

Principles of Development Cooperation between Estonia and Ukraine 2017



REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA
MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS



ESTONIA
DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Foreword

Ukraine has been a priority partner country for Estonia's bilateral development cooperation since 2006. Furthermore, Ukraine was the first beneficiary country in 1998 when Estonia started to provide bilateral aid. Estonia has contributed over 9 million euros towards supporting Ukraine's development throughout the years, out of which 6 million were allocated between 2014–2016.

Ukraine is also a priority country according to the "Strategy for Estonian Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Assistance for 2016–2020" (hereinafter *the Strategy*) and all the principles of the Strategy apply to this cooperation. The more general goal of the Strategy is to shape Estonia into a unique donor country that acts on the basis of the generally recognised development cooperation principles; whose aid is anticipated in the partner countries and beneficial for their development; the country that is ready and willing to cooperate with other donor countries; and its work directly helps to achieve the goals of sustainable development.

The primary objective of the development cooperation between Estonia and Ukraine is to help create a stable, democratic, transparent and inclusive society in Ukraine. With a view to enhance this cooperation, the Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid Division of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, in collaboration with other structural divisions of the Ministry and the representatives of cooperation partners, prepared the document "Principles of Development Cooperation between Estonia and Ukraine for 2016" (hereinafter the *Principles*), determining the main areas of cooperation for the first time.

The Principles serve to improve the focus of Estonian development cooperation with Ukraine and have been prepared with consideration of Ukraine's own needs, development priorities and achievements alongside with Estonia's abilities and capacities, including also cooperation related experience gained so far. Until the completion of a long-term country strategy, the key aspects will be reviewed annually and the Principles will be updated taking into account different aspects of the cooperation..

Overview of previous cooperation

The main areas of cooperation in which Estonia has shared its experience, expertise and knowledge thus far have been the support of democratic state structures, implementation of ICT solutions in public administration, education, and development of the economy and civil society. In the last few years, cooperation has intensified in the area of education. Furthermore, Estonia has supported the training of Ukrainian officials in the Estonian Centre of Eastern Partnership, as well as the studies of students in Estonian universities by means of scholarship programmes. The sharing of Estonian experience in the area of e-Governance and the implementation of ICT solutions in public administration have also been met with positive feedback. The main forms of cooperation between Estonia and Ukraine have been capacity strengthening projects in which the focus has been on technical cooperation and training and counselling in the so-called 'soft areas' where Estonia has been able to share its reform experiences and/or best practices.

Throughout the years, project activities have been implemented on the central administration level as well as on the regional level: in Chernihiv Oblast, Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast, Volyn Oblast, Lviv,

Kharkiv, Ternopil, Odessa, Dnipropetrovsk; including activities related to humanitarian aid in the areas controlled by the Ukrainian government adjacent to the line of contact. Development cooperation projects have also been implemented in Lugansk and Crimea.

The areas of cooperation between Estonia and Ukraine have been mainly dependent on the local contacts of Estonian partners. It can also be expected in the future that activities in more narrow fields of cooperation will depend on the existence of interested partners in Estonia. However, the objective is to create a higher level of synergy in cooperation with other donors, both on the EU level and on a wider scale. An important cooperation channel in Ukraine related activities has also been the Estonian Centre of Eastern Partnership, whose activities fostering the Eastern Partnership countries will be financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through operational supports.

In relation to the series of political events that commenced in Ukraine at the beginning of 2014, Estonia’s contribution to Ukraine increased threefold in the respective year as compared to 2013. Along with humanitarian aid, support to civilian missions and activities of international organisations, the total aid amounted to approximately 1.2 million euros, constituting nearly 10% of the Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid budget of the Estonian Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 2014. In 2015, the aid granted to Ukraine increased more than twofold in comparison to the previous year – over 2.7 million euros in total were allocated for providing support to Ukraine, which constituted more than 20% of the total Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid budget. In 2016, Estonian aid to Ukraine amounted also approximately 2.7 million euros (Annex 2 “Estonian Aid to Ukraine in 2014”, Annex 3 “Estonian Aid to Ukraine in 2015” and Annex 4 “Estonian Aid to Ukraine in 2016”¹).

