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# USAID UKRAINE ENGAGE MID-TERM PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

**FEBRUARY 2019, Revised MARCH 2019**

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# USAID / UKRAINE ENGAGE MID-TERM PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

**FEBRUARY 2019, Revised MARCH 2019**

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## ABSTRACT

The mid-term performance evaluation of the Enhance Non-Governmental Actors and Grassroots Engagement (ENGAGE) activity utilized a document review, key informant interviews, focus group discussions, and two web-based surveys of sub-grantees and beneficiaries to assess the relevance and effectiveness, as well as unintended effects, of ENGAGE activities. Evaluation questions included: 1) Has the project's approach to enhancing civic education been effective? Why or why not? 2) Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions? Why or why not? 3) To what extent has the project increased the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making? 4) What unintended effects have resulted to date from the project approaches, tools, and activities? 5) How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine-implemented projects present redundancies and/or synergies?

The evaluation team found that ENGAGE's approach on formal civic education was for the most part effective, achieving tangible outputs and emerging outcomes; however, the actual impact of the interventions is still to be seen across all civic education elements. Citizens have become more aware of the role and importance of the civil society, but increasing their awareness of government reforms and civic rights and responsibilities will require further work. Attitudes have also changed in the area of civic engagement, but results are mixed as to whether ENGAGE has improved citizens' willingness to actually participate in civic actions. When it comes to establishing networks and coalitions, ENGAGE encountered many challenges. Finally, the evaluation team found that ENGAGE is coordinating less with other IPs than USAID intended.

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## ACRONYMS

AC	Anti-Corruption
AntAC	Anti-Corruption Action Center
CDCS	Country Development Cooperation Strategy
CEPPS	Consortium for Elections and Political Process Strengthening
COP	Chief of Party
CSO	Civil Society Organization
DG	Democracy and Governance
DOBRE	Decentralization Offering Better Results and Efficiency
DPO	Displaced Persons Organization
DRG-LER	Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance Learning, Evaluation, and Research Activity
EED	European Endowment for Democracy
ENGAGE	Enhance Non-Governmental Actors and Grassroots Engagement
EQ	Evaluation Question
ET	Evaluation Team
EU	European Union
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GoU	Government of Ukraine
IDP	Internally Displaced Persons
IP	Implementing Partner
IREC	International Research & Exchanges
IRF	International Renaissance Foundation
ISAR-Ednannia	Initiative to Support Social Action Ednannia
KII	Key Informant Interview
LGBTI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Intersex
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoES	Ministry of Education and Science
MoYS	Ministry of Youth and Sports
NABU	National Anti-corruption Bureau of Ukraine
NAPC	National Agency to Prevent Corruption
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NORC	National Opinion Research Center
OPORA	Domestic Oversight of Political Processes in Ukraine Program

OTI	Office of Transition Initiatives
PE	Performance Evaluation
PULSE	Policy for Ukraine Local Self Governance
PWD	Persons with Disabilities
RFA	Request for Applications
RPR	Reanimation Package of Reforms
SACCI	Strengthening Anti-Corruption Champion Institutions Fighting Corruption
SAP	Small Project Assistance Program
SOW	Statement of Work
STTA	Short Term Technical Assistance
TAPAS	Transparency and Accountability in Public Administration
TI	Transparency International
TIU	Transparency International Ukraine
UCBI	Ukraine Confidence-Building Initiative
UCIPR	Ukraine Civil Society Enabling Environment activity/ Ukrainian Center for Independent Political Research
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNITER	Ukraine National Initiatives to Enhance Reforms
U-RAP	Ukraine Responsive and Accountable Politics
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
UTEMA	Ukrainian Transparent Education & Management Alliance



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## EVALUATION PURPOSE AND EVALUATION QUESTIONS

The purpose of this mid-term performance evaluation (PE) is to assess the relevance and effectiveness, as well as unintended effects, of the Enhance Non-Governmental Actors and Grassroots Engagement (ENGAGE) activity, which is being implemented by Pact from October 1, 2016, to September 30, 2021 (Agreement number: #121-A-16-00011). Five key evaluation questions (EQ) were examined: (1) Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions? Why or why not? (2) Has the project's approach to enhancing civic education been effective? Why or why not? (3) To what extent has the project increased the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making? (4) What unintended effects have resulted to date from the project approaches, tools, and activities? (5) How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine-implemented projects present redundancies and/or synergies?

The Mission will use the results of this evaluation to determine what, if any, adjustments to this activity and/or its broader portfolio are necessary to more effectively achieve its strategic objectives in Ukraine. Other U.S. government stakeholders will gain a better understanding of how well ENGAGE contributed to civil society's development in Ukraine, Pact and its partners will learn about their strengths and areas for improvement, and other stakeholders will learn about how to benefit from USAID's technical assistance in strengthening the civil society sector in Ukraine.

## PROJECT BACKGROUND

The ENGAGE project was designed to increase citizen awareness of, and engagement in, civic activities at the national, regional, and local level, in support of USAID/Ukraine's broader objective of greater citizen engagement with civil society and strengthened civil society capacity across all sectors. Building on USAID's previous project, Ukraine National Initiatives to Enhance Reforms (UNITER), which worked to empower Ukrainian CSOs to represent citizen interests and drive Ukraine's reform agenda through more effective advocacy, monitoring, and activism, ENGAGE uses a focused approach to engage citizens in CSO activities and civic actions at the local and national levels. Through a mix of innovative approaches and proven methods, ENGAGE focuses efforts at both the grassroots level to educate and activate citizens to engage in civic initiatives, as well as at the national and regional levels to improve organizational capacities, build coalitions, and support advocacy and watchdog initiatives.

ENGAGE has four key objectives: (1) Enhance civic education; (2) Foster effective national, regional and local civic coalitions and initiatives to promote democratic reforms; (3) Improve organizational capacity of partner CSOs; and (4) Develop local capacity to ensure long-term civic engagement in democratic reforms.

ENGAGE is based on the theory of change that if citizens are aware of and engaged in civic actions at the national, regional, and local level, then local and national governance process will be more representative, participatory, inclusive, accountable, and legitimate.

## EVALUATION METHODS AND LIMITATIONS

This PE utilized mutually reinforcing quantitative and qualitative methods to answer the evaluation questions listed in the Statement of Work (SOW). The evaluation team (ET) was in country from December 5-21, 2018, and all data collection took place between December 5, 2018, and February 4, 2019. The ET conducted 54 key informant interviews, 9 FGDs, a web-based survey of ENGAGE's CSO sub-grantees (N=59), and a web-based survey of ENGAGE beneficiaries (N=941).

There are several important limitations inherent to the design selected for this evaluation, including time and location constraints and the fact that the research was conducted during a month-long period of existing martial law in project areas, which increased safety concerns and suspicions among potential participants and limited their willingness to participate in the evaluation.

## FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

### **EQ1: Has the project's approach to enhancing civic education been effective? Why or why not?**

*Formal Civic Education:* ENGAGE's project approach was fully in line with the priorities of the Government of Ukraine. Its work in this area was timely and effective, with Pact continuing the work which was initiated in this field prior to ENGAGE. ENGAGE formed a vertical coalition to design the civic education curricula for Ukrainian schools, focusing on course design and content; more can be done on quality.

- Conclusion 1: The ongoing educational reform processes in Ukraine made the ENGAGE civic education interventions highly relevant and offered support to MoES right after the approval of the New Ukrainian School and during preparations to introduce innovations into Ukrainian schools.
- Conclusion 2: ENGAGE project approach on formal civic education was for the most part effective, achieving tangible outputs and emerging outcomes; however, the intermediate outcomes of the interventions are still to be seen across all civic education elements.

*Extra-curricular Civic Education:* ENGAGE tools and activities on extra-curricular civic education are perceived as innovative, unconventional, and creative. However, ENGAGE's approach toward extra-curricular civic education is effective only to an extent.

- Conclusion 3: There is fragmented collaboration with the MoYS and youth participation is low.
- Conclusion 4: The biggest results were achieved in improving citizens' awareness of the role and importance of the civil society; increasing citizens' awareness of government reforms and their civic rights and responsibilities requires further work.
- Conclusion 5: Measures of trainers' quality, session frequency, and program quality or methods are critical to assessing extra-curricular civic education program effectiveness.

**EQ2: Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions? Why or why not?**

*Initial Positive Result in Movement along Spectrum toward Citizen Engagement:* ENGAGE beneficiaries indicate an increase in knowledge and a change in attitude, but more needs to be done to increase citizen engagement, especially at the local level.

- Conclusion 6: There is a change in citizen knowledge and attitudes toward civic engagement, but mixed results regarding willingness to actually participate in civic actions.
- Conclusion 7: There is less citizen engagement at the local level compared to the regional and national level.
- Conclusion 8: There is an opportunity to create synergies among ENGAGE sub-grantees and develop and scale best practices in citizen engagement methods.

*Limitations to Greater Citizen Engagement:* The approaches and tools used to increase citizen engagement can be streamlined and targeted in their focus to yield higher results.

- Conclusion 9: There are several challenges in establishing coalitions and networks, mixed opinions regarding their value, and less successes at the regional level.
- Conclusion 10: There are too many grant modalities – competitive/non-competitive, issues based/open/seed/core/rapid-response – spread over too many themes.
- Conclusion 11: The number of KOLO follows is too small and results in addressing civic engagement are too early to be determined.

**EQ3: To what extent has the project increased the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?**

ENGAGE was able to some extent increase the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and the anti-corruption policy-making. The complexity of the instruments used for the monitoring of the procurement and/or the court reform limits involvement of a large number of citizens due to required specific knowledge.

- Conclusion 12: ENGAGE created a space and supported opportunities of local AC actors to try different strategies, but more can be done.
- Conclusion 13: Usage of quick wins to demonstrate impact and focusing on what people will lose, not what they will gain, in cases of reporting corruption have been successful approaches in encouraging citizen engagement in the fight against corruption. Positive campaign messages have also been more effective

**EQ4: What unintended effects have resulted to date from the project approaches, tools, and activities?**

When asked, key informants had more unexpected and surprising results to share rather than unintended positive results. However, clear unintended negative results include limited

awareness of ENGAGE components, even among sub-grantees, and some coalition members did not know or did not agree that they were part of coalitions as reported by ENGAGE.

#### *Unintended Positive Effects*

- Conclusion 14: CSOs cite multiple funding sources, including the government, crowdfunding and the private sector.
- Conclusion 15: There is an increased focus on inclusion and targeting youth in becoming more engaged.

#### *Unintended Negative Effects*

- Conclusion 16: There is an opportunity for sharing best practices and synergies among project sub-grantees.
- Conclusion 17: Some coalition members are not aware that ENGAGE perceives them as belonging to a sectoral coalition.

### **EQ5: How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine-implemented projects present redundancies and/or synergies?**

A lack of clear standards has resulted in some but not consistent coordination with IPs listed in the ENGAGE program description. ENGAGE tracks no indicators related to coordination.

- Conclusion 18: ENGAGE and other USAID IPs are coordinating less than USAID intended.
- Conclusion 19: USAID IPs operating in the Ukrainian civil society sector request increased top-down coordination efforts from USAID.

## **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The following recommendations emerge from the above conclusions. Order does not indicate priority:

#### **For USAID:**

*EQ2: Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions? Why or why not?*

- Recommendation 1: Develop indicators and track end outcomes that measure the long-term impact of citizen engagement, such as improved governance, responsiveness, and improved service delivery, and a decrease in corruption (some are already planned for the new CDCS Results Framework)  
Recommendation 2: Pilot and measure the impact of a few citizen engagement tools that promise clear outcomes at the local level before taking them to scale in future programming

*EQ5: How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine-implemented projects present redundancies and/or synergies?*

- Recommendation 3: Set clear standards for how ENGAGE should coordinate with other donors/IPs

**For ENGAGE:**

*EQ1: Has the project's approach to enhancing civic education been effective? Why or why not?*

- Recommendation 1: Expand formal civic education to: (i) include the 9th grade/form, (ii) increase sector specific modules, and (iii) increase the number of hours of formal curriculum in each form, combining it with community service hours/practicum requirement
- Recommendation 2: Focus more on teachers as the formal civic education target group for the remainder of the project
- Recommendation 3: Find champions and build capacity on the demand side within government for extra-curricular civic education
- Recommendation 4: Narrow extra-curricular civic education to specific target groups and target sectors; and focus on quality
- Recommendation 5: Increase synergies between MoES and MoYS and thus between national patriotic and civic education; and establish more systematic cooperation with MoYS

*EQ2: Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions? Why or why not?*

- Recommendation 6: Focus citizen engagement messages and tools on a smaller number of targeted sectors/priorities
- Recommendation 7: Streamline the various grant mechanism processes and offer a clear menu of the variety of grants offered by ENGAGE
- Recommendation 8: Follow a bottom-up (grass roots) and not top-down approach to coalitions and networks

*EQ3: To what extent has the project increased the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?*

- Recommendation 9: Consider introducing incentives to encourage citizens to engage in anti-corruption efforts
- Recommendation 10: Make it less cumbersome for citizens to engage in anti-corruption efforts
- Recommendation 11: Fund and encourage positive and targeted messages against corruption

*EQ5: How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine-implemented projects present redundancies and/or synergies?*

- Recommendation 12: Share best practices and develop greater synergies among sub-grantees and other IPs

# **I. EVALUATION PURPOSE AND EVALUATION QUESTIONS**

## **I.1 EVALUATION PURPOSE**

As part of the DRG Learning, Evaluation, and Research (DRG-LER) II Activity, USAID has requested that NORC carry out a mid-term performance evaluation of USAID's Enhance Non-Governmental Actors and Grassroots Engagement (ENGAGE) project, implemented by Pact under Cooperative Agreement #I21-A-16-00011 from October 1, 2016, through September 30, 2021. The purpose of the evaluation is to assess the relevance and effectiveness, as well as efficiencies and unintended effects, of ENGAGE activities in increasing citizen awareness of, and engagement in, civic actions at the national, regional, and local levels.

The Mission will use the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of this evaluation to determine what adjustments to this project and/or its broader portfolio are necessary to more effectively achieve its strategic objectives in Ukraine. Other U.S. government stakeholders will gain a better understanding of how well the evaluated project contributed to civil society's development in Ukraine. Pact and its partners will have an opportunity to learn about their strengths and areas for improvement. Other stakeholders including the Government of Ukraine (GOU), Ukrainian civil society organizations (CSOs) as well as international development partners will have an opportunity to learn more about how to benefit from USAID's technical assistance in strengthening the civil society sector in Ukraine.

## **I.2 EVALUATION QUESTIONS**

The evaluation is based on 5 key evaluation questions proposed by USAID/Ukraine. The questions seek to assess the relevance and effectiveness of ENGAGE project approaches in advancing the project's purpose of increasing citizen awareness of, and engagement in, civic actions at the national, regional, and local levels. In particular, the evaluation team (ET) answer the following questions (numbers do not reflect priority):

1. Has the project's approach to enhancing civic education been effective? Why or why not?
2. Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions? Why or why not?
3. To what extent has the project increased the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?
4. What unintended effects have resulted to date from the project approaches, tools, and activities?
5. How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine-implemented projects present redundancies and/or synergies?

## 2. PROJECT BACKGROUND

### 2.1 UKRAINE PROGRAM CONTEXT<sup>1</sup>

The vibrancy of Ukrainian CSOs is often cited as a defining strength in Ukraine's democracy, one that markedly distinguishes Ukraine from other post-Soviet countries. The power of Ukrainian civil society grew significantly since the early 2000s and displayed its strength during the Orange Revolution in 2004 and the 2013-14 EuroMaidan protests (the Revolution of Dignity) that brought millions of pro-European Ukrainians to the streets. The protest had a strong anti-corruption sentiment and clear demand for social justice. Despite strong mobilization and vibrant CSO community, Ukrainian civil society faces several structural challenges:

Citizen Engagement: CSOs had largely failed to take advantage of citizens improving attitudes toward CSOs, especially those related to volunteer organizations. And without significant constituencies and broad based support, CSOs at all levels attempting to push reforms or influence public policy lacked the political legitimacy to spur change.

Communication and Outreach: The reform process, including the role of CSOs, had not been sufficiently conveyed to Ukrainian citizens. There was an opportunity for CSO's engaged in the process to provide accurate, user friendly information to the general public on what reforms are taking place as well as their potential impact on citizens.

Anti-Corruption Effort: Citizens' frustration with corruption featured as one of the key themes that spurred the Revolution of Dignity. Despite translating some civic demands into concrete policy proposals,<sup>2</sup> many Ukrainians tolerated corruption and were unaware of the corrosive effect that corruption had on their daily lives. CSOs and individuals often lacked the technical knowledge and resources to provide effective oversight, analysis and input of complex corruption issues, particularly outside of Kyiv. The need to equip citizens with the necessary knowledge and tools to engage in oversight of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making was therefore critical at the national and (in light of decentralization reforms) local levels.

Coalition Building: Cooperation between national, regional and local CSOs is essential for effective civic engagement and advocacy. A significant divide remained, however, between CSOs at various levels. There was a need therefore for greater coordination, communication, technical and organizational capacities, and coalition building among CSOs at the national, regional and local levels as well as the need to capitalize on the high level of citizen activism happening throughout the country, mostly on an informal or ad-hoc basis.

Financial Viability: At the start of the project (October 2016) financial viability remained a key challenge for CSOs at all levels, throughout Ukraine. Despite the prevalence of local-sourced

<sup>1</sup> From RFA-121-16-000007 ENGAGE UKRAINE. Issued June 2, 2016

<sup>2</sup> This included laws establishing the National Agency for the Prevention of Corruption, the National Anti-Corruption Bureau, and the Specialized Anti-Corruption Prosecution Office, as well as laws making state registries open and accessible to citizens, and the initiative to switch to an online public official asset declaration system.



funding and the existence of a handful of local foundations, Ukraine continued to experience a deep economic crisis, which led to decreases in both business support of CSO activity and funding from the state budget. Thus, the long-term institutional sustainability of CSOs, particularly those engaged in government oversight and advocacy, remained a key development problem for Ukraine.

Given the above challenges faced by civil society, continued support to this sector was critical to ensure that democratic progress was not lost.

## 2.2 ENGAGE PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The ENGAGE project was designed to increase citizen awareness of, and engagement in, civic actions at the national, regional and local level, in support of USAID/Ukraine's broader objective of greater citizen engagement with civil society and strengthened civil society capacity across all sectors. Building on USAID's previous project, Ukraine National Initiatives to Enhance Reforms (UNITER), which worked to empower Ukrainian CSOs to represent citizen interests and drive Ukraine's reform agenda through more effective advocacy, monitoring, and activism, ENGAGE uses a focused approach to engage citizens in CSO activities and civic actions at the local and national levels. Through a mix of innovative approaches and proven methods, ENGAGE focuses efforts at both the grassroots level to educate and activate citizens to engage in civic initiatives, as well as at the national and regional levels to improve organizational capacities, build coalitions, and support advocacy and watchdog initiatives. The five-year program provides funding and capacity building, and facilitates networking among citizens, civic organizations, and coalitions on critical areas of democratic reform, with a special focus on anti-corruption, primarily through grants to Ukrainian CSOs. While ENGAGE works country-wide, southern and eastern Ukraine are geographic priorities.

The objectives of ENGAGE are:

Objective 1: Enhance civic education – Pact works to raise awareness among citizens of their civic rights and responsibilities and provide them with the tools and opportunities to become more active citizens. These efforts include informing Ukrainian citizens about the corrosive effect that corruption has on their daily lives. The activities under this objective include supporting the Ministry of Education and Science to develop and pilot a civic education curriculum; and supporting CSO-led civic education initiatives.

Objective 2: Foster effective national, regional and local civic coalitions and initiatives to promote democratic reform – Pact supports national CSOs to engage and integrate local-level counterparts; local and regional activists and organizations to address local issues and influence national-level policies; and networks and coalitions to build on civic education results and increase civic education in campaigns.

Objective 3: Improve organizational capacity of partner CSOs – Pact sub-awards strengthen CSOs' technical and organizational capacity, including their ability to communicate more effectively with constituencies and the media.



Objective 4: Develop local capacity to ensure long-term civic engagement in democratic reforms – Pact will lay the foundation for a conducive ecosystem for civil society by developing an actionable vision for CSO sustainability.

This mid-term performance evaluation focuses on the first 3 objectives.

## 2.3 ENGAGE PROGRAM DESIGN AND MANAGEMENT

Since the ET was asked to answer evaluation questions regarding the approaches, tools and activities used by ENGAGE we proposed the following categorization.

**Table 1: Approaches, Tools and Activities to Enhance Civic Engagement**

Approaches	Tools	Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formal civic education curriculum</li> <li>Extra-curricular civic awareness</li> <li>Horizontal network and vertical coalitions building (national, sub-national)</li> <li>East-South focus</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Grants (competitive, non-competitive/institutional/issue-based/rapid response/innovative ‘open door’/seed)</li> <li>Sectoral analysis, social network analysis (SNA), Applied Political Economy Analysis (APEA), polls</li> <li>Capacity development (technical, organizational with usage of Organizational Network Analysis (ONA)</li> <li>STTA (international, local)</li> <li>Strategic communication and sectoral leadership development</li> <li>Information, communication, and technology (ICT)</li> <li>Intermediary Support Organizations (ISOs)</li> <li>Fellowships</li> <li>Field representatives</li> <li>Knowledge management (e.g. outcome harvesting, propensity score matching)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Campaigns (awareness raising, advocacy, oversight)</li> <li>Open public events (festivals, hackathons, fairs, games, film screening)</li> <li>Press club/news/media events/billboards/newsletters/leaflets/YouTube videos</li> <li>Curriculums (primary-high school/optional, compulsory)</li> <li>Webinars, interactive presentations, public discussions, round tables</li> <li>Publications, manuals, printed materials</li> <li>Trainings, forums, conferences, workshops, master classes</li> <li>Coaching and mentoring of CSOs</li> <li>Networking events</li> <li>Study visits</li> <li>Site visits</li> <li>Pitching</li> </ul>

Table 2 below provides a brief summary on key approaches, tools and activities used and supported by ENGAGE to meet its objectives, and analyzed by the ET.

**Table 2: Brief Summary of Key ENGAGE Approaches, Tools, and Activities**

Modalities	Comments
<b>Approaches</b>	
<b>Formal Civic Education Curriculum</b>	The main objective of ENGAGE in the area of formal civic education is to enhance civic education through supporting the MoES to incorporate civic education in national educational reforms, as well as to design and pilot civic education curricula. The main approach of Pact in this area was a formation of a vertical coalition around an issue, i.e., to design the civic education curricula for Ukrainian schools ranging from primary to high schools. It was done through a Civic Education Cohort which was formed in close cooperation with the MoES and composed of five Ukrainian CSOs with the vast background and expertise in civic education. <sup>3</sup>
<b>Extra-curricular Civic Awareness</b>	The main objective of ENGAGE in the area of extra-curricular civic education is to facilitate an understanding by children and their parents of the need and importance of the rule-of-law state and civil society as its partner. The main approach of Pact in this area was a horizontal networking which is organized around local or regional issues that are important for democratic development through supporting civic education activities implemented by the CSOs, media or MoYS including civic education campaigns leading towards advocacy, social cohesion and awareness on civic actions.
<b>Horizontal network and vertical coalitions building (national, sub-national)</b>	ENGAGE seeks to reduce the significant divide that exists between CSOs at the national, regional, and local level through greater coordination, communication, technical and organizational capacities, and coalition building. ENGAGE also supports the roadmap for reform for 7 city coalitions under the Reanimation Package of Reforms (RPR), one of the largest coalition of leading non-governmental organizations and experts from all over Ukraine who have pooled their efforts to facilitate and implement reforms.
<b>East-South Focus</b>	ENGAGE works country-wide, but has stated that southern and eastern Ukraine are geographic priorities because of the political-economic importance of these regions and the ongoing threat to Ukraine's territorial integrity posed by Russia's aggression. ENGAGE's approach in the East and South is two-pronged: (i) expand the civic space to engage more active citizens and strengthen the trust of citizens in a reformed and prosperous European Ukraine; and (ii) integrate CSOs and civic activists into the mainstream of Ukraine's civil society.

<sup>3</sup> Civic Education Cohort is composed of the following CSOs: Nova Doba, Step by Step, IDCIR, Association of Teachers of Civic Education, ILID

Modalities	Comments
<b>Tools</b>	
<b>Grants</b>	<p><b><u>Competitive Grants:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b><i>Institutional Core-Support Grants</i></b> (2 rounds; duration 36 months; maximum \$300,000; Objective 2): provided to national and subnational organizations, networks, and coalitions promoting key democratic reforms to enhance their constituency engagement, outreach to local and subnational counterparts, network/coalition expansion, inclusion and human rights agenda, as well as their efforts in promoting reforms and explaining reforms to citizens.</li> <li>2. <b><i>Open-Door Grants</i></b> (1 round, duration 1-9 months; maximum \$20,000; Objective 2): short-term support grants for CSOs for initiatives which will foster citizen engagement and promote civic activism, transfer of knowledge and skills among citizens.</li> <li>3. <b><i>Issue-Based Grants RFA</i></b> (1 round; duration 18 months; maximum \$50,000): support issue-based initiatives at the national, subnational, and local level to strengthen horizontal multilevel networks and coalitions for more effective engagement of citizens in fostering democratic reforms. The grant prioritized CSOs with the demonstrated capacity to convene networks and coalitions around sectoral reforms.</li> <li>4. <b><i>Anti-corruption Grants RFA</i></b> (invitation only): provided to prominent organizations dealing with anti-corruption.</li> <li>5. <b><i>Civic Education and Advocacy Grants RFA</i></b> (1 round)</li> <li>6. <b><i>Civic Education Grants RFA</i></b> (1 round)</li> </ol> <p><b><u>Non-competitive Grants:</u></b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b><i>Civic Education Curriculum Grants</i></b>: project-based grants provided to the five organizations in the civic education cohort.</li> </ol>
<b>KOLO Fellowships</b>	<p>The KOLO Fellowship Program contains two components: (i) the Academy of Program Management, during which fellows participate in interactive trainings in communication, systems thinking, strategic planning, community involvement, promotion and public monitoring; and (ii) the Workshop, during which fellows develop projects aimed at solving current local problems to be implemented within the following six months. During ENGAGE's first round of KOLO Fellowships, 15 fellows were selected from 70 applicants. During the Workshop, 19 project proposals were developed and 11 were identified for funding and mentorship support. The second round of KOLO Fellowships is underway.</p>
<b>Field Representatives</b>	<p>ENGAGE has three field representatives – one in Sumy oblast, one in Kherson oblast, and one in Kharkiv oblast.<sup>4</sup></p>

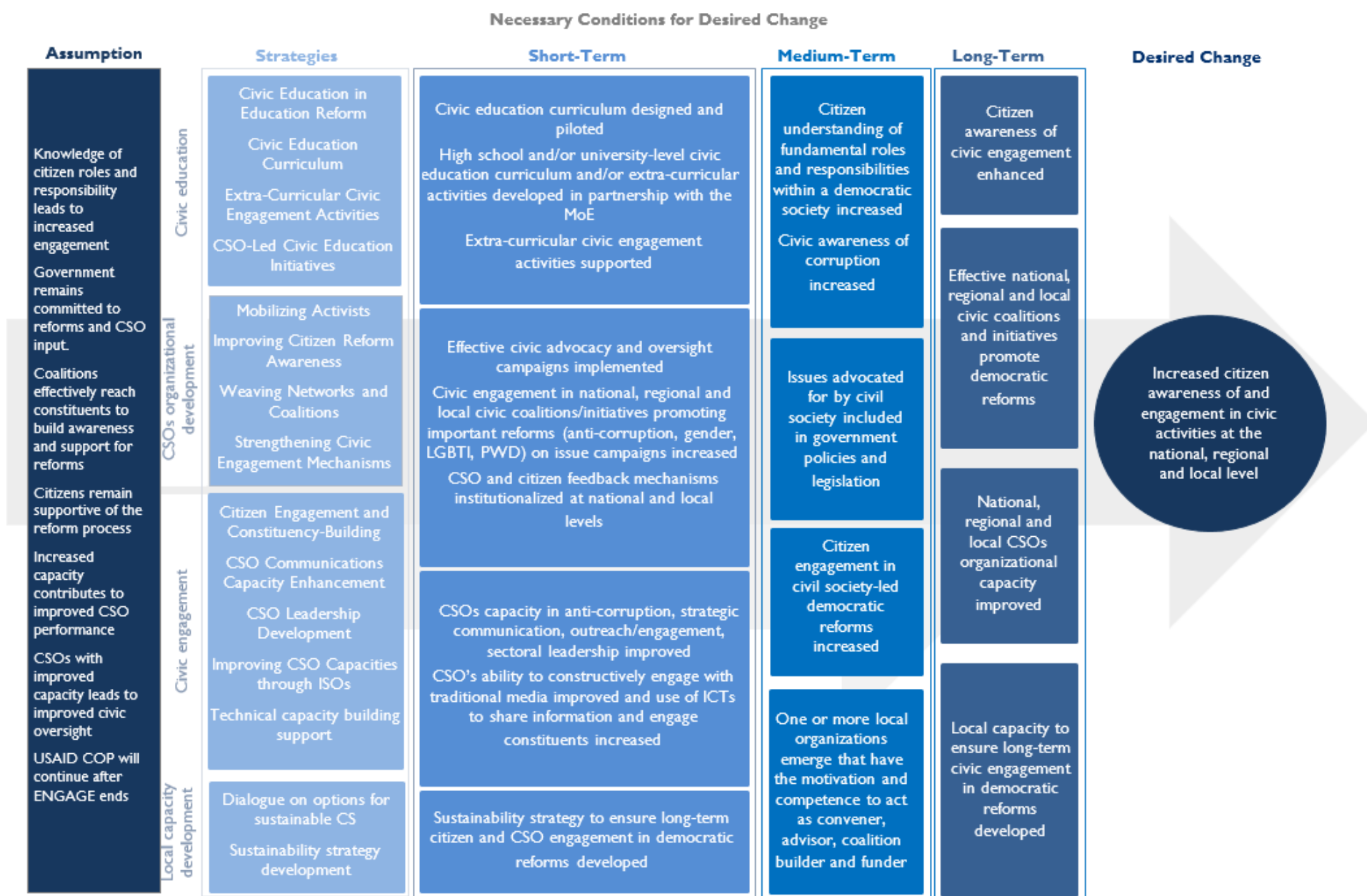
<sup>4</sup> ENGAGE would like to note that it is in the process of adding at least one additional field representative; namely in Zaporizhia oblast.

Modalities	Comments
Activities	
<b>Curriculums</b>	A mandatory civic education course for 10th graders was developed and approved by MoES and launched on September 1, 2018. Educational materials for teachers, parents and children in the 1st grade on civic education were integrated into the annual program of 34 educational weeks. Twenty five educational modules covering 15 civic education topics were integrated into various school subjects, designed for grades 5 to 9. The course ‘Culture of Neighborhood’ for primary school was revised and was recommended by MoES as an optional course. ENGAGE focused primarily on course design and less on implementation and quality of instruction.
<b>Open Public Events</b>	Extra-curricular civic education events open to the public and aimed at a variety of audiences, including youth but also adults and vulnerable populations. Eleven percent of the sub-grants ENGAGE issued funded open public events. These events took many forms, including festivals, hackathons, fairs, games, and film screenings. Some of the most prominent events were festivals (“UCrazyans”, Atlas Weekend, RepublicaFest) and the simulation game State Building on Mars.

As shown in the organigram provided by Pact (See Annex J), ENGAGE is made up of 31 people led by the Chief of Party (CoP). The organizational structure can be broken into the following technical teams led by senior personnel directly reporting to the CoP: communications and research (4 staff, 1 intern), M&E (2 staff), and programming (9 staff, including 2 field representatives in Sumy and Kherson). An anti-corruption expert also reports directly to the CoP. Program officers cover the following areas: capacity building (2), NCB, civic education, and RefAdv. Reporting to the Deputy Chief of Party are 6 grants and contracts staff, as well as 6 finance and administration professionals.

## 2.4 ENGAGE THEORY OF CHANGE

In Figure I, we present a proposed theory of change for ENGAGE which provides a roadmap of the long-term goals, and the strategies used to achieve them. The overarching hypothesis of the project is that IF citizens are aware of and engaged in civic actions at the national, regional and local level, THEN local and national governance process will be more representative, participatory, inclusive, accountable and legitimate. Thus, this mid-term evaluation sheds light on which results are produced by what mechanisms in what context.

**Figure I: Reconstructed Theory of Change of ENGAGE**

### 3. EVALUATION METHODS & LIMITATIONS

To gather data required for this evaluation, NORC's Evaluation Team (ET) used several techniques which entailed a mix of mutually reinforcing qualitative and quantitative methods that reflect the program design, research questions being addressed, and indicators. We combined the results of each technique to capture the diversity of opinions and perceptions of beneficiaries and stakeholders about key civic education, engagement and anti-corruption issues. The qualitative analysis, which includes key informant interviews (KII) and focus group discussions (FGD), provides the local context and represents concrete examples that illustrate in greater detail the quantitative findings from the web surveys. Our approach to selecting the appropriate methodology is based on the USAID Evaluation Policy as well as our experience conducting evaluations in the field.

