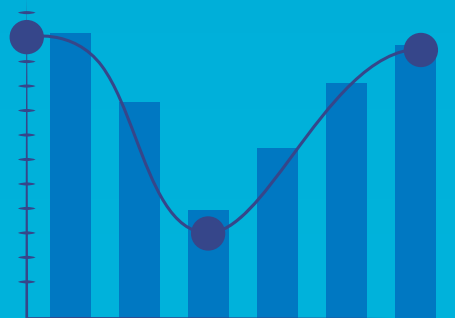


METHODOLOGY FOR ASSESSING TRANSPARENCY OF CITIES DURING THE WAR

2023



[Transparency International Ukraine](#) is an accredited chapter of the global movement Transparency International, helping Ukraine grow stronger since 2012. The organization takes a comprehensive approach to the development and implementation of changes for reduction of corruption levels in certain areas. TI Ukraine launched the [Transparent Cities](#) program in 2017. It aims at overcoming corruption at the local level and promoting the best practices of transparency and accountability.

In 2017–2021, the program annually compiled the Transparency Ranking of the 100 largest cities in Ukraine. Over five years, the average transparency of cities has increased by 62.2%. In 2022, the program conducted a study of the state of municipal transparency in 70 rear cities in the context of the large-scale war with Russia. 3 city councils were evaluated as “transparent,” 10 were “partially transparent,” the rest of the cities (57) were assessed as “non-transparent.”

The program also compiled the Accountability Ranking of 50 Ukrainian cities, which showed the actual state of accountability of local authorities. In 2020, an online platform Transparent Cities was created, aimed at promoting an effective dialogue between the authorities and the community.

ti-ukraine.org/en

transparentcities.in.ua/en

2023 Methodology for Assessing Transparency of Cities during the war

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GENERAL FEATURES

The methodology to evaluate city transparency is an analytical tool for assessing the activities of local self-government bodies (hereinafter referred to as LSGBs), developed by the Transparent Cities team. The application of this tool is aimed at reducing the level of corruption risks by introducing good practices of transparent and effective municipal governance. With its help, priority policies and services for implementation, opportunities for interaction between local authorities and residents are determined, and the exchange of experience is stimulated. As a result, this contributes to the resilience of cities under martial law.

The set of indicators in the methodology is a universal method for assessing the readiness of local self-government bodies to overcome the existing corruption risks, which can be applied regardless of the size of the city or community.

Transparency shall be understood as a state in which citizens are provided with the right and possibility to have access to information, and local self-government bodies, aware of the importance of disclosing information and engaging the public, are proactive in this process. It is also a factor that contributes to more effective municipal governance in crisis situations.

The purpose of the research

is to determine the level of transparency of local self-government bodies that are included in the [Transparency Ranking](#) of TI Ukraine.

Objectives:

1. To find out the level of compliance with regulatory requirements in the field of municipal transparency.
2. To identify general trends when realizing the transparency principle.
3. To assess the level of implementation of good practices when realizing the transparency principle.
4. To develop recommendations for city councils, their executive bodies and enterprises, institutions, organizations subordinate to them to improve the level of transparency in the conditions of martial law.

Subject: level of indicator implementation.

Object: city councils, their executive bodies and enterprises, institutions, organizations subordinate to them.

RESEARCH PROCEDURE

The research consists of several stages. The first stage entails data collection, the second one covers their comprehensive analysis.

STAGE 1. DATA COLLECTION

Data sources

The methodology includes the collection of both primary and secondary data.

1. Primary data (information obtained through surveys of city councils (if necessary)): structural units of the city council receive requests for public information, which are answered by their authorized representatives.
2. Secondary data (documents of city councils, their executive bodies, enterprises, institutions, organizations; information published on websites): analysts evaluate cities based on publicly available data (on official websites of city councils, other specialized web resources). Analysts substantiate the assessment in detail and provide links to the resources that confirm its correctness.

Assessment methods

The methods can be used simultaneously.

Table 1. Assessment methods

Method	Description
D	Assessment of compliance with standards and requirements established by the laws of Ukraine and regulatory acts of central executive bodies
W	Analysis of the LSGB website
I	Analysis of the official response to the request for public information
S	Consideration of court decisions, information in reliable media, public information in databases that confirm or refute the rules or practice of applying local self-government regulatory acts

Assessment period

The assessment of cities is carried out during January-February 2024 and covers the period of LSGB activities from January 1 to December 31, 2023. The requirements determined by individual indicators are established by regulatory acts that entered into force during 2023. Such indicators are included in the study considering the urgency of the problems that can be solved by their implementation and the resource costs for their introduction.

STAGE 2. DATA ANALYSIS AND ASSESSMENT

The methodology consists of 50 indicators related to seven areas of municipal management:

Table 2. Spheres and relevant indicators

Sphere	Number of indicators	List of indicators
Information on the work of LSGBs	13	C01 – C06, C08, C16, C38-1, C50, C53 – C55
Municipal property and land	10	C07, C11 – C15-1, C24, C41 – C43
Access and participation	7	C09, C10, C19-1 – C23-1
Responding to the challenges of war	10	C18, C25-1, C27, C28, C44 – C49
Anti-corruption policy	2	C26, C56
Electronic tools	6	C30, C31-1, C34, C37, C39, C40
Procurement	2	C51, C52

The methodology provides for three levels of indicator implementation – full, partial, or non-implemented indicator. Accordingly, these levels correspond to different colors (green, orange, red). In case it is impossible to determine the level of indicator implementation, a separate option is provided.

Table 3. Levels of indicator implementation by LSGBs

Implementation level	Explanation
Green	The indicator is fully implemented by the city council
Orange	The indicator is partially implemented by the city council
Red	The indicator is not implemented by the city council or is implemented less than the minimum provided for
Gray	It is impossible to establish the level of indicator implementation

In accordance with the level of indicator implementation, cities are assigned different categories of transparency. To this end, the colors of the indicators are assigned a numerical equivalent: green – 2 points, orange – 1 point, red – 0 points. The maximum number of points that a city can receive is 100 points (a total of 50 indicators in the methodology), which is 100% implementation.

The level of transparency of the city council and the average level of indicator implementation are generalized by category and color, respectively, the aggregate numerical indicator is not derived.

Table 4. Transparency scale, depending on the final result of indicator implementation

Implementation level	Explanation
● Transparent city	The level of indicator implementation by the city council is 75% or more
● Partially transparent city	The level of indicator implementation by the city council ranges from 50% to 74%
● Non-transparent city	The level of indicator implementation by the city council is 49% or less

ASSESSMENT OF CITIES

The research covers 80 cities that are included in the list of the [100 largest Ukrainian cities](#). The exceptions are settlements, whose territories throughout 2023 were among the territories of Ukraine temporarily occupied by Russia in accordance with the List approved by [the Order](#) of the Ministry of Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories of Ukraine on December 22, 2022, No. 309 (as amended), as well as cities where the Decrees of the President of Ukraine established city military administrations (except for the cities of Chernihiv, Kyiv, Sumy, and Netishyn).

Kyiv, Chernihiv, Sumy, and Netishyn are included in the list of cities participating in the research since, after the formation of city military administrations (CMA) in these cities, city councils have not ceased to exercise their powers and continue to perform their functions. In Kyiv, the head of the Kyiv City State Administration, the mayor [became the deputy](#) head of the CMA for the civilian sector, and the defense sector of the CMA [focused](#) on preparing the city for defense, ensuring public order and safety of the civilian population, monitoring the legal regime of martial law, and ensuring the life of the city. In Chernihiv, [amendments to the Regulations](#) of the City Council were approved, which provided for the initiation and approval by the head of the CMA of council decisions on issues that fall within the powers of the CMA, in particular, the issues of martial law and civil protection, the adoption and amendment of the budget, the management of municipal property, educational and health institutions, land issues, etc. [In Sumy](#), the city council exercised its powers for 10 of the 12 months under study (until October 30, 2023), which allows assessing the level of implementation of indicators by the city. According to the [announcement](#) of the head of the Sumy Regional Military Administration (RMA), the city council and its executive committee will continue their work, but with a change in powers. The situation is similar in [Netishyn](#): the city military administration was established in October 2023, so the city council exercised its powers for most of the studied time. In addition, [according to](#) the deputy head of the Khmelnytskyi RMA, Netishyn City Council and the mayor will continue their work, albeit with a partial change of powers.

The studied cities represent 21 oblasts of Ukraine: Vinnytsia, Volyn, Dnipropetrovsk, Zhytomyr, Zakarpattia, Zaporizhzhia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kyiv, Kirovohrad, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Odesa, Poltava, Rivne, Sumy, Ternopil, Kharkiv, Khmelnytskyi, Cherkasy, Chernivtsi, and Chernihiv.

Verification of cities will be carried out by analyzing the official and specialized websites of city councils, their executive bodies and structural units, municipal enterprises. In some cases, the verification of the methodology criteria will require an analysis of information in local and national media and responses to requests for public information.