	2014 (€, millions)	2015 (€, millions)	2016 (€, millions)
Development cooperation	0.68	1.45	1.54
Humanitarian aid	0.52	1.25	1.16
TOTAL	1.2	2.7	2.7

Current status of bilateral cooperation

Estonia, as a Member State of the European Union (EU), considers active participation in Ukrainian matters to be of significant importance. The country supports the EU Neighbourhood Policy and the Eastern Partnership also through development cooperation activities which are based on the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement signed in 2014 (hereinafter the Association Agreement). Nevertheless, the political context affecting Ukraine’s development must be taken into consideration where, in addition to the need for continuation of the implementation of reforms, the military conflict that began in Eastern Ukraine in 2014 has still not been resolved and continues to impact the

¹ Annex 4 shall be appended to the document in the first quarter of 2017

humanitarian situation and matters relating to internally displaced persons². Therefore, support for internally displaced persons and receiving communities by the international humanitarian community is still needed.

A year after the commencement of temporary implementation of the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) of the Association Agreement, a complex reform process has continued on the Ukrainian central administration level. The Association Agenda provides the priority reform areas for Ukraine: constitutional reform, preventing and combating corruption, judicial reform, public administration reform, taxation reform, energy sector reform, decentralisation, public procurement reform and external audit. Ukraine's central administration is counselled and supported by several major donors and international financial institutions (e.g. the European Commission, USAID, SIDA, the World Bank, EBRD, EIB, IMF). The European Commission has launched multiannual programmes focusing on decentralisation and preventing and combating corruption. EU support is largely directed and coordinated by the Support Group for Ukraine (SGUA) created by the European Commission in 2014. Therefore, taking into consideration the multitude of donors, Estonia's cooperation with limited finances, must fit in with the current activities, correspond to the development priorities of the Ukrainian government and also provide supplement and added value to the ongoing broad-based processes.

While planning the activities related to cooperation, Estonia continues to focus on activities facilitating the implementation of the Association Agreement, supporting the implementation of the reforms initiated by Ukrainian government and above all the activities aimed at strengthening democracy and state structures, including those focused on preventing and combating corruption, public administration reform and decentralisation. In the abovementioned areas, activities facilitating e-Governance and the implementation of ICT solutions have an essential role. Furthermore, it is important to increase sustainability and impact in the areas supported previously, which also overlap with the objectives of the Association Agreement. Such areas include regional cooperation, education, empowering the civil society and contributing to sustainable economic growth. In supporting sustainable economic growth, the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area (DCFTA) of the Association Agreement between the EU and Ukraine, which entered into force on 1 January 2016 must be considered as the basis above all. Activities facilitating the implementation of the aforementioned Agreement must be primarily focused on – first and foremost, by supporting the business environment, including SMEs, as well as activities supporting the creation of new jobs and agricultural development.

Estonia can provide added value by sharing its reform experience through bilateral and multilateral cooperation programmes and projects. Cooperation with the central administration is important in terms of Estonia's visibility. Yet when comparing Estonia's financial capacity to the extensive needs of Ukraine, it is certainly expedient to continue cooperation on the local level where providing added value is often more feasible and the results are achieved at a faster rate.

² On the basis of the data of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), as of November 2016, there were some 5 million people in need of assistance and approximately 1.7 million internally displaced persons:

https://www.humanitarianresponse.info/system/files/documents/files/ukraine_humanitarian_snapshot_2017_hrp_eng_20161202.pdf

In 2016, cooperation with Ukraine intensified in the area of agriculture. The Estonian Ministry of Rural Affairs launched pilot activities in the area of fisheries, helping the State Agency of Fisheries of Ukraine to plan and launch an electronic fisheries information system. The e-Governance Academy is participating in the decentralisation framework programme U-LEAD initiated by the European Commission. The creation of more than 600 service centres is a part of Ukraine's decentralisation programme by which the central administration delegates duties and tasks to local governments.

As the situation of internally displaced persons in Ukraine has not significantly improved and the military conflict is still on-going, the need to contribute to providing humanitarian aid must still be taken into consideration while also focusing on restoration and reconstruction work through bilateral and multilateral cooperation.

