



**ASSOCIATION OF UKRAINIAN CITIES**  
BY JOINT EFFORTS

**DECENTRALIZATION  
IN UKRAINE: 2015-2018**

**REFORM**

**Ukraine NOW**



## DECENTRALIZATION: AUC ROLE



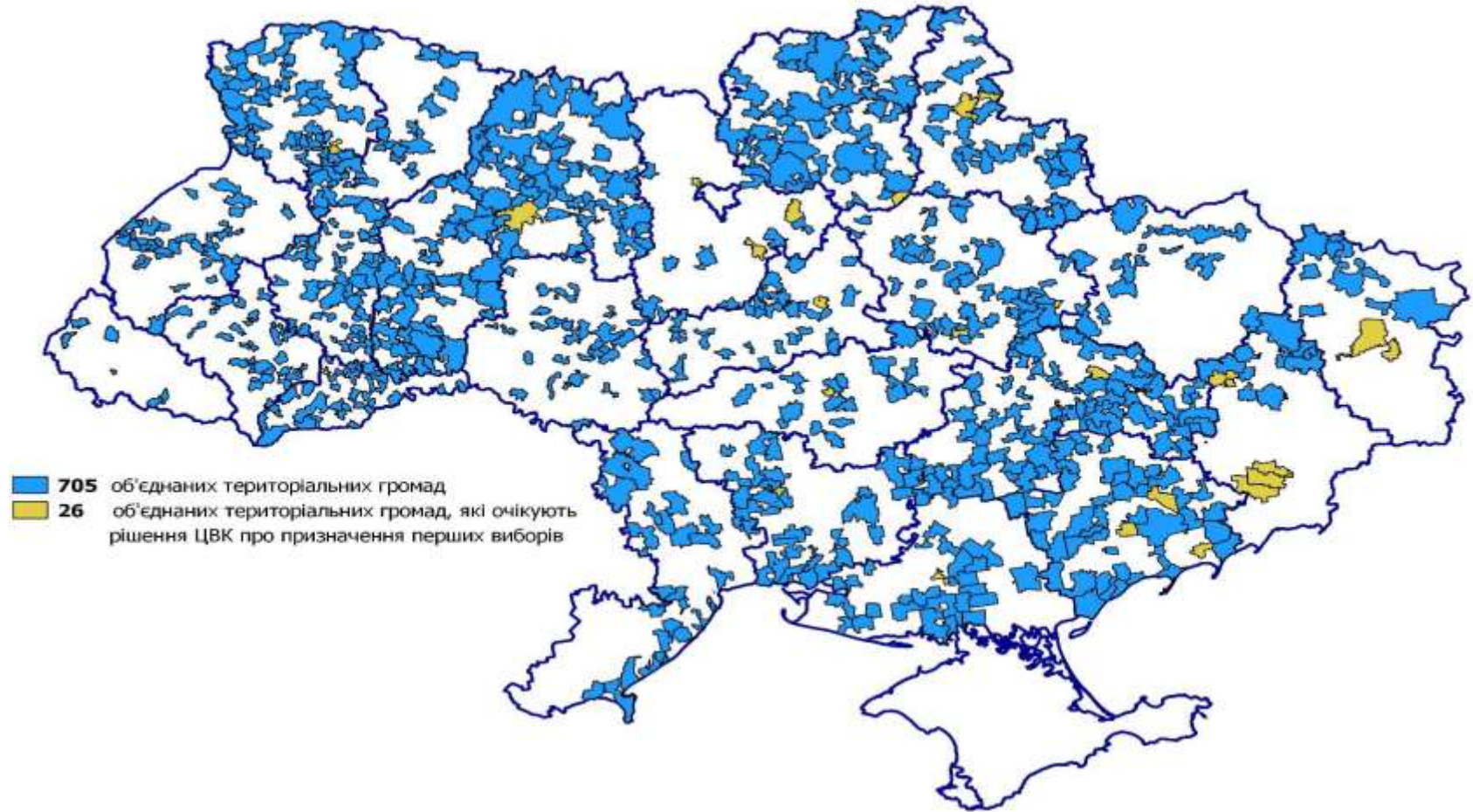
- Participation in drafting legislation, dialogue with central authorities
- Informational, advisory, and educational support for the local reform process through the central office and regional offices (in 2015 a memorandum on cooperation between the Ministry of Regional Development and the AUC on the establishment of reform offices in each oblast signed)
- Supporting the reform promotion and information campaign in the media
- 40% of amalgamated territorial communities are members of the AUC and the number is constantly increasing.