The Transparent Cities team is responsible for ensuring the credibility of city council assessments, providing tips, and resolving disputes. To ensure the objectivity of the results, analysts will cross-check.

MAIN RESTRICTIONS OF THE METHODOLOGY

Measuring the transparency of cities under martial law has methodological shortcomings that are almost impossible to avoid. First of all, the methodology does not allow us to draw conclusions about the transparency of LSGBs in the occupied and part of the de-occupied territories. This requires an adapted and more flexible verification at the local level, which is not foreseen by this methodology.

The research is time-limited. By the time the results are published, some assessments and comments of analysts may have lost relevance.

The legislation is also constantly undergoing changes. *In the field of land relations*, the provisions of the Law of Ukraine dated April 11, 2023, No. 3050-IX On Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine on Exemption from Environmental Tax, Land Fee, and Tax on Immovable Property Other Than Land for Destroyed or Damaged Immovable Property improved the system of benefits in the taxation of immovable property and the procedure for collecting land fee.

In the field of procurement, numerous amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1178 dated October 12, 2022, had a significant impact on the work of local self-government bodies, municipal enterprises, institutions, and organizations that are procuring entities. The main ones can be considered as follows:

- temporary refusal of auctions in open bidding and return to them in May;
- persons associated with Russia and Belarus are deprived of almost all chances to participate in Ukrainian procurement: it is forbidden to buy goods originating from Russia or Belarus, it is forbidden to buy goods, works, services from citizens of Russia or Belarus; legal entities that are residents of Russia or Belarus, Ukrainian legal entities, in which the ultimate beneficiary, member, participant with a share of 10% or more is Russia or Belarus, their citizens, their legal entities;
- numerous changes to the list of grounds on which procuring entities have the right to conclude a direct contract instead of holding a tender for above-threshold amounts, as well as changes in the requirements for the scope of reporting on such contracts in the Prozorro electronic system;
- the authority of public auditors to monitor direct contracts in the Prozorro system, analyzing compliance with the law in them;

- in tenders, there were fewer grounds for rejecting tender bids, more and more shortcomings in tender bids were allowed to be corrected;
- development of the regulatory framework for procurement through the electronic catalog, etc.

In the field of reconstruction and response to the challenges of war, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine adopted Resolution No. 731 dated July 18, 2023, On Approval of Procedures for the Restoration and Development of Regions and Territorial Communities, which, in particular, defines the mechanism for implementing and monitoring plans for the restoration and development of territorial communities, as well as the role of local self-government bodies in their development. The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated August 4, 2023, No. 812 On Approval of the Model Regulations on the Council for Internally Displaced Persons was also adopted (amended as of December 1, 2023), recommending local governments to create IDP Councils. They are formed as advisory bodies under city councils in the field of ensuring and protecting the rights and interests of IDPs and promote their integration into the life of communities.

In the field of anti-corruption policy, the Law of Ukraine No. 3384-IX dated September 20, 2023, On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on Determining the Procedure for Submitting Declarations of Persons Authorized to Perform the Functions of State or Local Self-Government under Martial Law was adopted, obliging persons who did not submit an e-declaration in 2022–2023 to do so no later than January 31, 2024 (with some exceptions), and the NACP to ensure the opening of the Unified Register of State Declarations no later than December 10, 2023.

In addition, the following acts were adopted:

- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated July 11, 2023, No. 709 on the features of payments to internally displaced persons;
- Laws on amendments to the Law of Ukraine On Cooperation of Territorial Communities regarding the regulation of certain issues of cooperation of territorial communities.

The Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information remains in force. The Regulation on Datasets to Be Published in the Form of Open Data, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015, No. 835, also remains in force, although it has undergone changes. However, in practice, information administrators may restrict access to public information, referring to the content of clause 3 of the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated February 24, 2022, No. 64/2022 On the Introduction of Martial Law in Ukraine. According to it, in connection with the introduction of martial law in Ukraine temporarily, for the period of

validity of the legal regime of martial law, the constitutional rights and freedoms of man and citizen provided for in Articles 30–34, 38, 39, 41–44, 53 of the Constitution of Ukraine may be limited, as well as temporary restrictions on the rights and legitimate interests of legal entities may be introduced within the limits and to the extent necessary to ensure the possibility of introducing and implementing measures of the legal regime of martial law provided for in Article 1, part 8 of the Law of Ukraine On the Legal Regime of Martial Law.

CHANGES IN THE METHODOLOGY

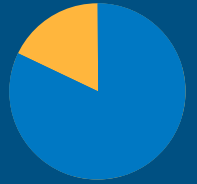
Changes in the Methodology 2023 are due to the need to take a more comprehensive approach to the analysis of municipal government areas and to obtain more reliable results of researching cities.

Thus, the current version of the methodology includes information on the spheres of city self-government, which are related to the studied indicators. This will allow analysts to identify how fully the city council implements indicators in each specific sphere.

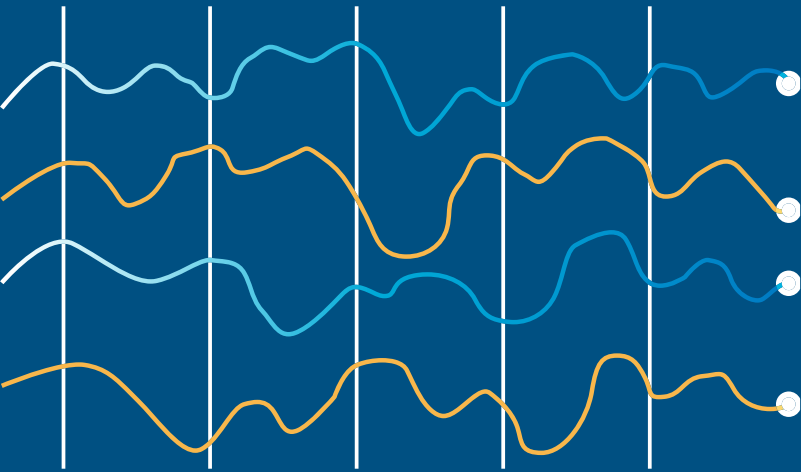
Below is a description of the main changes in the methodology:

- the legal framework of indicators has been updated;
- the levels of the implementation of individual indicators have been reviewed;
- indicators that are similar in content have been combined;
- new indicators have been added, which, in particular, relate to the increasing impact of IDPs on local policies, post-war reconstruction, anti-corruption policy, budget, procurement, and reporting.

The list of changes in the methodology can be found in more detail in [the comparative table](#).



INDICATORS OF THE METHODOLOGY TO ASSESS CITY TRANSPARENCY



INFORMATION ON THE WORK OF LSGBS

Indicator	Clarification and justification of the indicator	Assessment	Methods	Law / Practice	Law + Practice	Law + Practice
<p>C01 Are the minutes of meetings of the city council and its bodies (executive committee, standing committees, coordinating body) published on the official website of the city council (if any)?</p>	<p>Minutes of meetings of all bodies have been published.</p> <p>If the local self-government bodies do not have a coordinating body, then the availability of minutes of the city council, the executive committee, and standing committee is assessed.</p> <p>Minutes of meetings of the city council and standing committees are open and published and provided upon request, in accordance with the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information (Article 46, part 17 and Article 47, part 10 of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine). According to Section V, clause 11-1, subclause 5 Final and Transitional Provisions of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine, the recording of a remote meeting of the city council is an integral part of the minutes of the meeting.</p> <p>The publication of the protocols of the executive committee and advisory bodies is not mandatory in accordance with the current legislation.</p> <p>The indicator checks the data for 2023.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, all minutes of meetings of the studied city council bodies are available</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but all minutes of 2–3 bodies are published if the coordinating body is functioning</p> <p>OR all minutes of only 2 bodies are published if there is no coordinating body</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	<p>W</p> <p>+</p> <p>I</p> <p>+</p> <p>D</p> <p>+</p> <p>S</p>	<p>L</p> <p>+</p> <p>P</p>	<p>+</p>	<p>+</p>

<p>C02 Does the draft agenda of the executive committee meetings correspond to the issues that are actually considered during the meetings?</p>	<p>The requirement to inform administrators to publish draft agendas for meetings is recorded in Article 15, part 1, clause 7 of the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, 90% or more of the issues in the verified draft agendas correspond to the actually considered issues</p>	<p>W L + I + D + S</p>
	<p>It is checked whether the number and list of decisions in the draft agenda correspond to the issues that are recorded in the minutes of the meeting.</p>	<p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, from 50% to 89% of the issues in the verified draft agendas correspond to the actually considered issues</p>	
	<p>If more than 50% of draft agendas of the executive committee meetings and/or minutes of these meetings are not published, the indicator is considered not to be implemented.</p>	<p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	
	<p>The indicator checks the data for 2023.</p>	<p>OR less than 50% of the issues in the verified draft agendas correspond to the actually considered issues</p>	
<p>C03 Does the list of issues in the draft agenda/decisions on the convening of regular sessions correspond to the issues that are actually considered at the first and subsequent plenary meetings of the regular sessions of the city council?</p>	<p>The decision to convene a session of the council should contain information on the time of convocation, location, and issues that are supposed to be submitted to the council for consideration (Article 46, part 10 of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine).</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, more than 90% of the issues mentioned in the decision to convene a session/draft agenda correspond to the issues recorded in the minutes of the meeting</p>	<p>W L + I + D + S</p>
	<p>It is verified whether the number and list of issues in the draft agenda or decisions to convene a session correspond to the issues recorded in the minutes of the meeting or in the agenda approved at the beginning of the meeting.</p>	<p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, more than 50% of the issues mentioned in the decision to convene a session/draft agenda correspond to the issues recorded in the minutes of the meeting</p>	

If more than 50% of the draft agendas/decisions on convening a session with a list of issues for consideration and/or minutes of the meetings are not published, the indicator is considered not to be implemented.