With regard to potential specific areas, the promotion of healthcare has also been of interest where Estonia would be able to provide added value by referring to its reform experience and the achievements made thus far in implementing healthcare projects in other priority countries. It would certainly also be possible to engage in cooperation in the energy sector to which Estonia has so far contributed by means of multilateral cooperation. However, the energy sector is characterised by a multitude of donors and international financial institutions, and the volumes that are characteristic of the area must also be taken into consideration. Therefore, it would be expedient to implement energy projects in cooperation with other international donors. At the same time, while developing such cooperation, the goals related to increasing energy security and ensuring security of supply must be obeyed, supporting the activities which help to increase the proportion of alternative energy. In this case, activities related to health care and energy can be viewed as pilot activities and these development trends should be taken into further consideration while updating the Principles.

Estonian development cooperation priority areas in Ukraine in 2017

In 2017, Estonia will continue to support the areas that were established as a basis for cooperation in 2016. The areas conform to Goal No 1 of the Strategy of Estonian Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid 2016–2020 – contributing to the eradication of poverty and achievement of sustainable development.

1. Development of democracy and implementation of good governance
 - 1.1 activities contributing to reform processes, including e-Governance and implementation of ICT solutions in public administration;
 - 1.2 fight against corruption;
 - 1.3 support for regional development, including cooperation with local governments and promotion of community policies;
 - 1.4 engagement of civil society in governance and shaping of reform processes, improvement of participatory democracy and participation in good governance.

Sustainable Development Goal 16

Promotion of peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, the provision of access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable institutions at all levels

2. Supporting the business environment

- 2.1 simplification of the regulatory framework and increasing transparency using ICT solutions which are beneficial for both citizens and companies;
- 2.2 support the creation of jobs;
- 2.3 development of start-ups;
- 2.4 support for the development of agriculture.

Sustainable Development Goal 8

Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all

3. Supporting education

- 3.1 enhancement of the educational system;
- 3.2 bringing the educational system into compliance with the needs of the labour market;
- 3.3 development of the curricula;
- 3.4 introduction of ICT solutions in the educational system.

Sustainable Development Goal 4

Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all

In compliance with the Strategy, the recurring themes of cooperation in all areas with Ukraine in 2017 are the following:

- use of ICT solutions
- gender equality (including women's empowerment)
- human rights
- environmental sustainability

The main goal of multilateral cooperation is to ensure human rights, peace and stability and to support environmentally sustainable development (approximately 10% of the budget allocated to development cooperation related to Ukraine). In addition, financing of microfinancing projects in priority areas shall continue, that aim at a speedy and efficient response to the needs of Ukraine, supporting, in particular, capacity-building of Ukrainian civil society organisations (approximately 3% of the budget assigned to development cooperation related to Ukraine).

In 2017, the budget assigned to development cooperation related to Ukraine will remain at 1.2 million euros and up to 1 million euros will be allocated for humanitarian aid on a needs-based approach.

Budget (recommended) for development cooperation between Estonia and Ukraine for 2015-2017 (€)³

<i>Development priority</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2017</i>	<i>Total 2015–2017</i>	<i>%</i>
<i>Development of democracy and good governance</i>	<i>495,000</i>	<i>540,000</i>	<i>600,000</i>	<i>1,635,000</i>	<i>46.7</i>
<i>Economic development</i>	<i>240,000</i>	<i>266,000</i>	<i>257,500</i>	<i>763,500</i>	<i>21.8</i>
<i>Education</i>	<i>270,000</i>	<i>259,000</i>	<i>257,500</i>	<i>786,500</i>	<i>22.5</i>
<i>Miscellaneous⁴</i>	<i>95,000</i>	<i>135,000</i>	<i>85,000</i>	<i>315,000</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>TOTAL (€)</i>	<i>1,100,000</i>	<i>1,200,000</i>	<i>1,200,000</i>	<i>3,500,000</i>	<i>100</i>

³ Resources of the Development Cooperation and Humanitarian Aid Office of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

⁴ 'Miscellaneous' mostly includes activities that support ensuring peace and stability by means of multilateral cooperation.