#### 3.1 EVALUATION MANAGEMENT

The evaluation team include Ritu Nayyar-Stone (Team Lead), Katerina Stolyarenko (Senior Local Civil Society Expert), Zoe Grotophorst (Qualitative Specialist) and Aaron Wilson (Web Survey Design and Analysis Specialist). Iryna Negrieieva (Evaluation Specialist) helped with the design and data collection, and Orysia Lutsevych (Civil Society Expert) provided feedback and input on the analysis and report. All key informant interviews were done by the data collection team in the field<sup>5</sup> and the focus group discussions were done by the two Ukrainian team members. Logistical support was provided by ARENA CS, an event management local firm based in Kyiv. NORC undertook a data quality review of the received data (quantitative and qualitative), and did all the analysis.

#### 3.2 STUDY DESIGN

NORC Evaluation's Team conducted the evaluation in a participatory manner with USAID/Ukraine, getting feedback on all instruments. The original evaluation design involved project documents review; primary data collection via key informant interview (KIIs) from ENGAGE staff, USAID, Government of Ukraine, USAID Implementing Partners, local CSO experts and other Donors active in Ukraine; focus group discussions (FGDs) with project beneficiaries - citizens, media and private sector/businesses, and a web survey of ENGAGE sub-grantees. On receiving the beneficiary dataset from ENGAGE and arriving in country the evaluation design was slightly modified after discussions with USAID.

The target population for FGDs was changed to youth, CSOs, and vulnerable groups (vulnerable individuals, as well as organizations dealing with vulnerable populations). The team also decided to add a highly focused web survey for all project beneficiaries with a few targeted questions dealing with changes in awareness, attitudes and behavior to civic engagement.

The evaluation team (ET) was in country from December 5-21, 2018, and all data collection took place between December 5, 2018, and February 4, 2019. The ET conducted total of 54 key informant interviews and 9 FGDs. The web survey of sub-grantees was conducted December 9-21, 2018, with 2 reminders send to all participants. The web survey of

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<sup>5</sup> Ritu Nayyar-Stone, Katerina Stolyarenko, and Iryna Negrieieva.

beneficiaries (age 18+) was conducted December 17-28, 2018, with 2 reminders sent to all participants. See Annex E for more information on the evaluation methodology, including the evaluation design matrix and data quality review. A complete list of documents the Evaluation Team reviewed is included in Annex F. All evaluation instruments can be found in Annex G.

### 3.3 LIMITATIONS

There are several important limitations inherent to the design selected for this evaluation:

- **Time and location constraints:** The short timeline of the evaluation and geography of Ukraine limited the ability of the team to travel to all areas where ENGAGE operates. Interviews and FGDs were conducted in Kyiv, Lviv in the western region, Vinnytsia towards the south, and Kramatorsk, Chuhuiv, and Kharkiv in the east. Therefore, results are indicative but not generalizable across the entire country. However, the team gathered data from ENGAGE sub-grantees and beneficiaries in all regions of Ukraine through web-based surveys.
- **Period of martial law:** Much of this evaluation was conducted during a month-long period of martial law in 10 oblasts after Russia's attack on Ukrainian naval vessels in the Black Sea on November 25, 2018. Most of the locations visited by the ET (i.e., Kramatorsk, Kharkiv, Chuhuiv, Vinnytsia) were under martial law during the entire data collection period. This may have raised safety concerns and suspicions among potential participants and limited their willingness to participate in the evaluation. Potential participants agreed to attend, but did not show up.
- **Recall bias:** KIs and FGDs also relied on self-reports about events and perceptions that dated back to several years. Thus, some data may be inaccurate due to lapses in memory.
- **Selection bias:** There is a possibility of selection bias, i.e., those respondents who accepted to be interviewed, participate in discussions, or respond to the survey may differ in some important dimensions from those who did not, for example in terms of their attitudes and perceptions, affiliation with government/non-government structures, socio-demographic characteristics, and experience.
- **Response bias:** KIs, FGDs, and web-based surveys relied on self-reports about events and perceptions that may be biased due to social desirability or to respondents wanting to provide the answers they thought the ET 'wanted to hear.' To mitigate this limitation, the ET outlined confidentiality and anonymity guarantees to all participants and ensured that KIs and FGDs took place in a private setting.
- **Sampling bias:** The non-random selection of persons interviewed, and sites visited undermines the external validity of the results (i.e., the ability of results to be generalized to the rest of the population). The evaluation focused on ENGAGE beneficiaries and in field locations there were limited options in selecting target respondents.
- **Presence of other development programs:** This evaluation is not able to fully separate the effects of ENGAGE from those of other development projects operating in activity areas.



## 4. FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

### 4.1 FINDINGS & CONCLUSIONS BY EVALUATION QUESTION

#### **EQ1: Has the project's approach to enhancing civic education been effective? Why or why not?**

For a democracy to survive and flourish, a critical mass of its citizens must possess the skills, embody the values, and manifest the behaviors that accord with democracy. To do this, they must first know enough about the basic features of a democratic political system to be able to access it when their interests are at stake. The evaluation team evaluated ENGAGE's work on civic education from two angles: (1) formal civic education (school-based civics programs), and (2) extra-curricular activities (adult civic education).

#### **Formal Civic Education<sup>6</sup>**

Pact continued the work which was done in the area of civic education prior to ENGAGE: Enhancement of civic education is the first objective of ENGAGE project and it was a new objective compared to the UNITER era. The Ministry of Youth and Sport and the Ministry of Education had started working on the issue of civic education in 2014.<sup>7</sup> Pact started its work in this area with a mapping of who is doing what on civic education, what has been achieved already and what can be done by ENGAGE (KII with 1 of 2 GoU representatives and 4 out of 5 IPs on civic education). In a KII, a GoU staff noted that *"Pact/ENGAGE in formal civic education closed the niche (i.e. piloting civic education curriculum at schools), which was not covered by anyone before..."* The project's work on formal civic education aimed at forming civic competences of youth for democratic citizenship that is based on the Council of Europe competences for democratic culture.<sup>8</sup>

ENGAGE's project approach on formal civic education was fully in line with the priorities of the Government of Ukraine, and its work in this area was very timely and effective: As evident from KIIs with IPs working on civic education and GoU, Pact's work was based on the regulatory and legislative bases of civic education in Ukraine which is stated in the new Law of

<sup>6</sup>The evaluation team made assessment of the formal education component of the USAID/ENGAGE project based on the ENGAGE definition of civic education, which is competencies (knowledge, skills, and attitudes) required to be an active, democratic, responsible and critical citizen (Memo 'Civic Education: The Path to Societal Change in Ukraine', February 28, 2017, p.4). Per the USAID/ENGAGE purpose and objectives, Pact defines civic education in the 'civics' sense of the term (Semi-Annual Performance Report, 1 October 2016-31 March 2017, p.6)

<sup>7</sup> In October 2014 the Ministry of Education issued an order # 1232 that laid out the Action Plan to strengthening civic education for youth and in October 2015 the President of Ukraine approved the Strategy of National Patriotic Education of Children and Youth for 2016-2010. In January 2015 and April 2016, USAID/Ukraine under Participant Training Program organized and funded two study tours "Youth Citizenship: Civic Education Reform in Schools" in the U.S. and "Civic Education - Searching for New Instruments" in France. The majority of participants were members of the working group tasked to develop the "Ukrainian National Civic Education Strategy and Program for 2016-2020." The main goal of the programs were to strengthen the capacity of the Ukrainian government, academia and civil society organizations to successfully implement the National Civic Education Policy in Ukraine. The week of training covered all aspects of civic education including strategy, approaches and instruments, and how various stakeholders can consolidate their efforts to facilitate youth civic education.

<sup>8</sup> <https://rm.coe.int/16806ccc07>



Ukraine “On Education” (2017)<sup>9</sup>, the New Ukrainian School Concept<sup>10</sup> (2016), and the directions of civic education described in the National strategy of promoting the development of civil society in Ukraine for 2016-2020<sup>11</sup>, and the National strategy in the sphere of human rights<sup>12</sup>. Article 12 of the Law of Ukraine “On Education” (2017) defines 12 key competences, in particular, “civic and social competences related to the ideas of democracy, justice, equality, human rights, welfare and healthy lifestyle with realization of equal rights and possibilities”, as well as critical thinking as a through competence<sup>13</sup>. Article 5 of the law says that civic education aims at “forming competences related to realization of rights and duties by a person as a member of the society, awareness about values of civil (free democratic) society, rule of law, human and civil rights and freedoms”. According to the MoES, in 2018 the educational reform effects at least 65% of Ukrainians (teachers, children in the formal system of education and their parents)<sup>14</sup>. In addition, international best practise suggests that the single most important way to improve civic education outcomes is to offer comprehensive civics courses in schools.<sup>15</sup>

*“Civic education is the new subject for Ukraine, neither parents nor kids know many, the majority of teachers do not realize the importance of why kids need to learn not only math or physics but also how to be an active citizen, how they will be successful if they will be active citizens.” [KII, ENGAGE]*

The main approach of Pact in the area of formal civic education was a formation of a vertical coalition around an issue, i.e. to design the civic education curricula for Ukrainian schools ranging from primary to high schools. It was done through a Civic Education Cohort which was formed in close cooperation with the MoES and composed of five Ukrainian CSOs with the vast background and expertise in civic education.<sup>16</sup>

*“The project did a lot of networking activities among Civic Education Cohort members, who are well established organizations with 10-20 years of experience. All Civic Education Cohort members work in specific segment of civic education and before ENGAGE they just heard about each other, but never worked together.” [KII, ENGAGE]*

Key informants (IPs, other USAID projects, donors, GoU), viewed this approach as relevant since the creation of civic curricula for all grades ensures consistency and continuity of civic education. As a result, a mandatory civic education course for 10th graders was developed and

<sup>9</sup> A new law on education was passed by Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine in September 2017, which legitimized educational reform. With the adoption of the new law on education, the concept of civic education received a normative definition

<sup>10</sup> Concept of New Ukrainian School was approved by the Government of Ukraine as a policy paper in December 2016. One of the main aspects of the New Ukrainian School Concept is the new content of education based on competence approach, where social and civic competence are one of the key ones. Social and civic competencies are defined as: all forms of behavior that are needed for effective and constructive participation in community life, in the family, at work. Ability to work with others on the outcome, to prevent and resolve conflicts, to reach compromises. Respect for the law, respect for human rights and support for socio-cultural diversity. In general, the new “reformed” understanding is an integral competence approach to education, which does not contain a clear distinction between education and education  
(<https://mon.gov.ua/storage/app/media/zagalna%20serednya/Book-ENG.pdf>)

<sup>11</sup> Strategic tasks include measures to improve civic education, focusing on protecting rights and expressing citizens' interests through participatory democracy. According to this strategy, the MoES is responsible for summarizing the experience and developing a new concept and program for civic education (<http://www.president.gov.ua/documents/682016-19805>)

<sup>12</sup> <http://zakon2.rada.gov.ua/laws/show/501/2015>

<sup>13</sup> Law of Ukraine “On Education”, 2017

<sup>14</sup> Memorandum on Enhancement of Civic Education in Ukraine, September 2018, p.1

<sup>15</sup> Final Report Street Law, August 2018, p.4

<sup>16</sup> Civic Education Cohort is composed of the following CSOs: Nova Doba, Step by Step, IDCIR, Association of Teachers of Civic Education, ILID

approved by MoES and launched on September 1, 2018. The new teaching manual supported and funded by ENGAGE “3D Of Democracy: Think, Care, Act (Dumaemo, Dbamo, Diemo in Ukrainian)” got the highest rating of all educational materials from MoES experts (86% of maximum number of scores)<sup>17</sup>. Educational materials for teachers, parents and children in the 1st grade on civic education were integrated into the annual program of 34 educational weeks. Twenty five educational modules covering 15 civic education topics were integrated into various school subjects, designed for grades 5 to 9. The course ‘Culture of Neighborhood’ for primary school was revised and was recommended by MoES as an optional course.

At the same time, ENGAGE’s approach was not fully effective as it focused more on course design and to a lesser extent on the quality of instruction. International research advises that if civic education programs are not well designed and taught, they have virtually no positive impact on democratic behaviors and attitudes.<sup>18</sup>

*“Civic education was introduced in Ukrainian schools, but teachers were not prepared in advance. In ideal world, the course is developed, materials are designed, teachers are well prepared and understand the peculiarities of the subject and only then the course is introduced. However, in Ukraine, the Cabinet of Ministries and MoES [are] under real pressure for effective reforms. They don’t have time and luxury to introduce the civic education in schools in a right way.” [KII, ENGAGE]*

As per the 2017 data of State Statistics Committee of Ukraine, there are 438,000 teachers in Ukraine, 16,900 schools and 3,846 million of students.<sup>19</sup> Members of the Civic Education Cohort provided trainings to teachers (off-line and online and through existing Teacher Retraining Institutes in each oblast) and developed teacher manuals; nonetheless, the coverage is still low. As evident from desk review and KIIs with 4 of 5 civic education sub-grantees and 1 of 7 core partners, only 17% of teachers of primary schools were retrained by the ENGAGE project on 1<sup>st</sup> grade civic education course and 36% of teachers on a new civic education course for 10<sup>th</sup> form. Although, the Civic Education Course and Methods of its Teaching was designed for pedagogical universities to start a system of professional training for pre-service civics teachers, by end 2018, it had been introduced only in 5 (Kyiv, Kharkiv, Sumy, Uman and Nizhyn)<sup>20</sup> out of 13 pedagogical universities of Ukraine.<sup>21</sup>

<sup>17</sup> ENGAGE Memorandum Enhancement of Civic Education in Ukraine, September 25, 2018, p.2

<sup>18</sup> An Analytical and Methodological Global Overview ‘Civic Education in the 21st Century’, Street Law, January 2018

<sup>19</sup> <https://uiamp.org.ua/cref/reforma-obrazovaniya>

<sup>20</sup> Sumy State Pedagogical University and Kharkiv National Pedagogical University introduced this course to the curriculum for the students of history. At the National Dragomanov Pedagogical University, the number of credits and hours for teaching the course “Civic Education” doubled from 4 to 8 credits. Kharkiv National Pedagogical University introduced the course “Civic Education” as optional for students, Uman State Pedagogical University made a decision from 2018-19 school year to include a Civic Education Course as a separate module in the course “Theory and Methodology of Socio-Political Disciplines”. Nizhyn State University initiated replacement of classical course to the methodology used in the course “Civic Education Course and Methods of Its Teaching” (Interim Progress Report, project “Preparation of students of pedagogical institutes for the teaching of the course” Civic Education” in general educational institutions (September 2017-May 2018, p.6).

<sup>21</sup> Background information: In Ukraine, there are 13 pedagogical universities in 12 oblasts of Ukraine: Kyiv National Pedagogical University, Kharkiv State Pedagogical University, Nizhyn Pedagogical University, Uman State Pedagogical University, Sumy State Pedagogical University, Kropyvnytskyi Central Ukrainian State Pedagogical University, Poltava State Pedagogical University, Kryvyi Rih State Pedagogical University, Chernihiv National Pedagogical University, Drohobych State Pedagogical University, Odesa South Ukrainian National Pedagogical University, Ternopil National Pedagogical University, Vinnytsia State Pedagogical University ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List\\_of\\_universities\\_in\\_Ukraine](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_universities_in_Ukraine), accessed February 10, 2019)

Two additional areas not sufficiently tackled by ENGAGE in its approach is the depth of learning, and the allocation of state funding for the formal civic education. However, as noted by Street Law (who provided international short-term technical assistance on formal curriculum development), civics is a broad and interdisciplinary subject that contains elements of history, political science, economics, geography, sociology, psychology, etc., and it is not possible to cover all of the relevant content areas in the entire span of secondary school, much less in a single academic year or semester<sup>22</sup>. Additionally, there is no state funding allocated for civic education by the GoU, especially if compared with the national-patriotic education, which is funded both from state and local budgets in the framework of state youth policies.

The tools and activities which were used by Pact/ENGAGE under formal civic education include sub-award support (financial and technical support), technical assistance by regional/international experts, workshops, study tours, consulting on strategic communications and sectoral leadership. In principle, all interviewed IPs on civic education, (KIs with 1 out of 7 core partners, and 3 out of 11 USAID IPs) confirmed that the tools and activities were effective and important for achieving the set targets. All 4 interviewed IPs on civic education and the MoES underlined the usefulness and high competence of technical assistance provided by the Street Law. However, elements which require further improvement are: (1) the time allocated for grants award, and (2) timing of consulting sub-grantees on strategic communications and sectoral leadership. Under formal civic education, Pact disbursed only non-competitive grants. The average time needed for negotiations and receiving of funding by members of Civic Education Cohort constituted 9-12 months. Sub-grantees on civic education highlighted that Pact's consulting on strategic communications and sectoral leadership is important but it should not be done during peak periods of work when staff is concentrated on implementation of all projects' activities (2 of 4 KIs with sub-grantees).

### **Extra-curricular Civic Education**

ENGAGE's approach towards extra-curricular civic education is effective only to an extent: On the one hand, it is built on broad-based civic education programs aimed at a stronger foundation for democracy. Pact was also able to leverage local donor resources to support extra-curricular civic education activities via a partnership with IRF, which promoted policy changes. On the other hand, there is a fragmented collaboration with the MoYS that focuses on too many messages and target groups for the timeframe and resources available. At the same time, youth participation is quite low.

The project supported 43 extra-curricular activities during Years 1-2 on a variety of topics and target groups including raising civic awareness and civic engagement among the youth (students, teenagers), establishing student fraternities that address bullying against LGBTI, reducing gender stereotypes, reaching underserved communities such as PWDs and IDPs, promotion of anti-corruption activities/transparency of local governance, empowerment and capacity development of CSOs to work with local state authorities to address local problems, and engaging parents alongside their children through the use of sports, arts, music, dance, and youth clubs. As evident from the project's data, there is an increase in basic civic knowledge<sup>23</sup>

<sup>22</sup> Final Report Street Law, August 2018, p.5

<sup>23</sup> Civic Literacy Test composed of 13 questions used for assessing civic literacy of Ukrainians: 1.What legislation contains the formulation of the fundamental rights of Ukrainians? (*The Constitution of Ukraine*) 2.What are the fundamental rights and

among participants of the project, in particular 6% increase for 25-34 age group and 9% increase for 45-54 age group from Year 1 to Year 2 of ENGAGE<sup>24</sup>.

The project's approach towards collaboration with the MoYS is limited to support of initiatives focused on social cohesion, while the MoYS is responsible for informal civic education in Ukraine in line with the Strategy of National Patriotic Education of Children and Youth for 2016-2010. The main priority of this program is to support civic education and national-patriotic education - implementation of measures aimed at the revival of national patriotic education and more active involvement of young people in public life. One third of the budget of the "Youth of Ukraine" program is aimed at civil and national-patriotic education. The cost of activities directly related to national patriotic education is 40% of the budget. The same amount of funds is allocated in support of youth initiatives and development, including understanding of the involvement of young people in public life. The remaining 20% of spending covers legal education (including crime prevention) and environmental issues.

*"We have limited collaboration... There is not enough discussion about directions of collaboration in the area of informal civic education... We do not have a stable system of interaction... We like partners with whom we can discuss and define our priorities and then move into the right direction. With Pact such communication is a little bit missing. We need to develop and understand our partners and their topics. In such case, the cooperation will be successful."* [KII, Male GoU]

In addition, as evident from Pact's data, about 45% of participants in informal education activities of ENGAGE were aged 25-54, while youth constituted just 30% of target audience of all sub-awards in extra-curricular civic education.<sup>25</sup> The main reason for that in view of the evaluation team is that the project has not done any needs assessment among different categories of beneficiaries in order to determine which topics, types and format of events might be the most interested to them and they will have higher motivation to participate in those activities.

*"Young people need to be motivated for engagement... it is necessary to encourage them somehow. No matter how annoying it sounds, but it is hard to force young people to go somewhere, get together somewhere without compelling them. And, we think, that the more easiest and more accessible events will be, the greater number of youth will agree to come. Official events are not interesting for young people ... Young people love to [be] entertained ... So it will be good to invite famous stars (actors, musicians, etc) to the events organized by CSOs ... It will for sure increase attendance of these events..."* [FGD, youth]

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freedoms you, as a citizen of Ukraine, possess? (Life, health, honor, dignity, inviolability and security) 3. Who is the sole source of state power and the bearer of sovereignty in Ukraine, according to the Constitution of Ukraine? (The People) 4. Who does the Preamble of the 1996 Constitution of Ukraine define as the "Ukrainian people"? (Citizens of Ukraine of all nationalities) 5. What are the three branches of government in Ukraine? (Executive, legislative, judicial) 6. Who has the right to adopt laws in Ukraine? (The Verkhovna Rada) 7. How is local self-government formed? (Elected by the electorate of certain territories) 8. Please choose local bodies of executive power from the list provided (Oblast, rayon, local administrations) 9. What is the rate of income tax applied for individuals in Ukraine, according to the legislation? (18%) 10. Which body approves the state budget of Ukraine? (The Verkhovna Rada) 11. Which body approves the local budget in your community? (The local council) 12. Is it necessary to have authorization from the local authorities to hold a peaceful assembly or a demonstration? (No) 13. On what grounds can the local administration prohibit holding a rally? (If the rights of other people are at stake)

<sup>24</sup> Memorandum on Extra-Curricular Civic Education Activities implemented within USAID/ENGAGE, December 2018, p.4

<sup>25</sup> Memorandum on Extra-Curricular Civic Education Activities implemented within USAID/ENGAGE, December 2018, p.5

ENGAGE's tools and activities on extra-curricular civic education are perceived as innovative, unconventional and creative: KII's with sub-grantees and USAID IPs confirm that Pact is very effective in using non-traditional form of civic education, like open public events, hackathons, fairs, simulation games, film screening, and organization of events in innovative spaces. Although the civic education programs and adult learning have tended to rely on a broad range of methods to teach democratic orientations and behaviors, principally more active methods such as dramatizations role-plays, simulations, and problem solving activities are far more successful than other methods in terms of encouraging change. The most mentioned/cited tools by interviewees in the course of mid-term evaluation (KII's with IPs, core partners, other USAID projects, donors) which are used by ENGAGE were festivals (e.g. "UCrazyans", Atlas Weekend, RepublicaFest) and gamification (State Building on Mars).

*"The whole work of Pact/ENGAGE is non-standard, all new, creative... They are anti-conservatives..." [KII, Male Core Partner]*

*"They are innovative, they try new ways, they experiment. They are ready for challenges. They are open for the new ideas." [KII, Male IP]*

*"During the 'UCrazyans' Festival in Kherson, there was a group of NGOs which were trying to pursue e-governance for provision of social services in this city, but was not successful. They were able to find people who signed the petition and made the city mayor to start the process of e-governance in the city. They tried to put pressure on the state authorities to decrease the amount of time for receiving the state services' [KII, Female ENGAGE]*

*"ENGAGE team uses different tools quite skillfully, quite well. The one which I would like specifically to comment on, is convening the civil society organization through forums, public events, initiatives which create the space for Ukrainian citizens to come and contribute... ENGAGE is trying to use this non-conference format. So, it is never like a panel of people talking at everybody else, it is very much participatory. It is innovative, there is a space for partners from CSOs to act as hosts, moderators or bringing their own ideas, their own approach. In that sense this is quite effective" [KII, Female Donor]*

Feedback of participants on the State Building on Mars Game in Ivano-Frankivsk:

- "Very good event, which allowed me to look differently on the work of Verchovna Rada of Ukraine..."
  - The format is new and encourage a team work and collaboration of participants...
  - It allows to make negotiations as in a real life settings...
  - 'Let's agree!' – this is a constructive call, which promotes unity"
- [ENGAGE end of event anonymous survey among participants]

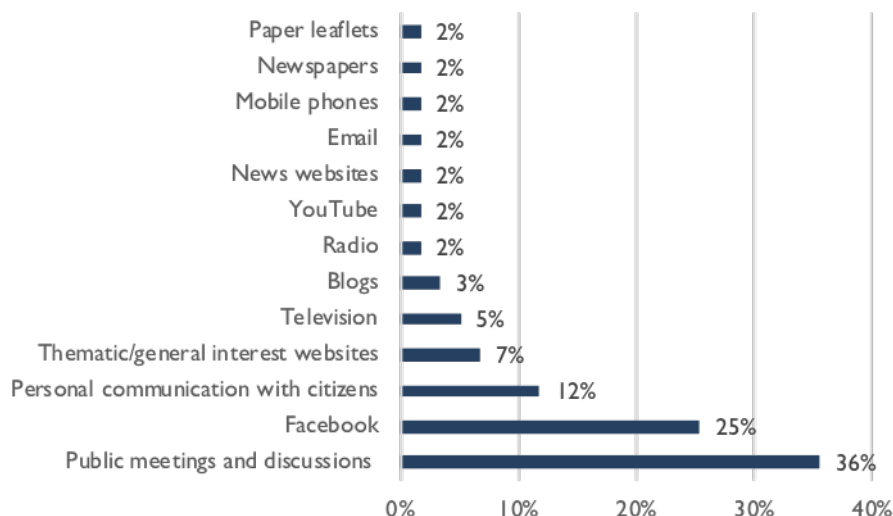
Facebook posts on ENGAGE Festivals:

*"Extremely grateful to the organizers of Republica FEST for a big attention to PWDs. All conditions were created for us to enjoy the event, starting from having ramps, free of charge transportation and entry tickets, as well as support of volunteers... You are cool!"*

*"You are oriented towards people; therefore, Atlas Weekend can be attended by as many people as possible without having a feeling of any discomfort. This is a true European approach!"*

In the view of surveyed sub-grantees, the top 3 most effective communication tools for enhancing civic education are public meetings and discussions (36%), Facebook (25%) and personal communication with citizens (12%)(See Figure 2).

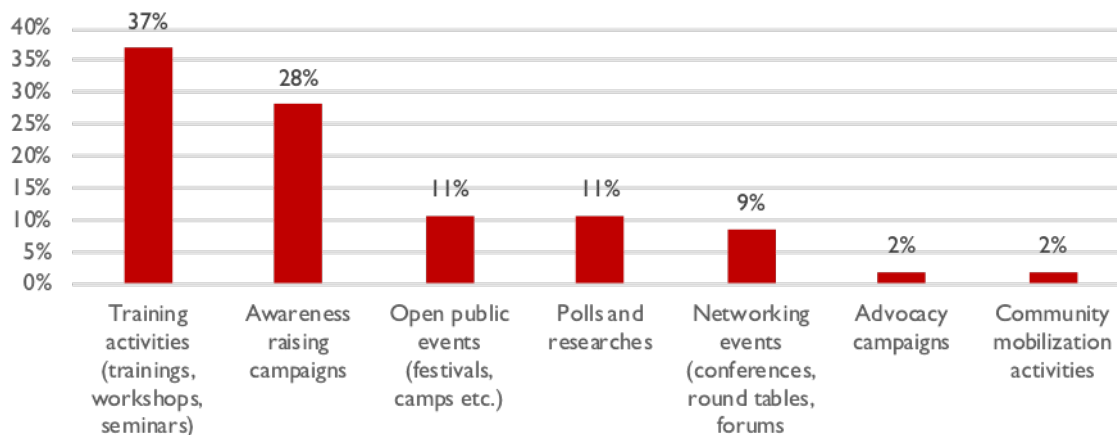
**Figure 2: Communication Tools for Enhancing Civic Education**



Source: Web survey of CSO sub-grantees (N=59)

As evident from the Pact database of Sub-grantees, most (65%) of civic education grants focused on trainings (37%) and awareness raising (28%); one third on open public events (11%); polls and researches (11%); and networking events (9%); and a few (4%) on advocacy and community mobilization (2% each)(See Figure 3).

**Figure 3: Civic Education Grants Disaggregated by Type of Activity**



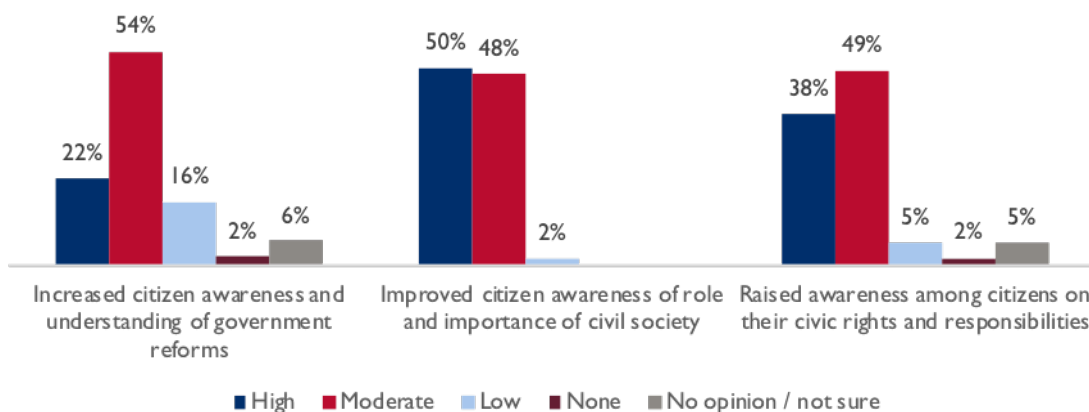
Source: Pact Database of Sub-grantees, December 2018 (N=46)



In spite of the fact that capacity building activities are the most frequent activity in the supported projects on extra-curricular activities, as evident from the desk review of progress reports, ENGAGE sub-grantees do not measure the quality of those activities in terms of knowledge increase immediately after the events; therefore, it is difficult to make a judgement about their effectiveness.

Overall, the view of sub-grantees on the level of the achievement of results by ENGAGE under the civic education is in general positive: The biggest results could be seen in the area of improving citizens' awareness of the role and importance of the civil society. The areas which require further work are increasing citizens' awareness of government reforms and their civic rights and responsibilities.

**Figure 4: View of Sub-grantees on Achievement of Results Under Civic Education**



Source: Web survey of CSO sub-grantees (N = 59)

At the same time, ENGAGE sub-grantees are evaluating their impact higher than beneficiaries. As seen in Figure 4 above, 50% of sub-grantees feel that there is a “high” achievement of the result that citizens' awareness of the role and importance of civil society has improved. The National Civic Engagement Poll (September 2018) of beneficiaries indicates a 36% awareness of citizens of the roles and activities of CSOs. This inflated confidence could be counter-productive for engagement in the long-term.

**Table 3: EQI Findings and Conclusions**

Findings	Conclusions
Civic education in formal education	
ENGAGE's project approach on formal civic education was fully in line with the priorities of the Government of Ukraine, and its work in this area was very timely and effective.	1. The ongoing educational reform processes in Ukraine made the ENGAGE civic education interventions highly relevant and offered support to MoES right after the approval of the New Ukrainian School and during preparations to introduce innovations into Ukrainian schools.
Pact continued the work which was done in the area of civic education prior to USAID/ENGAGE and selected a niche which was not covered by other donors.	
ENGAGE formed a vertical coalition to design the civic education curricula for Ukrainian schools.	2. ENGAGE project approach on formal civic education was for the most part effective, achieving tangible outputs and emerging outcomes; however, the intermediate outcomes of the interventions are still to be seen across all civic education elements.
ENGAGE's approach was not fully effective as it focused more on course design and to a lesser extent on the quality and depth of instruction.	
ENGAGE used a variety of tools and activities under formal civic education such as sub-award support (financial and technical support), technical assistance by regional/international experts, workshops, study tours, consulting on strategic communications and sectoral leadership. These tools and activities were effective and important for achieving the set targets.	
Extra-curricular civic education	
ENGAGE's approach towards extra-curricular civic education is effective only to an extent.	3. There is fragmented collaboration with the MoYS and youth participation is low. 4. The biggest results were achieved in improving citizens' awareness of the role and importance of the civil society; increasing citizens' awareness of government reforms and their civic rights and responsibilities require further work. 5. Measures of trainers' quality, session frequency, and program quality or methods are critical to assessing extra-curricular civic education program effectiveness.
ENGAGE tools and activities on extra-curricular civic education are perceived as innovative, unconventional and creative.	
Overall, the view of sub-grantees on the level of the achievement of results by ENGAGE under civic education is positive.	



## EQ2: Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions?<sup>26</sup> Why or why not?<sup>27</sup>

### Initial Positive Results Related to Increases in Citizen Engagement

While the ETs scope of work and evaluation question 2 has a clear definition for what “engage in civic actions” means (see footnote 26), ENGAGE considers 5 categories of citizen engagement when surveying its participants and comparing them with results of population-based polls.<sup>28</sup> Others in the citizen engagement literature, for example Alec Walker-Love (2016)<sup>29</sup>, and the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2) also consider a spectrum of citizen participation from being uninterested to intrinsically motivated; or informed (low level of public engagement) to being empowered (high level of public engagement). If we consider a civic engagement spectrum with the two extremes being “no interest” and “participation,” the ENGAGE project’s results can be considered as moving in the right direction towards increased citizen engagement for the following reasons.

Greater awareness of civic engagement and change in civic attitudes: As seen in Table 4 below ENGAGE beneficiaries indicated an increase in knowledge and a change in civic attitudes as a result of participating in ENGAGE or ENGAGE sub-grantee activities – only the top 5 responses are reported. More than a quarter of ENGAGE beneficiaries felt that their civic knowledge had increased, and up to 60% indicated that they more strongly believe that they should make a difference in their community.

**Table 4: Increase in Knowledge and Change in Civic Attitudes of ENGAGE Beneficiaries**

No.	Increase in Knowledge	%	Change in Civic Attitudes	%
1.	Roles and activities of civil society organizations in my location	36	I more strongly believe I should make a difference in my community	60
2.	How citizens can participate in forming local policy and governance	32	I more strongly believe that it is important to be informed about community issues	52
3.	How to cooperate/community with local governments	30	I more strongly believe that all citizens have a responsibility to their community	50
4.	Citizen rights and responsibilities	30	I feel more responsible for my community	35
5.	Methods of teaching of civic education for youth	23	I am more committed to serve in my community	28

Source: Web survey of ENGAGE beneficiaries (N=941)

<sup>26</sup> Here, to “engage in civic actions” means to participate in governance processes, oversight and monitoring of government, advocacy on key issues, and engagement with formal and informal civil society organizations and interest groups.