## **DECENTRALIZATION: General trends over the past 3 years**

- 705 amalgamated territorial communities. The number is constantly increasing
- Sectoral reforms in health care (primary level), education (secondary and vocational), social protection (monetization of privileges, housing subsidies)
- Significant state financial support (education, health care, regional development, infrastructure subvention)





**731**

Amalgamated territorial communities

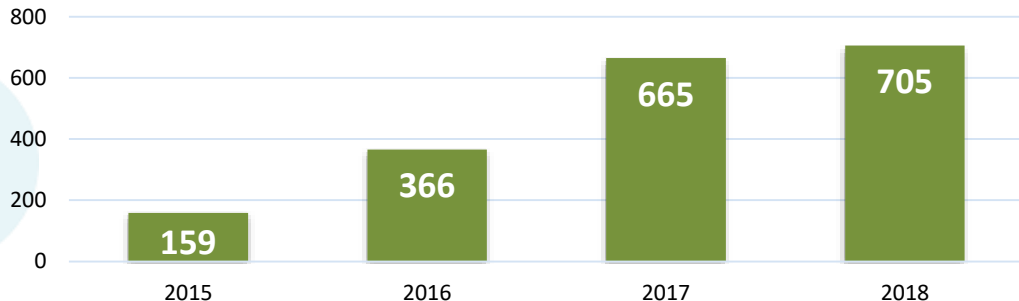
**26**

Expect the first elections



# CREATION DYNAMICS OF AMALGAMATED TERRITORIAL COMMUNITIES

## NUMBER OF AMALGAMATED TERRITORIAL COMMUNITIES

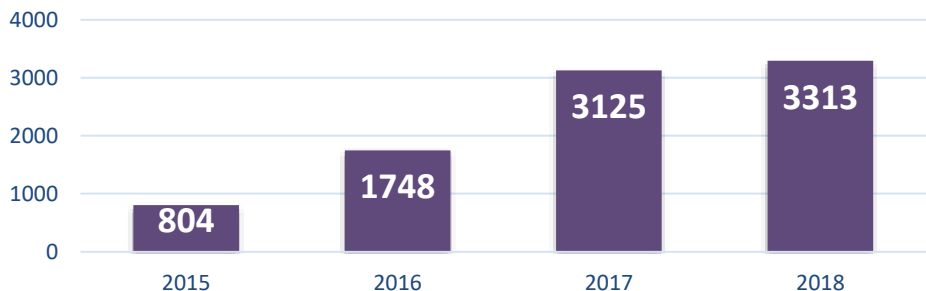


from 2015 to 2018 created

# 705

Amalgamated territorial communities  
(Among them 26 – Expect the decision of the Central Election Commission on purpose of the first elections)

