai Centre for Leisure and Recreation for school-age children.

From 17 to 19 May the 2019 spring festival camp took place at the Koplyshche tract, near Klesiv village. About 130 scouts and guests took part in the camp, 100 of whom were children from Rivne, Ostroh, Goshchansky, Koretsk, Zdobluniv, Sarny and Klesiv. The program included eco-trips around Klesiv, treasure hunts, evening bonfire.

A skatepark has been installed in the Novoukraiinka community as a result of a youth initiative and participation. Thanks to this park, youth can now enjoy a new leisure

activity, and young skaters and rollers now have a safe place to practise, as otherwise they may have used roads and posed a risk to themselves and other road users.



Communities achievements over the year with the initiative

Accessibility

Up to

60%

of educational institutions equipped for children with disabilities

17

inclusive resource centres created

4

inclusive playgrounds opened

65

nursing rooms opened

Social services**223**

events conducted to popularize foster care

432

events held on positive parenting

144

campaigns to inform vulnerable families about social services and benefits

47

orphans received housing

Healthcare**200**

awareness campaigns about immunization and prevention of communicable diseases

47

child- and youth-friendly health care premises opened

Leisure and environment

7recreation areas
created**3**green zones
created**271**rubbish bins
installed**131**sports grounds
renovated or
created**8 out of 10**children live in walking distance of green
recreation areas**8 out of 10**children are satisfied with the leisure facilities
in their communities

Child rights to speak up

Child and Youth
City Councils act in**9**

communities

6Youth Forums
took place**3**Youth Centres
established**20**

youth initiatives received financing from local budgets

Safety

8 out of 10

children believe their path to school is safe

9 out of 10

children believe their communities are safe

1576

security cameras set up in communities