<sup>27</sup> In responding to this evaluation question, the Contractor will be expected to examine the methodology used by Pact, specifically, the issuance of sub-grants. The Contractor will also be expected to consider regional and local organizations as distinct from national organizations.

<sup>28</sup> (i) Awareness, (ii) No interest in civil participation, (iii) Interest in knowing more about civil participation, (iv) Interest in doing civil participation, and (v) Participation.

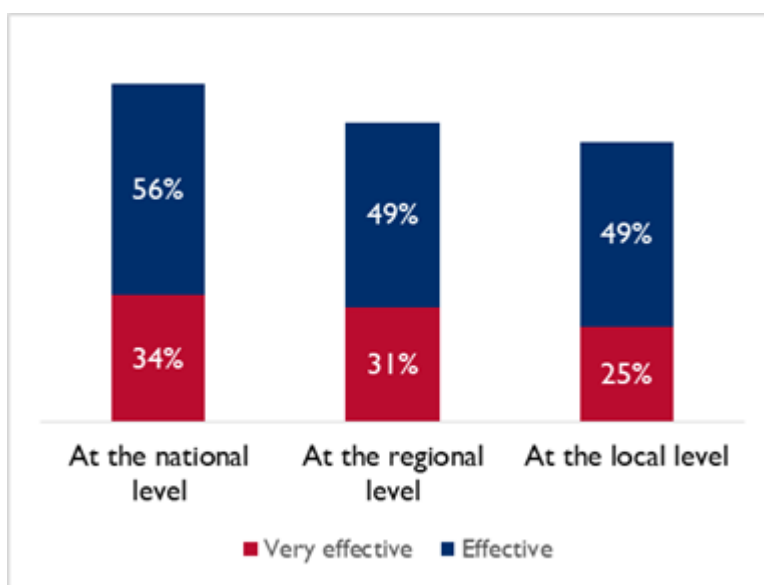
<sup>29</sup> Report on Innovative Citizen Engagement Strategies. By Alec Walker-Love. 2016. Extracted from REMOURBAN (Regeneration Model for accelerating smart URBAN transformation).

Thus far 65% of sub-grants given by ENGAGE are for objective 2 activities which seeks to increase citizen engagement.<sup>30</sup> In the online survey of sub-grantees, 57% of respondents felt that they had a “high” achievement of results under “more active citizen and community participation”; 41% felt they had a “moderate”, and 2% indicated a “low” achievement of results. In a KII, one sub-grantee noted that they cooperated with ENGAGE at both the national and regional level, but more at the regional level by launching a network of regional representatives who play the role of policy mediators, helping communities solve problems they consider important. This sub-grantee noted *“Usually decisions are made, without citizens’ engagement and they are made, behind closed doors by authorities. And the point was, to help different stakeholders formalize themselves, to have a one-voice policy at the regional level, no matter what problem we are talking about. Then, later to teach them, how to advocate for their interests and to organize the cycle of public consultations in each region in order to solve these problems and, to have a higher quality of decisions because of citizens’ engagement... So that was the point of our cooperation, it was all about engagement, it was all about inclusive policymaking.”*

In the online survey, sub-grantees reported their views on the effectiveness of ENGAGE in increasing citizens’ ability to engage in civic actions at various levels of government, as seen in

Figure 5 below. Sub-grantees viewed ENGAGE’s effectiveness at the local level as 10 percentage points lower than at the national level.

**Figure 5: Sub-grantees views on the effectiveness of ENGAGE in increasing citizens’ ability to engage in civic action at the national, regional and local level**



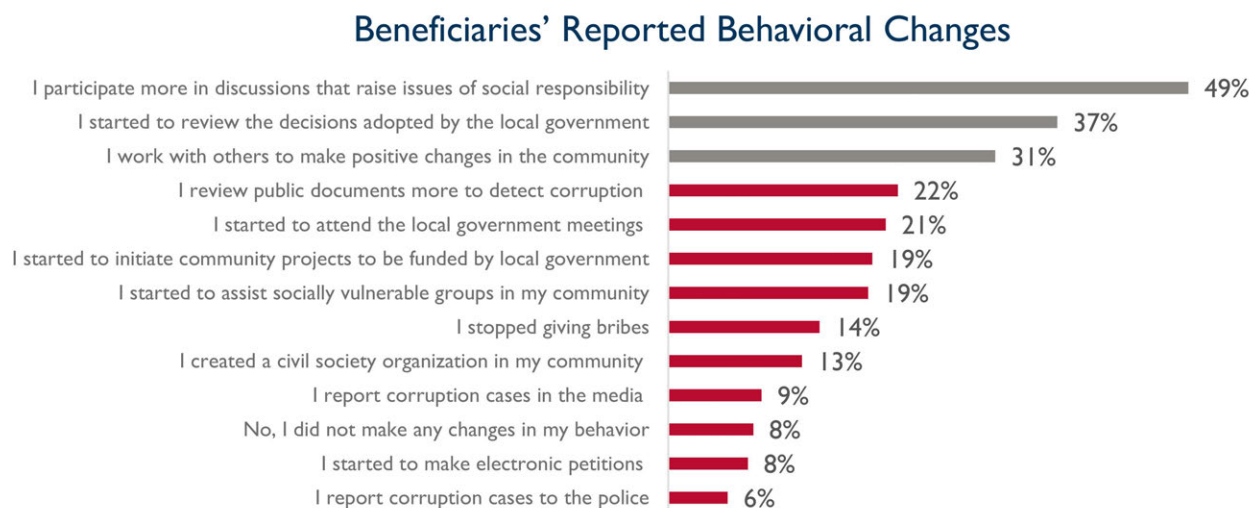
Source: Web survey of CSO sub-grantees (N=59)

Mixed results regarding greater willingness to participate in civic actions: The online survey of ENGAGE beneficiaries also indicates a behavioral change and a willingness to participate in civic activities – see Figure 6 below. However, a lack of baseline for these results prevents us from knowing if this is a positive, negative or stable result. ENGAGE’s own poll of citizens done in

<sup>30</sup> As of October 2018, ENGAGE had given \$8,066,982 in sub-grants. Of this \$5,262,149 (65%) was for Objective 2.

September 2017, January 2018 and May 2018, indicates no change in citizens actually increasing their engagement in the life of their community since September 2017 (engagement was 8% in September 2017, 7% in January 2018, and 8% in May 2018). Additionally, ENGAGE’s poll results show that only 5% actively participate in CSO activities and this has remained unchanged since the September 2017 poll.<sup>31</sup> In a KII, one USAID IP noted that there is “No significant change in citizen voices being represented at the National level. [Even though there are] more big NGOs at the capital, [there is] no significant change in citizen voices being represented here in the capital. Cannot say major progress.”

**Figure 6: Behavioral Change Reported by ENGAGE Beneficiaries**



Source: Web survey of ENGAGE beneficiaries (N=941)

Sub-grantees noted the following top 4 challenges in engaging citizens: 66% said that “citizens have different priorities due to a decline in their quality of life,” 53% said that “citizens have limited knowledge of civic participation,” 47% said that “citizens have a low level of civic education about their rights,” and 41% said that “citizens have limited awareness of reforms.” Additionally, 32% said that “citizens believe that reform efforts will fail,” and 31% said “citizens lack trust in government.”

A document review of the ENGAGE project however, indicates that the project is not training their sub-grantees in citizen involvement methodologies/techniques, nor requesting them to create pathways for easy engagement as a condition of the grant.

There has been some increase in citizen oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy making: Some citizen engagement is also seen in the oversight and monitoring of corruption practices and anti-corruption policy making, especially with respect to citizen engagement in public budgeting, participation in anti-corruption campaigns such as “I don’t Bribe” and “Corruption Must be Stopped,” and online procurement of school expenditures and rehabilitation through the “Dozorro” portal as well as public monitoring of this via the Pro-Zorro portal. More details on this are provided in EQ3.

<sup>31</sup> ENGAGE Public Opinion Survey to Assess the Changes in Citizen’s Awareness of Civil Society and their Activities. Third Wave Poll.

## Limitations to Greater Citizen Engagement

To maintain its flexibility ENGAGE has used many sub-modalities and not targeted specific priority issues to increase citizen engagement in civic actions: As shown in Text Box A below, the ENGAGE project is using the following approaches, tools and activities to increase citizen engagement in civic actions. These approaches, tools and activities seek to (i) increase citizen engagement in policy reform and for citizens to advocate for their own interests; and (ii) build the capacity of organizations and individuals to support or engage in civic activism. Information regarding ENGAGE tools is disseminated by project staff via roundtable meetings across the country, web platforms (such as GURT) and the ENGAGE weekly newsletter (3 of 6 KIs with ENGAGE staff, and the online survey of sub-grantees). However, there needs to be more clarity on the variety and timing of all grant modalities offered by ENGAGE, such as number of RFA opportunities offered each year, the amount of funding available under each type of grant, the timeline for review of the applications, etc. (document review of newsletters and RFAs issued by ENGAGE).

### **Text Box A: ENGAGE Activities, Approaches and Tools to Increase Citizen Engagement**

ENGAGE's focus on increasing citizen engagement is covered under Objective 2: Foster effective national, regional and local civic coalitions and initiatives to promote democratic reforms. This includes the following approaches, tools and project activities:

- Approach:
- Horizontal network building and vertical coalitions building

#### **Tools:**

- Grants: Institutional, Open Door, Issues-based grants
- KOLO Fellowships: 2 rounds

#### **Project Activities:**

- Activity 2.1 Enable long-term strategic planning of coalitions through institutional grants
- Activity 2.2 Strengthen civil society understanding of issues and actors at the local level
- Activity 2.3 Mobilize local activists through fellowship opportunities and micro-grant support.
- Activity 2.4. Scale up advocacy initiatives through issue-based grants
- Activity 2.5 Foster relationships, networks, and coalitions at the local, regional, and national levels
- Activity 2.6 Ensure creativity and flexibility through rapid-response and innovation grants

Formation of coalitions at the national, regional, and local levels: ENGAGE lists the development of multiple coalitions to foster relationships, and networks at the national, regional and local level. In Kyiv the ET had KIs with at least one partner from each of the following 5 national coalitions – local development, civic education, youth, judicial reform, and anti-corruption. In these KIs, members of 3 of the 5 national coalitions had no idea that ENGAGE considered them to be part of a national coalition (4 of 9 KIs with coalition members).

*“We are not yet involved with this coalition. [We] only know what they are doing and their plans. We will be meeting with ENGAGE again soon. This is a coalition of Ukrainian NGO – they are not institutionalized – it is a gathering of NGOs, and some members of this coalition are also our grantees and our partners thus we are indirectly involved. It is a private initiative. [We] don’t see need to be directly involved [in this coalition], but can be involved in providing some experts, or a review of their proposals.” [KII, Female IP]*

In addition ENGAGE has supported the development of the Ecology coalition based in Rivne and is in the process of developing several additional coalitions – (i) Energy and transparency (regional), (ii) Cities’ Roadmaps of Reform (city level), and (iii) Health Reform. The ET did was unable to determine the timeline for these coalitions and the buy-in from intended members. There are mixed feelings regarding coalitions. Several key informants felt that it was good to have coalitions and they served a purpose (3 of 20 KIIs with IPs, 2 of 6 KIIs with core partners, 1 ENGAGE staff, and 1 of 5 KIIs with donors). However, others disagreed or felt that setting up coalitions was challenging (2 of 20 KIIs with IPs, 1 of 3 FGDs with NGOs and 2 ENGAGE staff).

*“To make a coalition successful the following things are necessary: A short-term specific goal and/or understanding the ultimate goal, an expert organization, money, time, correct public relations and proper marketing.” [KII, Male, ENGAGE Core Partner]*

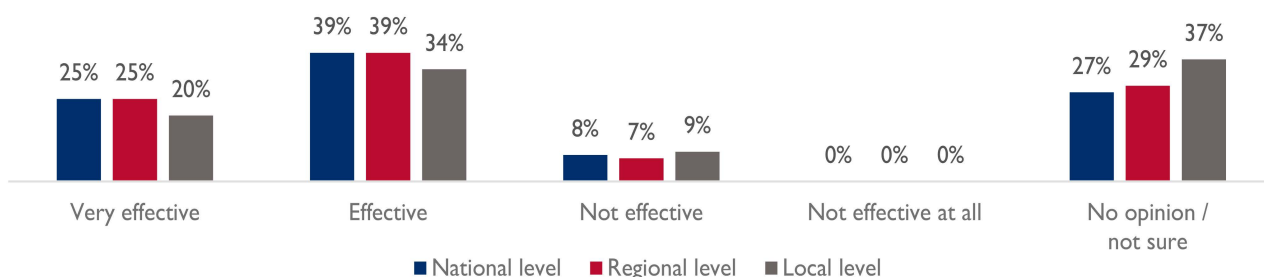
*“I believe in value of coalitions. When leaders sign coalition, they have to understand that they subscribe to certain values and follow them. Coalitions can be situational, temporary, then they break up. It is normal.” [KII, Male IP]*

*“Still there is no good examples of these coalitions at the local level. We have one or two, but we have 24 regions, so out of 24 – one or two good examples is not much.” [KII, Male IP]*

Table 5 below indicates challenges articulated by ENGAGE staff in establishing coalitions and networks in Ukraine. As seen in Figure 7, ENGAGE sub-grantees feel the project has been less effective creating coalitions at the local level compared to the national or regional level, and 27 to 37 percent indicated they had no opinion or were not sure how effective the project has been in this regard.

**Table 5: Challenges in Establishing Coalitions and Networks in Ukraine**

Networks	Coalitions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of education and professionalism, especially outside Kyiv; need more mentoring</li> <li>• impression that networks are vertical, not horizontal</li> <li>• Competition for resources and product ownership; want to work separately</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• People willing to network, but don’t want the structure of a coalition</li> <li>• Project driven CSOs have limited staff; coalition is more work</li> <li>• Stronger organization don’t want to “babysit” smaller organizations</li> </ul>

**Figure 7: Overall Effectiveness of ENGAGE in Creating Effective Coalitions**

Source: Web survey of CSO sub-grantees (N=59)

**Grants to increase citizen engagement:** The program description for ENGAGE requires it to have a flexible mechanism to support issues identified by CSOs.<sup>32</sup> Sub-grantees, especially those receiving institutional/core support which are offered by few projects in the country, are appreciative of the grant process; one female core sub-grantee noted “*PACT organizes effectively the project implementation control of sub-grantees... it regulates and responds flexibly to making adequate and necessary adjustments as a result of project implementation.*” In addition the on-line survey of all sub-grantees (N=51) showed that 67% of respondents strongly agree that ENGAGE staff was available for questions through the application process; 59% strongly agree that they received feedback on the application submitted; 54% strongly agree that grant money was disbursed in a timely manner after award; and 47% strongly agree that the criteria used to score grant applications was clear.

However the issue-based grants finalized and disbursed by ENGAGE deal with myriad topics including increasing transparency and accountability, dialogue between entrepreneurs and residents, open budget process, public access to water, training civil activists at the local level, overseeing the activities of government bodies, increasing the capacity of local CSOs, empowering regional LGBTI activists, health care reform, improving conditions for cycling and participating in decision-making regarding transportation, etc. etc. These issue-based grants alone account for 25% of current grant allocation by ENGAGE. While this approach is good at project startup, a more strategic and targeted focus in achieving citizen engagement may be appropriate for the duration of the project (see the recommendations section). Also, sub-grantees do not seem to be aware or well informed about the objectives or working of other sub-grantees which indicates opportunities for synergies and networking going forward (KILs with 5 of 6 core partners and 3 sub-grantees).

Grants have also been used to increase civic education and advocacy (as detailed in EQI) and the supported initiatives resulted in some policy changes which were supported by relevant state bodies in such areas as waste management, quality and access to drinking water, support and integration of IDPs, sustainable energy development, enrolment of public inspectors, youth councils establishments. However, ENGAGE sub-grantees progress reports do not adequately stress the methodology for increasing citizen engagement; methods used to engage citizens in the work of their CSOs and in the community, and how this engagement is structured to be meaningful for citizens and sustainable.

<sup>32</sup> PD-RFA-121-16-000007 states “A minimum of 5% of sub-grants pool will be incorporated into a flexible grant-making mechanism to capitalize on unique opportunities and respond rapidly to new challenges identified by CSOs.”



Competitive institutional grants to support coalitions and networks: ENGAGE supports the roadmap for reform for 7 city coalitions<sup>33</sup> under the Reanimation Package of Reforms (RPR), one of the largest coalition of leading non-governmental organizations and experts from all over Ukraine who have pooled their efforts to facilitate and implement reforms. These competitive grants range from \$35,000 to \$75,000, with 50% of funds allocated for core support and 50% for program implementation. The funding was initiated in May 2018 for a duration of 9-12 months. ENGAGE also provides core grants or institutional support for organizations such as CENTER-UA who has a regional network of its representatives.

KOLO Fellows: As noted in Table 2 above, KOLO Fellows who receive grants and mentorship develop individual and joint mini-project proposals addressing civic engagement goals relevant to their local community needs for a 6-month period. Final reports from KOLO Fellows who received grants are not yet available to see their results and effectiveness in addressing civic engagement goals.

**Table 6: EQ2 Findings and Conclusions**

Findings	Conclusions
<b>Initial Positive Result in Movement along Spectrum toward Citizen Engagement</b>	
ENGAGE beneficiaries indicated an increase in knowledge and a change in civic attitudes as a result of participating in ENGAGE or ENGAGE sub-grantee activities.	6. There is a change in citizen knowledge and attitudes toward civic engagement, but mixed results regarding willingness to actually participate in civic actions.
There are mixed results regarding greater willingness of citizens to actually participate in civic actions.	
The achievement of active citizen and community participation differs across the national, regional and local level, with effectiveness at the local level viewed as being 10 percentage points lower than effectiveness at the national level.	7. There is less citizen engagement at the local level compared to the regional and national level.
ENGAGE is not training their sub-grantees in citizen involvement methodologies/techniques, nor requesting them to create pathways for easy engagement as a condition of the grant.	8. There is an opportunity to create synergies among ENGAGE sub-grantees and develop and scale best practices in citizen engagement methods.

<sup>33</sup> The 7 city coalitions and the name of the operations organizations (in brackets) are as follows: Ternopil (Center for Civil Monitoring and Analytics), Rivne (Rivne Social Partnership Center), Bohuslav (Buslav Sich), Kharkiv (Kharkiv Anticorruption Center), Sumy (Community Foundation "Sumy"), Chuhuiv (Chuhuiv Human Rights Protection Group), Kropyvnytskyi (Press-club for Reforms).

Findings	Conclusions
<b>Limitations to Greater Citizen Engagement</b>	
ENGAGE has too many sub-modalities to increase citizen engagement in civic actions and they are limiting its impact.	<p>9. There are several challenges in establishing coalitions and networks, mixed opinions regarding their value, and less successes at the regional level.</p> <p>10. There are too many grant modalities – competitive/non-competitive, issues based/open/seed/core/rapid-response spread over too many themes.</p>
ENGAGE lists the development of multiple coalitions to foster relationships, and networks at the national, regional and local level. However members of 3 of the 5 national coalitions had no idea that ENGAGE considered them to be part of a national coalition.	
Issue-based grants finalized and disbursed by ENGAGE deal with myriad topics, and sub-grantees do not seem to be aware or well informed about the objectives or working of other sub-grantees.	
ENGAGE provides competitive institutional grants to support coalitions and networks.	
ENGAGE has supported KOLO Fellows who are trained in program management and receive grants and mentorship to develop individual and joint mini-project proposals addressing civic engagement goals relevant to their local community needs.	11. The number of KOLO follows is too small and results in addressing civic engagement are too early to be determined.

### **EQ3: To what extent has the project increased the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?**

ENGAGE has made some initial progress in increasing the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and the anti-corruption policy-making: This progress is due to changes in the country's political context, challenges with engaging citizens in AC activism as well as general attitudes and perceptions towards corruption.

ENGAGE aims to increase citizens' role in holding the government accountable to fight corruption, improve the quality and transparency of certain key public services, and strengthen the rule of law to build both vertical and horizontal linkages of mutual accountability. ENGAGE's main task is to make citizens more responsible for changes in the country, and to counteract corruption at their level. The project supported a number of anti-corruption initiatives implemented by four top national AC CSOs<sup>34</sup> and five strong regional AC CSOs<sup>35</sup> including anti-corruption and judicial reforms to reinforce anti-corruption and transparency,

<sup>34</sup> NGO "Nashi Groshi", Centre for Democracy and Rule of Law (CEDEM), Anti-Corruption Action Centre (AntAC), and Transparency International Ukraine (TI Ukraine)

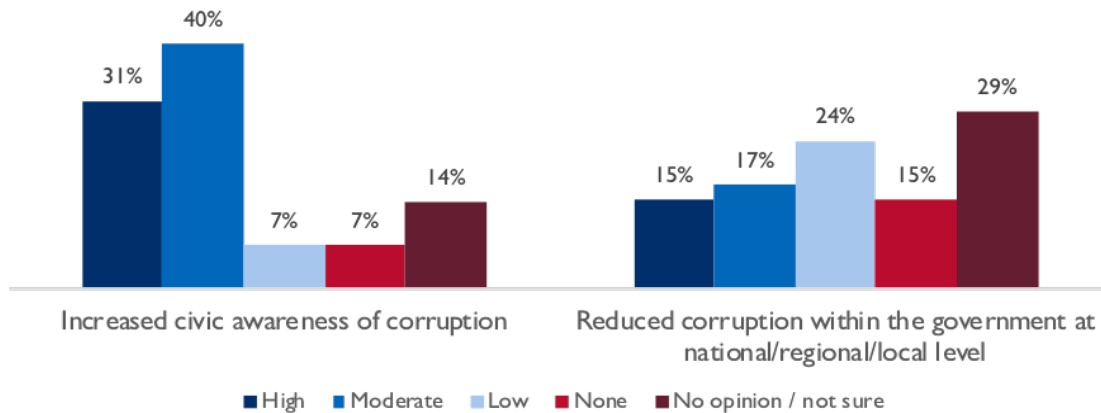
<sup>35</sup> Citizens' access to water bodies (Kharkiv Anti-Corruption Centre), engaging locals to control repairs of their houses (Anti-Corruption Headquarters), local monitoring of public procurement (Lviv Centre for Public Monitoring and Research), and in-depth monitoring of procurement of the national railway company Ukrzaliznytsia (Railway Without Corruption)



anti-corruption communication, public procurement oversight and engage locals in anti-corruption oversight.

In view of surveyed sub-grantees, ENGAGE was more effective in increasing civic awareness of corruption and to a lesser extent in reducing corruption within the government.

**Figure 8: View of Sub-grantees on Achievement of Results Under Anti-Corruption**

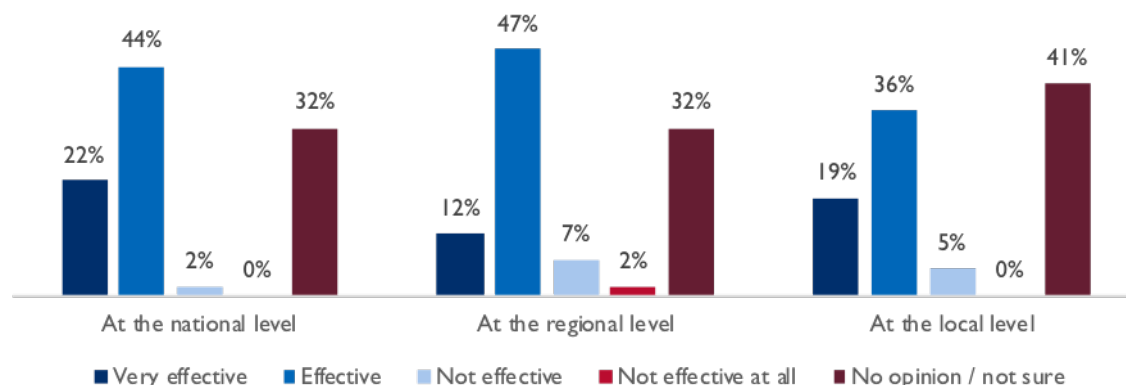


Source: Web survey of CSO sub-grantees (N=59)

Furthermore, as evident from ENGAGE's National Civic Engagement Poll (September 2018), 39 percent of general population vs 76 percent of ENGAGE beneficiaries are ready to report on corruption, which testifies that ENGAGE works with more active, civic-minded and courageous segment of society that differ from the general population (55% of ENGAGE beneficiaries already self-report as being activists vs 9% of general population).

From the point of view of sub-grantees, the project's work is the most effective at the national level (66%), compared to the regional (59%) and local level (55%). In overall, the survey results indicate that about 1/3 of surveyed sub-grantees have limited awareness about the project's activities in the area of anti-corruption.

**Figure 9: Effectiveness of ENGAGE in Increasing the Involvement of Citizens in Oversight and Monitoring of Corrupt Practices, and in Anti-corruption Policy-making**



Source: Web survey of CSO sub-grantees (N=59)

KIIs with ENGAGE, USAID IPs and ENGAGE sub-grantees demonstrates that national Anti-Corruption (AC) policy was successful since 2015 through the creation of national state bodies and introduction of revolutionary changes in the system of state procurement Prozorro<sup>36</sup>, establishment of new anti-corruption infrastructure like National Anti-corruption Bureau of Ukraine (NABU), National Agency to Prevent Corruption (NAPC), and the introduction of Declarations of assets and expenditure for public officials. However, the political context changed in 2017 and Ukrainian civil society had to overcome more barriers to introduce the High AC Court in 2018. It became possible only because of IMF pressure on the GoU. Overall, it could be noted that AC CSOs supported by ENGAGE are increasingly growing their public recognition and policy influence. They were able to regularly raise the most pressing issues regarding corruption and did not allow any violations to pass without broad notice to Ukrainian citizens. As a result, their work contributed to preventing several serious roll-backs that could have harmed anticorruption reform in general and anticorruption investigations in particular.<sup>37</sup> Some anti-corruption activists have become influential opinion leaders. Other examples of successful anti-corruption policy development includes the development of the database of Ukrainian politically exposed persons (PEPs) that would make it possible for national and foreign financial institutions to effectively perform due diligence procedures and avoid potential money laundering by corrupted officials; and exercising civic oversight in implementation of judicial reform through supporting the effective work of the Public Integrity Council during the selection of Supreme Court Judges.

<sup>36</sup> Anti-corruption efforts gained momentum right after EuroMaidan, and since Ukraine adopted an impressive package of anti-corruption laws (On October 14, 2014, Verkhovna Rada adopted laws No 1699-VII On the outlines of national anti-corruption policy in Ukraine for 2014-2017, No 1698-VII On the National anti-corruption bureau of Ukraine, No 1700-VII On prevention of corruption, and No 1701-VII On the amendments to some legal acts of Ukraine to determine final beneficiaries. In recent years this corps of laws was further amended) and installed specialized institutions

<sup>37</sup> AntAC was constantly monitoring legislative proposals registered with the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine to launch pro-active advocacy campaigns to prevent roll-backs that could harm anticorruption reform and anticorruption investigations. Four cases, media campaigns organized by AntAC resulted in withdrawal or reformulation of legislation that worsens legal frameworks for anti-corruption bodies and in another five cases, AntAC has managed to suspend the review of purposefully ill-written legislation and continues to monitor the situation.

*“ENGAGE has been supporting, CSOs that work on big anti-corruption advocacy. They are very effective in addressing the gaps in the legislation... participating in making the country's new anti-corruption legislation and anti-corruption institution. And this is extremely important that these groups are provided with the support for their activities... I think that the international donors' support for these activities have made a lot of difference in Ukraine by having a systemic approach to building a space in which corruption can be reduced through the legal instruments” [KII, Female Donor]*

ENGAGE supported public education anti-corruption campaigns once a year through Transparency International Ukraine (TIU) “I do not give bribes” in 2017 and AntAC Ukraine campaign “Corruption robs you” in 2018-2019. Their last campaign launched in December 2018, targeted civic education on how corruption influences people's lives, and to counteract tolerance for corruption in the government. ENGAGE also supported the civic education campaign of AntAC based on CASE “Tax Calculator” (<http://cost.ua/calculator/><sup>38</sup>) that allows a user to calculate how much taxes he or she pays as taxes and how they are distributed. AntAC made a regional tour with street actions and communication to people in places of mass gatherings in the cities – squares, markets etc. - to become a newsmaker in each region through attractive performance that explains the necessity to be conscious citizens in simple wording.

*“One of ENGAGE sub-grantees (AntAC) went to the regions, where they made presentations in the communities about how much taxes are collected by the state and how they are used... I was very skeptical about it. However, I changed my perception after I received a call from a journalist from Kirovograd who told us that such interesting information was received from the communication with AntAC. I realized that people in the regions are lacking awareness and information that I believed they had to possess. And this direction of work should be done in the regions” [KII, Male IP]*

In spite of visibility of those campaigns<sup>39</sup>, there is still little evidence of significant change in the attitudes and perception of general population towards bribes. The Pact data shows that petty corruption is the way to do the business and ensure that the public services will be provided. It was reconfirmed during interviews with private sector.

*‘There are facts of the participation of law enforcement agencies in corruption cases. There is a distrust of business to law enforcement agencies. Unfortunately, [in] business is much easier to give a bribe than to decide it officially. Such initiatives as "open window" are useful and positive changes that make life easier for business.’ [KII, Male Private Sector]*

Furthermore, the ENGAGE-SACCI 2018 National Anti-Corruption Poll showed that more than 60 percent of Ukrainians give precise definition of corruption, and about 80 percent understand negative consequences of domestic corruption that concerns their everyday lives. However, Ukrainians do not care about public money, do not connect the top-corruption to their lives; and are ready to forgive or accept such manner of stealing from the state (do not pay taxes, excuse overpriced purchases by local governments etc). The ENGAGE-SACCI 2018 National Anti-Corruption Poll poll also showed that 66 percent of respondents indicated attitudes that

<sup>38</sup> CASE ‘Tax Calculator’ has 33,000 followers on Facebook as of February 2019

<sup>39</sup> In December 2018, GfK Ukraine omnibus survey among 1,000 respondents over 16 years old showed that 21.6% of respondents were aware of the campaign (ENGAGE Annual Progress Report, p. 47)

tolerate corruption as a means to increase their own chances for survival and security.<sup>40</sup>. Another important conclusion is that Ukrainian citizens do not know what they can get without corruption. And the government does not educate citizens, does not encourage them to live without corruption.

Complex instruments used for procurement monitoring and/or the court reform limits the involvement of a large number of citizens due to the requirement of specific knowledge (local budgeting, basics of the economy, court system, etc): The most effect was achieved in informing citizens about existing mechanisms and delivering messages about identified violations toward corruption at all levels. As evident from the 2018 National Anti-Corruption Poll<sup>41</sup>, currently 20 percent of people say they are ready to report corruption, compared to just 7 percent in 2014. Nevertheless, less respondents actually reported about corruption, and more were interested in it, especially among ENGAGE's participants; thus indicating a gap between reporting readiness and capacities.

Public surveys further show that citizens are more concerned about their particular interests (communal and housing, kindergartens, schools, yards and entertainments) that is why the topic of monitoring of local budgets is easy to understand and is more popular than talks/training about high-level corruption. Good examples of engaging locals in anti-corruption oversight is seen in the following two examples:

- ‘Anti-Corruption Headquarters’ which built interactive maps of “communal and housing repairs”. The activists displayed amount of funds that have been allocated for particular rayon /town/ street for construction /repairs (for instance, new windows or other constructions for multi-store house buildings, renovation of water communication, road repair around the buildings, infrastructural projects etc.). The citizens can report to the web-site if particular works been performed along with photos. In Kyiv, for instance, three criminal investigations were opened based on citizens’ feedback about low quality repairs.
- Lviv Centre for Public Monitoring and Research and online media Nashi Groshi, Lviv showed that the monitoring of public procurement may become a basis for cooperation with local businesses. The Center counteracts corruption at the local level (three western regions – Lviv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ternopil) through cooperation with local governments (consultancy, negotiations) and local business associations in order to educate the private sector to participate in tenders. It also protects the rights of the private sector for transparent tenders through the cancellation of illegal procurements in the court.

*“With ENGAGE support, we implemented a project on monitoring of corrupt officials in public procurements. During project implementation, we found a lot of corruption in public procurement. The most successful story is the assistance which we provided to the energy expert Andriy Gerus for cancelling and re-launching of the tender for public procurement in Ukrenergo for purchase of transformers for main transmission lines. It resulted in savings of 1 billion Ukrainian hryvnia of the state funding. This took five months of work. This was achieved only through PR, without of involvement of law enforcement agencies. We, in a very*

<sup>40</sup> Sample: representative of all oblasts of Ukraine (margin of error 5%), with a sample size of over 10,000 respondents

<sup>41</sup> <https://dif.org.ua/en/article/the-fight-against-corruption-in-ukraine-public-opinion>

accessible language, described the problem and the difficult story, connected different journalists and made a great shout in media. After that, our success (fighting corruption in public procurement) has become an informational trend in the media space among colleagues-journalists and activists” [KII, Male IP]

**Table 7: EQ3 Findings and Conclusions**

Findings	Conclusions
ENGAGE was able to some extent increase the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and the anti-corruption policy-making	<p>12. ENGAGE created a space and supported opportunities of local AC actors to try different strategies, but more can be done.</p> <p>13. Usage of quick wins to demonstrate impact and focusing on what people will lose, not what they will gain, in cases of reporting corruption have been successful approaches in encouraging citizen engagement in the fight against corruption. Positive campaign messages have also been more effective.</p>
The complexity of the instruments used for the monitoring of the procurement and/or the court reform limits involvement of a large number of citizens due to required specific knowledge (local budgeting, basics of the economy, court system, etc).	