Annex 1 Development of Ukraine

Ukraine is situated in Eastern Europe and is bordered by the Black Sea to the east and the Sea of Azov to the southeast. Ukraine's neighbouring countries are Russia, Belarus, Hungary, Slovakia, Poland, Romania and Moldova. The area of the country is 603,628 km², making it the largest country in Europe by territory. The population of Ukraine is approximately 45 million and about 80% of the inhabitants are Ukrainians by ethnicity. The largest minorities are Russians (approximately 17%), Belarusians, Hungarians, Bulgarians and Crimean Tatars. The official language of Ukraine is Ukrainian.

The current political, economic, social and security situation of the country must be considered in the light of the military conflict that is still on-going in Ukraine. After the protests and demonstrations that broke out at the end of 2013, the Russian Federation illegally annexed the Crimean Peninsula in February 2014, and the conflict is still on-going in Eastern Ukraine.

The OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine (OSCE SMM) is monitoring compliance with the Minsk Agreements concluded with the aim of finding a political solution to the conflict. Ukraine, Russia, Germany and France are engaged in political dialogue within the framework of the 'Normandy Format' with the aim of resolving the conflict in Eastern Ukraine. As of the end of 2016, no breakthrough has been achieved in the negotiations and the majority of the points agreed on have not been complied with, including restoring Ukraine's control over its state border and the removal of Russian troops from Ukraine.

Based on the data of the OCHA, as of the end of 2016, there were more than 1.7 million internally displaced persons in Ukraine while approximately 1.5 million persons have left the country. According to the data of the UN, the conflict has resulted in over 9,700 casualties and more than 22,700 persons have been injured.

Due to the conflict, Ukrainian political situation has been rather hectic in 2014–2016. Three elections were held in the country in a span of a year and a half: extraordinary parliamentary elections, presidential elections and local government elections. OSCE/ODIHR gave a positive assessment concerning the elections observed in Ukraine. There was also a change of government in April 2016 following a political crisis.

Based on the data of the World Bank, Ukraine's GDP per capita was⁵ 7,915.90 USD (PPP) in 2015, thereby being classified as a lower middle income country⁶. Based on the data of the IMF, the Ukrainian economic recession stood at 9%, with an average inflation rate of 50% in 2015. For 2016, the IMF forecast an inflation rate of 14% and economic growth of 2%.

⁵ <http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.CD>

⁶ The Development Assistance Committee (DAC) of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) list of the official development assistance (ODA) recipients <http://www.oecd.org/dac/stats/documentupload/DAC%20List%20of%20ODA%20Recipients%202014%20final.pdf>

Similarly to several other countries that became independent upon the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991 and due to the on-going conflict, there are still numerous shortcomings and deficiencies in Ukraine's development. The situation in relation to legal reforms and fighting corruption is the most difficult. According to the data of Transparency International, an international anti-corruption network, Ukraine was in position 130 out of the 168 observed countries with regard to perception of corruption in 2015⁷.

Regardless of the difficult situation, Ukraine has actively continued the reform processes required for European integration. The European Union continues to support Ukraine within the framework of the Eastern Partnership programme. The most significant reform achievements in Ukraine have been the creation of ProZorro, an electronic public procurement system, a police patrol reform, and a public database of electronic declarations concerning the assets of officials, which serves as an important mechanism for identifying and preventing corruption. Ukraine has adopted all the legislation required for meeting the Visa Liberalisation Action Plan and has begun with the implementation phase.

⁷ <https://www.transparency.org/cpi2015/>

Annex 2. Estonian support for Ukraine in 2014

Multilateral support in a total amount of 308,160.00 euros: Support to the OSCE for deployment of a special mission in order to promote peace, stability and security and alleviate the tensions in Ukraine; Supporting OSCE Special Monitoring Missions to Ukraine with 9 observers; Contribution to the OSCE/ODIHR to Election Observation Mission with 10 observers; Support to the EU Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform Ukraine (EUAM Ukraine) 2 seconded experts; Support to the United Nations Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU); Contribution of to the European Council's project in Ukraine "International Advisory panel (IAP 2015)"; Contribution to the Council of Europe for a legal and legislative aid project; Contribution to the OECD to support tax crime investigation project in Ukraine; Supporting to the Ukraine-related activities of the EBRD Eastern Europe Energy Efficiency Fund.