## NUMBER OF TERRITORIAL COMMUNITIES WHICH WERE VOLUNTARILY AMALGAMATED

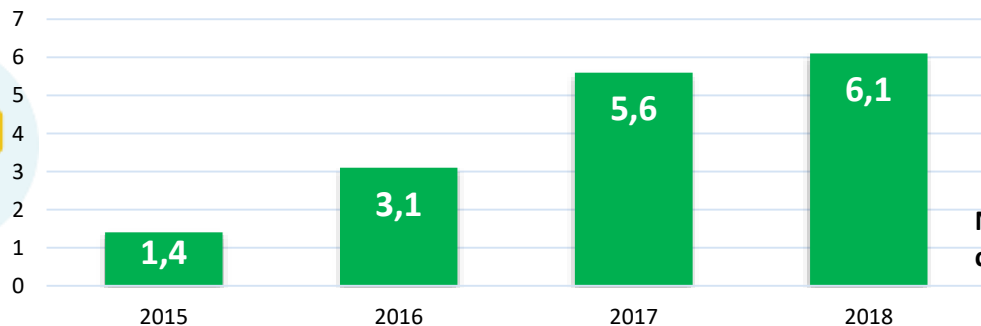


from 2015 to 2018

# 3399

territorial communities have amalgamated  
731 ATC (31.1% of the total number of bases  
councils as of 01.01.2015)

## NUMBER OF INHABITANTS IN THE AMALGAMATED TERRITORIAL COMMUNITIES



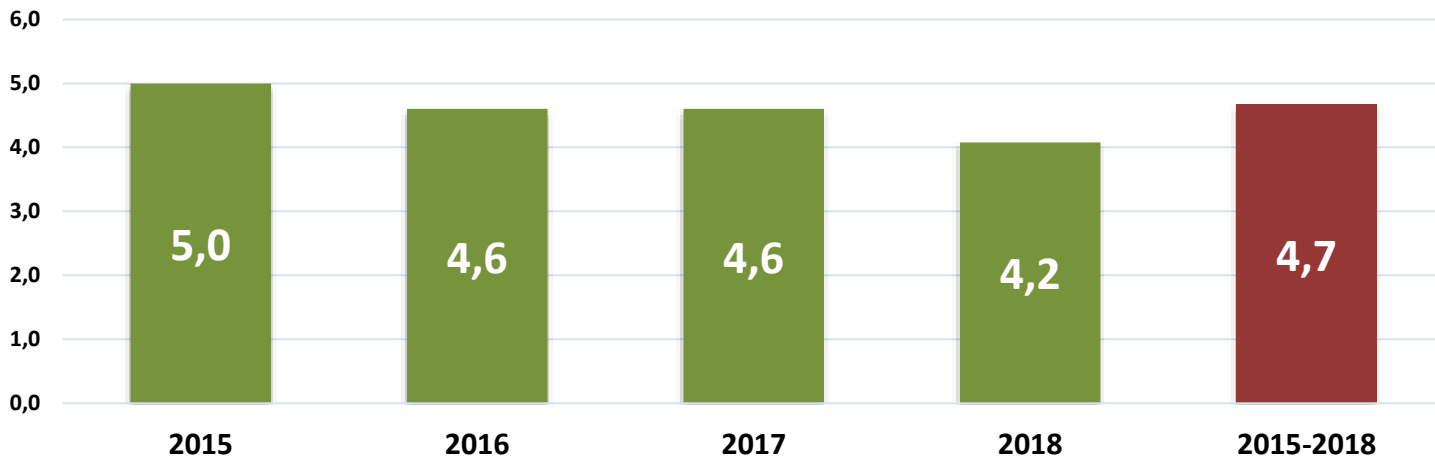
# 6,1 million people

Number of inhabitants in the amalgamated territorial  
communities (14.4% of the total population of Ukraine)