NOT IMPLEMENTED

No

OR less than 50% of the issues mentioned in the decision to convene a session/draft agenda correspond to the issues recorded in the minutes of the meeting

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

C04 Is the list of open datasets for publication by the city council, executive bodies, and legal entities financed from the city budget published?	<p>The list contains datasets in accordance with the Regulation on Data Sets, approved by the Resolution No. 835 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015.</p> <p>Instead, publishing a list of datasets that will not be made public before the end of martial law for security reasons is a best practice that is designed to ensure that information (by its administrators) is managed transparently.</p> <p>The sole fact of publication of the list of actual sets is checked, and not its compliance with the requirements of the resolution.</p> <p>The indicator checks the data for 2023.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, the list of datasets is published, it contains information about the datasets that will not be published until the end of martial law</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>The list of datasets is published, but it does not contain information about the datasets that will not be updated before the end of martial law</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	<p>W + I + D</p>	<p>L + P</p>
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C05 Does the city council publish information on major and current repairs*, construction, reconstruction, and improvement on the official or other specialized website?	<p>The publication of information on the title lists for major and current repairs, construction, reconstruction, and improvement is provided for by the Regulation on Data Sets approved by the Resolution No. 835 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but machine-readable format is not provided</p>	<p>W + I + D + S</p>	<p>L</p>
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*In particular, information on current and major repairs of residential buildings.

Information on these works for 2023 is checked, which is published in a machine-readable format (RDF, XML, JSON, CSV, XLS(X), ODS, YAML) in the form of a separate document.

OR information on repairs, construction, reconstruction, and improvement of the housing sector is provided in a machine-readable format or other objects of municipal form of ownership

NOT IMPLEMENTED

No

C06 *Is the exact list and titles of draft decisions in the field of land relations published in the draft agenda of the council meetings?*

The decision to convene a session of the council should contain information on the time of convocation, location, and issues that are supposed to be submitted to the council for consideration (Article 46, part 10 of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine).

IMPLEMENTED

Yes, each project concerns a separate land relations entity

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I
+D

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED

Yes, however, up to 10% of decisions concern more than one entity /land plot ("package solutions")

NOT IMPLEMENTED

No

OR more than 10% of decisions relate to more than one entity / land plot ("package solutions")

C08 *Are the current regulatory acts of the city council and its executive bodies published on the website of the city council or other specialized resource; is the list of regulatory acts published on the Unified State Open Data Portal with a link to the regulatory act (URL)?*

The Regulation on data sets to be published in the form of open data is approved by the Resolution No. 835 of the Cabinet of Ministers of October 21, 2015, contains a requirement to publish lists of regulatory acts indicating the date of entry into force, the period for conducting basic, repeated, and periodic tracking

IMPLEMENTED

Yes

PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED

Yes, but only valid regulatory acts are published on the website of the city council or only the list on

W L
+ +
I P
+D

of their effectiveness and information on the place of their publication. *the Open Data Portal*
NOT IMPLEMENTED

At the same time, there is no requirement to publish a separate list of regulatory acts on the website of the information administrator.

In case of failure in the work of the Unified State Portal of Open Data, the search for relevant information is carried out on the city portal of open data.

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

C16	Is the information about the persons appointed outside the competition published on the council's website in the relevant section, namely the name of the person and the position he/she holds?	Article 10, part 5 of the Law of Ukraine On the Legal Regime of Martial Law, as amended by the Law of Ukraine dated May 12, 2022, No. 2259-IX On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on the Functioning of Civil Service and Local Self-Government during the Period of Martial Law, provides that during the period of martial law, persons are appointed to civil service positions, positions in local self-government bodies without competitive selection.	IMPLEMENTED Yes PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED – NOT IMPLEMENTED No	W P + I + S
		The publication of information about persons appointed outside the competition is not required by law, but indicates a transparent personnel process.		
		The indicator checks the data for 2023.		

C38-1	<p>Is the following information published on the official website of the city?</p> <p>a) the decision of the city council;</p> <p>b) the decision of the executive committee;</p> <p>c) decisions, contracts, orders adopted by the mayor alone?</p>	<p>In accordance with Article 11 part 59 of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine, acts of bodies and officials of local self-government are subject to mandatory publication and provision upon request in accordance with the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>–</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p>	<p>W L</p> <p>+</p> <p>I</p> <p>+</p> <p>D</p> <p>+</p> <p>S</p>
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* Except for information that, in accordance with Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information, has the status of "limited access."

According to Article 2 part 1 clause 15 of the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information, information administrators are obliged to publish regulatory acts, acts of individual action (except for internal organizational ones) adopted by the administrator, draft decisions to be discussed, information on the regulatory framework of activities. The deadline for publication of such information is immediately, but not later than five working days from the date of approval of the document. If the information administrator of the official website has such information, it is published on the website indicating the date of publication of the document and the date of updating the information (Article 15, part 2 of the Law).

According to Article 42, part 4, clause 20 and Article 59, part 8 of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine, the mayor issues orders within their powers. In addition, in accordance with Article 9 of the Law of Ukraine On the Legal Regime of Martial Law, in order to implement the measures of the legal regime of martial law,

No

OR the information is incomplete

the mayor may adopt decisions with mandatory informing of the head of the relevant RMA within 24 hours and conclude agreements on issues specified by this law that do not require approval by the relevant city council if the term of such agreements does not exceed one year from the date of termination or cancellation of martial law. Such decisions shall enter into force from the moment of their adoption, unless the decision itself sets a later date for their entry into force, and shall be immediately brought to the attention of the residents of the relevant territorial community

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

C50	<i>Does the city council publish a list of key budget funds administrators?</i>	<p><i>Article 22, part 2, clause 3 of the Budget Code of Ukraine provides that the key administrators of budget funds for budgetary purposes determined by decisions on local budgets may be exclusively local state administrations, executive bodies, and apparatuses of local councils (secretariat of the Kyiv City Council), structural units of local state administrations, executive bodies of local councils represented by their heads.</i></p> <p><i>The main administrators of budget funds are budget institutions represented by their managers, who, in accordance with Article 22 of this Code, are empowered by establishing budget allocations (Article 2, part 1, clause 18 of the Budget Code of Ukraine).</i></p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>–</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	<p>W</p> <p>+</p> <p>I</p>	<p>P</p>
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The legislation does not provide that city councils will publish a list of key budget funds administrators on an official or other specialized website. However, this information helps ensure that public funds are used based on the principle of openness.

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

<p>C53 Are semi-annual, quarterly (interim) budget implementation reports available?</p>	<p>Local self-government bodies ensure the publication of information on local budgets, including decisions on the local budget and quarterly reports on their implementation (Article 28, part 4 of the Budget Code of Ukraine). Section VI, clause 22, subclause 1, paragraph 19 of the Budget Code provides for the abolition of deadlines for reporting on the implementation of local budgets. Instead, the provisions of the Law of Ukraine of March 15, 2022, No. 2134-IX On Amendments to Section VI Final and Transitional Provisions of the Budget Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine, according to which a number of provisions of the Budget Code of Ukraine do not apply, do not cancel the provisions of Article 28, part 4 of the Budget Code of Ukraine, so LSGBs should publish information on the implementation of the local budget by the end of the month, quarter, and year.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, 3 quarterly reports for 2023 are available</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, 1–2 quarterly reports for 2023 are available</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	<p>W L + I + D</p>
<p>The indicator checks the data for 2023.</p>			

C54 Did the mayor report on their activities?	Open reporting of the mayor on their activities to the community is a requirement of Article 42, part 7 of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine.	IMPLEMENTED	W	L
	Announcing the report at least 1 business day in advance is a best practice designed to increase the engagement of citizens and the media in the event.	Yes, the report is published in a text format	+	+
		OR the report was broadcast online, the report announcement was published at least 1 working day in advance	I	P
		PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED	+	D
	The availability of reporting during 2023 is checked.	The report is published in a text format		
		OR the report was broadcast online, without meeting the deadline for announcement in 1 business day		
		NOT IMPLEMENTED		
		Report unavailable		
C55 Are data on green spaces to be removed published in accordance with the certificates of green space inspection?	Publication of information on green spaces to be removed, in accordance with the issued certificates of green space inspection, is provided for by the Regulation on Data Sets, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015, No. 835.	IMPLEMENTED	W	L
		Yes, the data are published in a machine-readable format	+	I
		PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED	+	D
	Data relevant for 2023 are checked.	Yes, the data are published, but no machine-readable format is provided		
		NOT IMPLEMENTED		
		No data available		
		OR they are not relevant		

MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND LAND

Indicator	Clarification and justification of the indicator	Assessment	Methods Law / Practice / Law + Practice	
C07 Is the list of land lease agreements published on the official website of the city council or other specialized web resource?	<p>The list contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the date and number of the decision of the city council on the lease of the land plot; b) geographical location of the land plot (address or cadastral number); c) name (full name) of the lessee; d) the date of conclusion and number of the land lease agreement, its validity period; e) area / size of the land plot, ha; f) normative monetary valuation of land (UAH) and the amount of rent in %; g) purpose of the land plot; h) the name of the lessor (their authorized person) and the EDRPOU code. <p>The list of lessees with whom lease agreements for municipal land have been concluded is published in accordance with the requirements of the Resolution No. 835 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015.</p> <p>Publication of data types (items b–h) is provided for by the Order of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine dated September 17, 2015, No. 783 On Approval of the Form of the List of Lessees</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, the list contains the attributes of contracts specified in clauses a–h</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, however, information about contracts is incomplete, but 4 or more contract attributes are available</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p> <p>OR there are 3 contract attributes and less</p>	<p>W + I + D + S</p>	<p>L + P</p>

with Whom State or Municipal Land Lease Agreements Have Been Concluded. The publication of item "a" is a best practice.

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

<p>C11 Does the official website of the city council, the relevant authorized municipal enterprise (hereinafter referred to as the ME), the city body of architecture and urban planning, or another specialized website contain complete information about all advertising means / structures?</p>	<p>The publication of information on advertising means and structures is provided for by the Regulation on data sets to be published in the form of open data, approved by the Resolution No. 835 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015.</p> <p>The data should cover the period from January to December 2023, be in a machine-readable format and contain:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the date of issue and name of the recipient of the permit (advertising distributor), the validity period of the permit for placing outdoor advertising; b) type, size, address (geographical location) of the advertising medium. c) number and date of conclusion of the contract, if the location of placement of the advertising medium belongs to the municipal property. 	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but not all attributes of advertising media / structures are available</p> <p>OR information is published not in a machine-readable format</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	<p>W L</p> <p>+</p> <p>I</p> <p>+</p> <p>D</p>
<p>C12 Is information available on the official or other website about residential premises owned by the community, which is updated at least once every six months, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the number of municipally owned residential premises 	<p>In accordance with the Regulation on datasets to be published in the form of open data, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015, No. 835, a list of municipal property is subject to mandatory publication, which, in particular,</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but only information about 2 types of residential premises is available</p>	<p>W L</p> <p>+</p> <p>+</p> <p>I P</p> <p>+</p> <p>D</p>

that are leased or other right of use; b) the number of unused (vacant) municipally owned residential premises that can be transferred into use; c) the number of rooms in dormitories of municipal ownership?

may include information on residential premises owned by the community.

NOT IMPLEMENTED

No

The above provision does not require the publication of information about dormitories. Its availability is intended to ensure a transparent process of disposing of this type of municipal property.

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

C13-1 Is the list of land plots of municipal property offered for transfer to the ownership of citizens and legal entities or granted for use, in particular for development, published?

According to the Regulation on Data Sets to Be Published in the Form of Open Data, approved by the Resolution No. 835 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015, the list of municipal land plots offered for transfer to the ownership of citizens and legal entities or granted for use is subject to publication.

IMPLEMENTED

Yes

PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED

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NOT IMPLEMENTED

No

According to the Regulation on Data Sets to Be Published in the Form of Open Data, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015, No. 835, a list of municipal land plots proposed for transfer to the ownership of citizens and legal entities or granted for use is subject to publication.

If the city council has not leased or sold land in 2023, the relevant information should be displayed in the relevant section on the city council's website. This is a best practice designed to enhance the

W L
+
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+
D

transparency of community property management.

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

C14	<p>Is a list of all municipal real estate objects* (name, description of property, location, classification, owners, balance holders, users, and other characteristics) available on the official website, including in a machine-readable format?</p> <p><i>* In addition to information on objects of strategic importance for the economy and security or infrastructure and military facilities.</i></p>	<p>The Regulation on Datasets to Be Published in the Form of Open Data, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015, No. 835, provides for the publication of a list of municipal property objects, which, in particular, may include information on real estate.</p> <p>The publication of such information on the LSGB website is primarily aimed at proactively fulfilling the requirements of Article 6, part 5 of the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information.</p> <p>The information is published for January–December 2023 in machine-readable format (RDF, XML, JSON, CSV, XLS(X), ODS, YAML).</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but information is published not in a machine-readable format</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	<p>W L</p> <p>+</p> <p>I</p> <p>+</p> <p>D</p>
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C15-1	<p>Is a list of objects of movable and immovable property of municipal ownership available in the Prozorro.Sale electronic trading system and on the lessor's website, in respect of which a decision has been adopted to lease them at an auction or without holding an auction?</p>	<p>In accordance with Article 9, part 6 of the Law of Ukraine On Lease of State and Communal Property, the lists are published in the electronic trading system and on the official websites of lessors.</p> <p>The indicator checks the data for 2023.</p> <p><i>*Simultaneously both on Prozorro.Sale and on the website; only on the website; only on Prozorro.Sale.</i></p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but 2–3 lists are published on any of these sites*</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	<p>W L</p> <p>+</p> <p>I</p> <p>+</p> <p>D</p>
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C24 Are apartment registration data published on the official or other specialized website of the city council?	The data are subject to mandatory publication by local self-government bodies in accordance with the Regulation on Data Sets, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015, No. 835.	IMPLEMENTED Yes PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED –	W L + I + D
	The publication of up-to-date information on the apartment queue (data on the registration of citizens in need of improved housing conditions) for January-December 2023 is checked.	NOT IMPLEMENTED No	
C41 Is a list of land plots or rights to them, in respect of which a decision to hold land tenders has been adopted, published on the official or other specialized website?	According to item "a" of Article 135, part 1 of the Land Code of Ukraine (as amended by the Law of Ukraine dated May 18, 2021, No. 1444-IX On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine Regarding the Sale of Land Plots and the Acquisition of the Right to Use Them through Electronic Auctions), the procedure for holding land tenders is mandatory if, in particular, the sale of municipal land plots or their transfer for use by the decision of the local self-government bodies is carried out at land tenders.	IMPLEMENTED Yes PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED –	W L + I + D
	In accordance with Article 135, part 2 of the Land Code of Ukraine, land tenders are held in the form of an electronic auction in real time on the Internet.	NOT IMPLEMENTED No	
	Prohibitions on holding land tenders for the sale of land plots for development during		

the martial law regime are not established. The above requirements are valid.

Article 136, part 4 of the Land Code of Ukraine provides that land tenders are carried out by the decision of the organizer of land tenders, indicating, in particular, the list of land plots or rights to them, which are put up for land tenders in separate lots.

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

<p>C42 Are lists of property objects published on the official or other specialized LSGB website, which:</p> <p>a) can be privatized</p> <p>b) are not subject to privatization?</p>	<p>Article 10, part 1 of the Law of Ukraine On Privatization of State and Communal Property provides that city councils form and approve lists of objects subject to privatization and publish them on official websites and in the electronic trading system. At the same time, according to Article 26, part 1, clause 30 of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine, city councils at plenary meetings approve lists of municipal property objects that are not subject to privatization.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but only the list of objects to be privatized has been published,</p> <p>OR a list of objects that are not subject to privatization</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p>	<p>W L</p> <p>+</p> <p>I</p> <p>+</p> <p>D</p>
	<p>In accordance with Article 11, part 59 of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine, acts of bodies and officials of local self-government are subject to mandatory publication and provision upon request in accordance with the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information.</p>	<p>No</p>	

<p>C43 Is a list of all objects of movable property in municipal ownership published (name, model, quantity, book value, period of use, name of the balance holder and other characteristics)?</p>	<p>The Regulation on Data Sets to Be Published in the Form of Open Data, approved by the Resolution No. 835 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015, provides for the publication of a list of municipal property, which, in particular, includes movable property.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but information is published not in a machine-readable format</p>	<p>W L + I + D</p>
	<p>The publication of such information on the LSGB website is primarily aimed at proactively fulfilling the requirements of Article 6, part 5 of the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information.</p>	<p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	
	<p>The information is published for January–December 2023 in machine-readable format (RDF, XML, JSON, CSV, XLS(X), ODS, YAML).</p>		

ACCESS AND PARTICIPATION

Indicator	Clarification and justification of the indicator	Assessment	Methods Law / Practice / Law + Practice
<p>C09 Are meetings of city council bodies announced at least one day in advance (plenary meetings of city council sessions, executive committee, standing committees, coordinating body (if any))?</p>	<p>Information administrators are obliged to publish the plans and agenda of their public meetings (Article 15, part 1, clause 7 of the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information).</p> <p>Moreover, according to Article 46, part 10 of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine, the decision to convene a meeting of the council is brought to the attention of its members and the population no later than 10 days before the meeting, and in exceptional cases – no later than a day before the session, indicating the time of the meeting, location, and issues that are supposed to be submitted for the council’s consideration.</p> <p>The decision on the remote meeting shall be brought to the attention of members of the council, members of the executive committee and the population no later than 24 hours before its beginning, indicating the agenda and the procedure for open access to the streaming of the remote meeting of the local council (Section V Final and Transitional Provisions, clause 11-1, subclause 5 of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine).</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, all announcements of meetings of the studied city council bodies are available</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but there are announcements of meetings of only 2–3 bodies, if the coordinating body is functioning</p> <p>OR announcements of meetings of only 2 bodies are available, if there is no coordinating body</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	<p>W L + + I П + S</p>

The requirement to publish announcements at least one day before the meeting of the executive committee, standing committees, coordinating body is a best practice that should ensure equal access of residents to the political process.