Humanitarian aid in a total amount of 515,000.00 euros: Humanitarian assistance for the internally displaced persons of East Ukraine Contribution of 70,000.00 euros through UNHCR in order to alleviate the situation of East Ukrainian refugees; In-kind food aid for the internally displaced people from the Eastern Ukraine through UNHCR 80,000.00 euros; 50,000 euros to the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) for alleviating the situation of children; supporting the Ukraine-oriented humanitarian aid activities of the World Health Organization with 50,000 euros; treatment of persons injured in the Maidan street protests and the conflict in Eastern Ukraine in Estonia for a sum of 150,000 euros; supporting persons injured in the street protests via Caritas Ukraine with 25,000 euros; supporting the International Renaissance Foundation for granting medical care to persons injured in the protests with 50,000 euros; supporting the Ukrainian Red Cross Society for alleviating the situation of the persons injured in the street protests with 10,000 euros; providing 90,000 euros for organisations engaged in humanitarian aid for activities alleviating the situation of internally displaced persons in Ukraine (Mondo, Estonian Refugee Council, Ukrainian Cultural Centre).

Bilateral support in a total amount of 241,619.00 euros (a selection of examples of bilateral projects): e-Governance development support in Ukraine, implemented by the e-Governance Academy in cooperation with SIDA; project "Young and Entrepreneurial" of the Lääne-Viru County Government; project "Ukrainian Regional Development Weekends for Increasing Activity of Start-Up Community" of Garage 48; project "Creation of Digital Anti-Corruption Platform in Ukraine" of the Tallinn University of Technology.

Scholarship programme support in a total amount of 122,379.00 euros: 15 new students started their studies within the framework of the scholarship programme in the 2014/15 academic year while 9 students continued their studies.

Annex 3. Estonian support for Ukraine in 2015

Multilateral support in a total amount of 269,649.00 euros: Council of Europe Action Plan for Ukraine 2015–2017 25,000 euros; supporting finishing the construction of the sarcophagus for Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant Reactor no. 4 with 30,000 euros; supporting the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU) with 30,000 euros; dispatching observers for OSCE special mission for a sum of 99,110 euros; dispatching election observers for OSCE/ODIHR election observation mission for a sum of 6,447 euros; dispatching experts for EUAM mission for a sum of 79,092 euros;

Humanitarian aid in a total amount of 1,252,900.00 euros: 150,000 euros to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for alleviating the situation of internally displaced persons; supporting the UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF) with 150,000 euros for alleviating the situation of internally displaced persons; supporting the Ukraine-oriented humanitarian aid activities of the World Health Organization (WHO) with 100,000 euros; supporting the humanitarian aid-related activities of the ICRC with 75,000 euros; supporting the activities of the OCHA in Ukraine with 85,000 euros; supporting the OCHA ProCap (children’s protection) project with 100,000 euros; humanitarian aid of the Estonian Rescue Board in the amount of 122,086 euros; providing 150,000 euros for organisations engaged in humanitarian aid for activities alleviating the situation of internally displaced persons in Ukraine (Mondo, Estonian Refugee Council, Ukrainian Cultural Centre); medical care (Chemi-Pharm, Vitale-XD, Estonian Refugee Council, Ukrainian Cultural Centre, NGO Free Ukraine) in the amount of 320,832 euros