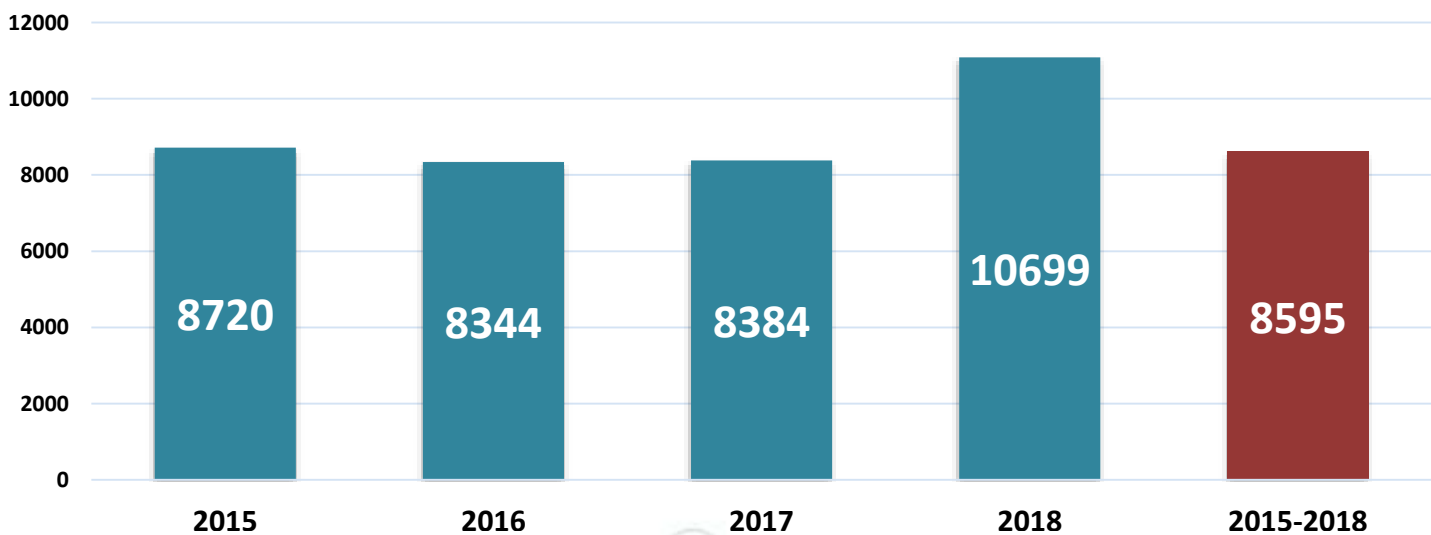
\* compared to the previous month

# CREATION DYNAMICS OF AMALGAMATED TERRITORIAL COMMUNITIES

## The average number of the territorial communities of one ATC

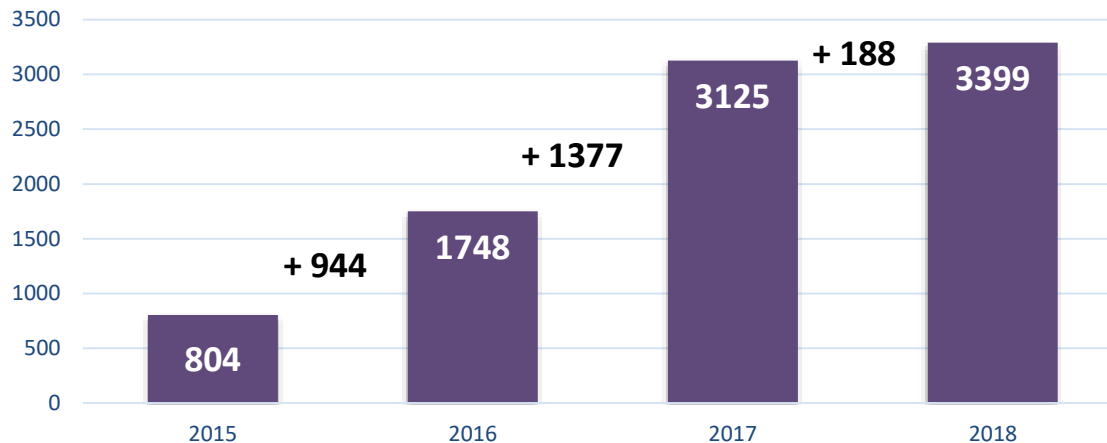