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

C10	Do announcements of LSGB meetings contain: a) date; b) link to the broadcast; c) a link to the agenda / list of issues?	Moreover, according to Article 10, part 46 of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine, the decision to convene a meeting of the council is brought to the attention of its members and the population no later than 10 days before the meeting, and in exceptional cases – no later than a day before the session, indicating the time of the meeting, location, and issues that are supposed to be submitted for the council's consideration.	IMPLEMENTED Yes, all the information is available in the announcements of the studied city council bodies	W + I + S + D	L + P
		According to Article 15, part 1, clause 7 of the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information, information administrators are obliged to publish the plans and agenda of their public meetings.	PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED Yes, all information in the announcements of 2–3 bodies is available, if the coordinating body is functioning		
		The legislation does not regulate the procedure for announcing meetings of the executive committee, standing committees, coordinating body, and does not require the posting of a link to the broadcast (except for remote meetings of the council). Publication of this information is a best practice	OR all information in the announcements of 2 bodies is available, if there is no coordinating body OR announcements of all studied city council bodies contain two components of the necessary information		
			NOT IMPLEMENTED No		

aimed at observing the principle of publicity in the work of local self-government bodies.

Broadcasts are understood as online broadcasts, as well as recordings made public within 24 hours after the end of the meetings.

Announcements* of all collegial bodies of the city council are checked (plenary meetings, executive committee, standing committees, coordinating body (if any)).

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

** Information about the location and time of the meeting is not checked, considering security risks during martial law.*

<p>C19-1 Are the meetings of all standing committees of the council broadcast?</p>	<p>A broadcast of meetings of the standing committees of the council is not a legal requirement. However, citizens' access to meetings through broadcasting is necessary given the importance of the issues that are considered there.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>80% or more meetings were broadcast. The reason for the lack of a broadcast of other meetings was explained on the official or other specialized website</p>	<p>W P + I + S</p>
	<p>If there were hostilities in cities, closed meetings were held to hear restricted information or there were technical problems, that was considered an objective reason for the lack of a broadcast.</p>	<p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>50% to 79% of meetings were broadcast</p>	
	<p>A broadcast means online streaming and recordings made public within 24 hours after the end of meetings.</p>	<p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p> <p>OR less than 50% of the meetings were broadcast</p>	
	<p>The indicator checks the data for 2023.</p>		

C20-1 Are the meetings of the executive committee of the city council broadcast?	A broadcast of executive committee meetings is not a legal requirement. However, citizens' access to meetings through broadcasting is necessary given the importance of the issues that are considered there.	IMPLEMENTED 80% or more meetings were broadcast. The reason for the lack of a broadcast of other meetings was explained on the official or other specialized website	W P + I + S
	If there were hostilities in cities, closed meetings were held to hear restricted information or there were technical problems, that was considered an objective reason for the lack of a broadcast.	PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED 50% to 79% of meetings were broadcast	
	A broadcast means online streaming and recordings made public within 24 hours after the end of meetings.	NOT IMPLEMENTED No	
	The indicator checks the data for 2023.	OR less than 50% of the meetings were broadcast	

C21-1 Are city council plenary meetings broadcast?	The Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine contains the obligation to stream the council meeting only for remote meetings (clause 11-1, subclause 5 of the Final and Transitional Provisions). However, broadcasting of all meetings (including those held in session halls) is necessary, given the importance of the issues that are considered there.	IMPLEMENTED 90% or more meetings were broadcast. The reason for the lack of a broadcast of other meetings was explained on the official or other specialized website	W L + + I P + S + D
	If there were hostilities in cities, closed meetings were held to hear restricted information or there were technical problems, that was considered an objective reason for the lack of a broadcast.	PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED 50% to 89% of meetings were broadcast NOT IMPLEMENTED No	
		OR less than 50% of the meetings were broadcast	

A broadcast means online streaming and recordings made public within 24 hours after the end of meetings.

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

C22 Is there a version of the city council's official website for users who have low vision?	<p>Clause 11 of the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine On Measures to Further Ensure Openness in the Activities of Executive Authorities of August 29, 2002, No. 1302, recommends that local self-government bodies ensure the availability of information on official websites (web portals) for users with low vision, physical or intellectual disability, who are hard-of-hearing, or those who have various combinations of disabilities.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but not all pages function properly</p> <p>OR the web version has an option to make the font size larger and change the palette to black and white</p>	<p>W P</p> <p>+</p> <p>I</p> <p>+</p> <p>S</p>
	<p>In addition, Ukraine has ratified the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, according to which States Parties undertake to ensure access to public information for citizens with disabilities (Article 21).</p>	<p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	

C23-1 Are announcements of upcoming meetings of the public commission on housing issues and minutes of meetings published on the official website or other specialized website?	<p>Since public commissions on housing issues are not collegial entities of power, they are not subject to the legislative requirement to provide access to meetings (Article 3, part 1, clause 4 of the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information).</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>All announcements have been made public</p>	<p>W P</p> <p>+</p> <p>I</p>
	<p>However, Article 22, part 1 of the Housing Code of Ukraine specifies that registration of citizens who need improved housing conditions, prioritizing</p>	<p>OR all minutes have been published</p> <p>OR 50% or more of announcements and 50%</p>	

the receipt of residential space in state and community housing stock, as well as its distribution, are carried out under public control and in compliance with publicity. Citizens are registered in the list of citizens in need of improved housing conditions with the participation of public commission on housing issues (Article 39 of the Housing Code) and receive residential space from the housing stock of local councils (Article 51 of the Housing Code).

NOT IMPLEMENTED

No

OR *minutes and announcements are available for less than 50% of meetings*

Publication of minutes of meetings of public commissions is not required by laws.

However, the publication of minutes and announcements of meetings will improve transparency in the management of housing owned by the community.

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

RESPONDING TO THE CHALLENGES OF WAR

Indicator	Clarification and justification of the indicator	Assessment	Methods Law / Practice / Law + Practice
<p>C18 Does the official or other specialized website of the city council contain all up-to-date information to receive compensation for temporary accommodation (stay) of IDPs: document templates, options for filing applications?</p>	<p>The procedure for compensation of expenses for temporary accommodation (stay) of IDPs is approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of March 19, 2022, No. 333 On Approval of the Procedure for Compensation of Expenses for Temporary Accommodation (Stay) of Internally Displayed Persons (as amended). According to Article 15, part 1, clause 3 of the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information, information administrators are obliged to publish, in particular, the list and conditions for obtaining services provided by these bodies, forms and samples of documents, rules for filling them out.</p> <p>There is no direct requirement to publish addresses for submitting applications. At the same time, the publication of such information will significantly simplify residents' access to the service of compensation for temporary accommodation of IDPs.</p> <p>The indicator checks the data for 2023.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but only part of the information is available (or templates or application options)</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	<p>W L + + I P + D</p>

<p>C25-1 Has the current list of civil protection shelters been created and published on the official or other specialized website of the LSGB?</p>	<p>Data on the location of protective structures of civil protection of municipal property are subject to mandatory publication in accordance with the Regulation on data sets, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of October 21, 2015, No. 835.</p> <p>A list of addresses and/or a map of available shelters is checked, as well as the update of information every six months. The frequency of data updating is not required by law, but it is necessary in order to ensure the relevance of the information.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>The information is up-to-date for 2023, but no updates every six months are ensured</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p> <p>OR the list covers data for 2022 or earlier</p>	<p>W L + + I P + D</p>
<p>C27 Has the LSGB developed a separate section on the website, application, or other information channel that contains useful and relevant information for IDPs?</p>	<p>The legislation does not require the LSGB to develop a separate information channel for IDPs (section, application, etc.). However, its availability significantly facilitates the access of a relevant category of persons to services and information.</p> <p>The availability of such information is checked:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) housing; b) registration; c) issuance of humanitarian aid; d) work. <p>The information must cover or be updated between January and December 2023.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but there are 2–3 types of information available</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	<p>W P + I</p>
<p>C28 Has the local self-government body published current information about the work of business under martial law on the</p>	<p>According to clause 12.3.4 of the Tax Code of Ukraine, the decision on the establishment of local taxes and fees is officially published by the relevant</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>W L + + I P + D</p>

official or other specialized website?

local self-government body before July 25 of the year preceding the budget period in which the application of the established local taxes and/or fees or changes is planned. It is not required by law to publish all other requested types of data, but this will significantly help entrepreneurs conduct business in a war situation.