Bilateral support in a total amount of 998,799.00 euros: University of Tartu, Implementation of good governance in Ukraine by including the civil society; Estonian Refugee Council, Dispatching volunteer specialists to Ukraine for working with internally displaced persons; Estonian University of Life Sciences, Implementation of a competitive and environmentally friendly management model for dairy herds in agricultural companies of Chernihiv Oblast; e-Governance Academy, Improving e-Governance capacity in Ukraine (eGCB) – Emerging Donors Challenge Fund; Ministry of the Interior, Improving capacity for criminalistics in cybercrime in Ukraine; MTÜ Mondo, Improving capacity of Ukrainian civil organisations for shaping policies relating to internally displaced persons; Estonian Business School, Launching management and business school in Ternopil National Economic University; SA Garage48, Regional development week-ends in Ukraine for improving activity of the start-up community vol. 2; MTÜ Ukraina Euroopa Integratsiooni ja Arengu Edendamise Keskus, Creating job opportunities for refugees and war veterans in the IT sector; University of Tartu, Improvement of regulatory and institutional framework of knowledge transfer between research institutions and entrepreneurs and developing implementation skills of knowledge transfer for promoting knowledge-based economy in Ukraine; Youth in Science and Business Foundation, HopeWork; Estonian Institute of Human Rights, Promotion of human rights of Crimean Tatars via public diplomacy; SA Unitas, Simulation of the International Criminal Court (MICC) active studies method, improving capacity of organisers and training providers in Ukraine; MTÜ Ukraina Euroopa Integratsiooni ja Arengu Edendamise Keskus, Consulting on the creation of Ukrainian e-services state portal and information society strategy; Peegel ja Partnerid OÜ, Development of Ukrainian governmental communication. Introducing best practices of Estonian governmental communication; NGO Black Sea Business League, European Education Program; Ukrainian Venture Hub, Ukrainian New Generation University (Generation U); Estonian Research Council, Ukraine in Horizon 2020; e-Governance Academy, Improving capacity of Ukrainian government in developing e-Governance; SA Innove, sharing Estonian experience for supporting development of Ukrainian vocational education, Western Ukrainian pilot project; OÜ Miksike, Inclusion of learning community in online joint-study projects in Ukraine (“Miksike in Ukraine”); Estonian School of Diplomacy, Counselling Diplomatic Academy of Ukraine in developing curricula 2015–2017; University of Tartu, Summer school for Ukrainian students in University of Tartu: “Outlook on democracy, stability and Europeanisation in Ukraine – what to learn from the experience of the Baltics?”; e-Governance Academy, e-State development support in cooperation with SIDA in Ukraine: Stage 2 Tallinn University of Technology, Creation of a digital anti-corruption platform in Ukraine; MTÜ Öppekeskus Tõru, Learning training providers in Ukraine; Lääne-Viru County Government, Young and Entrepreneurial; SA Garage 48, Regional development week-ends in Ukraine for improving activity of the start-up community vol. 1; MTÜ Hared, Democratic education supporting sustainable development at grassroots level;

Scholarship programme support in a total amount of 191,583.00 euros 29 new students started their studies in the 2015/16 academic year while 14 students continued their studies.

Annex 4. Estonian support for Ukraine in 2016

Multilateral support in a total amount of 267,479.00 euros: Council of Europe Action Plan for Ukraine 2015-2017, 25,000.00 EUR; OSCE Special Monitoring Mission, 57,876.00 EUR; EU Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform Ukraine (EUAM Ukraine), 134,603.00 EUR; UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU), 50,000.00 EUR.

Humanitarian aid in a total amount of 1,160,000.00 euros: OCHA GenCap Project on gender equality programming and GBV response, 100,000.00 EUR; ICRC supporting IDPs and affected persons, 175,000.00 EUR; UNHCR supporting IDPs and affected persons, 300,000.00 EUR; UNICEF supporting IDPs and affected persons, 300,000.00 EUR; OCHA activities in Ukraine, 150,000.00 EUR; Contribution for Estonian NGOs' humanitarian activities in Ukraine (Mondo, Estonian Refugee Council, Ukrainian Cultural Centre in Estonia), 135,000.00 EUR.