#### **EQ4: What unintended effects<sup>42</sup> have resulted to date from the project approaches, tools, and activities?**

When asked about unintended positive or negative effects of the ENGAGE project, those who were aware of ENGAGE activities and outcomes mostly indicated “surprising” or “unexpected” rather than “unintended” effects. For example the adoption of ENGAGE funded approaches – involvement of citizens in policy dialogue, use of games, or the development of additional coalitions - by the government or other organizations (IPs, CSOs, etc.).

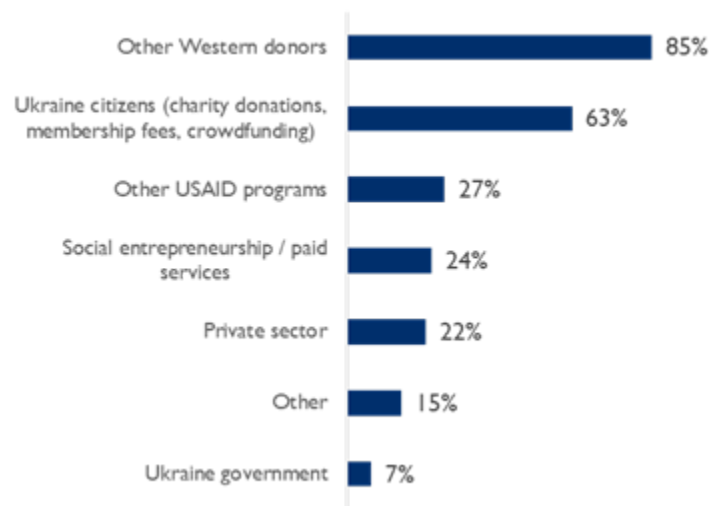
#### **Unintended Positive Effects**

CSOs are now winning government tenders and raising funding independently: Getting grants from ENGAGE has improved the reputation of CSOs, and they are getting additional funds directly from the government. For example, NGO Nova Doba won a tender for printing of school textbooks (published with state funds) and Integration Development Center is trying new approaches for applying for state funding. According to ENGAGE, the amount of funds raised by one of their partner organizations was unexpected since it was nearly 1 million UAH: *“This organization did a big campaign to support their operations. But also started fund raising campaign on their own website. Their success was a surprise because [they] were able to get funding from 400 people which is much larger than number of people in the organization.”*

Crowdfunding for education is developing in Ukraine. There is a dedicated web site for educational projects.<sup>43</sup> What is telling is that out of 59 successful project – 50 are implemented by teachers, and only 4 by NGOs. The online survey of sub-grantees also shows that 7 percent of ENGAGE sub-grantees are getting funding from the government and 22 percent from the private sector.

<sup>42</sup> “Unintended effects” here means effects that extend beyond the results identified in the Program Description.

<sup>43</sup> <https://gofunded.org/en/about-us/>

**Figure 10: CSO Other Funding Sources**

Source: Web survey of CSO sub-grantees (N=59)

**Perception of an increase in the number of CSO and active citizens/youth:** In KIIs the positive result of more CSO and active youth or citizens was noted (KII with 2 of 6 core partners and 1 of 5 donors). As stated by a female staff member of a donor organization “So there are some early things, which I find important and this is the great feeling when they come to convening and [I] see a lot of people I never heard or a lot of organizations which are totally new for us. I sort of expected this to happen when I first learned about the approach that ENGAGE has taken of going not just with established NGOs but also working with initiatives.” One of the female core partners felt that, “The most active youth are girls. In 2016, 70% of girls and 30 percent of boys were in [participated in our programs], in 2017 – 65 percent girls and 35 percent boys. Girls are much stronger.” In a KII with media, the interaction between citizens and local authorities was stressed:

*“This is when citizens who have no relation to the state do not work in state organs, state service or some public office, connected with state administration, interact with the authorities, influence processes and decisions of authorities within the limits of the city or the region.” [KII, Female media]*

On the other hand, a male donor mentioned that more work is needed with youth outside of Kyiv – in the regions and local areas: “ENGAGE should continue work with youth in the field – educate and involve youth; educating youth gives faster results because of flexibility of youth thinking and brings up a new generation of active conscious citizens. Cooperation with schools may be useful despite Ukrainian schools are more focused on memorizing the information rather than comprehension/ understanding. The ENGAGE partners can negotiate with the schools to conduct informal lessons / master classes.” In a KII, a female core partner staff also noted: “There is a shortage of active people in Ukraine, especially among the youth at the community level. It's very difficult to find activists at community level.”

**Increase in number of city projects aimed at inclusion and PWD:** The project has deepened the focus on gender and inclusion of vulnerable populations including persons with disabilities

(PWD), LGBTI individuals, veterans, etc. Increasingly, public forums and events are chosen keeping in mind accessibility by PWD, and ENGAGE encourages the promotion of gender-sensitive approaches in the programming of its sub-grantees. More on this is detailed in the section Mandatory Cross-cutting Considerations: Gender and Inclusion, after EQ5.

### Unintended Negative Effects

Limited awareness of ENGAGE components, even among sub-grantees: Sub-grantees and core partners are not aware about each other's activities especially if working under different ENGAGE objectives. The level of awareness about ENGAGE is also low among other donors, other USAID projects, CSOs (non-grantees), youth, media, and the private sector. More details are provided regarding this in EQ2.

Some coalitions exist only on paper: As noted above in EQ2, KIs with coalition members revealed that they were not aware that ENGAGE perceives them as belonging to a sectoral coalition.

**Table 8: EQ4 Findings and Conclusions**

Findings	Conclusions
Unintended Positive Effects	
CSOs are now winning government tenders and raising funding independently.	14. CSOs cite multiple funding sources, including the government, crowdfunding, and the private sector.
Perception of an increase in the number of CSO and active citizens/youth.	15. There is an increased focus on inclusion and targeting youth in becoming more engaged.
Increase in number of city projects aimed at inclusion and PWD.	
Unintended Negative Effects	
Limited awareness of ENGAGE components, even among sub-grantees.	16. There is an opportunity to create and utilize synergies among the sub-grantees.
Some coalitions exist only on paper.	17. Some coalition members are not aware that ENGAGE perceives them as belonging to a sectoral coalition.



**EQ5: How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine-implemented projects present redundancies and/or synergies?**

As the ENGAGE program description states, “ENGAGE activities should supplement but not duplicate the efforts of existing USAID programs or those of other donors. Close coordination with relevant projects and partners will be required.”<sup>44</sup>

The definition and implementation of “close coordination” is unclear: The ENGAGE program description neither explicitly defines what is meant by this “close coordination” nor requires Pact to demonstrate its progress. Similarly, Pact’s proposal focuses on who they will coordinate with and what they will jointly achieve. Pact states it will coordinate with IPs to “institutionalize formal mechanisms for civil society engagement in the policy development process at the national level as well as establish formal and informal feedback mechanisms at the local and regional level” and with donors “to coordinate funding of coalition partners under Objective 2 and to explore sustainability options under Objective 4”<sup>45</sup>, but gives no description of how coordination will be executed in practice. Without a clear definition of coordination or any description of how it should be carried out, it is difficult to evaluate whether Pact is meeting USAID’s objectives in this area.

### Coordination with IPs

The ENGAGE program description and Pact’s proposal both identify organizations with which ENGAGE is intended to

<sup>44</sup> Program Description of the Cooperative Agreement

<sup>45</sup> Pact USAID\_ENGAGE Combined\_Narrative\_Proposal 9dec18.pdf

### Text Box B: Intended Coordination - IPs

The ENGAGE activity was intended to coordinate with the following implementing partners:<sup>1</sup>

1. Civil Society Capacity Building Activity/Isar-Ednannia\*†
2. Ukraine Civil Society Enabling Environment activity/ Ukrainian Center for Independent Political Research (UCIPR)†
3. U-Media/Internews\*†
4. Strengthening Anti-Corruption Champion Institutions Fighting Corruption (SACCI)/MSI\*†
5. Transparency and Accountability in Public Administration (TAPAS)/Eurasia Foundation & Transparency International Ukraine (TIU)†
6. Ukrainian Transparent Education & Management Alliance (UTEMA)/American Councils†
7. Nove Pravosuddya/Chemonics†
8. Policy for Ukraine Local Self Governance (PULSE)/Association of Ukrainian Cities†
9. Decentralization Offering Better Results and Efficiency (DOBRE) /Global Communities\*†
10. Human Rights Program/Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union†
11. Ukraine Responsive and Accountable Politics (U-RAP) and Strengthening Political Processes in Ukraine Program/ Consortium for Elections and Political Process Strengthening (CEPPS)\*†
12. The Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) Ukraine Confidence-Building Initiative (UCBI)/Chemonics\*†
13. Domestic Oversight of Political Processes in Ukraine Program/OPORA†
14. Networks of Libraries created by the Bibliomist Project/ International Research & Exchanges Board (IREX)†
15. Activities under Civic Oversight providing support for Disabled Persons Organizations (DPOs)†
16. IPs outside of DG portfolio†
17. The Conflict Management and Mitigation program†
18. Other USAID democracy and governance, health, economic growth, education, and humanitarian assistance programs as appropriate†
19. Peace Corps-USAID Small Project Assistance Program (SAP)†

\*From Pact Proposal

† From program description

coordinate (Text Box B). To determine which of these IPs ENGAGE has coordinated with so far, the ET interviewed 12 IPs (in bold) about their awareness of and interaction with the ENGAGE activity. Below, we separate these 12 IPs into three groups based upon their level of coordination with ENGAGE:

- (1) ENGAGE and IPs Coordinating as Designed: Interviews with IPs reveal close coordination between ENGAGE and 5 IPs. Interviewees reported that the SACCI activity, implemented by MSI, has most consistent collaboration with ENGAGE (2 of 7 KIIs with ENGAGE, 1 of 2 KIIs with USAID). As one member of the ENGAGE activity staff stated, “*ENGAGE has the closest collaboration with SACCI.*” This coordination included jointly developing the anti-corruption chapter for the 10<sup>th</sup> grade civics textbook, developing questions for ENGAGE’s “10,000er” Anti-Corruption Survey, and jointly promoting an anti-corruption campaign, according to KIIs and review of ENGAGE’s annual reports. However, according to another USAID IP, this coordination was initiated by SACCI.
- (2) IPs Reporting Lower Levels of Coordination than ENGAGE: The second grouping includes 5 IPs whose interviews reveal low levels of coordination with ENGAGE despite claims otherwise by ENGAGE activity staff. The IPs reported interacting with ENGAGE infrequently, primarily to recruit participants for ENGAGE events (2 KIIs), share materials (2 KIIs), and meet on an as-needed basis (1 KII). One IP said his organization had not engaged with Pact since the end of the UNITER activity. The widest disparity appears to be between the perspectives of one IP, and those of ENGAGE activity staff. 3 of 7 KIIs with ENGAGE activity staff reference close coordination with this IP – including calling it one of the “biggest collaborations taking place” – but the IP reports only engaging with Pact informally.
- (3) ENGAGE and IPs Not Coordinating, but Clear Synergies Exist: The third grouping includes 2 IPs whose coordination was designed into the ENGAGE program, but is yet to be seen. For these two IPs, no coordination was mentioned in ENGAGE documentation or in KIIs with ENGAGE activity staff. Additionally, the IPs reported no coordination with the ENGAGE program. An analysis of their program descriptions suggests that there are clear areas of synergy between the two IPs and the ENGAGE activity.

### **Redundancies / Synergies among Implementing Partners**

Twenty implementing partners were asked to identify areas of overlap between the ENGAGE activity and others operating in Ukraine, as well as any redundancies and/or synergies that might exist. However, given the limited awareness of implementing partners regarding ENGAGE’s activities, many were unable to give concrete answers.

ENGAGE’s synergies with IPs are limited; coordination could be further improved: Those who have greater knowledge of ENGAGE’s activities say there are no areas of overlap between ENGAGE and other IPs (5 KIIs with IPs and 4 KIIs with ENGAGE). A few synergies were identified related to the colocation of activities and utilization of existing infrastructure (2 KIIs with ENGAGE), ability to build different skills in core partners in (1 KII with ENGAGE), ability to take advantage of various approaches for working with the government in anticorruption programs (1 KII with IP), and the ability to share materials across organizations (1 KII with IP).

The only redundancy mentioned came when a member of the ENGAGE activity staff noted that Pact and another IP each developed concepts for civic education in schools independently for different stakeholders. However, redundancies may be largely unknown because of the limited information IPs have about the ENGAGE activity.

There is a need for greater top-down coordination by USAID<sup>46</sup>: As an informant from ENGAGE said: “Collaboration between ENGAGE and other USAID projects happen because of two reasons: (1) USAID want us to coordinate (AOR is very active in this and tries to build it), and (2) level of collaboration depends on the personality of the Chief of Party.” Currently, coordination between IPs is initiated by Chiefs of Party rather than by USAID (3 KIIs with IPs, 1 KII with ENGAGE). Several informants note that IPs need coordination to be driven by USAID in a top-down approach (4 KIIs with IPs, 1 KII with Core Partner). IPs and ENGAGE also question the utility of the current USAID/EU coordination meeting style of reporting out (2 KIIs with IPs, 1 KII with ENGAGE, 1 KII with Donor), and three other IPs reported that they are not invited to coordination meetings (3 KIIs with IPs):

*“I still think that there should be some mechanism and coordination centers from USAID to the implementing partners, because we hear “coordinate between” and we coordinate with each other as we understand it, but whether it coincides with the vision of USAID, I do not know.” [KII, Female IP]*

*“USAID coordination meetings are not helping to solve the issues of coordination. One part is presentation of someone’s achievements, and the other part is the presentation of what is new, announcements of RFAs and some interaction during a coffee. This is all the coordination.” [KII, ENGAGE]*

*“I think we should have fewer presentations by the same people or same donors. Especially if they are talking about the conferences they hosted. That takes time and it’s not of much practical use. And presentations of surveys and research, you can always look through the research...I think we should spend more time on detailing to each other what we are doing, what we are planning to do*

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<sup>46</sup> The ENGAGE program description identifies donors with which ENGAGE was intended to coordinate. To determine which of these donors ENGAGE had coordinated with so far, the ET interviewed 5 donors about their awareness of and interaction with the ENGAGE activity. The ET found that awareness of ENGAGE among donors varies: All five donor officials interviewed by the ET reported attending donor coordination meetings with ENGAGE, but this does not translate into awareness of ENGAGE’s activities. Two of the five donor officials interviewed exhibited very low levels of awareness. Pact’s main channel for distributing information, the ENGAGE newsletter, is only received by two of the five donor officials interviewed. The ET also found that ENGAGE is not consistently collaborating with donors as USAID intended: ENGAGE’s annual reports cite “close collaboration” with all five donors interviewed by the ET.

In contrast to ENGAGE’s reports, only two donors interviewed reported active coordination with the ENGAGE activity (i.e., hosting events, issuing joint calls for proposals, sharing information about grantees). Two reported no coordination at all while one reported only a one-time coordination effort with ISAR-Ednannia on behalf of ENGAGE. To evaluate redundancies and synergies between ENGAGE and other donors, the ET relied upon a web-based survey of ENGAGE grantee CSOs and KIIs with IPs, ENGAGE core partners, donors, USAID, and ENGAGE activity staff. The ET found that some of ENGAGE’s activities overlap with those of other donors: As noted in EQ4, 85% of sub-grantees surveyed reported that they receive funding from other Western donors. To learn more about whether this overlap in funding translated into synergies or redundancies in activities, the ET asked targeted questions in KIIs about the nature of this overlap. Seven key informants with very high awareness of ENGAGE’s activities – including ENGAGE activity staff and organizations receiving large amounts of money from the program – report clear instances of thematic or regional overlap between ENGAGE and other donors (3 of 6 KIIs with core partners, 1 of 7 KIIs with ENGAGE, 3 of 20 KIIs with IPs). However, ten key informants interviewed reported no overlap between ENGAGE and other donors (1 of 5 KIIs with donors, 3 of 20 KIIs with IPs, 2 of 2 KIIs with USAID, 2 of 7 KIIs with ENGAGE). This is attributed to the fact that many informants lack awareness of ENGAGE’s activities.

*and sharing. I think it is a good thing to do, because there's not so many other opportunities to discuss issues in a larger group. And everyone is very busy to meet often."* [KII, Donor]

**Table 9: EQ5 Findings and Conclusions**

Findings	Conclusions
<b>Coordination with Other USAID IPs</b>	
Despite coordination being a clear goal of the activity, USAID never defined “close coordination and ENGAGE tracks no indicators related to coordination.	18. ENGAGE and other USAID IPs are coordinating less than USAID intended.
Five of 12 IPs interviewed detail their close coordination with ENGAGE.	
Five of 12 IPs say they coordinate little with ENGAGE, despite Pact reporting high levels of coordination with them.	
Two IPs, who are both supposed to coordinate closely with ENGAGE per the program description, report no coordination at all.	
Given the limited coordination between IPs, many were unaware of ENGAGE's activities and unable to give concrete answers on the presence of overlaps or synergies.	19. USAID IPs operating in the Ukrainian civil society sector request increased top-down coordination efforts from USAID.
Currently, coordination between IPs is initiated by Chiefs of Party rather than by USAID.	
Both IPs and ENGAGE question the utility of the current coordination meeting style of reporting out, rather than discussing current activities and challenges.	

### **Mandatory Cross-Cutting Considerations: Gender and Inclusion**

Gender, LGBTI, and disability issues are mandatory cross-cutting considerations that USAID requires ENGAGE to incorporate throughout its activities. The ENGAGE program description requires the activity to ensure that: (i) women and men benefit equally and are treated without discrimination; (ii) resources are fairly distributed, taking into account the different needs of women and men; and (iii) the wide ranging societal, political, and economic effects of differences in gender roles are taken into account. It also requires ENGAGE to “assist LGBTI CSOs and their allies through awareness-raising, citizen engagement, constituency-building, advocacy, networking, coalition-building, monitoring and capacity-building” and to assist DPOs

and CSOs engaged in disability issues “to implement effective constituency-building, education and awareness raising, as well as advocating the government.”<sup>47</sup>

In its first two years, ENGAGE issued 35 sub-grants to CSOs undertaking inclusion-related programming: These programs are working to reduce stereotypes and discrimination toward vulnerable groups, while also increasing visibility and participation among members of these groups.<sup>48</sup> Among the most high profile programs was the *Who is On Beauty Today* project which established a positive image of PWD, transgender people, and others, through a photo and video series debuted at Ukrainian Fashion Week (I KII with core partner, I KII with ENGAGE, I KII with IP). ENGAGE also provided financial support and consultations to five major Ukrainian festivals to make them accessible for PWD.

Though ENGAGE has requested proposals for projects aimed at vulnerable groups, many CSOs are not targeting these constituencies: ENGAGE issued an RFA for Support of Issue-Based Initiatives, calling for applications related to gender equality and inclusion. As ENGAGE noted: “In all RFAs, [we are] especially interested to see the marginalized groups (women, LGBT, PWD) to be target group of the project or to be included as a part of target audience.” However, only 18 of 59 CSO sub-grantees who participated in the web-based survey strongly agreed with the statement, “*My organization fosters the inclusion of vulnerable groups as constituencies*” (See Table 10).

**Table 10: Views of Sub-Grantees on Inclusion**

Statement	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree
My organization fosters the inclusion of vulnerable groups as constituencies	18	28	3
My organization encourages leadership roles from marginalized groups	13	33	5

Source: Web survey of CSO sub-grantees (N=59)

More work remains to be done to get CSOs to apply gender-sensitive approaches to their programming: As part of its gender-focused activities, ENGAGE made public presentations encouraging core grantees and civic activists to apply gender-sensitive approaches to their programming and shared findings of a gender sectoral analysis (2 KIIs with core partners). However, at the time of this evaluation, less than half of CSO sub-grantees surveyed (25 of 59) strongly agreed with the statement, “*My organization understands that gender analysis is a vital component of the oversight/advocacy/policy making process.*” Twenty one CSO sub-grantees strongly agreed with the statement, “*My organization designs activities taking into account the different needs of women and men.*” And 18 CSO sub-grantees strongly agreed with the statements, “*My organization responds to gender-specific interests of citizens*” and “*My organization*

<sup>47</sup> Program Description of the Cooperative Agreement

<sup>48</sup> Annex 4. Pact USAID\_ENGAGE Yr2 Annual\_Subawards\_Directory

*incorporates gender equality issues in all activities, including analysis of policies and legislation, advocacy activities aimed at reform implementation” (See Table I I).*

**Table I I: Views of Sub-Grantees on Gender Statements**

Statement	Strongly Agree	Agree	Disagree
My organization promotes 50/50 participation of men and women and treats them without discrimination	25	27	2
My organization understands that gender analysis is a vital component of the oversight/ advocacy/ policy making process	25	31	0
My organization designs the activities taking into account the different needs of women and men	21	25	4
My organization responds to gender-specific interests of citizens	18	32	2
My organization incorporates gender equality issues in all activities, including analysis of policies and legislation, advocacy activities aimed at reform implementation	18	24	6
My organization focuses on promotion of women's rights, protection, and empowerment	15	28	4

Source: Web survey of CSO sub-grantees (N=59)

Collaboration with key international donors focused on gender and inclusion is limited: The ENGAGE program description requires the activity to collaborate with specific international donors working on LGBTI issues (i.e., IRF, Sweden, the British Embassy Kyiv, the U.S Department of State’s Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, and the U.S. Embassy’s Democracy Commission Grants program) and disability issues (i.e., UNDP, UNICEF, the Disability Rights Fund and the U.S. Embassy’s Democracy Commission Grants program).<sup>49</sup> The ET interviewed three of the aforementioned donors and found that while one had undertaken a joint call for proposals about non-discrimination activities, the other two had not coordinated at all with ENGAGE on gender or inclusion issues.

## 4.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

This section presents the recommendations for USAID and the ENGAGE project. As seen below the recommendations are supported by the conclusions, which are based on the evidence and findings. Order does not indicate priority.

<sup>49</sup> Program Description of the Cooperative Agreement



**For USAID**

EQ2: Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions? Why or why not?

**Recommendation 1: Develop indicators and track end outcome that measure the long-term impact of citizen engagement such as improved governance, responsiveness, improved service delivery, decrease in corruption (some are already planned for the new CDCS Results Framework)**

**Recommendation 2: Pilot and measure the impact of a few citizen engagement tools that promise clear outcomes at the local level before taking them to scale for future programming.**

<b>Supported by the following conclusions</b>	6. There is a change in citizen knowledge and attitudes toward civic engagement, but mixed results regarding willingness to actually participate in civic actions.
	7. There is less citizen engagement at the local level compared to the regional and national level.

Recommendation 1 for USAID dovetails with recommendations 6 and 7 for ENGAGE. If the project takes a more targeted approach and focuses on few/key priority sectors in terms on citizen engagement messages and tools it increases the probability of seeing longer term end outcome in terms of improved and more responsive government, improved service delivery and decrease in corruption. These long-term end outcomes could be measured by USAID in keeping with the countries Sustainable Development Goals. USAID also has the possibility of piloting and measuring the impact of few tools that show measurable citizen engagement outcomes at the local level before taking them to scale.<sup>50</sup>

**EQ5: How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine-implemented projects present redundancies and/or synergies?**

**Recommendation 3: Set clear standards for how ENGAGE should coordinate with other donors/IPs.**

<b>Supported by the following conclusion</b>	<b>18.</b> ENGAGE and other USAID IPs are coordinating less than USAID intended.
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By not defining what was meant by “close coordination,” USAID allowed ENGAGE to interpret this requirement in its own terms. Often, the coordination that does take place is not strategic (e.g., ENGAGE asking other IPs to invite participants to their events, informal meetings

<sup>50</sup> The ET also recommends that USAID restructure donor and IP coordination meetings to facilitate greater activity collaboration among partners. This is supported by the following conclusion: USAID IPs operating in the Ukrainian civil society sector request increased top-down coordination efforts from USAID. The ET feels that the current USAID donor and IP coordination meetings could be improved by having more forward-looking discussions and allowing time for partners to share planned activities for the next quarter and challenges currently faced. USAID could also consider incorporating workshops, training, and short term technical assistance help.



between COPs). If USAID would like to see more active coordination between ENGAGE and IPs and other donors, it would be helpful to clarify what is expected and require reporting on specific indicators.

## For ENGAGE

*EQ1: Has the project's approach to enhancing civic education been effective? Why or why not?*

*Civic Education: Curriculum*

**Recommendation 1: Expand formal civic education to: (i) include the 9th grade/form, (ii) increase sector specific modules, and (iii) increase the number of hours of formal curriculum in each form, combining it with community service hours/practicum requirement**

**Recommendation 2: Focus on teachers as the formal civic education target group for the remainder of the project**

<b>Supported by the following conclusions</b>	1. The ongoing educational reform processes in Ukraine made the ENGAGE civic education interventions highly relevant and offered support to MoES right after the approval of the New Ukrainian School and during preparations to introduce innovations into Ukrainian schools.
	2. The ENGAGE project approach on formal civic education was for the most part effective, achieving tangible outputs and emerging outcomes; however, the intermediate outcomes of the interventions are still to be seen across all civic education elements.

The civic education curriculum is currently mandatory for the 10<sup>th</sup> grade, but could be expanded to include 9<sup>th</sup> grade, the first year of high school, additional sector specific modules and more hours of study including a practical component. Focusing on building the skills of teachers via training for the duration of the project will also ensure sustainability. Pre-service civics teachers could learn both the body of knowledge that they will need to teach about as well as practice of the interactive teaching style; meanwhile, in-service teachers could be similarly trained and observed to ensure quality.

*Civic Education: Extra-curricular*

<b>Recommendation 3: Find champions and build capacity on the demand side within government for extra-curricular civic education</b> <b>Recommendation 4: Narrow extra-curricular civic education to specific target groups and target sectors; and focus on quality</b> <b>Recommendation 5: Increase synergies between MoES and MoYS and thus between national patriotic and civic education; and establish more systematic cooperation with MoYS</b>	
<b>Supported by the following conclusions</b>	3. There is fragmented collaboration with the MoYS and youth participation is low.
	4. The biggest results were achieved in improving citizens' awareness of the role and importance of the civil society; increasing citizens' awareness of government reforms and their civic rights and responsibilities requires further work.
	5. Measures of trainers' quality, session frequency, and program quality or methods are critical to assessing extra-curricular civic education program effectiveness.

*EQ2: Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions? Why or why not?*

<b>Recommendation 6: Focus citizen engagement messages and tools on a smaller number of targeted sectors/priorities</b>	
<b>Supported by the following conclusions</b>	6. There is a change in citizen knowledge and attitudes towards civic engagement, but mixed results regarding willingness to actually participate in civic actions.
	7. There is less citizen engagement at the local level compared to the regional and national level.
	11. The number of KOLO follows is too small and results in addressing civic engagement are too early to be determined.

As noted in the findings for EQ1: civic education, curriculum the approval of multiple laws and the timing of ENGAGE support to MoES created an enabling environment that was conducive to achieving results. Creating a demand within government for extra-curricular civic education reform may yield greater results by ENGAGE in this area. In addition, if the project takes a more targeted approach and focuses on few/key priority sectors in terms on citizen engagement messages and tools it increases the probability of seeing longer term end outcome in terms of improved and more responsive government, improved service delivery and decrease in corruption. International experience shows that in order to encourage a lasting change in democratic behavior and democratic values, it is necessary to concentrate on one or two goals, three or four target groups and implement the activities frequently/systematically with conveying specific/targeted messages.<sup>51</sup>

<sup>51</sup> Freida M'Cormack, Helpdesk Research Report: Approaches to Civic Education in Africa, Governance and Social Development Resource Center, December 19, 2011

**Recommendation 7: Streamline the various grant mechanisms processes and offer a clear menu of the variety of grants offered by ENGAGE**

<b>Supported by the following conclusions</b>	8. There is an opportunity to create synergies among ENGAGE sub-grantees and develop and scale best practices in citizen engagement methods.
	10. There are too many grant modalities – competitive/non-competitive, issues based/open/seed/core/rapid-response – spread over too many themes.

ENGAGE has several grant modalities, frequently adapted to be responsive/flexible to demand based issues. While citizens have greater awareness on civic engagement (through civic education) and events are attended, it will take concerted effort to get citizens to change their behavior. A more systematic approach in terms of a frequent but pre-determined and publicized timeline/call for grants that focuses on a few key priority areas will likely yield greater results. Strategic meetings and sharing of best practices among sub-grantees will also help deepen citizen engagement.

**Recommendation 8: Follow a bottom-up (grass roots) and not top-down approach to coalition and network**

<b>Supported by the following conclusions</b>	9. There are several challenges in establishing coalitions and networks, mixed opinions regarding their value, and less successes at the regional level.
	17. Some coalition members are not aware that ENGAGE perceives them as belonging to a sectoral coalition.

Currently informal networks and short- or medium-term issue based coalitions that end after reaching their objectives have been more successful. There are both advantages and disadvantages to forming, joining and sustaining a coalition and a clear demand and motivation for one is essential to its sustainability.

*EQ3: To what extent has the project increased the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?*

**Recommendation 9: Consider introducing incentives to encourage citizens to engage in anti-corruption efforts**
**Recommendation 10: Make it less cumbersome for citizens to engage in anti-corruption efforts**

<b>Supported by the following conclusions</b>	12. ENGAGE created a space and supported opportunities of local AC actors to try different strategies, but more can be done.
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Though they face numerous barriers to engaging in anti-corruption efforts, citizens may be encouraged to participate if appropriate incentives can be offered. These incentives need not be monetary. For example, each year, ENGAGE could recognize different organizations or individuals who have been most effective against corruption. This idea could also be expanded to recognize local governments who achieve high scores in anti-corruption ratings.

To make it less cumbersome for citizens to engage in anti-corruption efforts, ENGAGE could encourage the government (national, regional, local as possible) to provide a toll-free hotline or email for reporting incidents, holding events at a time and venue that are convenient to citizens, and providing clear expectations regarding involvement in specific anti-corruption initiatives.

#### **Recommendation 11: Fund and encourage positive and targeted messages against corruption**

<b>Supported by the following conclusions</b>	13. Usage of quick wins to demonstrate impact and focusing on what people will lose, not what they will gain, in cases of reporting corruption have been successful approaches in encouraging citizen engagement in the fight against corruption. Positive campaign messages have also been more effective.
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There are strong anti-corruption NGOs in Ukraine. ENGAGE can work with them to better understand which methods have proven effective and what has been least effective.

*EQ5: How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine-implemented projects present redundancies and/or synergies?*

#### **Recommendation 12: Share best practices and develop greater synergies among sub-grantees and other IPs**

<b>Supported by the following conclusion</b>	16. There is an opportunity for sharing best practices and synergies among project sub-grantees
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Sharing best practices among sub-grantees and other IPs and having strategic meetings that focus on upcoming activities and plans can create greater opportunities for collaboration.

## **ANNEXES**

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## ANNEX A: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY - UKRAINIAN

### РЕЗЮМЕ

#### МЕТА ОЦІНЮВАННЯ ТА ПИТАННЯ ОЦІНКИ

Метою цієї проміжної оцінки ефективності є визначення актуальності та результативності, а також незапланованого впливу діяльності проекту міжнародної технічної допомоги «Програма сприяння громадській активності «Долучайся!» (англійською Enhance Non-Government Actors and Grassroots Engagement – ENGAGE), яку реалізує міжнародна організація Раст з 1 жовтня 2016 р. по 30 вересня 2021 р. (№ угоди: 121-A-16-00011). Було розглянуто п'ять основних питань оцінки (ПО): (1) Чи посилив проект можливості громадян щодо залучення до громадянських дій? Чому так або ні? (2) Чи був підхід проекту до вдосконалення громадянської освіти ефективним? Чому так або ні? (3) Якою мірою проект сприяв залученню громадян до нагляду та моніторингу корупційних дій і формування антикорупційної політики? (4) До яких незапланованих наслідків привели проектні підходи, інструменти та заходи? (5) Якою мірою в областях перетину діяльності за цим проектом і за іншими проектами USAID/Україна, виникають дублювання та/або синергетичні зв'язки?

Місія використовуватиме результати цієї оцінки для визначення того, яке коригування цього проекту/або її ширшого портфеля може бути необхідним для ефективнішого досягнення своїх стратегічних цілей в Україні. Інші зацікавлені сторони з боку урядових організацій у США краще розумітимуть, наскільки ефективно ENGAGE сприяє розвитку громадянського суспільства в Україні. Раст і її партнери дізнаються про свої сильні сторони та сфери, де можливе вдосконалення, а інші зацікавлені сторони дізнаються, як скористатися технічною допомогою USAID у зміцненні громадянського суспільства в Україні.