**PARTIALLY
IMPLEMENTED**

NOT IMPLEMENTED

No

The availability of information on tax rates, credit benefits, microgrants, training, etc. is checked (if any).

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

C44 Has the IDP Council been established? Has the information on the IDP Council been published?

Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine On Approval of the Model Regulation on the Council for Internally Displaced Persons of August 4, 2023, No. 812 (amended as of December 1, 2023) provides that the council's operation shall be based on the principles of the rule of law, legality, transparency, collegiality, gender equality, and inclusivity.

IMPLEMENTED

Yes, the Council has been established; there is information on:

- a) council composition
- b) contact details
- c) working hours
- d) work plan/meeting announcements

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The council is required to notify the body under which it is established and the public about its work by posting on the official website and publishing in any other acceptable way the rules of procedure, work plan, minutes of meetings on approved proposals and recommendations, information on their implementation, annual progress reports, etc., as well as information on the

**PARTIALLY
IMPLEMENTED**

Yes, the Council has been created but only a part of information about it is available, including the composition and contact details

NOT IMPLEMENTED

The Council has been created but there is no

management, composition of information about it working groups, and commissions, including the contact details of the Council (phone numbers, mailing address, e-mail, etc.) for communication on issues falling within its competence.

However, the resolution on establishment of the IDP Council is only a recommendation for local authorities.

Information for 2023 is checked.

<p>C45 Are IDPs and the public properly represented in the IDP Council?</p>	<p>Clause 7 of the Model Regulation on the Council for Internally Displaced Persons approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of August 4, 2023, No. 812 (amended as of December 1, 2023) provides that the Council shall include not more than 30 people. The number of the representatives of the body under which the Council was formed shall not exceed one third of the members. The number of internally displaced persons shall be at least 50% of the total number of the Council members.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, internally displaced persons shall make up at least 50% of the council's composition.</p>	<p>W L + I + D</p>
	<p>The council chair is a representative of IDPs.</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, internally displaced persons shall make up at least 50% of the council's composition.</p> <p>The council chair is not a representative of IDPs.</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No, the number of the council members does not meet the resolution requirements</p>		
	<p>However, clause 11 of the Model Regulation provides that the Council is headed by the Chair elected by the Council members from among internally displaced persons who are members of the Council.</p> <p>The indicator checks the data for 2023.</p>		

<p>C46 Has the city council developed and published a program of economic and social development of the city on an official or other specialized website that considers wartime and post-war challenges?</p>	<p>However, Article 18 of the Law of Ukraine On State Forecasting and Development of Programs of Economic and Social Development of Ukraine provides that local self-government bodies develop medium-term forecasts of economic and social development of cities, short-term programs of economic and social development of cities, and ensure control over the short-term implementation of relevant indicators of programs for economic and social development of cities. However, Article 59, clause 11 of the Law of Ukraine On Local Self-Government in Ukraine stipulates that acts of bodies and officials of local self-government are subject to mandatory publication and provision upon request in accordance with the Law of Ukraine On Access to Public Information. But updating plans with a focus on wartime and post-war challenges is a best practice that can ensure effective resource management so that the city develops and functions adequately.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>–</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	<p>W L + + I P</p>
<p>The indicator checks the data for 2023.</p>			

<p>C47 Is information published on the official or other specialized website of the local authorities about the commission(s) for consideration of compensation issues for damaged/destroyed real estate as a result of military operations, terrorist acts, sabotage, caused</p>	<p>The Law of Ukraine On Compensation for Damage and Destruction of Certain Categories of Real Estate as a Result of Hostilities, Terrorist Acts, and Sabotage Caused by the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation Against Ukraine, and the State Register of Property Damaged and Destroyed as a Result</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but there is only information of 2–3 types</p>	<p>W L + + I P + D</p>
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by the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine?

of Hostilities, Terrorist Acts, and Sabotage Caused by the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation Against Ukraine provides for the establishment of the commission for consideration of compensation issues for destroyed real estate as a result of hostilities, terrorist acts, and sabotage caused by the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

NOT IMPLEMENTED

No

The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine On Approval of the Procedure for Compensation of Certain Categories of Real Estate Destroyed as a Result of Hostilities, Terrorist Acts, and Sabotage Caused by the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation, Using eRecovery Electronic Public Service of April 21, 2023, No. 381, provides for the establishment of a similar commission for consideration of compensation issues for destroyed property.

The relevant commissions shall be established by the executive committees of local councils, military or civil-military administrations of localities.

According to Resolution No. 381, clause 9 as well as clause 7 of the Exemplary Provision on Commission on Issues of Compensation for Destroyed Real Estate, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of May 19, 2023, No. 516, information about the Commission's location,

personal composition, and work procedure shall be posted on the official website of the authorized body (if any).

Commissions shall provide comprehensive information and advice on obtaining compensation. However, neither the Law nor the regulation provides for a direct requirement to disclose contacts or methods of communication with the Commission. The publication of such information will significantly simplify the interaction between the Commission and applicants and ensure access to information at various stages of obtaining compensation.

The indicator checks data for 2023 related to:

- 1) decision to establish a Commission for Consideration of Compensation Issues for Damaged/Destroyed Real Estate;*
- 2) approved regulations on the Commission;*
- 3) information about the Commission location, personal composition, and procedure (date, time and place of meetings);*
- 4) information about current contact details of the commission and available means of communication with it.*

C48	<i>Is the public properly represented in the commission for consideration of compensation issues for damaged/</i>	<i>The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine On Approval of the Procedure for Compensation of Certain Categories of Real Estate</i>	IMPLEMENTED	<i>The public is 1/3 of the composition of the commission</i>	W + I + D	L
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destroyed* real estate as a result of hostilities, terrorist acts, sabotage caused by the armed aggression of Russia?

Destroyed as a Result of Hostilities, Terrorist Acts, and Sabotage Caused by the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation, Using eRecovery Electronic Public Service No. 381 provides for the establishment of the commission for consideration of compensation issues for destroyed real estate as a result of hostilities, terrorist acts, sabotage caused by the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.

PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED

NOT IMPLEMENTED

No, the public is less than 1/3 of the commission's composition

The Commission must include members of the public, at least one-third of the total composition of the Commission.

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

**This can be either a separate commission with the authority to make decisions on compensation for damaged property, or a commission that also considers cases of property destruction. The indicator does not require the creation of a separate commission, except for the one provided for by regulatory acts. At the same time, the commission on compensation for destroyed property does not provide for public engagement.*

C49 Is information published on the official or other specialized website of the local authorities about the adopted decisions on compensation for damaged/destroyed real estate?

According to clause 9 of the Resolution On Approval of the Procedure for Compensation of Certain Categories of Real Estate Destroyed as a Result of Hostilities, Terrorist Acts, and Sabotage Caused by the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation, Using eRecovery Electronic Public Service No. 381 as well as clause 7 of the Exemplary Provision on Commission on Issues of Compensation for Destroyed

IMPLEMENTED

Yes

PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED

Yes, but only type 1 and 3 information is available

NOT IMPLEMENTED

No

W	L
+	+
I	P
+	
D	

Real Estate, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 516, information on the results of the Commission's meetings (the number of applications considered, decisions taken, etc.) shall be posted on the official website of the authorized body.

OR type 1 and type 3 information is not available

The indicator checks data for 2023 related to:

- 1) the number of applications for compensation considered;*
- 2) the number of decisions taken regarding the provision or refusal to provide compensation for damaged/destroyed real estate;*
- 3) decisions on granting or refusing to provide compensation for damaged/destroyed real estate;*
- 4) compensations calculated based on decisions on providing compensations for damaged and destroyed real estate.*

ANTI-CORRUPTION POLICY

Indicator	Clarification and justification of the indicator	Assessment	Methods Law / Practice / Law + Practice
<p>C26 Does the local self-government body publish summary reports on received humanitarian aid as well as principles and criteria for assistance distribution on their official website or other specialized website?</p>	<p>According to Article 1 of the Law of Ukraine On Humanitarian Aid, recipients of humanitarian aid are legal entities registered in the Unified Register of Humanitarian Aid Recipients in the procedure established by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>W P + I</p>
	<p>The same article provides that local self-government bodies are humanitarian aid recipients.</p>	<p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but a summary report has been published</p> <p>OR principles and criteria for assistance distribution have been published</p>	
	<p>Although Article 11 of the Law of Ukraine On Humanitarian Aid provides for accounting, control, reporting of humanitarian aid, it does not impose on local councils the responsibility for publishing reports on humanitarian aid received and the criteria for its distribution on official websites.</p>	<p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	
	<p>Clause 7 of the Procedure for the Use of Humanitarian Aid in the Form of Funds in Foreign Currency from Foreign Currency Accounts of Humanitarian Aid Recipients, approved by Resolution No. 542 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of March 22, 2000, provides for the obligation of aid recipients to submit to the Ministry of Social Policy of Ukraine and the territorial body of the State Tax Service of Ukraine a report</p>		

on the targeted use of humanitarian aid in the form of foreign currency but does not provide for the obligation of local councils to publish such a report on their website.