## The average population of one ATC





## NUMBER OF TERRITORIAL HROMADAS WHICH FORMED AMALGAMATED HROMADAS

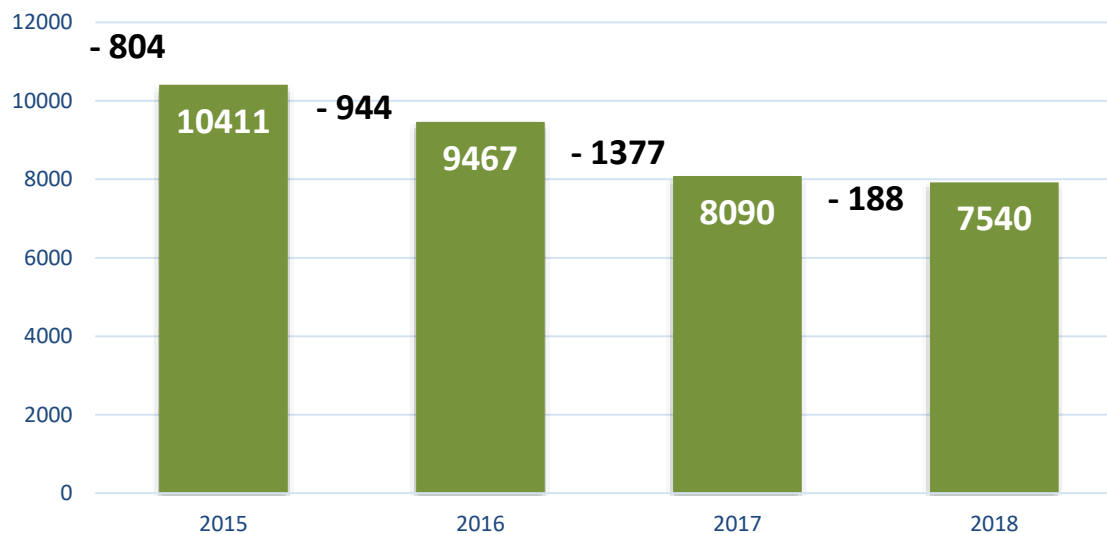


In 2015 - 2018

# 3399

**Territorial hromadas formed 735 AHs**  
(29,5% of total number of councils at the basic level as of 01.01.2015)