#### ДОВІДКОВА ІНФОРМАЦІЯ ПРО ПРОЕКТ

Проект ENGAGE був розроблений з метою підвищення обізнаності та рівня участі громадян у громадській діяльності на національному, регіональному та місцевому рівнях на підтримку ширшої мети USAID/України щодо залучення громадян до громадянського суспільства та підвищення потенціалу громадянського суспільства у всіх секторах. Спираючись на попередній проект USAID «Українські національні ініціативи для посилення реформ» (UNITER), діяльність якого була спрямована на надання українським ОГС можливості представляти інтереси громадян і впроваджувати програму реформ в Україні шляхом ефективнішої адвокації, моніторингу та активізації громадської діяльності, ENGAGE застосовує цілеспрямований підхід до залучення громадян до діяльності громадських організацій і громадської активності на місцевому та національному рівнях. Поєднуючи інноваційні підходи та перевірені методи, ENGAGE зосереджує зусилля як на низовому рівні – з метою освіти та залучення громадян до активної участі у громадянських ініціативах, так і на національному та регіональному рівнях – з метою посилення організаційного потенціалу, побудови коаліцій і підтримки ініціатив для адвокації та нагляду.

ENGAGE ставить перед собою чотири основні завдання: (1) посилення громадянської освіти; (2) сприяння створенню ефективних національних, регіональних і місцевих громадянських коаліцій та ініціатив для посилення демократичних реформ; (3) посилення організаційного потенціалу партнерських ОГС; та (4) посилення місцевого потенціалу для забезпечення довгострокового залучення громадянського суспільства до демократичних реформ.



ENGAGE базується на теорії змін, згідно з якою, коли громадяни обізнані і беруть участь у громадських діях на національному, регіональному та місцевому рівнях, то місцеві та національні процеси врядування стануть більш репрезентативними, численними, інклюзивними, підзвітними та законними.

## МЕТОДИ ТА ОБМЕЖЕННЯ ОЦІНКИ

У цій проміжній оцінці було використано взаємодоповнюючі кількісні та якісні методи для отримання відповідей на питання оцінки (ПО), зазначені у Технічному завданні (ТЗ). Команда оцінювачів (КО) перебувала в країні з 5 по 21 грудня 2018 року, а збір даних відбувся з 5 грудня 2018 року до 4 лютого 2019 року. КО провела 54 глибинні інтерв'ю з основними зацікавленими сторонами, 9 фокус груп, веб-опитування серед суб-грантерів ОГС ENGAGE (N=59), а також веб-опитування бенефіціарів ENGAGE (N=941).

Дизайн, обраний для цієї оцінки, має декілька притаманних обмежень, зокрема, обмеженість за часом і розташуванням, а також те, що дослідження проводилося протягом місяця дії воєнного стану в регіонах де реалізується проект, що підвищувало занепокоєність і підозри стосовно безпеки серед потенційних учасників, а також обмежувало їхню готовність до участі в оцінці.

## РЕЗУЛЬТАТИ ОЦІНКИ ТА ВИСНОВКИ

**ПО1: Чи був підхід проекту до вдосконалення громадянської освіти ефективним? Чому так або ні?**

*Формальна громадянська освіта:* проектний підхід ENGAGE повністю відповідав пріоритетам державних органів України. Робота проекту в цій сфері була своєчасною та ефективною, а Раст продовжував роботу, започатковану у цій сфері до ENGAGE. ENGAGE сформував вертикальну коаліцію для розробки навчальних програм з громадянської освіти для українських шкіл, зосереджуючись на розробці дизайну та змісту курсу; щодо якості, можна було зробити більше.

- Висновок 1: у зв'язку з поточним процесом реформ у сфері освіти в Україні заходи ENGAGE у галузі громадянської освіти стали надзвичайно актуальними, забезпечивши підтримку МОН відразу після затвердження “Нової української школи” та у процесі підготовки до впровадження інновацій в українських школах.
- Висновок 2: у більшості випадків, проектний підхід ENGAGE до формальної громадянської освіти був ефективним, досягнувши відчутних практичних результатів і дієвості; разом із тим, фактичний вплив таких заходів у всіх елементах громадянської освіти буде помітним пізніше.

*Позашкільна громадянська освіта:* інструменти ENGAGE та заходи позашкільної громадянської освіти сприймаються як інноваційні, нетрадиційні та творчі. Разом із тим, підхід ENGAGE до позашкільної громадянської освіти є ефективним лише певною мірою.

- Висновок 3: співпраця з Міністерством молоді та спорту України є фрагментарною; залученість молоді є низькою.
- Висновок 4: найвищі результати були досягнуті у підвищенні обізнаності громадян про роль і значення громадянського суспільства; при цьому, для підвищення обізнаності громадян про державні реформи та їхні громадянські права та обов'язки необхідна подальша робота.
- Висновок 5: для оцінки ефективності програми позашкільної громадянської освіти критично важливе значення має вимірювання якості тренерів, частоти занять, якості програм або методів.

**ПО2: Чи посилив проект можливості громадян щодо залучення до громадянських дій? Чому так або ні?**

*Початковий позитивний результат у поступальному русі до залученості громадян:* бенефіціари ENGAGE зазначають підвищення рівня знань і зміни у ставленні, але для підвищення залученості громадян, особливо на місцевому рівні, необхідна додаткова робота.

- Висновок 6: в обізнаності громадян і ставленні до громадянської активності відбулися зміни, але результати щодо готовності до фактичної участі у громадянських діях є неоднозначними.
- Висновок 7: на місцевому рівні залученість громадян є нижчою, порівняно до регіонального та національного рівнів.
- Висновок 8: можливо досягти синергетичного ефекту серед суб-грантерів ENGAGE, а також розробити та розширити масштаб передових методів залучення громадян.

*Обмеження стосовно більшого ступеня залученості громадян:* підходи та інструменти, що використовуються для підвищення рівня залученості громадян, можна оптимізувати та спрямувати на досягнення вищих результатів.

- Висновок 9: щодо створення коаліцій і розвитку мереж є декілька проблем, а також думки щодо їхньої цінності та нижчого рівня успіхів на регіональному рівні є неоднозначними.
- Висновок 10: велика кількість різних форм грантів - конкурентні/неконкурентні, тематичні/відкриті/малі /інституційні/спрямовані на негайне реагування, - що спрямовані на занадто численні теми.
- Висновок 11: кількість учасників програми KOLO є замалою, а результати у вирішенні питання громадянського залучення визначати зарано.

**ПО3: Якою мірою проект сприяв залученню громадян до нагляду та моніторингу корупційних дій і формування антикорупційної політики?**

Певною мірою ENGAGE зміг підвищити рівень залученості громадян до нагляду та моніторингу корупційних дій, а також до формування антикорупційної політики. Складність інструментів, які застосовуються для моніторингу закупівель і/або судової реформи, обмежує залучення великої кількості громадян через необхідність мати специфічні знання.

- Висновок 12: ENGAGE створив простір і підтримав можливості місцевих суб'єктів до запровадження різних стратегій, але можна досягти більшого.
- Висновок 13: Використання швидких перемог для демонстрації впливу та зосередження на тому, що люди втратять, а не на тому, що вони отримають у випадку повідомлення про корупцію, стало успішним підходом до заохочення участі громадян у боротьбі з корупцією. Позитивні повідомлення кампанії були ефективнішими.

**ПО4: До яких незапланованих наслідків привели проектні підходи, інструменти та заходи?**

Відповідаючи на запитання, основні респонденти розповідали, скоріше, про неочікувані та несподівані результати, а не про незаплановані позитивні результати. Разом із тим, до чітких непередбачених негативних результатів входить те, що обізнаність про компоненти ENGAGE є обмеженою навіть серед суб-грантерів, а деякі учасники коаліції не знали або не погоджувалися, що вони є частиною коаліцій, як звітує ENGAGE.

*Непередбачені позитивні наслідки*

- Висновок 14: ОГС вказують декілька джерел фінансування, зокрема, державні органи, краудфандинг і приватний сектор.

- Висновок 15: стосовно залученості більше уваги приділяється інклюзивності та орієнтації на молодь.

*Непередбачені негативні наслідки*

- Висновок 16: існують можливості для обміну передовими методами та синергетичного ефекту серед суб-грантерів проекту.
- Висновок 17: деякі члени коаліції не знають, що ENGAGE сприймає їх як таких, що входять до галузевих коаліцій.

**ПО5: Якою мірою в областях перетину діяльності за цим проектом і за іншими проектами USAID/Україна, виникає дублювання та/або синергетичні зв'язки?**

Незважаючи на те, що чіткою метою діяльності є координація, відсутність чіткого визначення призвело до певної непослідовної координації з партнерами-виконавцями, що вказані в описі програми ENGAGE. ENGAGE не відстежує показники, пов'язані з координацією.

- Висновок 18: координація між ENGAGE та іншими партнерами-виконавцями USAID відбувається у меншому ступені, ніж USAID мало на меті.
- Висновок 19: партнери-виконавці USAID, які діють в секторі громадянського суспільства України, потребують посилення низхідної координації з боку USAID.

## РЕКОМЕНДАЦІЇ

З вищенаведених висновків впливають наступні рекомендації (не за порядком пріоритетності):

**Для USAID:**

*ПО2: Чи посилив проект можливості громадян щодо залучення до громадянських дій? Чому так або ні?*

- Рекомендація 1: Розробити показники та відслідковувати кінцеві результати, які вимірюють довгостроковий вплив залученості громадян, зокрема, вдосконалене врядування, швидкість реагування, вдосконалене надання послуг, зниження рівня корупції (деякі з них уже заплановані у новій рамці результативності Стратегії USAID з розвитку співробітництва з країною)
- Рекомендація 2: провести пілотне використання та вимірювання впливу декількох інструментів залучення громадян, які спрямовані на досягнення чітких результатів на місцевому рівні, до того, як включати їх до програмної діяльності у майбутньому

*ПО5: Якою мірою в областях перетину діяльності за цим проектом і за іншими проектами, що їх реалізує USAID/Україна, виникає дублювання та/або синергетичні зв'язки?*

- Рекомендація 3: встановити чіткі стандарти щодо того, яким чином ENGAGE має координувати свою діяльність з іншими донорами/партнерами-виконавцями

**Для ENGAGE:**

*ПО1: Чи був підхід проекту до вдосконалення громадянської освіти ефективним? Чому так або ні?*

- Рекомендація 1: Розширити формальну громадянську освіту з метою: (i) охоплення 9-х класів/ року навчання, (ii) збільшення частки галузевих модулів, (iii) збільшення кількості годин формального навчання у кожному класі, поєднати її з вимогами щодо тривалості громадської діяльності/ практики
- Рекомендація 2: Підвищити рівень уваги до вчителів як цільової групи формальної громадянської освіти на решту проекту

- Рекомендація 3: Знаходити прихильників і посилювати потенціал з боку попиту в державних органах щодо позашкільної громадянської освіти
- Рекомендація 4: Звузити позашкільну громадянську освіту, спрямувавши її на конкретні цільові групи та цільові галузі; зосередитися на якості
- Рекомендація 5: Посилювати співпрацю/синергію між Міністерством освіти та науки і Міністерством молоді та спорту, і відповідно — між національною патріотичною та громадянською освітою; налагодити більш систематичну співпрацю з Міністерством молоді та спорту

*ПО2: Чи посилив проект можливості громадян щодо залучення до громадянських дій? Чому так або ні?*

- Рекомендація 6: Спрямовувати повідомлення та інструменти залучення громадян на меншу кількість цільових секторів/ пріоритетів
- Рекомендація 7: Узгодити різні механізми надання грантів та запропонувати фіксований перелік типів грантів
- Рекомендація 8: Дотримуватися підходу до коаліції та мережі «знизу догори» (від місцевого рівня), а не «згори донизу»

*ПО3: Якою мірою проект сприяв залученню громадян до нагляду та моніторингу корупційних дій і формування антикорупційної політики?*

- Рекомендація 9: Розглянути можливість запровадження стимулів для заохочення участі громадян у боротьбі проти корупції
- Рекомендація 10: Забезпечити меншу обтяжливість залучення до боротьби проти корупції для громадян
- Рекомендація 11: Фінансувати та заохочувати позитивні та цілеспрямовані повідомлення проти корупції

*ПО5: Якою мірою в областях перетину діяльності за цим проектом і за іншими проектами USAID/Україна, виникає дублювання та/або синергетичні зв'язки?*

- Рекомендація 12: Обмінюватися передовим досвідом і сприяти посиленню синергетичного ефекту між суб-грантерами та іншими партнерами-виконавцями.

## **ANNEX B: EVALUATION STATEMENT OF WORK**

### **STATEMENT OF WORK**

#### **ENHANCE NON-GOVERNMENT ACTORS AND GRASSROOTS ENGAGEMENT (ENGAGE)**

#### **MID-TERM PERFORMANCE EVALUATION**

##### **I. Introduction**

This is a Statement of Work (SOW) for a mid-term performance evaluation of the Enhance Non-Governmental Actors and Grassroots Engagement (ENGAGE) project, implemented by Pact. ([www.pactworld.org/country/ukraine](http://www.pactworld.org/country/ukraine)) under Cooperative Agreement #121-A-16-00011 from October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2021. USAID contribution level is \$22,000,000. This award is administered within USAID/Ukraine's Office of Democracy and Governance (ODG), by Agreement Officer's Representative (AOR) Victoria Marchenko and Alternate AOR (A/AOR) Anna Novak.

##### **II. Evaluation Purpose**

The purpose of this evaluation is to assess the relevance and effectiveness, as well as efficiencies and unintended effects, of ENGAGE activities. The evaluation should explain why things happened as they did.

For the evaluation purpose, "relevance" is a measure of the ability of a particular project intervention being pertinent to project objectives; and "effectiveness" is a measure of the ability of a particular project task/intervention to produce a planned effect or result that can be qualitatively measured.

##### **III. Use of Evaluation Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendations**

The Mission will use the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of this evaluation to determine what, if any, adjustments to this project and/or its broader portfolio are necessary to more effectively achieve its strategic objectives in Ukraine. Other U.S. government stakeholders, including USAID/Washington and Embassy Kyiv counterparts, will gain a better understanding of how well the evaluated project contributed to civil society's development in Ukraine. Pact and its partners will have an opportunity to learn about their strengths and areas for improvement. Other stakeholders including the Government of Ukraine (GOU), Ukrainian civil society organizations (CSOs) as well as international development partners including the European Commission's Delegation to Ukraine, Council of Europe, Canadian, Swedish, Danish, and Dutch Embassies, International Renaissance Foundation, and European Endowment for Democracy, will have an opportunity to learn more about how to benefit from USAID's technical assistance in strengthening the civil society sector in Ukraine.

##### **IV. Background**

The ENGAGE project was designed to increase citizen awareness of, and engagement in, civic actions at the national, regional and local level, in support of USAID/Ukraine's broader objective of greater citizen engagement with civil society and strengthened civil society capacity across all sectors.

Building on USAID's previous project, Ukraine National Initiatives to Enhance Reforms (UNITER), which worked to empower Ukrainian CSOs to represent citizen interests and drive Ukraine's reform agenda through more effective advocacy, monitoring, and activism, ENGAGE uses a focused approach to engage citizens in CSO activities and civic actions at the local and national levels. Through a mix of innovative approaches and proven methods, ENGAGE focuses efforts at both the grassroots level to educate and activate citizens to engage in civic initiatives, as well as at the national and regional levels to improve organizational capacities, build coalitions, and support advocacy and

watchdog initiatives. The five-year program provides funding, capacity building, and facilitates networking among citizens, civic organizations, and coalitions on critical areas of democratic reform, with a special focus on anti-corruption, primarily through grants to Ukrainian CSOs. While ENGAGE works country-wide, southern and eastern Ukraine are geographic priorities.

ENGAGE has four key objectives: (1) enhanced civic education; (2) support for civic coalitions and initiatives at the national, regional and local levels; (3) improved organizational capacity of partner CSOs; and, (4) long-term sustainability of civic engagement in democratic reforms. Further information is in Program Description, attached.

ENGAGE is based on the theory of change that *if* citizens are aware of and engaged in civic actions at the national, regional and local level, *then* local and national governance process will be more representative, participatory, inclusive, accountable and legitimate.

## V. Scope of Work

The Contractor will assess the relevance and effectiveness of ENGAGE project approaches in advancing the project's purpose of increasing citizen awareness of, and engagement in, civic actions at the national, regional, and local levels. In particular, the Contractor will answer the following questions (numbers do not reflect priority):

1. Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions?<sup>1</sup> Why or why not?<sup>2</sup>
2. Has the project's approach to enhancing civic education been effective? Why or why not?
3. To what extent has the project increased the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?
4. What unintended effects<sup>3</sup> have resulted to date from the project approaches, tools, and activities?
5. How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine-implemented projects<sup>4</sup> present redundancies and/or synergies?

The Contractor will ensure that the evaluation of the abovementioned activity is consistent with USAID Automated Directive System (ADS), particularly ADS 201, 320, 578, 579, and associated mandatory references, and USAID's Evaluation Policy<sup>5</sup> requirements and recommendations. When planning and conducting the evaluation, the Evaluation Team (ET) will make every effort to reflect opinions and suggestions of all key activity stakeholders from the host government (where appropriate), civil society, mass media, and other private sector organizations, other donors, and USAID and non-USAID implementing partners. The Contractor will visit ENGAGE sites in at least five municipalities of different sizes in at least two geographically distinct regions (in addition to Kyiv).

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<sup>1</sup> Here, to "engage in civic actions" means to participate in governance processes, oversight and monitoring of government, advocacy on key issues, and engagement with formal and informal civil society organizations and interest groups.

<sup>2</sup> In responding to this evaluation question, the Contractor will be expected to examine the methodology used by PACT, specifically, the issuance of sub-grants. The Contractor will also be expected to consider regional and local organizations as distinct from national organizations.

<sup>3</sup> "Unintended effects" here means effects that extend beyond the results identified in the Program Description.

<sup>4</sup> Of particular interest are other projects implemented by the Office of Democracy and Governance (ODG), the Office of Economic Growth (OEG), and the Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI), not limited to OTI's activities in the east (including with Hromadske TV, Dyvovzhni, Students Fraternity, Youth Centers, Svitlo, NGO 86, Compass Youth Club, Garage Gang, and Open Budget), DOBRE, ULEAD, TAPAs, UMedia, FST, ARDS, and other OEG activities (including with Vox Ukraine).

<sup>5</sup> Available at <https://www.usaid.gov/evaluation/policy> (last updated in 2016).



In answering evaluation questions, the ET should highlight gender-specific approaches promoted by the ENGAGE and practiced by its partners and related outcomes, as appropriate. For the evaluation purposes, “relevance” is a measure of the ability of a particular project intervention being pertinent to project objectives and “effectiveness” is a measure of the ability of a particular project intervention to produce a planned effect or result that can be qualitatively measured.

The Contractor should plan to conduct field work in November-December 2018 and submit a draft Evaluation Report (ER) no later than December 31, 2018.

## VI. Evaluation Design and Methodology

It is anticipated that a mix of methodological approaches including quantitative and qualitative will be required to meet the requirements outlined above and ensure multiple levels of triangulations. The emphasis will be on collecting reliable empirical data and/or objectively verifiable evidence, as opposed to anecdotal evidence.

### Suggested data sources include:

**(a) Desk Review:** The Evaluation team will conduct desk review of the available documents including background documents, ENGAGE work plans, performance monitoring plans, and reports, relevant GOU legislation and policy documents, and third party research reports.

**(b) Key Informant Interviews (KIIs):** Interviews with key informants should be done in-person. The evaluation team will conduct in-depth interviews with key stakeholders and partners, and also with people having institutional memory within USAID. The exact number of interviews will be determined by the evaluation team based on need and scope. The team will develop a structured interview guide that will be used for the interviews. The interviews should use semi-structured tools, following the list of questions in the guide. The interviewer should probe for information and record responses.

**(c) Focus Group Discussions (FGDs):** The evaluation team will conduct focus group discussions with all relevant stakeholders (identified in consultation with USAID). The team will develop a structured and semi-structured interview guide that will be used for the interviews.

**(f) Survey of Beneficiaries:** The evaluation team will conduct stratified random sample survey of the beneficiaries to maximize the representation of the project beneficiaries from across the target areas. Once the stratum have been identified then simple random sampling or systematic sampling should be applied within each stratum. The evaluation team will suggest representative sample size with margin of error of plus or minus 5 percent. The COR will review the results of the actual survey prior to their release.

**Data Analysis:** Evaluation team will suggest a robust data analysis plan with quantitative and qualitative emphasis and methods that how FGD, KIIs, and survey will be transcribed and analyzed to draw conclusion. The analysis plan should include illustrative versions of the tables and graphs that will be produced. The plan should be comprehensive enough to provide detail for data collection and analysis of each and every question. For example, a discussion of data analysis methods might address how responses in focus groups will be documented and analyzed

Data analysis plan shall specifically mention disaggregation of data by gender and geographic area with the emphasis that how project inputs are benefiting disadvantaged groups differently. The information produces from this report shall be in compliance with ADS 578 quality standards

**Gender Considerations:** Evaluation design, methodology, data collection, analysis and report should adequately capture the situations and experiences of both males and females participating in and/or benefitting from ENGAGE’s activities. The ET should consider methods that are capable of identifying both positive and negative unintended consequences for women. The ET should also consider factors that might influence the likelihood that disproportionate numbers of males and females will participate in data collection for the evaluation. Evaluation data collection instruments and protocols should reflect an understanding of gender roles and constraints in a particular cultural context as well reflect local contexts and norms concerning the conditions under which women (or



men) feel empowered to speak freely. Where possible, FGDs and KIs would be designed to reflect the perspective of both the ENGAGE's partners and beneficiaries.

## **VII. Evaluation Team Qualifications and Composition**

The ET will include a Senior International Evaluation Specialist/Team Leader, a Senior Local Civil Society Expert, an Evaluation Specialist and an individual who will provide administrative, logistics and interpretation support.

ET Leader: The Contractor must designate one ET member to serve as the ET Leader, responsible for coordinating and directing the reporting effort, developing the research methodology and preparing and submitting the draft and final report. The ET leader should have a professional background in development work in the Europe & Eurasia (E&E) and Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) region and in the implementation of technical assistance in addressing civil society and civic engagement issues. The ET Leader must have very good knowledge of USAID development policies and practices. Experience in assessing or evaluating civil society programming in Ukraine is desirable. He/she must possess strong organizational and team-building skills, excellent communication skills (both verbal and written), the ability to conduct interviews and facilitate discussions, and experience writing evaluation reports.

The ET is expected to include a Senior Local Civil Society Expert with detailed knowledge of Ukraine civil society and civic engagement issues. The Senior Local Civil Society Expert should have detailed knowledge of Ukraine's civil society sector and the development context, key stakeholders and actors, and experience in designing, managing, researching, or otherwise leading civil society/civic engagement programs in Ukraine. Experience in comprehensive civil society sector evaluations for USAID or another donor in Ukraine or the E&E/CIS region is strongly preferred. S/he must be fluent in Ukrainian and possess strong English language written and oral skills.

Evaluation Specialist: The Contractor must assign at least one Evaluation Specialist with a strong understanding of data collection and analysis methodologies and substantial international experience in designing and conducting evaluations of international development programs. The Evaluation Specialist(s) must have good knowledge of USAID programming policies and practices. Experience in designing and conducting comprehensive sector development evaluations for USAID is desirable. Knowledge of Eastern Europe/CIS region development issues is desirable.

USAID asks that gender balance be considered in the formation of the ET. One or more team members should have experience in engendered evaluation methods and knowledge of gender issues in the public governance sector. The ET should also include one or more members with local cultural expertise, including an awareness of gender norms, how gender interacts with other identity elements, and which sub-groups of women may be at risk for exclusion from the project or evaluation.

## **VIII. Evaluation Management**

Stella Roudenko will serve as Evaluation Manager at the Mission to provide technical guidance and administrative oversight in connection with the Evaluation, to inform key project stakeholders about the evaluation, to review the Evaluation Work Plan (EWP) and to review and accept the draft and final Evaluation Reports (ERs).

USAID/Ukraine Office of Democracy and Governance will (1) ensure that partners implementing the ENGAGE activity are aware of any planned evaluations and the timeline and scope of their expected engagement; (2) ensure that the ET has all relevant background materials detailed in the SOW; (3) provide additional documents, as feasible, upon the request of the evaluation team; (4) provide technical input during the review of the evaluation design and draft evaluation report; and (5) participate in discussions of post-evaluation action planning.

To facilitate evaluation planning, the managers will make available to the Contractor Program Descriptions, Annual Implementation Plans, Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Plans, and Annual Reports, as well as lists of projects partners, grantees, counterparts and all associated

documents related to civil society development in Ukraine. As warranted, the Contractor will receive additional project-related documentation. The Mission will make available to the Contractor the Ukraine Democracy, Human Rights and Governance Assessment (2015), as well as other assessments and evaluations in related areas upon request.

To keep the Mission informed about the status of the ENGAGE evaluation, the Contractor will submit an electronic version of the draft EWP to the Evaluation Manager within 15 working days following the award and at least 10 working days prior to the proposed ET's departure for field data collection. The plan will highlight all evaluation milestones and include a preliminary list of interviewees and survey participants, a schedule of meetings, visits, and focus group discussions, draft evaluation questionnaires and surveys, and, if appropriate, an updated explanation of the evaluation methodology. The ET will discuss any evaluation barriers/constraints and significant deviations from the original/updated EWP with the Evaluation managers and seek USAID's guidance on those matters.

The ET will conduct weekly briefings for the Evaluation manager and other relevant Mission personnel in order to keep them informed of the progress of the Evaluation and any issues that may arise/have arisen. The ET shall also be prepared to do an in-briefing for the evaluation managers and other relevant Mission personnel within two working days after their arrival for the field data collection. The ET will invite the Evaluation managers and other relevant Mission personnel to participate in all meetings, group discussions, site visits and other activities planned in conjunction with the evaluation as soon as those events are scheduled. The ET shall be prepared to have USAID staff and other activity stakeholders invited by the Evaluation managers to any meeting, site visit, or other activity planned in conjunction with the Evaluation as observers. The ET will provide an out-briefing to the Mission before departure.

## IX. Deliverables

The Contractor will submit a clear, informative, and credible ER (up to 30 pages, excluding annexes and references) that reflects all relevant ET findings, conclusions, and recommendations made in conjunction with the ENGAGE mid-term evaluation. The ER must describe in detail the ENGAGE evaluation design and the methods used to collect and process information requested in the *Evaluation Purpose*, *Scope of Work* and *Evaluation Design and Methodology* sections. It must disclose any limitations to the evaluation and, particularly, those associated with the evaluation methodology. The ER Executive Summary Section should be three-to-five pages long and reflect the purpose of the evaluation, evaluation methodology and its limitations, key evaluation findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

The ER will individually address each evaluation question, providing findings, conclusions, and recommendations for each. ER conclusions, findings, and recommendations for each evaluation question should consider the approaches, tools, and activities employed by ENGAGE to achieve project objectives, in particular: thematic sub-grants (thematic grants, coalition grants), mini-grants, institutional sub-grants to core partners, events (such as networking forums, social games, civic engagement festivals), study tours, research, and technical assistance.

- Evaluation findings should be based on facts, evidence, and data. Findings should be specific, concise, and supported by reliable quantitative and qualitative evidence [i.e. there should not be words like “some”, “many”, “most” in the report and frequency of responses and absolute number of interviewed respondents should be given, e.g. five out of 11 experts agreed that ...; 30 per cent of survey respondents reported that]. Conclusions should be supported by a specific set of findings.
- Each evaluation conclusion should consider both strengths and weaknesses of project implementation.
- Recommendations should be clear, specific, practical, action-oriented, and supported by a specific set of findings, conclusions, estimates of implementation costs, and suggested responsibility for the action. The Contractor shall ensure that conclusions and recommendations are based on data that are accurate, objective, and reliable.

The ER should represent a thoughtful and well-organized effort that includes sufficient local and global contextual information.

ER annexes should include an Executive Summary section in the official local language; the Evaluation SOW; description of the ET and its member qualifications; the final version of the EWP; the tools (in English and Ukrainian) used for conducting the Evaluation such as questionnaires, checklists, discussion guides, etc.; properly identified sources of information; in-depth analyses of specific issues; and an MS PowerPoint-based presentation of the Evaluation design, findings, conclusions, and recommendations.

The ER will be written in English and submitted in electronic form readable in MS Word 2010 based on MS Word Times New Roman 12 or other legible font of similar size. The ER must follow all USAID Branding and Graphic Standards (see <http://www.usaid.gov/branding/gsm>). In addition, the cover of the ER should provide enough information that a reader can immediately understand that it is an evaluation and what was evaluated.

Any data (at a minimum, raw quantitative data and any code books) used to prepare the ER (except for the data protected by any formal agreements between the Contractor and interviewees and survey/focus group participants) will be presented in the MS Office compatible format suitable for re-analysis and submitted either by e-mail or on a CD or a flash drive to the evaluation managers and COR. The data should be fully documented and well organized for use by those not fully familiar with the evaluated activities or the evaluations. USAID will retain ownership of all evaluation records including interview transcripts or summaries, survey(s), datasets developed, copies of which are provided to the COR.

The ET will present their major evaluation findings and preliminary conclusions in a pre-departure briefing for the Mission.

The draft ER will be due within 20 days of the pre-departure briefing for the Mission. The draft ER must include all relevant ET findings and conclusions made in conjunction with the Evaluation, as well as preliminary ET recommendations. The draft ER shall be prepared in line with the general requirements (clarity, credibility, length, font size, etc.) set for the final ER. It may include the feedback received from the Mission and stakeholders at the pre-departure briefing). The Mission will have 15 working days to review the draft ER and provide comments to the Contractor. The Mission will decide whether any stakeholders will be invited to comment on the draft ER.

The final ER will be due 10 working days after the receipt of the Mission's comments on the draft ER. The Contractor will use either a cover memorandum or similar format to explain how comments provided by the Mission and other stakeholders (when solicited) were addressed in the final ER if the final ER differs substantially from the draft one.

Both the Mission and the Contractor will have a right to initiate an extension of the ER review or preparation/completion time for up to 10 working days at no additional cost. The Contract must be completed by February 20, 2019.

## **X. Logistical Support**

The Contractor will be responsible for all logistical support of the evaluation activities, including translation/interpretation, transportation, accommodation, meeting/visit arrangements, office space, equipment, and supplies, and other contingency planning. The Contractor must not expect any substantial involvement of Mission staff in either planning or conducting the evaluation. Upon request, the Mission will provide the Contractor with introductory letters to facilitate meeting arrangements. USAID requests that any forthcoming American and Ukrainian holidays be considered in scheduling evaluation meetings, surveys, and visits in the United States and Ukraine.

## **Attachment: Evaluation Report Outline Template**

### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Evaluation purpose and questions  
Background and context  
Evaluation methods and limitations  
Evaluation findings  
Evaluation conclusions  
Recommendations for current programming  
Recommendations for future programming

### **1.0 EVALUATION PURPOSE & QUESTIONS**

### **2.0 EVALUATION TEAM MEMBERS**

### **3.0 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND CONTEXT**

### **4.0 EVALUATION METHODS AND LIMITATIONS**

### **5.0 FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **5.1 Evaluation Question 1**

5.1.1 Findings  
5.1.2 Conclusions  
5.1.3 Recommendations

#### **5.2 Evaluation Question 2**

5.2.1 Findings  
5.2.2 Conclusions  
5.2.3 Recommendations

#### **5.3 Evaluation Question 3**

5.3.1 Findings  
5.3.2 Conclusions  
5.3.3 Recommendations

#### **5.4 Evaluation Question 4**

5.4.1 Findings  
5.4.2 Conclusions  
5.4.3 Recommendations

#### **5.5 Evaluation Question 5**

5.5.1 Findings  
5.5.2 Conclusion  
5.5.3 Recommendations

## **ANNEXES**

Annex A: Executive Summary in Ukrainian

Annex B: Evaluation Statement of Work

Annex C: Description of Evaluation Team and Member Qualifications

Annex D: Final Evaluation Work Plan

Annex E: List of Documents Reviewed

Annex F: Lists of Key Informants, Focus Group Discussants (if applicable), and Survey Respondents (if applicable)

Annex G: Data Collection Tools

Annex H: Focus Group Discussion Summaries (if applicable)

Annex I: Mini-Survey Results (if applicable)

Annex K: Donors Map

Annex L: List of Relevant GOU Policies and Legislation

Annex M: Table of Evaluation Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendations

Annex N: MS PowerPoint-based Presentation of Evaluation Design, Findings, Conclusions, and Recommendations

Annex O: Sources of Additional Information on Recommended Sustainable Development Opportunities

## ANNEX C: DESCRIPTION OF EVALUATION TEAM AND MEMBER QUALIFICATIONS

**Dr. Ritu Nayyar-Stone (Senior Evaluation Expert & Team Leader)** is an economist and Principal Research Scientist at NORC at the University of Chicago, with over 23 years of experience in project implementation, assessment, and evaluation. Dr. Nayyar-Stone's expertise includes the design and analysis of both quantitative and qualitative data collected in developing countries for impact, process and performance evaluations. Dr. Nayyar-Stone has undertaken assessment and evaluations of a diverse set of projects. Examples include governance and economic management support, child protection and family strengthening, community driven development projects, decentralization, and school related gender based violence.

Dr. Nayyar-Stone's has undertaken quantitative survey analysis of citizen feedback on municipal services such as education, health, water, and access to information from local governments in Pakistan, Rwanda, Georgia, and Albania for USAID. She has conducted numerous assessments of local governments, and provided technical assistance to build their capacity to improve municipal budgeting and service delivery. Dr. Nayyar-Stone has also managed and provided technical assistance to several USAID and World Bank funded projects in Egypt, India, Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, and Russia dealing with the development of a monitoring and evaluation framework for governments, think tanks and CSOs to measure the impact on improved service delivery in a decentralized framework.

