

Human Development, the SDGs and Social Business in Ukraine

Annual Report (2019-2020) Briefing

This briefing is part of the research project "Human Development, the SDGs and Social Business in Ukraine", sponsored by the SDGs Corporation and hosted by the University of Cambridge. It should be read as an interim report for the forthcoming research and planning.

Lead author

Tadashi Hirai

Advisory panel Shailaja Fennell, Richard Jolly

Research assistants Elizabeth Kashyrina (lead), Olena Ashomko, Vasyl Bakal, Maria Neduzha, Aleksandr Pilgun, Margo Pogosyan

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This briefing covers underlined items only. Please refer to the main report for details.





- To enhance understanding and cooperation for the UN's SDGs (clean business in particular), the representatives of the SDGs Corporation have had meetings with the Ukrainian central, regional and local governments, the Japanese Embassy, and the UNDP in Ukraine.
- As a demonstration of environmental action at village level, the SDGs Corporation purchased an electric car for research purposes.
- The SDGs Corporation has embarked on a research collaboration with the Tarashcha College. (An agreement has already been reached at the investigator level, and a proposal for an institutional agreement has been submitted to both the University of Cambridge and the Tarashcha College.)
- The SDGs Corporation plans to open a clinic to address the growing demand for improvement to health in the villages.

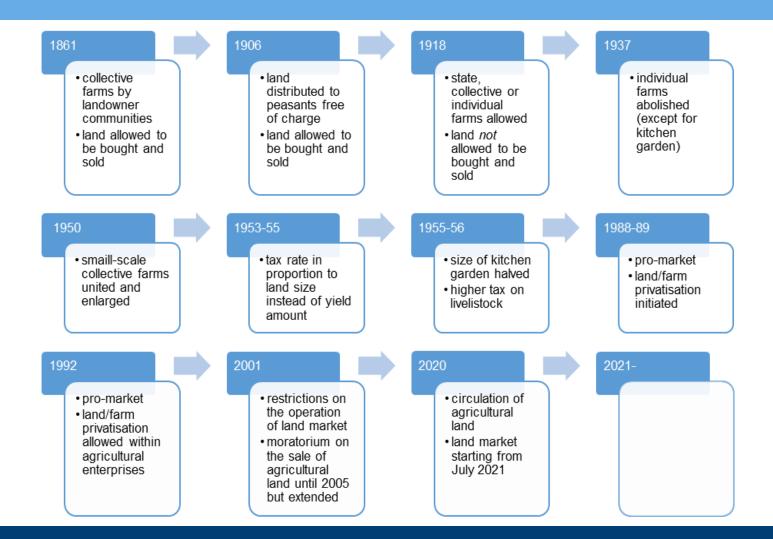




1. Land tenure in Ukraine

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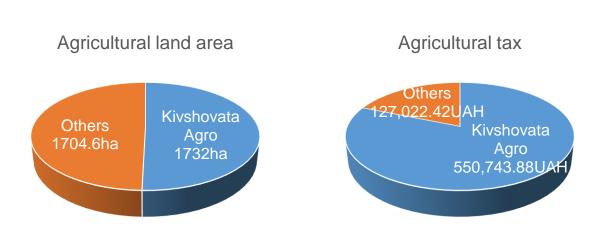
AMBRIDGE



Transition of agricultural land tenure in former Soviet Union and Ukraine

- Abolition of serfdom ~ Russian Revolution Private ownership
- Russian Revolution ~ End of Cold War Collective ownership (Intensified crackdown on collectivisation)
- Ukraine's independence ~ Execution of moratorium Conditional private ownership
- Lifting of moratorium
 Private ownership fully in progress

Agricultural land area & agricultural tax in Kivshovata village



Kivshovata Agro Agricultural land area: 50.4% in village Agricultural tax: 81.3% in village

If Kivshovata Agro held all of the agricultural land in Kivshovata, the village would receive 415,006UAH(15,355USD)additionally each year.

This could be used for sanitation and water system replacement at the school and roof renovation at the medical centre, the school, and the community centre.



3. 村への支援状況

Contribution by SDGs Corporation

| Village | Beneficiary | Purpose | Price (UAH) |
|------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------|
| Kivshovata | Medical centre | Haematology analyser | 162,400.00 |
| | | Urine analyser | 31,650.89 |
| | | Sphygmomanometer | 1,137.00 |
| | Community centre | Drum kit | 21,642.00 |
| | | Total | 216,829.89 |







- Contribution to medical centre is to maintain laboratory and nurse.
- Contribution to community centre is to uplift villagers' morale.
- The SDGs Corporation facilitated the establishment of a pharmacy. The money left over, namely 639,035UAH (23,644USD), will be pooled to meet the cost of opening the planned new medical centre.