## NUMBER OF NON-AMALGAMATED HROMADAS

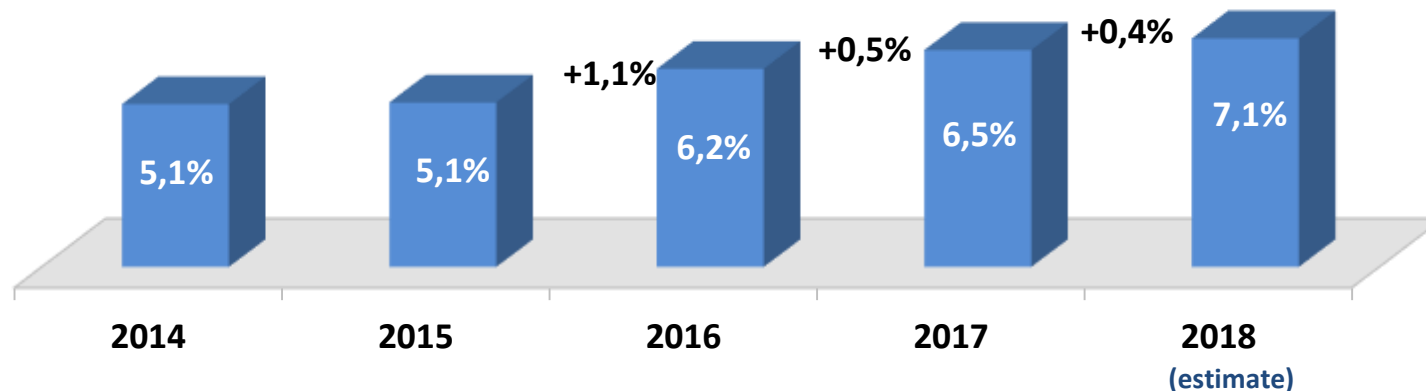


# 7540

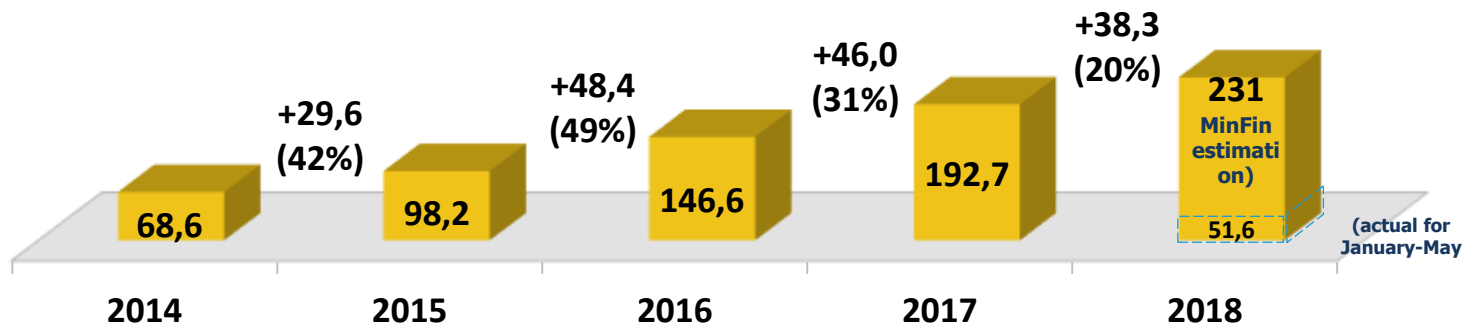
**Territorial hromadas remain non-amalgamated (70,5% of total number of councils at the basic level as of 01.01.2015)**