As a member of NORC's International Programs Department, Dr. Nayyar-Stone has conducted a number of assessments and evaluations in the region. From 2014 to 2015, Dr. Nayyar-Stone served as the team leader and evaluator for the final performance evaluation of the DIALOGUE project implemented by the Association of Ukrainian Cities, which seeks to advance decentralization in Ukraine. The evaluation examined changes in the activities of and environment for local governments in Ukraine perceived to be the result of the project; the most effective strategies used by the projects; leveraging of resources and collaboration with the private sector; and adoption of project practices by counterparts to improve policy dialogue and increase public support of local government reform. In 2013 and 2014, she was the evaluator for two USAID funded projects in Georgia: Judicial Improvement and Legal Empowerment Project and Advancing National Integration where she helped design and analyze surveys and focus group discussions with key beneficiaries of these project.

Dr. Nayyar-Stone's experience in the areas of decentralization, advancing national integration, judicial independence, and legal empowerment goes well beyond the region of Europe and Eurasia. As a sub-contractor to DAI, Dr. Nayyar-Stone was team member on a NORC led in-depth assessment of Liberia's National Governance Commission and Ministry of Internal Affairs, as well as of 3 counties and 3 cities in Liberia to better understand their mandate, strengths and challenges in local service delivery provision. Dr. Nayyar-Stone also served as the evaluator for the USAID Mid-Term Performance Evaluation for the Governance and Economic Management Support Project in Liberia in 2013.

**Ms. Katerina Stolyarenko (Senior Evaluation Expert & Senior Local Civil Society Expert)** is an evaluation expert with 15 years of international experience, including 11 years of specific experience in Monitoring and Evaluation in more than 25 countries (Europe, Asia, Africa). Ms. Stolyarenko has ample regional experience, having worked in Ukraine as well as Poland, Russia,

Belarus, and Moldova. She has conducted evaluations of more than 50 humanitarian and development projects/programmes for different bilateral and multilateral organizations (the USAID, the European Commission; the Council of Europe; the Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs; the Polish Aid; the Soros Foundation; the Sida, and other private and public bodies). Her expertise includes evaluations of multimillion donor projects, programs, and partnerships including baseline studies, mid-term, final and impact evaluations in such thematic areas as human rights, rule of law, anti-corruption, good governance, migration, civil society, SMEs, TVET, youth, health; design and implementation of M&E strategies for donors, state institutions and NGOs; development and provision of M&E trainings for different type of stakeholders.

Ms. Stolyarenko has worked in Ukraine as an evaluation expert/specialist on a variety of projects over the last 11 years. Ms. Stolyarenko has served as the expert evaluator on a number of projects examining civil society organizations and their effectiveness. In this role, she worked on the Impact Assessment of the Support to Marketplace Mechanism of Civil Society (2012-2015) and its contribution to CSOs organizational capacity building in Ukraine through (1) capacity-development voucher system (i.e., capacity-building grants to 200 Ukrainian CSOs), (2) capacity-building web portal and (3) capacity development forums. This evaluation, funded by Sida and contracted out to Isar Ednannya, required her to oversee data management of in-depth interviews, survey and focus groups using MS Excel. Ms. Stolyarenko also worked as the expert evaluator on the External Evaluation of the Sida-funded Program of Core Support for 13 civil society organizations (CSOs) and Connected Projects in Ukraine (2009-2014). This role involved an assessment of overall effectiveness, efficiency and impact of the program of core support to CSOs in Ukraine with the reference to its overall goal of promotion of European standards and effectiveness of partner-CSOs to become mission-based and deliver their own strategies. Working with contractor Indvelop, Ms. Stolyarenko assisted with and oversaw qualitative data collection (interviews and focus groups) and analysis. Ms. Stolyarenko also provided support as the Expert Evaluator and Team Leader for a 2014 summative evaluation of selected projects implemented under the Polish Development Cooperation provided through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 2013-2015. This involved 10 in-depth case studies of projects in the field of regional development, strengthening public administration and local government, rural development implemented throughout Ukraine, and involved qualitative data collection and analysis using MS Excel. Ms. Stolyarenko also served as the Senior M&E Advisor for the USAID mission for Ukraine, Belarus, and Moldova with contractor ISAR Ednannya. In this role, she set up the M&E Framework and development of M&E Tools for the Ukraine Civil Society Capacity Building Project with an overall \$2 million funding from USAID for 2014-2019 for being able to measure effectiveness and impact of organizational capacity strengthening of Ukrainian CSOs (about 400 CSOs annually) to become stronger citizen advocates and government watchdogs.

**Ms. Zoe Grotophorst (Mid-Level Evaluation Expert & Qualitative Specialist)** is a Principal Research Analyst with NORC at the University of Chicago and a qualitative research specialist. Ms. Grotophorst has more than 7 years of experience developing and testing qualitative instruments for data collection, leading data management, conducting in-depth analysis, and producing actionable reporting and strategic recommendations. She plans, executes, and interprets key informant interviews and focus group discussions, and is a trained focus group facilitator and experienced interviewer. In addition to her technical work, Ms. Grotophorst also serves as project manager for select NORC evaluation projects.

Ms. Grotophorst has experience working in the region, having served as a Senior Analyst on multiple politically focused projects in Moldova and Belarus. In 2016, Ms. Grotophorst worked with Lake



Research Partners and NDI to survey Moldovan citizens on their perceptions of government, civic life, corruption, and the European Union. Ms. Grotophorst was responsible for analyzing the survey data and writing the final report. In 2017, Ms. Grotophorst worked with a Moldovan opposition party as the lead researcher on the largest survey ever published in Moldova. Working again with Lake Research Partners, she designed, managed the field operations, and analyzed a survey of 12,322 Moldovan citizens on their perceptions of their government, political parties and electoral system. The research uncovered key insights into the citizenry's receptiveness to political and electoral reforms, including changes to the current electoral system. In Belarus, Ms. Grotophorst worked with Lake Research Partners to conduct a qualitative performance evaluation of NDI's mentor support program during the 2016 Belarus Parliamentary elections. This research included focus group discussions and key informant interviews with party leaders, candidates, campaign managers, and activists in each of the three opposition parties supported by NDI. Ms. Grotophorst was responsible for designing all qualitative instruments, managing field operations, conducting qualitative analysis, and writing the final report.

## ANNEX D: FINAL EVALUATION WORK PLAN

### INTRODUCTION

As part of the DRG Learning, Evaluation, and Research (DRG-LER) II Activity, USAID has requested that NORC carry out a mid-term performance evaluation of USAID's Enhance Non-Governmental Actors and Grassroots Engagement (ENGAGE) project, implemented by Pact under Cooperative Agreement #121-A-16-00011 from October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2021.

The purpose of the evaluation is to assess the relevance and effectiveness, as well as efficiencies and unintended effects, of ENGAGE activities in increasing citizen awareness of, and engagement in, civic actions at the national, regional, and local levels. In particular, NORC will answer the following evaluation questions:

1. Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions? Why or why not?
2. Has the project's approach to enhancing civic education been effective? Why or why not?
3. To what extent has the project increased the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?
4. What unintended effects have resulted to date from the project approaches, tools, and activities?
5. How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine-implemented projects present redundancies and/or synergies?

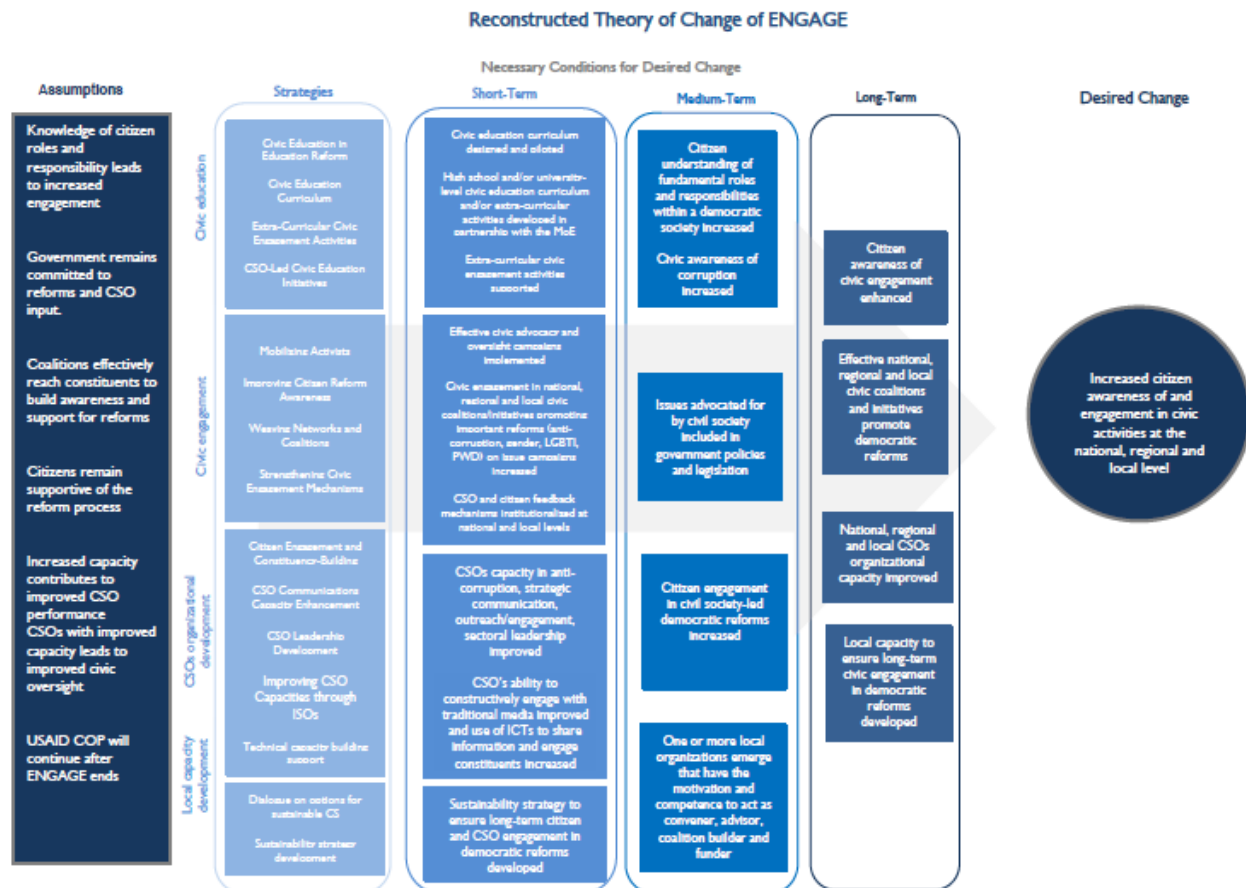
To conduct this evaluation, NORC will use a mix of qualitative and quantitative methods that reflect the research questions being addressed. The research process will include a desk review of project documentation prior to the team's arrival in Ukraine, an online web survey distributed to CSO grantees of the ENGAGE project, an online web survey distributed to all 19,000 contacts in ENGAGE's participant database, and two weeks of qualitative data collection in Kyiv and 5 other municipalities in Ukraine.

In total, the Evaluation Team (ET) will conduct approximately 37 key informant interviews (KII); approximately 74 individuals, with project stakeholders (USAID staff, implementing partners of ENGAGE and other USAID-funded projects in Ukraine, donors/international organizations, representatives of the Government of Ukraine, and third party CSO experts) and 12 focus group discussions (FGD); about 120 to 144 individuals with project beneficiary groups (youth; NGOs - non-grantees, activists and volunteers; individuals associated with vulnerable groups).

This document, the Evaluation Work Plan, highlights all evaluation milestones and includes: draft preliminary list of semi-structured key informant interviews; preliminary list of focus group discussions; draft evaluation design matrix with the 5 evaluation questions, themes and protocol questions which will be used to populate the KII protocols and the FGD protocols; draft online survey questionnaires; and a tentative schedule of meetings, visits, KIIs, and FGDs.

The evaluation will capture the situation and experiences of both males and females participating in and/or benefiting from ENGAGE's activities. It will also collect information on both positive and negative unintended consequences on women. This will be achieved by including gender focused questions in the online survey of sub-grantees as well as gender focused protocols in KIIs and FGDs. FGDs with youth and NGOs will include an equal number of males and females (6 each). For the FGDs with NGOs, the ET will attempt to get 2 males and 2 females from each of the following age groups: 18-35; 36-55; 55+ for each FGD. Moderators will also focus on ensuring that females have ample opportunities to speak freely and express their opinion.

First we present below a proposed theory of change for ENGAGE which provides a roadmap of the long-term goals, and the strategies used to achieve them. The overarching hypothesis of the project is that IF citizens are aware of and engaged in civic actions at the national, regional and local level, THEN local and national governance process will be more representative, participatory, inclusive, accountable and legitimate. Thus, the mid-term evaluation will shed light on which results are produced by what mechanisms in what context.



## PRELIMINARY LIST OF SEMI-STRUCTURED KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEWS

### ENGAGE Implementing Partner

- (1) Pact

### USAID

- (2) Victoria Marchenko, USAID (also has institutional memory of UNITER)
- (3) Erin McCarthy, USAID (also has institutional memory of UNITER)

### Other Donors / International Organizations

- (4) European Commission's Delegation to Ukraine
- (5) Council of Europe
- (6) European Endowment for Democracy
- (7) Canadian Embassy
- (8) Swedish Embassy
- (9) International Renaissance Foundation

### Other USAID Projects / Implementing Partners

- (10) Civil Society Capacity Building Activity/ISAR-Ednannia
- (11) CSO Enabling Environment/Ukrainian Center of Independent Political Research (UCIPR)
- (12) Human Rights in Action Program/Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union (UHHRU)
- (13) Policy for Ukraine Local Self Governance (PULSE)/IREX
- (14) Decentralization Offering Better Results and Efficiency (DOBRE)/Global Communities
- (15) Transparency and Accountability in Public Administration (TAPAS)/Eurasia Foundation
- (16) Strengthening Anti-Corruption Champion Institutions Fighting Corruption (SACCI)/MSI
- (17) Ukraine Responsive and Accountable Politics Program (U-RAP)/CEPPS
- (18) Ukrainian Transparent Education Management Alliance (UTEMA)/American Councils
- (19) OTI Ukraine Confidence-Building Initiative (UCBI)/Chemonics
- (20) U-Media/Internews

### UA Government

- (21) Ministry of Youth and Sports
- (22) Ministry of Education and Science
- (23) Ministry of Information Policy

### Third-party Civil Society Experts

- (24) Orysia Lutsevych (Skype interview)
- (25) Natalia Shapovalova (Skype interview)

### Media<sup>6</sup>

- (26) Media informant in Kyiv (telephone interview)
- (27) Media informant in Kharkiv (telephone interview)
- (28) Media informant in Chuhuiv (telephone interview)
- (29) Media informant in Kramatorsk (telephone interview)

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<sup>6</sup> These will be project sub-grantees.

- (30) Media informant in Lviv (telephone interview)
- (31) Media informant in Vinnytsia (telephone interview)

### Private Sector<sup>7</sup>

- (32) Private sector informant in Kyiv (telephone interview)
- (33) Private sector informant in Kharkiv (telephone interview)
- (34) Private sector informant in Chuhuiv (telephone interview)
- (35) Private sector informant in Kramatorsk (telephone interview)
- (36) Private sector informant in Lviv (telephone interview)
- (37) Private sector informant in Vinnytsia (telephone interview)

### Alternate Candidates for KIIIs

- (1) Danish Embassy
- (2) Dutch Embassy
- (3) Other individuals within USAID (e.g., Office of Democracy and Governance (ODG), USAID Office of Economic Growth (OEG), USAID Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI))
- (4) Domestic Oversight of Political Processes in Ukraine Program/OPORA
- (5) Networks of Libraries created by the Bibliomist Project/IREX
- (6) Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program/Chemonics
- (7) Conflict Management and Mitigation Program
- (8) Ukraine Local Empowerment Accountability and Development Program (ULEAD)/SKL International
- (9) Financial Sector Transformation (FST)/DAI Global
- (10) Agriculture and Rural Development/Chemonics
- (11) Hromadske TV (included in web survey)
- (12) Dyvovyzhni (included in web survey)
- (13) Students Fraternity (included in web survey)
- (14) Youth Centers (included in web survey)
- (15) Svitlo (included in web survey)
- (16) NGO 86 (based in Slavutych, Kyiv Oblast) (included in web survey)
- (17) Compass Youth Club (included in web survey)
- (18) Garage Gang (included in web survey)
- (19) Open Budget (included in web survey)
- (20) VoxUkraine (included in web survey)

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<sup>7</sup> These will be project sub-grantees.

## PRELIMINARY LIST OF FGDs

Locations: Kyiv and 5 municipalities (Lviv, Kharkiv, Chuhuiv (Kharkiv oblast), Kramatorsk, and Vinnytsia)

Focus groups: 10-12 participants; Duration: 2 hours

Location	Youth	NGO	Vulnerable Groups	Total
Kyiv	1	1		2
Kharkiv	1		1	2
Chuhuiv (Kharkiv oblast)		1	-	1
Kramatorsk	1	1	-	2
Vinnytsia	1		1	2
Lviv	1	1	1	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>

Focus group participants will be recruited independently by the Evaluation Team, using ENGAGE/Pact's beneficiary (sub-grantee) database to develop a list of potential participants' names and contact information for each FGD. The Evaluation Team's logistics specialist ARENA CS will invite participants, and provide a travel reimbursement for all participants.

## LIST OF SURVEY PARTICIPANTS

**CSO Grantee Survey:** The online survey of CSO grantees will be distributed to all 123 CSOs that have received ENGAGE/Pact grants.<sup>8</sup> For a full list of survey participants, please see **Annex A**. Participants will have two weeks to complete the survey, though data will be reviewed in real time to inform ongoing qualitative fieldwork.

**ENGAGE Direct Beneficiary Survey:** The online survey of ENGAGE beneficiaries will be distributed to the entire database housed by ENGAGE (approximately 19,000 contacts). Beneficiaries will have one week to complete the survey, December 12 - 21. The expected response rate is 1-2%.

To ensure a high response rate for the online surveys, assistance and cooperation from USAID's implementing partner is key. We hope such cooperation and support will be available.

## TENTATIVE SCHEDULE OF EVALUATION MILESTONES: MEETINGS, VISITS, KIIs, AND FGDs

Tues Nov 27 – Mon Dec 3	Desk review, finalize survey and protocols
Wed Dec 5	Evaluation Team arrives in Kyiv;

<sup>8</sup> 129 grants were awarded by ENGAGE, but only 123 unique organizations received those grants.



Thurs Dec 6	Evaluation Team conducts In-brief with USAID; Evaluation Team meets with ENGAGE
Fri Dec 7	Evaluation Team meets with ENGAGE
Mon Dec 10	Launch CSO grantee survey; Develop ENGAGE beneficiary survey; KIs in Kyiv; Recruitment for FGDs
Tues Dec 11	Develop and finalize ENGAGE beneficiary survey; KIs in Kyiv; Recruitment for FGDs
Wed Dec 12	Launch ENGAGE beneficiary survey; KIs in Kyiv; Recruitment for FGDs
Thurs Dec 13	KIs in Kyiv; Recruitment for FGDs
Fri Dec 14	KIs in Kyiv; Recruitment for FGDs
Mon Dec 17	KIs in Kyiv; Pilot FGDs in Kyiv (youth, NGOs) Recruitment for FGDs
Tues Dec 18	Evaluation Team out-brief to USAID and ENGAGE Evaluation Expert travels from Kyiv to Kharkiv by night train Sr. Local Civil Society Expert travels from Kyiv to Vinnytsia
Wed Dec 19	Evaluation Expert conducts 2 FGDs in Kharkiv (youth, vulnerable groups) Sr. Local Civil Society Expert conducts 2 FGDs in Vinnytsia (youth, vulnerable groups); travels from Vinnytsia to Lviv by train
Thurs Dec 20	Team Leader departs Ukraine for USA Evaluation Expert travels Kharkiv to Chuhuiv by car, conducts 1 FGD in Chuhuiv (NGOs), and travels to Kramatorsk Sr. Local Civil Society Expert conducts 2 FGDs in Vinnytsia (youth, vulnerable groups); travels from Vinnytsia to Lviv by train
Fri Dec 21	Evaluation Expert conducts 2 FGDs in Kramatorsk (youth, NGOs); travels from Kramatorsk to Kyiv by train Sr. Local Civil Society Expert conduct 3 FGDs in Lviv (youth, NGOs, vulnerable groups); departs Ukraine for Poland
Mon Dec 24 – Fri Dec 28	Pending KIs done by Evaluation Expert in Kyiv
Fri Feb 1	Draft assessment report submitted to USAID
Fri Feb 15	USAID comments to Evaluation Team
Fri Feb 22	Final report submitted to USAID

## ANNEX E: EVALUATION METHODS AND LIMITATIONS

### Document Review

The ET obtained project documents from PACT and USAID/Ukraine and reviewed and coded them to provide a shared understanding of the project, guide the development of the instruments, and enrich this report.

### Focus Group Discussions

The ET conducted 9 focus groups (see Table 3), led by Katerina Stolyarenko who did the field work for Vinnytsia and Lviv; and Iryna Negrieieva who did the field work for Kramatorsk, Kharkiv and Chuhuiv. Focus group participants were recruited independently by the Evaluation Team, using ENGAGE's beneficiary (sub-grantee) database to develop a list of potential participants' names and contact information for each FGD. The Evaluation Team's logistics specialist ARENA CS invited participants and provided a travel reimbursement for all participants. The FGDs were conducted by Ukrainian- and Russian-speaking team members who were knowledgeable of the program content and Ukrainian civil society sector; and had previous experience in conducting FGDs to solicit responses from the participants by asking neutral probing questions and without introducing their own biases.

**Focus Group Discussions Conducted**

Location	Youth	NGO	Vulnerable Groups	Total
Kyiv	- (KII with 2)	1	-	1
Kharkiv	1	-	1	2
Chuhuiv	-	- (KII with 1)	-	0
Kramatorsk	1	1	-	2
Vinnytsia	1	-	1	2
Lviv	- (KII with 1)	1	1	2
Total	3	3	3	<u>9</u>

### Key Informant Interviews

A total of 54 key informant interviews were conducted by the three ET members in the field (see Table 4). KIIs and FGDs were either recorded, transcribed, and translated, or detailed notes were taken. All key qualitative data was coded into Dedoose by Zoe Grotophorst and Katerina Stolyarenko for data analysis.

### Key Informant Interviews Conducted

Stakeholder Group	Total
ENGAGE	7
Donors	5
GoU	2
Implementing partners	20
Core partners	6
USAID	2
Private sector	4
Media	5
Youth	2
NGO	1
Total KIs	<b>54</b>

### Web Surveys

The ET conducted two quantitative web surveys as part of this evaluation. The first was a web survey of CSOs that had received grants from ENGAGE since project start (October 2016 to September 2018). The survey was distributed to all 120 CSOs<sup>9</sup> and received a response rate of 49% (N=59). The ET also conducted a web survey of ENGAGE project beneficiaries (age 18+). This survey was distributed to all 9,454 beneficiaries<sup>10</sup> and received a response rate of 10% (N=941) (See Table 5).

### Demographic Information of Respondents to Beneficiary Web Survey

Category	Characteristics
Gender	Male (25%); Female (74%)
Age	18 – 24 (14%); 25-34 (25%); 35-44 (29%); 45-54 (23%); 55-64 (7%); 65+ (1%)
Location	Central (12%); Eastern (22%); Northern (24%); Southern (24%); Western (18%)
Occupation	Teachers (39%); Students (8%); Citizens (8%); CSOs and Think Tanks (14%); Activists and Volunteers (13%); Private Sector (5%); State Authorities (5%); Others (9%)

Source: Web-based beneficiary survey; N = 941

### Gender Representation

The evaluation attempted to capture the situation and experiences of both males and females participating in and/or benefiting from ENGAGE's activities. It included gender focused questions in the online survey of sub-grantees as well as gender focused protocols in KIs and FGDs. In selecting and inviting FGD participants the evaluation team attempted to get an equal number of males and females. Moderators also focused on ensuring that females had ample opportunities to speak freely and express their opinion. 68% of FGD participants were female, while 32% were male (See Annex H).

<sup>9</sup> Though 123 unique organizations received grants from ENGAGE, only 120 had valid email addresses.

<sup>10</sup> Though the ENGAGE database was estimated to contain 19,000 records, only 9,454 beneficiaries were over 18 years old and had valid email addresses.

## Data Quality Review

### *Quantitative Data Review*

The Qualtrics web-based software utilized by the ET managed question flow and required responses to all viewed questions, there was no missing data in the completed surveys. Both datasets were checked for missing data and skip consistency, and no changes were found necessary.

Two changes were made to the ENGAGE beneficiary survey dataset after exporting it from Qualtrics. A new 'region' variable was generated by recoding the responses to Q5 (oblast) into five regional divisions: Central (Vinnytsya oblast, Kirovograd oblast, Poltava oblast, and Cherkasy oblast); Eastern (Kharkiv oblast, Donetsk oblast, and Luhans'k oblast); Northern (Zhytomyr oblast, Kyiv oblast, City of Kyiv, Chernihiv oblast, and Sumy oblast); Western (Chernivtsi oblast, Ivano-Frankivs'k oblast, Khmelnytsky oblast, Lviv oblast, Ternopil oblast, Volyn oblast, Zakarpattia oblast, and Rivne oblast); and Southern (Odesa oblast, Mykolayiv oblast, Kherson oblast, Zaporizhzhya oblast, Dnipropetrovs'k oblast, Autonomous Republic of Crimea, City of Sevastopol). These divisions were determined with the help of local consultants. Additionally, after survey invitation emails had already been sent, the ET discovered that a small proportion of the beneficiary sample had ages listed as "< 18," meaning that they should have been excluded due to IRB requirements regarding surveys of minors. The ET immediately notified these respondents apologizing for the error and requesting that they ignore the previous survey invitation. However, some of these under-18 respondents completed the survey (66 of 1,007 cases). These cases were removed from the dataset before any analysis was done.

### *Qualitative Data Review*

The ET chose a standard file naming system and applied it to all transcripts and notes, assigning a specific ID number to each document. The ET also developed a data tracking spreadsheet to monitor the status of all interviews and FGDs and to track when transcripts had been received from transcribers and translators.

Transcription and translation was executed by professionals employed through ARENA CS. NORC provided templates and detailed instructions to each transcriber and translator. Once a transcript or notes file was received for analysis, the ET cleaned each file manually, ensuring that personally identifiable information was removed and that files were clear and usable. The first set of transcripts received by the ET were compared to the original audio files, feedback on the quality of transcription was provided to ARENA CS, and corrections were until they met NORC's expectations of quality. For interviews and focus groups conducted in Ukrainian and/or Russian, native speakers on the ET reviewed both the original language transcripts and English versions for quality assurance.

**EVALUATION DESIGN MATRIX WITH PROTOCOL QUESTIONS FOR KIIs AND FGDs**

Evaluation Question	Evaluation Sub-questions and themes	Protocol Questions	KIIs						FGDs		
			USAID	ENGAGE	IPs	Donors	Ukraine Govt.	CSO Experts	Youth	NGO	Vulnerable Groups
I. Has the project's approach to enhancing civic education been effective? Why or why not?	Approaches to enhance civic education	What approaches did ENGAGE use to enhance civic education? [Probe for gender specific approaches]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		Were similar approaches used to enhance civic education in different locations of Ukraine? If approaches varied by location, please elaborate.	X	X	X						
		To your knowledge, what are some of the tools and activities used by ENGAGE to achieve its project's objectives? [Probe for gender specific tools]	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
	Were approaches effective?	Which civic education approaches, tools and activities used by ENGAGE were effective and where?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Reasons for approaches being effective	What are the reasons for the civic education approaches used by ENGAGE being effective?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Evaluation Question	Evaluation Sub-questions and themes	Protocol Questions	KIs						FGDs		
			USAID	ENGAGE	IPs	Donors	Ukraine Govt.	CSO Experts	Youth	NGO	Vulnerable Groups
	Reasons for approaches being ineffective	What are the reasons for the civic education approaches used by ENGAGE not being effective?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2. Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions? Why or why not?	Increase the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions?	What does civic engagement mean to you? How would you know whether it has been achieved or not, in your view? What factors do you look for when assessing the level of civic engagement?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
		To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions? If yes, please give specific examples of citizen engagement in civic actions due to the ENGAGE project. [Probe about gender specific engagement]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Reasons for successful engagement of citizens in civic actions due to ENGAGE	In your opinion, why was the ENGAGE project successful in increasing citizen engagement in civic actions?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Evaluation Question	Evaluation Sub-questions and themes	Protocol Questions	KIIIs						FGDs		
			USAID	ENGAGE	IPs	Donors	Ukraine Govt.	CSO Experts	Youth	NGO	Vulnerable Groups
	Reasons for unsuccessful engagement of citizens in civic actions due to ENGAGE	In your opinion, why was the ENGAGE project NOT successful in increasing the engagement of citizens in civic actions?	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3. To what extent has the project increased the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?	Increased involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices	To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices? If yes, please give specific examples.	X	X	X	X	X.	X	X	X	X
		In your view, what were the enabling factors?	X	X	X	X	X.	X	X	X	X
	Increased involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of anti-corruption policy making	To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in the oversight and monitoring of anti-corruption policy-making? If yes, please give specific examples.	X	X	X	X	X.	X	X	X	X
		In your view, what were the enabling factors?	X	X	X	X	X.	X	X	X	X



Evaluation Question	Evaluation Sub-questions and themes	Protocol Questions	KIs						FGDs		
			USAID	ENGAGE	IPs	Donors	Ukraine Govt.	CSO Experts	Youth	NGO	Vulnerable Groups
	Remaining challenges in increasing citizen involvement in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making	To your knowledge, what are the remaining challenges in increasing citizen involvement in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making? [Probe: ask about gender specific challenges]	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
4. What unintended effects have resulted to date from the project approaches, tools, and activities?	Unintended positive effects	To your knowledge, have there been any unintended <u>positive</u> effects to date from the ENGAGE project's approaches, tools and activities? If yes, please elaborate. [Probe: ask about gender specific positive effects]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Unintended negative effects	To your knowledge, have there been any unintended <u>negative</u> effects to date from the ENGAGE project's approaches, tools and activities? If yes, please elaborate. [Probe: ask about gender specific negative effects]	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Evaluation Question	Evaluation Sub-questions and themes	Protocol Questions	KIIIs						FGDs		
			USAID	ENGAGE	IPs	Donors	Ukraine Govt.	CSO Experts	Youth	NGO	Vulnerable Groups
5. How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine e-implemented projects present redundancies and/or synergies?	Areas of overlap between ENGAGE and other USAID/Ukraine implemented projects	To your knowledge, are there areas of overlap between the ENGAGE project and other USAID/Ukraine funded and implemented project? If yes, please elaborate.	X	X	X			X			
	USAID-ENGAGE overlap redundancies and/or synergies	To your knowledge, are there specific redundancies and/or synergies due to overlaps between the ENGAGE project and other USAID/Ukraine funded and implemented projects? If yes, first please elaborate on the synergies. Second, please elaborate on the redundancies.	X	X	X			X			
	Areas of overlap between ENGAGE and other Donor or Government of Ukraine funded and implemented projects	To your knowledge, are there areas of overlap between the ENGAGE project and other Donor or GoU funded and implemented projects? If yes, please elaborate.	X	X	X	X	X	X			

Evaluation Question	Evaluation Sub-questions and themes	Protocol Questions	KIIIs						FGDs		
			USAID	ENGAGE	IPs	Donors	Ukraine Govt.	CSO Experts	Youth	NGO	Vulnerable Groups
	Donor/GoU-ENGAGE overlap redundancies and/or synergies	To your knowledge, are there specific redundancies and/or synergies due to overlaps between the ENGAGE project and other Donor/GoU funded and implemented project? If yes, first please elaborate on the synergies. Second please elaborate on the redundancies.	X	X	X	X	X	X			

## **ANNEX F: LIST OF DOCUMENTS REVIEWED**

- "About" Section, GoF – Educational Crowdfunding Platform, accessed February 10, 2019
- "List of Universities in Ukraine", Wikipedia, Article accessed February 10, 2019
- An Analytical and Methodological Global Overview 'Civic Education in the 21st Century', Street Law, January 2018
- Business Ukraine, February 2017 Issue
- Competencies for Democratic Culture, Council of Europe, March 2016
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2017
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2017, Annex 1
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2017, Annex 2
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2017, Annex 3
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2017, Annex 4
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2017, Annex 5
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2017, Annex 6
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2018
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 2
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 3
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 4
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 5
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 6
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 7
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 8
- ENGAGE Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 9
- ENGAGE Annual Progress Report
- ENGAGE Five Coalitions PowerPoint
- ENGAGE Internal Mid-term Review Learning Agenda
- ENGAGE M&E Plan | October 2016 – 30 September 2021
- ENGAGE MEL Plan | October 2016 – 30 September 2021
- ENGAGE Memorandum on Analysis of NGOs Applying for ENGAGE grants, May 5, 2017
- ENGAGE Memorandum on Citizen Activism and Opinions on the State of Affairs in Ukraine, April 14, 2017
- ENGAGE Memorandum on Enhancement of Civic Education in Ukraine, September 2018
- ENGAGE Memorandum on Extra-Curricular Civic Education Activities Implemented Within USAID/ENGAGE, December 2, 2018
- ENGAGE Memorandum on Judicial Reform: Sectoral Analysis
- ENGAGE Memorandum on ONA Survey Design for Three Regional Coalitions
- ENGAGE Memorandum on Reanimation Package of Reforms Crisis, November 11, 2018
- ENGAGE Memorandum on Regional Representation in the East and South of Ukraine
- ENGAGE Memorandum on Sectoral Analysis: Health Reform, July 14, 2018
- ENGAGE Memorandum on Slowing Pace of Reforms, Increasing Disillusionment, Ramped Up Advocacy – The political economy of civil society in FY17 – Analysis of the USAID/ENGAGE FY17 Annual Report, November 8, 2017
- ENGAGE Memorandum on Sub-Grant Administration –Transparent Intentions, Burdensome Reality, October 4, 2017
- ENGAGE Performance Indicator Reference Sheets | October 2016 – 30 September 2021

- ENGAGE Public Opinion Survey to Access the Changes in Citizen's Awareness of Civil Society and their Activities. Third Wave Poll.
- ENGAGE Public Opinion Survey to Assess the Changes in Citizen's Awareness of Civil Society and their Activities PowerPoint
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2017
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2017, Annex 1
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2017, Annex 2
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2017, Annex 3
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2017, Annex 5
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2017, Annex 6
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2017, Annex 7
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2018
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 1
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 2
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 3
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 4
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 5
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 6
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 7
- ENGAGE Semi-Annual Performance Report FY2018, Annex 8
- <https://uiamp.org.ua/cref/reforma-obrazovaniya>
- Law of Ukraine "On Education," 2017
- On Approval of the National Strategy for Human Rights, Legislation of Ukraine, Adoption dated August 25 2015
- On Promoting the Development of Civil Society in Ukraine, Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 68/2016
- Pact Inc. Memorandum on Financial Sustainability Analysis of Institutional Applications for the ENGAGE RFAs, October 3, 2017
- Pact Inc. Original Proposal for USAID ENGAGE
- Report on Innovative Citizen Engagement Strategies. Alec Walker-Love. 2016. Extracted from REMOURBAN (Regeneration Model for accelerating smart URBAN transformation)
- Request for Applications – ENGAGE
- Request for Applications – ENGAGE, Program Description
- Request for Applications - Institutional Core-Support to Non-Governmental Reformers 2018
- Request for Applications - Open Door Grant Facility 2017
- Request for Applications - Reaching Gold Standards: Core-Support to Non-Governmental Reformers 2017
- Street Law Final Report, August 2018
- Tasking N074 Ukraine Civil Society Sectoral Assessment - Assessment Work Plan
- The Fight Against Corruption in Ukraine: Public Opinion Poll, Ilko Kucheriv Democratic Initiatives Foundation, June 1, 2018
- The New Ukrainian School: Conceptual Principles of Secondary School Reform, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, August 17, 2016
- UNITER - Preliminary Findings/Program Evaluation PowerPoint
- UNITER Final Performance Evaluation Report
- UNITER Mid-Term Evaluation Report
- USAID CDCS Draft Results Framework

## ANNEX G: DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENTS

### SECTION I: QUESTIONNAIRES

#### Ukraine ENGAGE Beneficiaries Survey - English

INTRO We received your contact from the USAID's Enhance Non-Governmental Actors and Grassroots Engagement (ENGAGE) project in Ukraine, which is being implemented by PACT during 2016-2021. We understand you participated in at least one event hosted by the ENGAGE project or their partners across Ukraine. We would appreciate a few minutes of your time to get feedback if your participation in the event(s) was interesting, useful and caused any changes in your life. Please answer the following 8 questions.