However, according to Article 11, Part 5 of the Law of Ukraine On Humanitarian Aid, recipients and acquirers of humanitarian aid (legal entities) shall submit monthly reports on the availability and distribution of humanitarian aid, in the established procedure to the respective specialized authority on humanitarian aid, until all humanitarian aid is used in full.

Thus, the publication of the requested information is a best practice that can ensure a transparent process of receiving, processing, and distributing humanitarian assistance among the population.

If executive bodies of a city council or its subordinated municipal enterprises, institutions, or organizations have humanitarian aid recipients registered in the Unified Register of Humanitarian Aid Recipients, a report on types (medicines, fuel, sanitary and hygienic products, food, technical means, etc.) and volumes of humanitarian aid received by such recipients in 2023 shall be checked.

Information presented in the form of news does not provide a comprehensive vision of what kind of assistance was provided

to cities and what types of assistance were sent. Therefore, this presentation of information will not be considered when evaluating the indicator.

The information must cover 2023.

C56	<p>Have the city council officials submitted declarations of persons authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government before January 1, 2022, and before the Law No. 3384-IX On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on the Procedure for Submitting Declarations of Persons Authorized to Perform the Functions of the State or Local Self-Government under Martial Law came into force?</p>	<p>Article 45 of the Law of Ukraine On Prevention of Corruption establishes that local self-government officials must submit a previous-year declaration of persons authorized to perform the functions of the state or local self-government ("the declaration") on the official website of the National Agency annually before April 1 in a form established by the National Agency. At the same time, the Law of Ukraine On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on the Procedure for Submitting Declarations of Persons Authorized to Perform the Functions of the State or Local Self-Government under Martial Law of September 20, 2023, No. 3384-IX requires that persons failing to submit declarations in 2022-2023, submit those declarations no later than January 31, 2024.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>3 officials submitted annual declarations by October 12, 2023.</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>1-2 officials submitted annual declarations by October 12, 2023</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>There are no annual declarations submitted by October 12, 2023</p>	<p>W P</p> <p>+</p> <p>I</p> <p>+</p> <p>D</p>
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However, submitting declarations before October 12, 2023 (the day when the Law of Ukraine of September 20, 2023, No. 3384-IX came into force) was a better practice that could reduce corruption risks in the public sector.

The indicator provides for checking information on submitted annual e-declarations

for 2021 and/or 2022:

- a) by a mayor;
- b) by a secretary of the city council; or
- c) by a case administrator of the executive committee.

ELECTRONIC TOOLS

Indicator	Clarification and justification of the indicator	Assessment	Methods Law / Practice / Law + Practice	
C30 <i>Is there an electronic registration system for housing applications?</i>	<p>The rules of registration of citizens who need to improve living conditions, approved by the Resolution of Council of Ministers of the Ukrainian SSR and Federation of Trade Unions of Ukraine of December 11, 1984, No. 470, do not establish requirements for the form of application.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>–</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p>	<p>W +I</p>	<p>P</p>
	<p>At the same time, the opportunity to submit an online application for improved living conditions significantly simplifies residents' access to the service, especially in the context of martial law restrictions.</p>	<p>No</p>		
C31-1 <i>Does the official website or a specialized website contain the option to file an online application to receive a place in a</i>	<p>Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of December 29, 2009, No. 1417 Certain Issues of Activity of Territorial Centers of Social</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, an online place or service may be ordered in all social assistance</p>	<p>W +I</p>	<p>P</p>

<p>municipal institution and a service from social assistance (centers of rehabilitation, social services and solitary citizens, social assistance at home, etc.), and to track the application progress/status?</p>	<p>Services (Provision of Social Services) provides that the recipient or their guardian or trustee for receiving social services submits a signed written statement to the structural unit on social protection of the population. Neither this nor other regulatory documents provide for submission applications through the electronic system.</p>	<p>institutions AND the progress/status of such an application can be tracked</p>	<p>W + I</p>
	<p>Although, the option to submit and track an online application significantly simplifies citizens' access to the services, especially under martial law restrictions.</p>	<p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED At least 50% of social assistance institutions can order a place or service online</p>	
		<p>AND not all institutions have the option of tracking application progress/status</p>	
		<p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p>	
		<p>No</p>	
		<p>OR less than 50% of institutions have the option of ordering place and service AND tracking application progress/status</p>	

<p>C34 Does the official city council website or a specialized website contain an option to register online for municipal educational establishments (preschool, secondary)?</p>	<p>Clause 8 of the Regulation on preschool education institutions, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of March 12, 2003, No. 305, provides that the admission of applications for the enrollment of children in a state (municipal) preschool education institution may be organized using the electronic registration system introduced in accordance with the decision of the relevant founder of a state (municipal) preschool education institution. However, mandatory electronic registration to preschool</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED Yes PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p>	<p>W + I + D L P</p>
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and secondary education institutions is not provided. **OR** tracking the status of processing applications / movement in the queue

The Regulation on Data Sets, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of October 21, 2015, No. 835, provides for the publication of a queue of children in preschool educational institutions. The publication of the queue of children / the state of processing applications to general secondary education institutions is not required by law and is designed to ensure a transparent process of admission and selection of students. **OR** the registration system and the possibility to track the status of processing applications / movement in the queue have only secondary education institutions or only preschool education institutions

NOT IMPLEMENTED

The presence of a registration system in preschool and secondary education institutions is checked, as well as the possibility to track the status of the application / movement in the queue (for preschool and secondary education institutions).

C37 Does the city council have a platform or tool for responding to complaints and appeals of citizens* (appeal center, contact center, appeal form)?

* For example, Open City, forms of appeals.

The legislation does not provide for the mandatory use of the platform or tool for responding to complaints and appeals. At the same time, their availability significantly simplifies the access of residents to services in the field of housing and municipal services, especially in the context of martial law restrictions.

The availability of the tool and its operation from January to December 2023 are checked.

IMPLEMENTED

Yes

PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED

–

NOT IMPLEMENTED

No

OR the platform is not active

W P
+
I
+
S

<p>C39 Are the electronic auctions for the sale of rights to place seasonal trade objects AND temporary structures for entrepreneurial activity conducted?</p>	<p>The Law of Ukraine On Lease of State and Communal Property, the Order of the Ministry of Regional Development, Construction, Housing and Communal Services of Ukraine dated October 21, 2011, No. 244 and other legislative acts do not establish requirements for the use of the system of electronic auctions for the sale of rights to hold fairs, the placement of other objects of trade and entertainment, advertising, etc.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, electronic auctions for the sale of rights to place seasonal trade objects</p> <p>OR temporary structures were held</p>	<p>W P + I</p>
	<p>Instead, the holding of electronic auctions for the sale of rights to place temporary structures and seasonal trade objects indicates a transparent process of property management, reduces corruption risks, and can be a source of additional revenues to local budgets.</p> <p>It is checked whether electronic auctions were held in the Prozorro.Sale system and on accredited sites between January and December 2023.</p>	<p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	
<p>C40 Does the official or special website of the city council contain full up-to-date information* on all petitions submitted, and does the city council consider petitions properly?</p>	<p>According to Article 23-1 of the Law of Ukraine On Citizens' Appeals, citizens can apply to local self-government bodies with an electronic petition through the official website of the body to which it is addressed, or the website of a public association that collects signatures in support of an electronic petition.</p> <p>Petitions that do not gain the required number of votes are</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes, but the full information is published only about the petitions that received the required number of votes in support</p>	<p>W L + + I P + S + D</p>
<p>* Full up-to-date information means the following data (or links to them):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the name of the petition; b) full name of the initiator; c) date of publication; d) the date of submission, 			

the beginning of signature collection, the completion of signature collection;
 e) the number of signatures collected;
 f) response on support / non-support with explanations (link to the decision, if any).

considered as electronic appeals of citizens, responses to them are also published.

NOT IMPLEMENTED

No

The indicator checks the data for 2023.