## FINANCIAL DECENTRALISATION RESULTS LOCAL BUDGET INCREASE (2014 – 2018)

### LOCAL BUDGET OWN REVENUE (GENERAL FUND) SHARE IN GDP, 2014-2018, %



### LOCAL BUDGETS OWN REVENUES, BLN. UAH





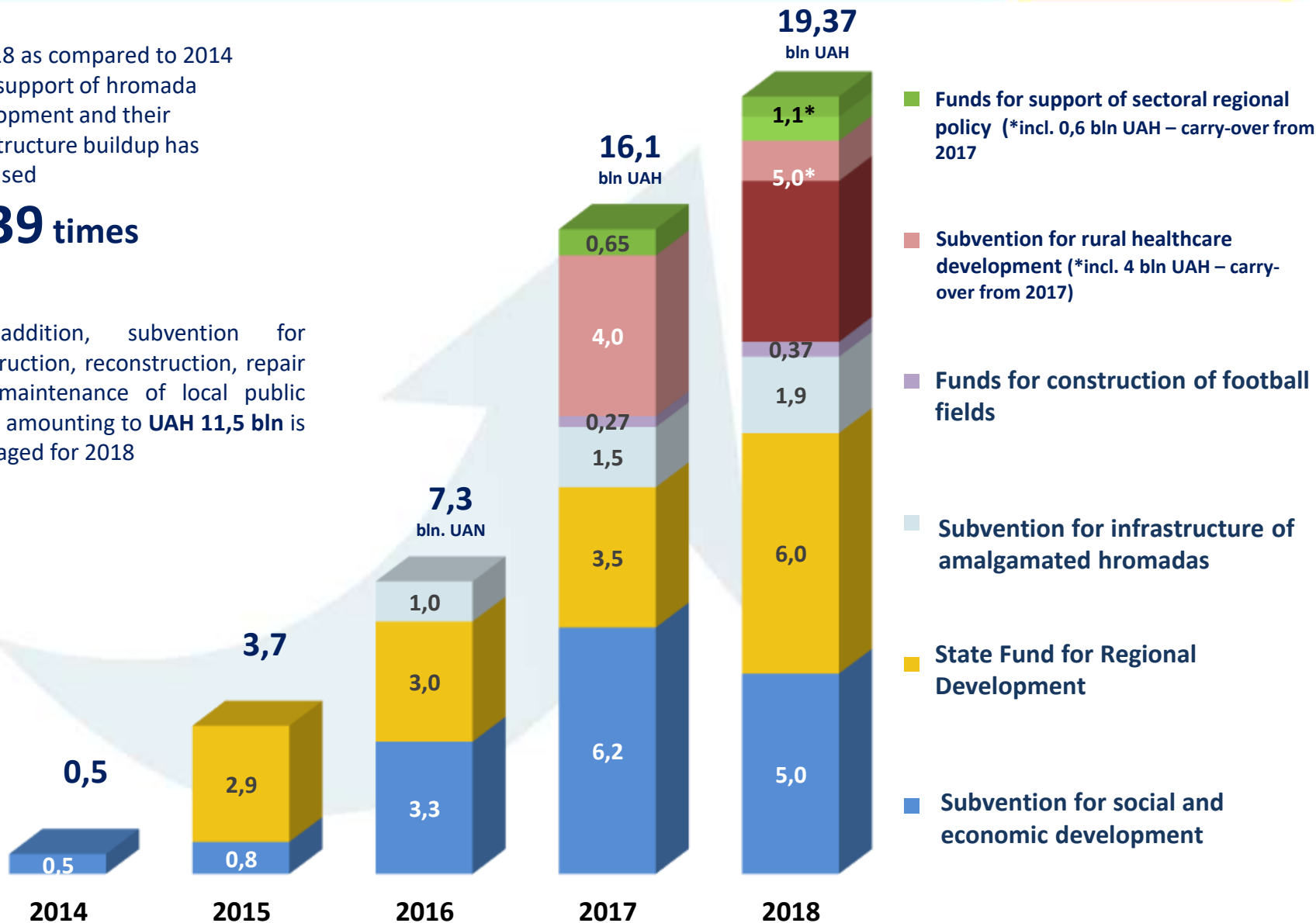
# STATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT

## DYNAMICS OF STATE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF HROMADA DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE BUILDUP

In 2018 as compared to 2014 state support of hromada development and their infrastructure buildup has increased

by **39 times**

In addition, subvention for construction, reconstruction, repair and maintenance of local public roads amounting to **UAH 11,5 bln** is envisaged for 2018



## DECENTRALIZATION: CHALLENGES

- amendments to the Constitution have not yet been adopted (they would make the process of decentralization irreversible)
- the conflict in the East of Ukraine (distraction of financial resources, influence on political decisions, political difficulties of the process of communities amalgamation in close-to-conflict-zones)
- delegation of authority to local municipalities without financial resources
- necessity to complete voluntary amalgamation
- the fixed budget of support for the infrastructure development of the amalgamated communities does not take into account the growth of the number of ATCs (the more ATCs created the less support they will receive).
- opposition by some officials, who may lose their authority



# DECENTRALIZATION: PERSPECTIVES

## *Sectoral Decentralization*

- Medical reform (hospital districts, autonomy of medical establishments, clinical protocols)
- Education reform (new standards of education services, hub schools)
- Monetization of social privileges (public transport travel privilege, transparent offices, common registry of social support)

## *Enlargement of land control authorities*

- Enlargement of jurisdiction in the territory out of the community border (land, planning)
- Transferring land to community property on the basis of the urban-planning documentation
- Effective state and public control



***THANK YOU!***