Contribution by Kivshovata Agro

| Village | Beneficiary | Purpose | Price (UAH) |
|------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Kivshovata | Village council | Village festival | 5,000.00 |
| | | Travel for band competition | 2,119.20 |
| | School | Opening ceremony | 2,000.00 |
| | Community centre | Drum kit (for the band) | 11,336.00 |
| Kyslivka | Village council | Village festival | 4,000.00 |
| | | Total | 24,455.20 |



Kivshovata Agro made cash subventions to the village council and the school. To avoid corruption and bribery, it is recommended that cash donations cease and that the requested items are procured by the donor.

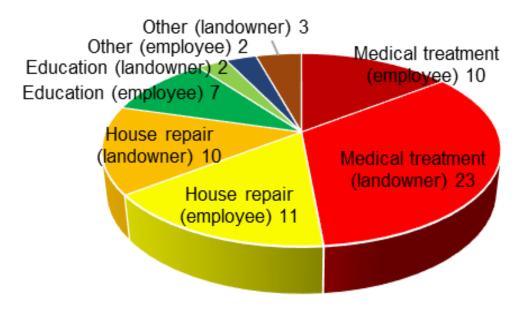


Kivshovata Agro: Demand of mutual fund (interestfree loan)

| | 2018 | | 2019 | |
|-----------|------|-----------------|------|-----------------|
| | Case | Amount (UAH) | Case | Amount (UAH) |
| Employee | 18 | 202,000 | 30 | 457,045 |
| Landowner | 11 | 150,000 | 38 | 585,370 |
| Total | 29 | 352,000 | 68 | 1,042,415 |

The demand on the mutual fund has risen considerably. Around half of the applications were for medical purposes.

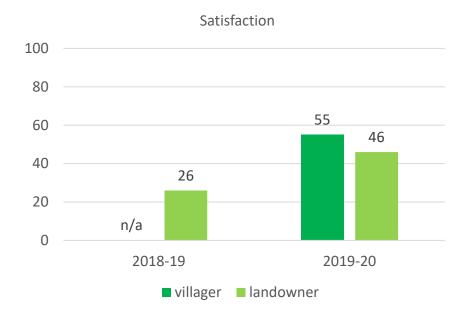
Use of mutual fund (2019年)



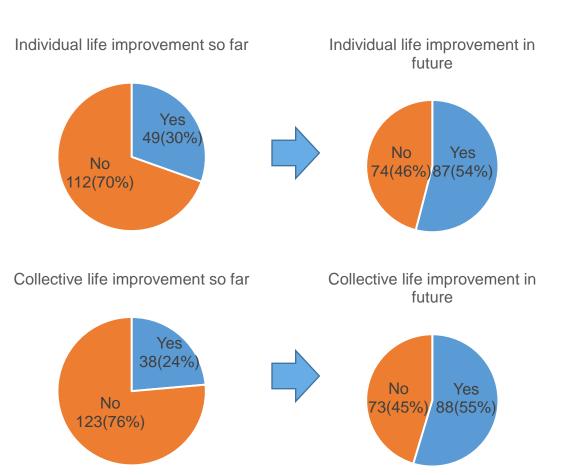


4. Assessment

Satisfaction and aspiration



- Satisfaction almost doubled $(26\% \rightarrow 46\% (55\%))$
- Aspiration of life improvement (54% individually, 55% collectively) much higher than the current life situation (30% individually, 24% collectively)





Land ownership and contract

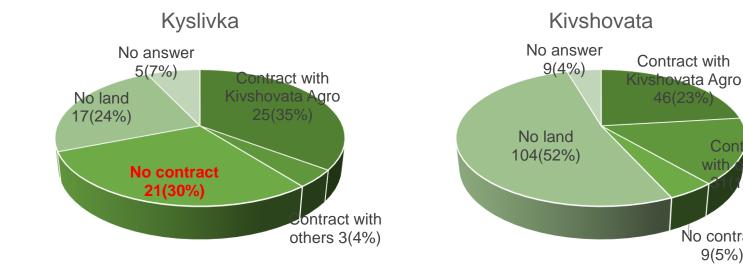
46(23%)

Contract

with others

No contract 9(5%)

6%)



Many landowners without contract in Kyslivka



Values in life



Difficulties in life



Health: drastic cut in medical service (consultation hours and coverage), degradation of quality Finance: pensions not proportional to inflation, charge for medical service Family: depopulation and family breakdown due to lack of employment





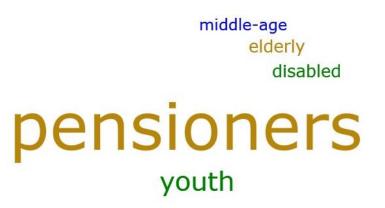
Difficulties in the village



While appreciating rich nature and human relations, villagers face predominant hardship in unemployment and closedown.



The most vulnerable people in the village



- Unreliable medical service despite deterioration in health
- Pensions not proportional to inflation
- Loneliness due to family breakdown