Bilateral support in a total amount of 1,035,377.00 euros: E-Governance Academy Foundation, E-Government Support for U- LEAD Project in Ukraine "EGOV4UKRAINE"; Estonian Center of Eastern Partnership, Creating availability of Estonia's reform experience and expertise for Ukraine to implement EU-related reforms; Ternopil Business School of Ternopil National Economic University, Organisation of guest lectures visiting TBS; Ivano-Frankivsk University of Law, International scientific practical symposium «Humanization of criminal liability and democratization of criminal procedure»; Central government/Estonian Internal Security Service, Capacity building of the Ukrainian Security Community in criminal proceedings and the fight against corruption; International Centre for Defence and Security, Civil sector and volunteers support for strengthening national resilience and security in Ukraine; University of Tartu, Summer School for Ukrainian students at the University of Tartu "Prospects for Democracy, Stability and Europeanization in Ukraine; Charitable Foundation Vostok SOS, House of Free People: Coordination of Ukrainian NGOs for overcoming the consequences of the Conflict in the East of Ukraine and occupation of Crimea; Lääne-Viru County Government, Young and enterprising - ideas into practice; Foundation Estonian School of Diplomacy, Needs-based capacity building trainings in the field of international relations for the diplomats of the Ukrainian Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Foundation Innove, Estonian experience to support Ukrainian vocational education reforms in Volyn oblast; Ministry of Rural Affairs, Build up and launching of Fisheries information system for Ukrainian Fisheries Economics Board; Garage48 Foundation, Garage48 Ukraine themed hackathons for boosting the local start-up community; University of Tartu, Enhancing the knowledge, skills and attitudes related to human rights and democracy of the students and academic staff at Ukrainian universities; Peegel and Partnerid, Developing Ukrainian government communication. Ukrainian government communication officials as a work shadow in Estonian government institutions; NGO Mondo, Supporting Ukrainian CSO advocacy work in IDP policies and human rights education activities in Eastern Ukraine; Miksike, Developing online collaborative learning events in Ukrainian schools (Vol 2); HARED NGO, Center for Training and Development SCALE: Sustainability and crisis management via active learning and environmental awareness; Network of Estonian Nonprofit Organisations, Building membership based civil society network in Ukraine based on resource centre GURT; Estonian Academy of Security Sciences, Support to the Ukrainian Emergency Situations Service in establishment of the training system in the field of humanitarian demining; Estonian Women's Studies and Research Centre, Protecting the interests of Ukraine's internally displaced persons (foremost women's) and expanding their prospects on the labour market; University of Tartu, Introducing multilingual education model and Content and Language Integrated Learning (CLIL) methodology in Zaporizhzhya National University and Zaporizhzhya oblast; Real Systems, Significant strengthening of fighting against corruption in Ukraine with implementation of special software in NABU (National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine); Peegel & Partnerid, Developing Ukrainian government communication; NGO Black Sea Business League, European Education Program; Ukrainian venture hub, Ukrainian new generation University "Generation U"; Youth in Science and Business Foundation, HopeWork; NGO Estonian Refugee Council, Sending of volunteer professionals to work with internally displaced people in Ukraine; Foundation Innove, Sharing Estonian experience to support the development of vocational education and training in Ukraine, Western-Ukraine region; University of Tartu, Good Governance through Civil Society Engagement in Ukraine; Foundation Estonian Research Council, Ukraine in Horizon 2020; Estonian Business School, Launching a Business School at Ternopil National Economic University; Miksike, Learning communities involvement in online collaborative educational projects in Ukraine (Miksike in Ukraine); Garage48, Garage48 Ukraine regional hackathons for boosting the local start-up community; Estonian University of Life Sciences, The implementation of a sustainable dairy cattle managing model that is competitive and environmentally friendly in the farming enterprises of Chernihiv oblast; e-Governance Academy Foundation, eGovernance Capacity Building in Ukraine (eGCB) - Emerging Donors Challenge Fund; Mondo, Supporting Ukrainian CSO advocacy work in IDP policies; Coordination Center for Ukrainian European Integration and Development, Consulting the development of Ukrainian e-services Portal and creating the information society strategy; Estonian School of Diplomacy, Curriculum development assistance for the Ukrainian Diplomatic Academy, 2015-2017; Coordination Center for Ukrainian European Integration and Development, Creating jobs for internally displaced people and war veterans in IT sector; Estonian Institute of Human Rights, Advocating human rights of Crimean Tatar people through public diplomacy; Foundation Unitas, Retaining and Expanding the Capacity of the Organisers and Trainers of the MICC Active Learning Method in Ukraine; Foundation Garage48, Garage48 Ukraine regional hackathons for boosting the local start-up community.

Scholarship programme support in a total amount of 207,819.00 euros 45 students have started or continued their studies in Estonia and in addition 37 summer school students attended summer school programme.