Q1 As a result of participation in ENGAGE or their partner's activities, did you experience **any increase in your knowledge** about the following topics? [Select all that apply]

- ☐ Roles and activities of civil society organizations in my location
- ☐ Methods of teaching of civic education for youth
- ☐ Citizen rights and responsibilities
- ☐ Awareness about national reforms
- ☐ How to be more inclusive toward vulnerable and marginalized groups
- ☐ How citizens can participate in forming local policy and governance
- ☐ How to cooperate/ communicate with local governments
- ☐ How to conduct public oversight of local government for more transparency
- ☐ How to monitor and assess local policies
- ☐ How to establish a CSO
- ☐ CSO capacity development
- ☐ Do not remember

Q2 To what extent did your participation in this activity **change your civic attitudes** – that is your personal beliefs and feeling regarding your involvement in the life of your community? [Select all that apply]

- ☐ I feel more responsible for my community
- ☐ I more strongly believe I should make a difference in my community
- ☐ I more strongly believe that I have a responsibility to help the poor and the hungry
- ☐ I am more committed to serve in my community
- ☐ I more strongly believe that all citizens have a responsibility to their community
- ☐ I more strongly believe that it is important to be informed of community issues
- ☐ I more strongly believe that it is important to volunteer
- ☐ I more strongly believe that it is important to financially support charitable organizations
- ☐ None of the above

Q3 Did you make any **changes in your behavior** as a result of your participation in this activity? [Select all that apply]

- ☐ I work with others to make positive changes in the community
- ☐ I participate more in discussions that raise issues of social responsibility
- ☐ I created a civil society organization in my community
- ☐ I started to assist socially vulnerable groups in my community
- ☐ I started to attend the local government meetings
- ☐ I started to review the decisions adopted by the local government
- ☐ I started to initiate community projects to be funded by local government
- ☐ I started to make electronic petitions
- ☐ I review public documents more to detect corruption
- ☐ I stopped giving bribes
- ☐ I report corruption cases in the media
- ☐ I report corruption cases to the police
- ☐ No, I did not make any changes in my behavior



4 Which factors would **motivate you to become a more active citizen?** [choose top three factors that would influence you the most]

- ☐ If I had more free time
- ☐ If I had more knowledge than I currently have about citizen engagement opportunities
- ☐ If I had less responsibilities
- ☐ If I did not have earning responsibilities
- ☐ If there were more active CSOs where I live
- ☐ If I felt that CSOs can make a difference in bringing about change in my community
- ☐ If I have more trust in people working in CSOs in my community
- ☐ If I knew which CSOs focus on issues I am concerned about
- ☐ If I could find like-minded people
- ☐ If my community valued CSO work
- ☐ If it helped me make a good career or to be elected
- ☐ None of the above

Q5 Please indicate in which oblast you reside.

- ☐ Autonomous Republic of Crimea
- ☐ Vinnytsia Oblast
- ☐ Volyn Oblast
- ☐ Dnipropetrovsk Oblast
- ☐ Donetsk Oblast
- ☐ Zhytomyr Oblast
- ☐ Zakarpattia Oblast
- ☐ Zaporizhia Oblast
- ☐ Ivano-Frankivsk Oblast
- ☐ Kyiv (Municipality)
- ☐ Kyiv Oblast
- ☐ Kirovohrad Oblast
- ☐ Luhansk Oblast
- ☐ Lviv Oblast
- ☐ Mykolaiv Oblast
- ☐ Odesa Oblast
- ☐ Poltava Oblast
- ☐ Rivne Oblast
- ☐ Sumy Oblast
- ☐ Ternopil Oblast
- ☐ Kharkiv Oblast

- Kherson Oblast
- Khmelnytskyi Oblast
- Cherkasy Oblast
- Chernivtsi Oblast
- Chernihiv Oblast

Q6 Please indicate the age group that applies to you.

- 18 – 24
- 25 – 34
- 35 – 44
- 45 – 54
- 55 – 64
- 65+

Q7 Please indicate your gender.

- Male
- Female
- Other
- Prefer not to say

Q8 How would you characterize yourself professionally?

- Teachers
- Students
- Citizens
- CSOs and Think Tanks
- Activists and Volunteers
- Private Sectors
- State Authorities
- Others

## Ukraine ENGAGE Beneficiaries Survey - Ukrainian

INTRO Вступ. Ми отримали Ваші контакти від проекту USAID «Долучайся!» (ENGAGE), який впроваджується організацією PACT протягом 2016-2021 років. Ми розуміємо, що Ви взяли участь, принаймні, в одному заході/діяльності, що проводив проект ENGAGE або його партнери в різних регіонах України. Ми будемо вдячні за кілька хвилин Вашого часу, щоб отримати відгук про враження від участі та можливі зміни, що відбулись у вашому житті. Будь ласка, дайте відповіді на наступні 8 питань.

Q1 У результаті участі в заході/заходах проекту ENGAGE або його партнерів Ви змогли покращити свої знання за такими темами: [оберіть всі варіанти, що підходять]

- ☐ Ролі та діяльність організацій громадянського суспільства у моїй місцевості
- ☐ Методики викладання громадянської освіти для молоді
- ☐ Права та обов'язки громадян
- ☐ Поінформованість про національні реформи
- ☐ Як бути більш інклюзивним до вразливих та маргінальних груп
- ☐ Як громадяни можуть брати участь у формуванні місцевої політики та управлінні
- ☐ Яким чином співпрацювати/ спілкуватись з місцевими органами влади
- ☐ Яким чином здійснювати нагляд за діяльністю місцевих органів влади для підвищення їх прозорості
- ☐ Як контролювати та оцінювати місцеві політики
- ☐ Як заснувати ОГС
- ☐ Розвиток спроможності ОГС
- ☐ Не пам'ятаю

2 Якою мірою Ваша участь у цій діяльності змінила ваше ставлення як громадянина, тобто ваші особисті переконання та почуття щодо вашої участі у житті громади? [оберіть всі варіанти, що підходять]

- ☐ Відчув/ла відповідальність за мою громаду
- ☐ Я більш впевнений/а, що повинен/а сприяти змінам в моїй громаді
- ☐ Я більш впевнений/а, що я відповідаю за допомогу бідним та голодним
- ☐ Я більше налаштований/а служити в моїй громаді
- ☐ Я більш впевнений/а, що всі громадяни мають відповідальність перед своїми громадами
- ☐ Я більш впевнений/а, що важливо бути поінформованим/ою про проблеми громади
- ☐ Я більш впевнений/а, що важливо бути волонтером
- ☐ Я більш впевнений/а, що важливо фінансово підтримувати благодійні організації
- ☐ Жоден з перерахованих вище

**Q3** Чи відбулись якісь зміни у Вашій поведінці в результаті Вашої участі в цій діяльності? [оберіть всі варіанти, що підходять]

- ☐ Залучаюсь до волонтерської діяльності в громаді
- ☐ Я більше беру участь у дискусіях, що стосуються питань соціальної відповідальності
- ☐ Я створив організацію громадянського суспільства в моїй громаді
- ☐ Я почав допомагати соціально вразливим групам у моїй громаді
- ☐ Я почав відвідувати засідання в органах місцевої влади / самоврядування
- ☐ Я почав переглядати рішення органів місцевої влади
- ☐ Я почав ініціювати проекти в громаді для фінансування органами місцевої влади
- ☐ Я почав створювати електронні петиції
- ☐ Я став переглядати публічні й правові документи, щоб виявити можливу корупцію
- ☐ Я припинив давати хабарі
- ☐ Я повідомляю про випадки корупції у ЗМІ
- ☐ Я повідомляю про випадки корупції в поліцію
- ☐ Ні, жодних змін зі списку вище у моїй поведінці не відбулось

**Q4** Які чинники мотивують Вас стати більш активним громадянином? [оберіть один з трьох чинників, які можуть вплинути на Вас найбільше]

- ☐ Якби я мав більше вільного часу
- ☐ Якби у мене було більше знань, ніж у мене зараз, про можливості залучення громадян
- ☐ Якби я мав/ла менше відповідальності
- ☐ Якби я не мав обов'язку заробляти гроші
- ☐ Якби в моїй місцевості були більш активні громадські організації
- ☐ Якби би я відчув/ла, що громадські організації можуть бути ефективними у покращенні життя моєї громади
- ☐ Якби я більше довіряв/ла людям, які працюють в громадських організаціях у моїй громаді
- ☐ Якби я знав/ла громадські організації, що зосереджені на проблемах, які мене турбують
- ☐ Якби я міг/огла знайти однодумців
- ☐ Якби моя громада більше цінувала діяльність громадських організацій
- ☐ Якщо це допомогло мені зробити гарну кар'єру або бути обраним до органів влади
- ☐ Жоден з перерахованих вище

Q5 В якій області ви мешкаєте:

- ☐ Автономна Республіка Крим
- ☐ Вінницька
- ☐ Волинська
- ☐ Дніпропетровська
- ☐ Донецька
- ☐ Житомирська
- ☐ Закарпатська
- ☐ Запорізька
- ☐ Івано-Франківська
- ☐ місто Київ
- ☐ Київська
- ☐ Кіровоградська область
- ☐ Луганська область
- ☐ Львівська
- ☐ Миколаївська
- ☐ Одеська
- ☐ Полтавська
- ☐ Рівненська
- ☐ Сумська
- ☐ Тернопільська
- ☐ Харківська
- ☐ Херсонська
- ☐ Хмельницька
- ☐ Черкаська
- ☐ Чернівецька
- ☐ Чернігівська

Q6 Вікова група, до якої Ви належите:

- ☐ 18 – 24
- ☐ 25 – 34
- ☐ 35 – 44
- ☐ 45 – 54
- ☐ 55 – 64
- ☐ 65+

Q7 Ваша стать:

- ☐ чоловіча
- ☐ жіноча
- ☐ інша
- ☐ не хочу казати

Q8 До якої професійної групи Ви себе відносите?

- ☐ вчителі
- ☐ студенти
- ☐ громадяни
- ☐ НУО та аналітичні центри
- ☐ активісти та волонтери
- ☐ бізнес сектор
- ☐ органи державної влади
- ☐ інші

## **Ukraine ENGAGE Subgrantee Survey - English**

INTRO We invite you to participate in this on-line survey that evaluates USAID's Enhance Non-Governmental Actors and Grassroots Engagement (ENGAGE) project in Ukraine. This survey was designed by NORC at the University of Chicago, a U.S.-based non-profit social science research organization for the independent evaluation of the ENGAGE project commissioned by The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The survey has two goals. First, as an ENGAGE sub-grantee we would like to know your opinion on the increase in citizen awareness and engagement in civic activities at the national, regional, and local level due to ENGAGE activities. Second, your feedback will help ENGAGE make program adjustments and strive to be more effective for the duration of the project. Your participation in this survey is completely voluntary and the survey responses will be kept completely confidential. All responses will be confidential and no names of respondents or organizations will be used in the assessment report. We assure you that your answers will be anonymous. Your answers will not be used individually. We will be putting all the responses of the survey together. Because of this anonymity USAID or ENGAGE will NOT be able to connect your answers with your organization.

We estimate this survey will take about 20 minutes to complete. Please complete all questions in the survey. Please note that by completing this survey you agree to the use of the information provided for the purposes described above. Please complete the survey and submit no later than 21 December 2018. We value your opinion and thank you for your cooperation.

Q1 How would you describe your gender?

- ☐ Female
- ☐ Male
- ☐ Other
- ☐ Prefer not to say



Q2 Which of the following best describes the profile of your organization? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ CSO Resource / Support Center
- ☐ Community Foundation
- ☐ Professional Association / Professional Union
- ☐ Think Tank / Analytical Center
- ☐ Service Provision CSO
- ☐ Charity Organization / Foundation
- ☐ Branch of International NGO
- ☐ Oversight / Watchdog Organization
- ☐ Media
- ☐ Advocacy CSO
- ☐ University
- ☐ Private Company
- ☐ Network
- ☐ Other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

Q3 What are the key objectives of your organization which you implemented with funding support from ENGAGE? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Enhancing civic education
- ☐ Enhancing civic engagement
- ☐ Fostering effective national, regional and local civic coalitions and initiatives to promote democratic reforms
- ☐ Improving organizational capacity within our organization

Q4 At what level does your organization work? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ National
- ☐ Regional
- ☐ Local

Q5 How many active members and volunteers does your organization have?

	Less than 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 300	300 or more	Don't know
Active members	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Volunteers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q6 Which of the following target groups does your organization work with? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Youth aged 14 to 35 years
- ☐ Children aged up to 14
- ☐ Elderly/retired
- ☐ Women
- ☐ LGBTI (Lesbian, gay bisexual, transgender, and intersex) people
- ☐ Internally displaced people (IDPs)
- ☐ People with disabilities
- ☐ Ethnic minorities
- ☐ ATO/JFO Veterans
- ☐ Private sector
- ☐ Local communities/ amalgamated communities
- ☐ Media
- ☐ NGO / civic activists
- ☐ Sportsmen
- ☐ Voters
- ☐ Other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

Q7 Which of the following communication channels do you utilize to engage with citizens? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Facebook
- ☐ Twitter
- ☐ YouTube
- ☐ News websites
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Mobile phones
- ☐ Blogs
- ☐ Thematic/general interest websites
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Paper leaflets
- ☐ Billboards
- ☐ Television
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ Public meetings and discussions (e.g. conferences, dialogues and negotiations, festivals, contacts with people at the streets)
- ☐ Public protests
- ☐ Marches/movements
- ☐ Personal communication with citizens
- ☐ Local governments
- ☐ Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

8.1.1 Of the communication channels you use to engage with citizens within the implementation of the ENGAGE project, which do you think has been the most effective in achieving the following?

**Increasing the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions:**

- ☐ Facebook
- ☐ Twitter
- ☐ YouTube
- ☐ News websites
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Mobile phones
- ☐ Blogs
- ☐ Thematic/general interest websites
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Paper leaflets
- ☐ Billboards
- ☐ Television
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ Public meetings and discussions (e.g. conferences, dialogues and negotiations, festivals, contacts with people at the streets)
- ☐ Public protests
- ☐ Marches/movements
- ☐ Personal communication with citizens
- ☐ Local governments
- ☐ Other (please specify)

Q8.2.1 Why is this channel more effective than others? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ It is easy for citizens to access
- ☐ It is easy for us to organize
- ☐ Information can reach a large number of citizens quickly
- ☐ It is low cost
- ☐ Information distributed this way is perceived to be credible
- ☐ We've used it before and it works
- ☐ It is good for reaching youth
- ☐ Citizens are not afraid to engage in this way
- ☐ Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Don't know

Q8.1.2 Of the communication channels you use to engage with citizens within the implementation of the ENGAGE project, which do you think has been the most effective in achieving the following?

**Enhancing civic education:**

- ☐ Facebook
- ☐ Twitter
- ☐ YouTube
- ☐ News websites
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Mobile phones
- ☐ Blogs
- ☐ Thematic/general interest websites
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Paper leaflets
- ☐ Billboards
- ☐ Television
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ Public meetings and discussions (e.g. conferences, dialogues and negotiations, festivals, contacts with people at the streets)
- ☐ Public protests
- ☐ Marches/movements
- ☐ Personal communication with citizens
- ☐ Local governments
- ☐ Other (please specify)

Q8.2.2 Why is this channel more effective than others? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ It is easy for citizens to access
- ☐ It is easy for us to organize
- ☐ Information can reach a large number of citizens quickly
- ☐ It is low cost
- ☐ Information distributed this way is perceived to be credible
- ☐ We've used it before and it works
- ☐ It is good for reaching youth
- ☐ Citizens are not afraid to engage in this way
- ☐ Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Don't know

Q8.1.3 Of the communication channels you use to engage with citizens within the implementation of the ENGAGE project, which do you think has been the most effective in achieving the following?

**Increasing citizens' involvement in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy making:**

- ☐ Facebook
- ☐ Twitter
- ☐ YouTube
- ☐ News websites
- ☐ Email
- ☐ Mobile phones
- ☐ Blogs
- ☐ Thematic/general interest websites
- ☐ Newspapers
- ☐ Paper leaflets
- ☐ Billboards
- ☐ Television
- ☐ Radio
- ☐ Public meetings and discussions (e.g. conferences, dialogues and negotiations, festivals, contacts with people at the streets)
- ☐ Public protests
- ☐ Marches/movements
- ☐ Personal communication with citizens
- ☐ Local governments
- ☐ Other (please specify)

Q8.2.3 Why is this channel more effective than others? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ It is easy for citizens to access
- ☐ It is easy for us to organize
- ☐ Information can reach a large number of citizens quickly
- ☐ It is low cost
- ☐ Information distributed this way is perceived to be credible
- ☐ We've used it before and it works
- ☐ It is good for reaching youth
- ☐ Citizens are not afraid to engage in this way
- ☐ Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Don't know

Q9 What are the main challenges your organization faces in engaging citizens? (Please select all that apply).

- ☐ Our organization has limited financial resources
- ☐ Our staff have insufficient training/knowledge
- ☐ Our staff is fearful of retaliation against activists
- ☐ Citizens believe that CSOs are politically motivated
- ☐ Citizens have a low level of civic education about their rights
- ☐ Citizens have limited knowledge of civic participation
- ☐ Citizens fear retaliation against activists
- ☐ Citizens lack of attention to public affairs
- ☐ Citizens lack of trust in government
- ☐ Citizens believe that reform efforts will fail
- ☐ Citizens have limited awareness of civic reforms
- ☐ Citizens have different priorities due to a decline in their quality of life
- ☐ Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Don't know

Q10 Is your organization part of a public network or coalition?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

Q10.1 Please list the network/coalition and indicate the date of joining:

- o Network/coalition \_\_\_\_\_
- o Date of joining (mm/yy) \_\_\_\_\_

Q11 Which of the following types of grants did you receive from the USAID ENGAGE (Enhancing Non-Governmental Actors and Grassroots Engagement) activity? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Issue-based grant (i.e., project-based funding)
- ☐ Open door grant (i.e., funding for short-term - up to 9 month - initiatives)
- ☐ Institutional grant (i.e., core support to strengthen the capacity of organizations, networks, and coalitions)



Q12 Which of the following best describes your project's approach that is funded by ENGAGE? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Training / seminars /conferences/ public lectures
- ☐ Content development
- ☐ Networking events
- ☐ Community mobilization
- ☐ Awareness raising campaign / civic education
- ☐ Advocacy campaign
- ☐ Open public event
- ☐ Watchdog activity
- ☐ Research
- ☐ Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Q13 Did the grant you received from ENGAGE help you achieve your goals?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Partially (please explain) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Don't know

Q14 Please list the top three goals you were able to fully or partially achieve due to the grant from ENGAGE:

- ☐ 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Q15 What are the top five priorities of your organization?

- ☐ Increase membership base
- ☐ Increase volunteer base
- ☐ Increase participation in events/campaigns
- ☐ Introduce new advocacy tools
- ☐ Increase information about our activities
- ☐ Increase overall visibility of our organization
- ☐ Attract new Western donors for funding
- ☐ Attract new local donors for funding
- ☐ Expand our geographical coverage
- ☐ Expand thematic areas covered by our organization
- ☐ Build/join coalitions or networks
- ☐ Improve leadership capacities
- ☐ Improve financial management
- ☐ Improve technical skills and knowledge of staff
- ☐ Reduce staff turnover
- ☐ Make new contacts and cooperation opportunities with organizations in other Ukrainian regions
- ☐ Improve collaboration with the national government
- ☐ Improve collaboration with the regional government
- ☐ Improve collaboration with the local government
- ☐ Other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_

Q16 Did the grant you received from ENGAGE help your organization progress on these priorities?

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No
- ☐ Partially (please explain) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Don't know

Q17 Please list the top three goals you were able to fully or partially achieve due to the grant from ENGAGE:

- o 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- o 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- o 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Q18 Where did you first learn about the ENGAGE grant(s) for which you applied?

- ☐ Civic Space web portal
- ☐ GURT web portal
- ☐ ENGAGE Facebook page
- ☐ ENGAGE Newsletter
- ☐ ENGAGE event
- ☐ From a friend/colleague
- ☐ Other (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Don't know

Q19 Please indicate the extent to which you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding your application to ENGAGE:

	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	N/A
The criteria used to score applications were clear.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The grant application was simple to complete.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The grant money was disbursed in a timely manner after award.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
ENGAGE staff was available for questions throughout the application process.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
We received feedback on the application submitted to Pact/ENGAGE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
We will apply for additional grants under ENGAGE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q20 Do you have any suggestions or recommendations for ENGAGE to improve their grant process?

- ☐ Yes (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ No

Q21 Please indicate the extent to which you have observed the following results (high, moderate, low, none) due to your cooperation with the ENGAGE Project.

	High	Moderate	Low	None	No opinion / not sure	N/A
Raised awareness among citizens on their civic rights and responsibilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increased citizen awareness and understanding of government reforms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increased civic awareness of corruption	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improved citizen awareness of role and importance of civil society	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
More active citizen and community participation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improved our ability to constructively engage with media	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increased our capacity for collective action	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improved responsiveness of the government to citizens demands	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improved inclusion of marginalized groups	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Issues advocated for by our organization were included in government policies and legislation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reduced corruption within the government at national/regional/local level	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improved our institutional capability	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q22 We are interested in learning about your experience in promoting gender equality as a result of participation in ENGAGE activities. Please tick as appropriate.	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	N/A
My organization understands that gender analysis is a vital component of the oversight/ advocacy/ policy making process	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My organization incorporates gender equality issues in all activities, including analysis of policies and legislation, advocacy activities aimed at reform implementation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My organization promotes 50/50 participation of men and women and treats them without discrimination	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My organization designs the activities taking into account the different needs of women and men	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My organization responds to gender-specific interests of citizens	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My organization focuses on promotion of women's rights, protection, and empowerment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
My organization encourages leadership roles from marginalized groups	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q22 We are interested in learning about your experience in promoting gender equality as a result of participation in ENGAGE activities. Please tick as appropriate.	Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know	N/A
My organization fosters the inclusion of vulnerable groups as constituencies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q23 Has your organization experienced any unexpected positive results as a result of the ENGAGE grant(s)?

- ☐ Yes (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

Q24 Has your organization experienced any unexpected negative results as a result of the ENGAGE grant(s)?

- ☐ Yes (please describe) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ No
- ☐ Don't know

Q25 From what other sources does your organization receive funding? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Other USAID programs
- ☐ Other Western donors
- ☐ Private sector
- ☐ Ukraine government
- ☐ Ukraine citizens (charity donations, membership fees, crowdfunding)
- ☐ Social entrepreneurship / paid services
- ☐ Other (Please specify) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ None
- ☐ Don't know

Q26 If you received funding between 2016 and 2018 from USAID programs other than ENGAGE, please indicate from which project you received funding. (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Decentralization Offering Better Results and Efficiency (DOBRE)
- ☐ Ukrainian Transparent Education Management Alliance (UTEMA)
- ☐ Support to Anti-Corruption Champion Institutions (SACCI)
- ☐ Transparency and Accountability in Public Administration and Services (Eurasia Foundation, TAPAS)
- ☐ Ukrainian Transparent Education Management Alliance (UTEMA)
- ☐ Media Program in Ukraine, U-Media, Internews
- ☐ Financial Sector Transformation Project (FST)
- ☐ Energy Security Project (ESP)
- ☐ International Partnership for Financial Sector Stability, SEGURA
- ☐ Competition Law and Policy for Ukraine (CLP)
- ☐ Economic Opportunities for People Affected by Conflict, Ukrainian Women's Fund
- ☐ Agriculture and Rural Development Support (ARDS)
- ☐ Rule of Law and Human Rights, Chemonics
- ☐ Human Rights in Action program
- ☐ Global Labor Program: Ukraine, Solidarity Center
- ☐ Ukraine Civil Society Capacity Building Project (ISAR-Ednannia)
- ☐ Small Project Assistance Program (SPA)
- ☐ Accurately Reflecting the Ukraine-Europe Union Association Agreement in Ukrainian Media/ Solidarity Fund PL
- ☐ Ukraine Responsive and Accountable Politics Program (SEPPS, U-RAP)
- ☐ Domestic Oversight of Political Processes in Ukraine Program (OPORA)
- ☐ Responsible, Accountable and Democratic Assembly, East Europe Foundation (RADA)
- ☐ Policy for Ukraine Local Self Governance (PULSE)
- ☐ Training, Economic Empowerment, Assistive Technology and Medical/Physical Rehabilitation (TEAM)
- ☐ Ukraine Confidence Building Initiative (UCBI)
- ☐ Yedyna Hromada (United Community) Program in Ukraine, IREX
- ☐ Other (please specify) \_\_\_\_\_



Q27 Please indicate the extent to which you have observed the following results (high, moderate, low, none) due to funding from sources <b>other than</b> the ENGAGE Project.	High	Moderate	Low	None	No opinion / not sure	N/A
Raised awareness among citizens on their civic rights and responsibilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increased citizen awareness and understanding of government reforms	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increased civic awareness of corruption	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improved citizen awareness of role and importance of civil society	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
More active citizen and community participation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improved our ability to constructively engage with media	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increased our capacity for collective action	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improved responsiveness of the government to citizens demands	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improved inclusion of marginalized groups	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Issues advocated for by our organization were included in government policies and legislation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Reduced corruption within the government at national/regional/local level	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improved our institutional capability	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q28.I Please provide your overall assessment of the effectiveness of ENGAGE project during 2017 and 2018 in the following areas:

**At the national level:**

	Very effective	Effective	Not effective	Not effective at all	No opinion / not sure
Enhancing citizen's awareness of civic engagement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing citizen's ability to engage in civic actions, i.e., participating in governance processes, oversight and monitoring of government, advocacy on key issues, and engagement with formal and informal civil society organizations and interest groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Creating effective coalitions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improving the organizational capacity of CSOs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q28.2 Please provide your overall assessment of the effectiveness of ENGAGE project during 2017 and 2018 in the following areas:

**At the regional level:**

	Very effective	Effective	Not effective	Not effective at all	No opinion / not sure
Enhancing citizen's awareness of civic engagement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing citizen's ability to engage in civic actions, i.e., participating in governance processes, oversight and monitoring of government, advocacy on key issues, and engagement with formal and informal civil society organizations and interest groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Creating effective coalitions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improving the organizational capacity of CSOs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q28.3 Please provide your overall assessment of the effectiveness of ENGAGE project during 2017 and 2018 in the following areas:

**At the local level:**

	Very effective	Effective	Not effective	Not effective at all	No opinion / not sure
Enhancing citizen's awareness of civic engagement	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing citizen's ability to engage in civic actions, i.e., participating in governance processes, oversight and monitoring of government, advocacy on key issues, and engagement with formal and informal civil society organizations and interest groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Creating effective coalitions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Improving the organizational capacity of CSOs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Increasing the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## **Ukraine ENGAGE Subgrantee Survey – Ukrainian**

INTRO Запрошуємо Вас взяти участь у цьому онлайн-опитуванні для оцінки результатів роботи Програми сприяння громадській активності «Долучайся!» (ENGAGE) за підтримки USAID в Україні. Цей опитувальник був розроблений американською некомерційною науково-дослідницькою організацією NORC Чиказького університету з метою виконання незалежної оцінки проекту «Долучайся!» (ENGAGE) на замовлення Агентства США з міжнародного розвитку (USAID). Опитування переслідує дві мети. По-перше, ми хотіли б дізнатись Вашу думку як отримувача суб-гранту «Долучайся!» щодо підвищення обізнаності громадян та їхньої участі в громадській внаслідок діяльності проекту «Долучайся!» (ENGAGE) на національному, регіональному та місцевому рівнях. По-друге, Ваші відгуки допоможуть «Долучайся!» (ENGAGE) вдосконалити підходи до виконання програми і підвищити ефективність проекту. Ваша участь у цьому опитуванні є цілком добровільною, а відповіді на запитання зберігатимуться з дотриманням правил повної конфіденційності. Всі відповіді будуть закодовані, і в звіті про оцінку індивідуальні відповіді не будуть використовуватись із посиланням на імена респондентів або організацій не використовуватимуться. Результати опитування будуть використані в узагальненому вигляді. Через дотримання анонімності USAID або проект «Долучайся!» НЕ зможуть зв'язати ваші відповіді з вашою організацією. Ми очікуємо, що відповіді на запитання не займуть більше 20 хвилин Вашого часу. Будь ласка, дайте відповіді на всі запитання цього дослідження. Зверніть увагу, що, заповнивши цей запитальник, Ви погоджуєтесь на використання інформації, яку надали для цілей, зазначених вище. Будь ласка, заповніть анкету і надішліть її не пізніше 21 грудня 2018 року. Ми цінуємо вашу думку і дякуємо за співпрацю!

Q1 Як би ви описали свою стать?

- ☐ Жінка
- ☐ Чоловік
- ☐ Інше
- ☐ Вважаю за краще не говорити

Q2 Що з наступного найкраще характеризує тип вашої організації? (Оберіть всі варіанти, що підходять)

- ☐ Ресурсний центр / центр підтримки ГО
- ☐ Фонд місцевих громад
- ☐ Професійна асоціація / Професійна спілка
- ☐ Дослідницький / аналітичний центр
- ☐ Сервісна ГО
- ☐ Благодійна організація / благодійний фонд
- ☐ Місцеве представництво міжнародної НУО
- ☐ Моніторингова організація (watchdog)
- ☐ Засіб масової інформації
- ☐ Адвокаційна ГО
- ☐ Університет
- ☐ Приватна компанія
- ☐ Мережа
- ☐ Інше (будь ласка, уточніть) \_\_\_\_\_

Q3 Які основні завдання вашої організації ви реалізували (або реалізуєте зараз) за фінансової підтримки «Долучайся!» (ENGAGE)? (Оберіть всі варіанти, що підходять)

- ☐ Посилення громадянської освіти
- ☐ Посилення громадської участі
- ☐ Сприяння створенню ефективних національних, регіональних і місцевих цивільних коаліцій і ініціатив для сприяння демократичним реформам
- ☐ Поліпшення організаційного потенціалу в нашій організації

Q4 На якому рівні працює ваша організація? (Оберіть всі варіанти, що підходять)

- ☐ Національний
- ☐ Регіональний
- ☐ Місцевий

Q5 Скільки активних членів і волонтерів співпрацюють з вашою організацією?