PROCUREMENT

Indicator	Clarification and justification of the indicator	Assessment	Methods Law / Practice / Law + Practice
<p>C51 Do the city council or its structural divisions*, utility companies publish justification of</p> <p>a) technical and qualitative characteristics of procurement items, b) their expected value and budget purpose on its website (or on the city council website) for each competitive procurement procedure announced?</p>	<p>Part 4, clause 1 of the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of October 11, 2016, No. 710 On the Effective Use of Public Funds obliges budget administrators to ensure that the justification of the technical and qualitative characteristics, expected value, and the size of the budget purpose of procurement items are made public by posting on their website (or on the official website of the leading administrator of budget funds) within five working days after the publication of the announcement of the competitive procurement procedure or notification of the intention to award a procurement contract based on the results of the negotiated procurement procedure.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>–</p> <p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>No</p>	<p>W L</p> <p>+</p> <p>I</p> <p>+</p> <p>D</p>
<p><small>*That information must relate to tender procurement conducted by the city council, its structural divisions (if they are separate legal entities in procurement) and subsidiaries of municipal companies</small></p>			

The indicator checks the data for 2023. If a municipal company or a structural division of a local self-government body does not have a website, the respective information shall be posted on a city council's website.

There were published:

a) at least 20 justifications for procurement with the number less than a thousand

OR

b) at least 50 justifications for procurement ranged from one thousand to five thousand

OR

c) at least 80 justifications for procurement with a number more than 5 thousand.

<p>C52 Were there any complaints to the Anti-Monopoly Committee of Ukraine (hereinafter referred to as the AMCU) about the terms of tender documentation of the city council, its executive bodies, structural divisions, subordinate enterprises, institutions, and organizations that were satisfied during the year?</p>	<p>According to Article 1, clause 17 of the Law of Ukraine On Public Procurement, the Anti-Monopoly Committee of Ukraine is the procurement procedure appeal body.</p> <p>The procedure for appealing of a procurement procedure is regulated by Article 18 of the Law of Ukraine On Public Procurement.</p>	<p>IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>The number of allowed complaints to the AMCU regarding the terms of the tender documentation is 10% or less of all open tenders with features announced by the city council, its executive bodies, structural divisions, subordinate enterprises, institutions, and organizations</p>	<p>W L + I + D</p>
	<p>Based on the results of consideration of the complaint, the appeal body makes a reasoned decision, which specifies:</p> <p>1) the conclusion on the presence or absence of a violation of the procurement procedure;</p>	<p>PARTIALLY IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>–</p>	

<p>2) conclusion on allowing of the complaint in whole or in part, or on refusal to allow it;</p> <p>3) grounds and justification for making a decision;</p> <p>4) if the complaint is allowed partially or in full, then the procurement entity's obligation is to eliminate the violations in the procurement procedure and/or restoration of the procurement procedure to the most recent lawful decision or action of a procuring entity.</p>	<p>NOT IMPLEMENTED</p> <p>The number of allowed complaints to the AMCU regarding the terms of the tender documentation is 10% or more of all open tenders with features announced by the city council, its executive bodies, structural divisions, subordinate enterprises, institutions, and organizations</p>
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Within one working day after the decision is made based on the results of consideration of the complaint, the appeal body shall provide information about the operative part of the decision in the electronic procurement system and post the decision in the electronic procurement system within three working days after its adoption.

The indicator checks the decisions of the appeal body available in the electronic procurement system for 2023.

REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

International treaties of Ukraine

- United Nations Convention on the [Rights of Persons with Disabilities](#).

Ukraine's Codes

- [Budget Code of Ukraine](#);
- [Housing Code of Ukraine](#);
- [Land Code of Ukraine](#);
- [Tax Code of Ukraine](#).

Laws of Ukraine

- Law of Ukraine [On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on the Procedure for Submitting Declarations of Persons Authorized to Perform the Functions of the State or Local Self-Government under Martial Law](#) of September 20, 2023, No. 3384-IX;
- Law of Ukraine [On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine on the Functioning of Civil Service and Local Self-Government during the Period of Martial Law](#) of May 12, 2022, No. 2259-IX;
- Law of Ukraine [On Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts of Ukraine on the Sale of Land Plots and the Acquisition of the Right to Use Them through Electronic Auctions](#) of May 18, 2021, No. 1444-IX;
- Law of Ukraine [On Amendments to Section VI Final and Transitional Provisions of the Budget Code of Ukraine and Other Legislative Acts of Ukraine](#) of March 15, 2022, No. 2134-IX;

- Law of Ukraine [On Humanitarian Aid](#) of October 22, 1999, No. 1192-XIV;
- Law of Ukraine [On State Forecasting and Development of Programs of Economic and Social Development of Ukraine](#) of March 23, 2000, No. 1602-III;
- Law of Ukraine [On Access to Public Information](#) of January 13, 2011, No. 2939-VI;
- Law of Ukraine [On Prevention of Corruption](#) of October 14, 2014, No. 1700-VII;
- Law of Ukraine [On Citizen's Appeals](#) of October 2, 1996, No. 393/96-VR;
- Law of Ukraine [On Compensation for Damage and Destruction of Certain Categories of Real Estate as a Result of Hostilities, Terrorist Acts, and Sabotage Caused by the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation Against Ukraine, and the State Register of Property Damaged and Destroyed as a Result of Hostilities, Terrorist Acts, and Sabotage Caused by the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation Against Ukraine](#) of February 23, 2023, No. 2923-IX;
- Law of Ukraine [On Local Self-Government in Ukraine](#) of May 21, 1997, No. 280/97-VR;
- Law of Ukraine [On the Lease of the National and Municipal Property](#) of October 3, 2019, No. 157-IX;
- Law of Ukraine [On the Legal Regime of Martial Law](#) of May 12, 2015, No. 389-VIII;
- Law of Ukraine [On Privatization of National and Municipal Property](#) of January 18, 2018, No. 2269-VIII;
- Law of Ukraine [On Public Procurement](#) of December 25, 2015, No. 922-VIII;
- Law of Ukraine [On Regulation of Urban Planning Activities](#) of February 17, 2011, No. 3038-VI;

Regulations, Rules,
Procedures and
Requirements

- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [Certain Issues of Activity of Territorial Centers for Social Services \(Provision of Social Services\)](#) of December 29, 2009, No. 1417;
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [Certain Issues of Establishment of the Commission for Consideration of Compensations for Destroyed Real Estate as a Result of Hostilities, Terrorist Acts, and Sabotage Caused by the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation Against Ukraine of May 19, 2023, No. 516;](#)

- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [Certain Issues of Receiving, Using, Accounting and Reporting of Charitable Assistance](#) of March 5, 2022, No. 202;
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [Certain Issues Related to Compensation for Temporary Accommodation \(Stay\) of Internally Displaced Persons](#) of August 30, 2022, No. 977;
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [On Approval of Procedures for Recovery and Development of Regions and Territorial Communities](#) dated July 18, 2023, No. 731;
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [On Effective Use of Public Funds](#) of October 11, No. 710;
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [On Approval of Features of Conducting Public Procurement of Goods, Works and Services for the Procuring Entities provided by the Law of Ukraine On Public Procurement for the Period of Legal Regime of Martial Law in Ukraine and within 90 Days from the Date of Its Termination or Cancellation](#) of October 12, 2022, No. 1178;
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [On Approval of the Regulation on the Preschool Education Institution](#) of March 12, 2003, No. 305;
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine October 21, 2015, No. 835 [On Approval of the Regulation on Data Sets Subject to Publication in Open Data Format](#);
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [On Approval of the Procedure for Calculating Damage and Losses Caused to Ukraine as a Result of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation](#) of March 20, 2022, No. 326;
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [On Approval of the Procedure for the Use of Humanitarian Aid in the Form of Funds in Foreign Currency from Foreign Currency Accounts of Humanitarian Aid Recipients](#) of March 22, 2000, No. 542;
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [On Approval of the Procedure for Compensation of Expenses for Temporary Accommodation \(Stay\) of Internally Displaced Persons](#) of March 19, 2022, No. 333;
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine On Approval of the Procedure for Compensation of Certain Categories of Real Estate Destroyed as a Result of Hostilities, Terrorist Acts, and Sabotage Caused by the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation, Using [eRecovery Electronic Public Service](#) of April 21, 2023, No. 381;
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [On Approval of the Model Regulation on the Council for Internally Displaced Persons](#) of August 4, 2023, No. 812 (amended as of December 1, 2023);
- Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine [On Measures to Further Ensure Openness in the Activities of Executive Authorities](#) of August 29, 2002, No. 1302;

- Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Ukrainian SSR and Ukrainian Republic Council of Trade Unions [On Approval of Rules of Registration of Citizens Who Need Improvement of Living Conditions, and Providing them with Residential Premises in Ukrainian SSR](#) of December 11, 1984, No. 470;
- Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine [On Approval of the Procedure for Enrollment, Expulsion and Transfer of Students to State and Municipal Educational Institutions for Complete General Secondary Education](#) of April 16, 2018, No. 367;
- Order of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine [On Approval of the Form of the List of Lessees with Whom Lease Agreements for Land of State or Municipal Ownership Were Concluded](#) of September 17, 2015, No. 783.

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