	Менше ніж 10	10 - 20	20 - 50	50 - 100	100 - 300	300 або більше	Не знаю
Активні учасники	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Волонтери	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q6 З якими з наступних цільових груп працює ваша організація? (Оберіть всі варіанти, що підходять)

- ☐ Молодь у віці від 14 до 35 років
- ☐ Діти у віці до 14 років
- ☐ Люди похилого віку / пенсіонери
- ☐ Жінки
- ☐ ЛГБТІ (лесбійки, геї, бісексуали, транссексуали і інтерсексуали)
- ☐ Внутрішньо переміщені особи (ВПО)
- ☐ Люди з обмеженими можливостями
- ☐ Етнічні меншини
- ☐ Ветерани АТО / Операція об'єднаних сил
- ☐ Приватний сектор
- ☐ Місцеві громади / об'єднані громади
- ☐ Засоби масової інформації
- ☐ ГО / громадські активісти
- ☐ Спортсмени
- ☐ Виборці
- ☐ р. Інше (прохання описати) \_\_\_\_\_



Q7 Який з наступних каналів зв'язку ви використовуєте для залучення громадян? (Оберіть всі варіанти, що підходять)

- ☐ Facebook
- ☐ Twitter
- ☐ YouTube
- ☐ Новинні сайти
- ☐ Ел. пошта
- ☐ Мобільні телефони
- ☐ Блоги
- ☐ Тематичні/загальнодоступні веб-сайти
- ☐ Газети
- ☐ Друковані брошури
- ☐ Рекламні щити
- ☐ Телебачення
- ☐ Радіо
- ☐ Публічні зустрічі та дискусії (наприклад, конференції, діалоги і переговори, фестивалі, контакти з людьми на вулицях)
- ☐ Громадські протести
- ☐ Марші/рухи
- ☐ Особисте спілкування з громадянами
- ☐ Місцеві органи самоврядування
- ☐ Інше (прохання вказати) \_\_\_\_\_

Q8.1.1 Які з каналів зв'язку, що ГО використовує для залучення громадян в рамках програми USAID сприяння громадській активності «Долучайся!» (ENGAGE), на вашу думку, є найбільш ефективними у досягненні наступного?

**Підвищенні спроможності громадян брати участь в громадських заходах:**

- ☐ Facebook
- ☐ Twitter
- ☐ YouTube
- ☐ Новинні сайти
- ☐ Ел. пошта
- ☐ Мобільні телефони
- ☐ Блоги
- ☐ Тематичні/загальнодоступні веб-сайти
- ☐ Газети
- ☐ Друковані брошури
- ☐ Рекламні щити
- ☐ Телебачення
- ☐ Радіо
- ☐ а) Публічні зустрічі та дискусії (наприклад, конференції, діалоги і переговори, фестивалі, контакти з людьми на вулицях)
- ☐ Громадські протести
- ☐ Марші/рухи
- ☐ Особисте спілкування з громадянами
- ☐ Місцеві органи самоврядування
- ☐ Інше (прохання вказати)

Q8.2.1 Чому цей канал є ефективнішим за інші? [Оберіть все, що підходить]

- ☐ Громадянам легко отримати доступ
- ☐ Нам легко організувати
- ☐ Інформація може бути швидко донесена до великої кількості громадян
- ☐ Низька вартість
- ☐ Інформація, поширювана таким чином, сприймається як така, що заслуговує на довіру
- ☐ Ми користувалися їм раніше, і він працює
- ☐ Він хороший для охоплення молоді
- ☐ Громадяни не бояться брати участь в таких заходах
- ☐ Інше (прохання вказати) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Не знаю

Q8.1.2 Які з каналів зв'язку, що ГО використовує для залучення громадян в рамках програми USAID сприяння громадській активності «Долучайся!» (ENGAGE), на вашу думку, є найбільш ефективними у досягненні наступного?

**Посиленні громадської освіти:**

- o Facebook
- o Twitter
- o YouTube
- o Новинні сайти
- o Ел. пошта
- o Мобільні телефони
- o Блоги
- o Тематичні/загальнодоступні веб-сайти
- o Газети
- o Друковані брошури
- o Рекламні щити
- o Телебачення
- o Радіо
- o Публічні зустрічі та дискусії (наприклад, конференції, діалоги і переговори, фестивалі, контакти з людьми на вулицях)
- o Громадські протести
- o Марші/рухи
- o Особисте спілкування з громадянами
- o Місцеві органи самоврядування
- o Інше (прохання вказати)

Q8.2.2 Чому цей канал є ефективнішим за інші? [Оберіть все, що підходить]

- ☐ Громадянам легко отримати доступ
- ☐ Нам легко організувати
- ☐ Інформація може бути швидко донесена до великої кількості громадян
- ☐ Низька вартість
- ☐ Інформація, поширювана таким чином, сприймається як така, що заслуговує на довіру
- ☐ Ми користувалися їм раніше, і він працює
- ☐ Він хороший для охоплення молоді
- ☐ Громадяни не бояться брати участь в таких заходах
- ☐ Інше (прохання вказати) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Не знаю

Q8.1.3 Які з каналів зв'язку, що ГО використовує для залучення громадян в рамках програми USAID сприяння громадській активності «Долучайся!» (ENGAGE), на вашу думку, є найбільш ефективними у досягненні наступного?

**Посиленні участі громадян у нагляді/ моніторингу за випадками корупції і розробці антикорупційних політик:**

- o Facebook
- o Twitter
- o YouTube
- o Новинні сайти
- o Ел. пошта
- o Мобільні телефони
- o Блоги
- o Тематичні/загальнодоступні веб-сайти
- o Газети
- o Друковані брошури
- o Рекламні щити
- o Телебачення
- o Радіо
- o Публічні зустрічі та дискусії (наприклад, конференції, діалоги і переговори, фестивалі, контакти з людьми на вулицях)
- o Громадські протести
- o Марші/рухи
- o Особисте спілкування з громадянами
- o Місцеві органи самоврядування
- o Інше (прохання вказати)

Q8.2.3 Чому цей канал є ефективнішим за інші? [Оберіть все, що підходить]

- ☐ Громадянам легко отримати доступ
- ☐ Нам легко організувати
- ☐ Інформація може бути швидко донесена до великої кількості громадян
- ☐ Низька вартість
- ☐ Інформація, поширювана таким чином, сприймається як така, що заслуговує на довіру
- ☐ Ми користувалися їм раніше, і він працює
- ☐ Він хороший для охоплення молоді
- ☐ Громадяни не бояться брати участь в таких заходах
- ☐ Інше (прохання вказати) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Не знаю

Q9 З якими основними проблемами стикається ваша організація у залученні громадян? (Будь ласка, оберіть всі варіанти, що підходять)

- ☐ У нашої організації обмежені фінансові ресурси
- ☐ Наші співробітники не мають достатньої підготовки / знань
- ☐ Наші співробітники побоюються помсти/нападів, спрямованих проти активістів
- ☐ Громадяни вважають, що ГО є політично мотивованими
- ☐ Громадяни мають низький рівень громадянської освіти в частині своїх прав
- ☐ Громадяни мають обмежені знання про громадянську участь
- ☐ Громадяни бояться помсти, спрямованої проти активістів
- ☐ Громадяни мало цікавляться питаннями державного управління
- ☐ Громадяни не довіряють уряду
- ☐ Громадяни вважають, що спроби реформ будуть невдалими
- ☐ Громадяни недостатньо поінформовані про реформи в громадській сфері
- ☐ Громадяни мають інші пріоритети через зниження якості їхнього життя
- ☐ Інше (будь ласка, уточніть) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Не знаю

Q10 Чи є ваша організація частиною громадської мережі або коаліції?

- ☐ Так
- ☐ Ні
- ☐ Не знаю

Q10. І будь ласка, напишіть назву мережі / коаліції і вкажіть дату приєднання:

- ☐ мережі / коаліції \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ дату приєднання (міс. / рік) \_\_\_\_\_

Q11 Які з наступних видів грантів ви отримували від Програми USAID сприяння громадській активності «Долучайся!» (ENGAGE)? (Оберіть всі варіанти, що підходять)

- ☐ Цільовий грант (фінансування окремих проектів)
- ☐ Відкритий грант (фінансування короткострокових ініціатив – до 9 місяців – ініціатив)
- ☐ Інституційний грант (підтримка зміцнення спроможності організацій, мереж та коаліцій)

Q12 Що з наступного найкраще описує підхід вашого проекту, який фінансується програмою USAID сприяння громадській активності «Долучайся!» (ENGAGE)? (Оберіть всі варіанти, що підходять)

- ☐ Навчання / семінари / конференції / публічні лекції
- ☐ Розробка контенту
- ☐ Мережеві події
- ☐ Мобілізація громад
- ☐ Кампанія з підвищення обізнаності / громадянська освіта
- ☐ Адвокаційна кампанія
- ☐ Відкриті публічні заходи
- ☐ Спостережна/моніторингова діяльність (watchdog)
- ☐ Дослідження
- ☐ Інше (будь ласка, уточніть) \_\_\_\_\_

Q13 Чи допоміг грант, який ви отримали від програми «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE, в досягненні ваших цілей?

- ☐ Так
- ☐ Ні
- ☐ Частково (будь ласка, поясніть)

\_\_\_\_\_

- ☐ Не знаю

Q14 Будь ласка, перерахуйте три основні цілі, які ви змогли повністю або частково досягти за допомогою гранту від програми «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE:

- ☐ 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Q15 Назвіть перші п'ять пріоритетів вашої організації.

- ☐ Збільшення кількості членів організації
- ☐ Збільшення кількості волонтерів
- ☐ Збільшення участі в заходах / кампаніях
- ☐ Впровадження нових інструментів адвокації
- ☐ Посилення інформування про нашу діяльність
- ☐ Підвищення загальної впізнаваності нашої організації
- ☐ Залучення нових західних донорів для фінансування
- ☐ Залучення нових місцевих донорів для фінансування
- ☐ Розширення географічного охоплення
- ☐ Розширення тематичних областей, що організація охоплює
- ☐ Створення / приєднання до коаліції або мережі
- ☐ Розвиток лідерства в секторі
- ☐ Поліпшення стандартів фінансового управління
- ☐ Поліпшення технічних навичок і знань персоналу
- ☐ Скорочення плинності кадрів
- ☐ Створення нових контактів і можливості співпраці з організаціями в інших регіонах України
- ☐ Поліпшення співпраці з національним урядом
- ☐ Поліпшення співпраці з регіональним урядом
- ☐ Поліпшення співпраці з місцевими органами самоврядування
- ☐ Інше (будь ласка, вкажіть) \_\_\_\_\_

Q16 Чи допоміг грант ENGAGE вашій організації домогтися прогресу в цих пріоритетах?

- ☐ Так
- ☐ Ні
- ☐ Частково (будь ласка, поясніть) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Не знаю

Q17 Будь ласка, вкажіть пріоритетні напрямки, за якими ваша організація досягла максимального прогресу за допомогою гранту ENGAGE.

- ☐ 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Q18 З якого джерела ви вперше дізналися про грантову програму «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE, на яку ви подавали заявку?

- ☐ Веб-портал «Громадський простір» /Civic Space
- ☐ Веб-портал ГУРТ /GURT
- ☐ Сторінка Facebook «Долучайся!» /ENGAGE
- ☐ Інформаційний бюлетень «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE
- ☐ Подія «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE
- ☐ Від товариша / колеги
- ☐ Інше (прохання описати) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Не знаю

Q19 Будь ласка, вкажіть наскільки ви згодні або не згодні з наступними твердженнями щодо вашої заявки в «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE:

	Повністю згоден (на)	Згоден (на)	Не згоден (на)	Повністю не згоден (на)	Не знаю	Н / З
Критерії, використовувані для оцінки заявок, були зрозумілими	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Заявку на грант було просто заповнити	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Грантові кошти після присудження були виплачені вчасно	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Персонал «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE був доступний для запитань протягом усього процесу подачі заявки	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ми отримали зворотний зв'язок за заявкою, поданою до «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Ми будемо подавати заявки на додаткові гранти в рамках «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Q20 Чи є у вас які-небудь пропозиції або рекомендації для програми «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE з метою поліпшення процесу надання грантів?

- ☐ Так. Будь ласка, уточніть \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Ні

Q21 Будь ласка, оцініть рівень наступних результатів (варіанти: високий, середній, низький, відсутній, не застосовується (Н/З)), які ви могли спостерігати завдяки вашій співпраці з програмою «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE.

	Високий	Середній	Низький	Відсутній	Не знаю/То чно сказати не можу	Н / З
Підвищення обізнаності громадян про громадянські права і обов'язки	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Підвищення обізнаності і розуміння громадянами державних реформ	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Підвищення обізнаності громадян про корупцію	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Підвищення інформованості громадян про роль і важливість громадянського суспільства	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Більш активна участь громадян і громад	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Поліпшення нашої здатності конструктивно взаємодіяти із засобами масової інформації	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Розширення можливостей для колективних дій	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Поліпшення реагування уряду на вимоги громадян	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Поліпшення інклюзії маргінальних/вразливих груп	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Питання, запропоновані нашою організацією, були включені до політики уряду та/або законодавства	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Високий	Середній	Низький	Відсутній	Не знаю/То чно сказати не можу	Н / З
Скорочення корупції в уряді на національному / регіональному / місцевому рівнях	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Удосконалення наших інституційних можливостей	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Інше (прохання вказати)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q22 Ми зацікавлені в тому, щоб дізнатися про ваш досвід просування гендерної рівності в результаті участі в заходах «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE. Будь ласка, зазначте у відповідних місцях (варіанти: повністю згоден, згоден, не згоден, категорично не згоден, не застосовується (Н / З)).

	Повністю згоден	Згоден	Не згоден	Повністю не згоден	Не знаю	Н/З
Моя організація розуміє, що гендерний аналіз є життєво важливим компонентом діяльності з моніторингу, адвокації / розробки політик	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Моя організація включає питання гендерної рівності до усіх видів діяльності, включаючи аналіз політик та законодавства, адвокаційну діяльність, спрямовану на здійснення реформ	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Моя організація сприяє рівній участі чоловіків і жінок (50/50) без дискримінації та упереджень	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Моя організація розробляє заходи з урахуванням різних потреб жінок і чоловіків	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Моя організація реагує на гендерно обумовлені інтереси громадян	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Повністю згоден	Згоден	Не згоден	Повністю не згоден	Не знаю	Н/З
Моя організація приділяє увагу просуванню прав жінок, їх захисту та розширенню їхніх прав і можливостей	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Моя організація заохочує до лідерства представників маргінальних/вразливих груп	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Моя організація сприяє включенню маргінальних/вразливих груп до повноцінної участі в своїх проектах	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q23 Чи були у вашій організації неочікувані позитивні результати в результаті отримання гранту(ів) від «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE?

- ☐ Так (будь ласка, уточніть) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Ні
- ☐ Не знаю

Q24 Чи були у вашій організації неочікувані негативні результати внаслідок отримання гранту(ів) від «Долучайся!»/ENGAGE?

- ☐ Так (будь ласка, уточніть) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Ні
- ☐ Не знаю

Q25 З яких джерел ваша організація отримує фінансування? (Оберіть всі варіанти, що підходять)

- ☐ Інші програми USAID
- ☐ Інші західні донори
- ☐ Приватний сектор
- ☐ Уряд України
- ☐ Громадяни України (благодійні пожертвування, членські внески, краудфандінг)
- ☐ Соціальне підприємництво / платні послуги
- ☐ Інше (будь ласка, вкажіть) \_\_\_\_\_
- ☐ Ні
- ☐ Не знаю

Q26 Якщо ви отримували фінансування в період 2016 - 2018 років в рамках інших програм USAID, крім «Долучайся!» ENGAGE, вкажіть, від якого проекту ви отримали фінансування? (Вибрати все, що підходить)

- ☐ Проект «Децентралізація – шлях до кращих результатів та ефективності» (DOBRE)
- ☐ Проект «Альянс з прозорого управління освітою в Україні» (UTEMA)
- ☐ Проект «Підтримка організацій-лідерів у протидії корупції в Україні «Взаємодія», MSI (SACCI)
- ☐ Прозорість та підзвітність у державному управлінні та послугах (Фонд Євразія/TAPAS)
- ☐ Проект «Альянс з прозорого управління освітою в Україні» (UTEMA)
- ☐ Медіа програма в Україні, У-Медіа, Інтерньюз
- ☐ Проект «Трансформація фінансового сектору в Україні», ДАІ Глобал (FST)
- ☐ Проект «Енергетична безпека», «Тетра Тек, ЕС Інк.» (ESP)
- ☐ Міжнародне партнерство для стабільності фінансового сектору, SEGURA Consulting LLC
- ☐ Проект «Конкурентне право та стратегія для України», Федеральна торговельна комісія США (CLP)
- ☐ Проект «Економічні можливості для потерпілих від конфлікту» , Український жіночий фонд
- ☐ «Підтримка сільського господарства та розвитку сільських районів» (ARDS)
- ☐ Проект «Нове правосуддя» /Кемонікс Інтернешнл
- ☐ Програма прав людини в дії / Українська Гельсінська спілка з прав людини
- ☐ Глобальна трудова програма: Україна, Центр солідарності
- ☐ Проект розвитку спроможності громадянського суспільства в Україні /ISAR-Ednannia
- ☐ Програма сприяння малим проектам, Корпус миру США (SPA)
- ☐ Правдиве відображення Угоди про асоціацію між Україною та ЄС в українських ЗМІ / Фонді міжнародної солідарності (Польща)
- ☐ Програма "Відповідальна та підзвітна політика в Україні" (SEPPS) (U-RAP)
- ☐ Внутрішнє спостереження за політичними процесами в Україні (ОПОРА)
- ☐ RADA: підзвітність, відповідальність, демократичність (Фонд Східна Європа)
- ☐ Стратегія для розвитку місцевого самоврядування в Україні (PULSE)
- ☐ Проект «Навчання, забезпечення економічної самостійності, допоміжні технології та медико-фізична реабілітація» (TEAM)
- ☐ Проект «Українська ініціатива з підвищення громадської довіри», «Кемонікс Інтернешнл Інк.» (UCBI)
- ☐ Програма «Єдина громада» в Україні, IREX
- ☐ Інше, будь ласка, вкажіть \_\_\_\_\_

Q27 Будь ласка, вкажіть, якими були результати (варіанти: високі, середні, низькі, не отримали, не застосовується (Н/З)), що ви їх побачили завдяки фінансуванню, що Ваша організація отримувала з інших джерел, **окрім** проекту ENGAGE.

	Високі	Середні	Низькі	Відсутні	Не знаю/Точн о сказати не можу	Н / З
Підвищення обізнаності громадян про громадянські права і обов'язки	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Підвищення обізнаності і розуміння громадянами державних реформ	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Підвищення обізнаності громадян про корупцію	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Підвищення інформованості громадян про роль і важливість громадянського суспільства	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Більш активна участь громадян і громад	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Поліпшення нашої здатності конструктивно взаємодіяти із засобами масової інформації	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Розширення можливостей для колективних дій	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Поліпшення реагування уряду на вимоги громадян	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Високі	Середні	Низькі	Відсутні	Не знаю/Точн о сказати не можу	Н / З
Поліпшення інклюзії маргінальних груп	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Питання, запропоновані нашою організацією, були включені до політики уряду та/або законодавства	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Скорочення корупції в уряді на національному / регіональному / місцевому рівнях	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Удосконалення наших інституційних можливостей	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Інше (прохання вказати)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q28. І Будь ласка, оцініть у цілому ефективність проекту ENGAGE протягом 2017 і 2018 років за наступними напрямками:

На національному рівні:

	Дуже ефективний	Ефективний	Неефективний	Зовсім неефективний	Немає думки/Не впевнений
Підвищення обізнаності громадян щодо можливостей бути залученими до громадської взаємодії	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Підвищення спроможності громадян брати участь в громадській діяльності, тобто, брати участь в процесах управління, нагляду та моніторингу уряду, здійснювати адвокаційну діяльність з ключових питань і взаємодіяти з зареєстрованими і неформальними організаціями громадянського суспільства та групами інтересів	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Створення ефективних коаліцій	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Посилення організаційної спроможності ГО	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Розширення участі громадян у нагляді і моніторингу корупційних практик і розробці політик в сфері боротьби з корупцією	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Q28.2 Будь ласка, оцініть у цілому ефективність проекту ENGAGE протягом 2017 і 2018 років за наступними напрямками:

На регіональному рівні:

	Дуже ефективний	Ефективний	Неефективний	Зовсім неефективний	Немає думки/Не впевнений
Підвищення обізнаності громадян щодо можливостей бути залученими до громадської взаємодії	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Підвищення спроможності громадян брати участь в громадській діяльності, тобто, брати участь в процесах управління, нагляду та моніторингу уряду, здійснювати адвокаційну діяльність з ключових питань і взаємодіяти з зареєстрованими і неформальними організаціями громадянського суспільства та групами інтересів	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Створення ефективних коаліцій	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Посилення організаційної спроможності ГО	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



	Дуже ефективний	Ефективний	Неефективний	Зовсім неефективний	Немає думки/Не впевнений
Розширення участі громадян у нагляді і моніторингу корупційних практик і розробці політик в сфері боротьби з корупцією	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Q28.3** Будь ласка, оцініть у цілому ефективність проекту ENGAGE протягом 2017 і 2018 років за наступними напрямками:

**На місцевому рівні:**

	Дуже ефективний	Ефективний	Неефективний	Зовсім неефективний	Немає думки/Не впевнений
Підвищення обізнаності громадян щодо можливостей бути залученими до громадської взаємодії	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Підвищення спроможності громадян брати участь в громадській діяльності, тобто, брати участь в процесах управління, нагляду та моніторингу уряду, здійснювати адвокаційну діяльність з ключових питань і взаємодіяти з зареєстрованими і неформальними організаціями громадянського суспільства та групами інтересів	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

	Дуже ефективний	Ефективний	Неефективний	Зовсім неефективний	Немає думки/Не впевнений
Створення ефективних коаліцій	o	o	o	o	o
Посилення організаційної спроможності ГО	o	o	o	o	o
Розширення участі громадян у нагляді і моніторингу корупційних практик і розробці політик в сфері боротьби з корупцією	o	o	o	o	o

## SECTION 2: KII PROTOCOLS

### Introduction and Consent

*The Interviewer should read the following consent script prior to the start of each interview:*

#### Introduction and Purpose of the Study

Hello. My name is \_\_\_\_\_. This is my team [introduce note-taker(s) and team members in room]. We are here to do an independent evaluation of the ENGAGE project which is funded by USAID. We are here to find out whether the project is increasing citizen awareness of, and engagement in, civic actions, and how it can do better

#### Description of Study Procedures

If you agree to be interviewed, you will be asked to share your experiences with and views about the ENGAGE project. During our conversation we would like to take notes and to record the conversation. The recording and the notes are to make sure that the evaluators have heard and understood what you share with us today. Your ideas, together with other data, will be used to produce a report. This report will be presented to USAID and made available on the Internet. Your name will not be included in the report, but the ideas you share might be. Our discussion today will take 45-60 minutes.

#### Confidentiality

The recording and the notes are strictly confidential. Only the evaluation team will listen to this recording or read the notes. The recordings and the notes will be kept in a secure location and all electronic information will be coded and secured. The recordings and notes will be destroyed after the project is completed. Your privacy will be protected; we will not include any information in any report that would make it possible to identify you.

#### Risks/Discomforts of Participating in this Study

We have not identified any risks/discomforts of participating in this study, but you can also decline to answer any of my questions should they make you uncomfortable. If you do so, I will move on to the next question.

#### Benefits of Participating in this Study

There is no direct benefit to you for being in this study, but we hope that the results of our study will help improve the ENGAGE project and the services it provides. You will receive no compensation for participating in this interview.

#### Right to Refuse or Withdraw

The decision to participate in this study is entirely up to you. You may refuse to take part in the study at any time without affecting your relationship with the evaluation team or the ENGAGE project. As mentioned, you have the right not to answer any single question, as well as to withdraw from the discussion at any point. You will not be penalized if you choose to not answer or withdraw from this

discussion. You will indicate if the information you have provided up to the time of withdrawal can be retained and analyzed, or if you prefer that this information is destroyed or removed from analysis.

### **Right to Ask Questions and Report Concerns**

You have the right to ask questions about this research study and to have those questions answered by me before, during or after the research. Do you have questions for me at this time?

If you have any further questions about the study feel free to contact [Ukraine-based Evaluation POC] at [EMAIL] or by telephone at [PHONE NUMBER]. If you have any other concerns about your rights as a research participant that have not been answered by the investigators, you may contact the NORC IRB Manager via email at [irb@norc.org](mailto:irb@norc.org) or by telephone at +1-866-309-0542. We will provide this information to you on a piece of paper.

### **Consent**

Do you agree to participate in this study?

Do I have your permission turn on the tape recorder and begin the interview?

The following information should be collected for each KII respondent:

<b>1</b>	<b>Name of respondent</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Type of respondent</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGAGE Activity Staff <input type="checkbox"/> USAID Staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other donors/international organizations <input type="checkbox"/> Other USAID Projects / Implementing Partners <input type="checkbox"/> UA Government <input type="checkbox"/> Third-party Civil Society Experts <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____
<b>3</b>	<b>Agency or Institution (if applicable)</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Respondent title or position (if applicable)</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Date of interview</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>Interview location</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Interviewer</b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Note taker</b>	
<b>10</b>	<b>Start time</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>End time</b>	
<b>12</b>	<b>Interview duration (minutes)</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>Language of interview</b>	

## **KII Protocol #1: USAID Staff**

*This guide should be used for all KIIs with the following respondent groups: USAID Staff.*

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

1. Please briefly describe your involvement with the ENGAGE project.
  - a. When and how did you start working with the project?

### **B. APPROACH TO ENHANCING CIVIC EDUCATION**

2. What approaches did ENGAGE use to enhance civic education?
  - a. Were the approaches ENGAGE used to enhance civic education with women different than those used with men?
3. Were similar approaches used to enhance civic education in different locations of Ukraine? If approaches varied by location, please elaborate.
4. To your knowledge, what are some of the tools and activities used by ENGAGE to achieve its project's objectives?
  - a. Were the tools or activities ENGAGE used with women different than those used with men?
5. Which civic education approaches, tools and activities used by ENGAGE were effective and where?
6. What are the reasons for the civic education approaches used by ENGAGE being effective?
7. What are the reasons for the civic education approaches used by ENGAGE not being effective?

### **C. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT**

8. What does civic engagement mean to you?
  - a. How would you know whether it has been achieved or not, in your view?
  - b. What factors do you look for when assessing the level of civic engagement?
9. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions?
  - a. If yes, please give specific examples of citizen engagement in civic actions due to the ENGAGE project.
  - b. To what extent did the project increase the ability of women to engage in civic actions? Was it more or less than men?
10. In your opinion, why was the ENGAGE project successful in increasing citizen engagement in civic actions?
11. In your opinion, why was the ENGAGE project NOT successful in increasing the engagement of citizens in civic actions?

### **D. ANTI-CORRUPTION**

12. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices?
  - a. If yes, please give specific examples.
  - b. In your view, what were the enabling factors?
13. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in the oversight and monitoring of anti-corruption policy-making?
  - a. If yes, please give specific examples.

- b. In your view, what were the enabling factors?
- 14. To your knowledge, what are the remaining challenges in increasing citizen involvement in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?
  - a. Are there particular challenges related to increasing women's involvement in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?

**E. UNINTENDED EFFECTS**

- 15. To your knowledge, have there been any unintended positive effects to date from the ENGAGE project's approaches, tools and activities?
  - a. If yes, please elaborate.
  - b. Have there been any unintended positive effects to date for women specifically?
- 16. To your knowledge, have there been any unintended negative effects to date from the ENGAGE project's approaches, tools and activities?
  - a. If yes, please elaborate.
  - b. Have there been any unintended negative effects to date for women specifically?

**F. OVERLAP WITH OTHER USAID/UKRAINE PROJECTS**

- 17. To your knowledge, are there areas of overlap between the ENGAGE project and other USAID/Ukraine funded and implemented project? If yes, please elaborate.
  - a. To your knowledge, are there specific redundancies and/or synergies due to overlaps between the ENGAGE project and other USAID/Ukraine funded and implemented projects?
  - b. If yes, first please elaborate on the synergies. Second, please elaborate on the redundancies.
- 18. To your knowledge, are there areas of overlap between the ENGAGE project and other Donor or GoU funded and implemented projects? If yes, please elaborate.
  - a. To your knowledge, are there specific redundancies and/or synergies due to overlaps between the ENGAGE project and other Donor/GoU funded and implemented project?
  - b. If yes, first please elaborate on the synergies. Second please elaborate on the redundancies

- 19. What is your opinion on the effectiveness of Pact in undertaking its responsibilities?

**G. CLOSING**

- 20. Is there anything else you would like to add to what we have discussed today?

Thank you – this concludes our discussion today. I have learned a lot and I thank you very much for your participation. Before leaving, do you have any questions for me?

## **KII Protocol #2: ENGAGE Activity Staff**

*This guide should be used for all KIIs with the following respondent groups: ENGAGE Activity Staff.*

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

1. Please briefly describe your involvement with the ENGAGE project.
  - a. When and how did you start working with the project?

### **B. APPROACH TO ENHANCING CIVIC EDUCATION**

2. What approaches did ENGAGE use to enhance civic education?
  - a. Were the approaches ENGAGE used to enhance civic education with women different than those used with men?
3. Were similar approaches used to enhance civic education in different locations of Ukraine? If approaches varied by location, please elaborate.
4. To your knowledge, what are some of the tools and activities used by ENGAGE to achieve its project's objectives?
  - a. Were the tools or activities ENGAGE used with women different than those used with men?
5. Which civic education approaches, tools and activities used by ENGAGE were effective and where?
6. What are the reasons for the civic education approaches used by ENGAGE being effective?
7. What are the reasons for the civic education approaches used by ENGAGE not being effective?

### **C. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT**

8. What does civic engagement mean to you?
  - a. How would you know whether it has been achieved or not, in your view?
  - b. What factors do you look for when assessing the level of civic engagement?
9. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions?
  - a. If yes, please give specific examples of citizen engagement in civic actions due to the ENGAGE project.
  - b. To what extent did the project increase the ability of women to engage in civic actions? Was it more or less than men?
10. In your opinion, why was the ENGAGE project successful in increasing citizen engagement in civic actions?
11. In your opinion, why was the ENGAGE project NOT successful in increasing the engagement of citizens in civic actions?

### **D. ANTI-CORRUPTION**

12. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices?
  - a. If yes, please give specific examples.
  - b. In your view, what were the enabling factors?
13. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in the oversight and monitoring of anti-corruption policy-making?
  - a. If yes, please give specific examples.



- b. In your view, what were the enabling factors?
- 14. To your knowledge, what are the remaining challenges in increasing citizen involvement in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?
  - a. Are there particular challenges related to increasing women's involvement in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?

**E. UNINTENDED EFFECTS**

- 15. To your knowledge, have there been any unintended positive effects to date from the ENGAGE project's approaches, tools and activities?
  - a. If yes, please elaborate.
  - b. Have there been any unintended positive effects to date for women specifically?
- 16. To your knowledge, have there been any unintended negative effects to date from the ENGAGE project's approaches, tools and activities?
  - a. If yes, please elaborate.
  - b. Have there been any unintended negative effects to date for women specifically?

**F. OVERLAP WITH OTHER USAID/UKRAINE PROJECTS**

- 17. To your knowledge, are there areas of overlap between the ENGAGE project and other USAID/Ukraine funded and implemented project? If yes, please elaborate.
  - a. To your knowledge, are there specific redundancies and/or synergies due to overlaps between the ENGAGE project and other USAID/Ukraine funded and implemented projects?
  - b. If yes, first please elaborate on the synergies. Second, please elaborate on the redundancies.
- 18. To your knowledge, are there areas of overlap between the ENGAGE project and other Donor or GoU funded and implemented projects? If yes, please elaborate.
  - a. To your knowledge, are there specific redundancies and/or synergies due to overlaps between the ENGAGE project and other Donor/GoU funded and implemented project?
  - b. If yes, first please elaborate on the synergies. Second please elaborate on the redundancies

**G. CLOSING**

- 19. Is there anything else you would like to add to what we have discussed today?

Thank you – this concludes our discussion today. I have learned a lot and I thank you very much for your participation. Before leaving, do you have any questions for me?

### **KII Protocol #3: Other USAID Projects / Implementing Partners**

*This guide should be used for all KIIs with the following respondent groups: Other USAID Projects / Implementing Partners.*

#### **A. APPROACH TO ENHANCING CIVIC EDUCATION**

1. What does civic education mean to you?
2. To your knowledge what strategic approaches and activities did ENGAGE use to enhance civic education?
  - a. Were they different for women than those used with men?
  - b. Did the approaches and activities vary in different locations of Ukraine? If yes, please elaborate.
  - c. In your view which civic education approaches and activities used by ENGAGE were effective? Where and why?
  - d. Were any approaches ineffective? Please elaborate.
3. To your knowledge have there been any **unintended positive or negative effects** of ENGAGE's work on civic education? Please elaborate. Were there any specific effects on women?

#### **B. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT**

4. What does civic engagement mean to you? [Probe for examples of successful civic engagement]
5. To your knowledge what strategic approaches and activities did ENGAGE use to engage citizens in civic actions?
  - a. In your view which civic education approaches and activities used by ENGAGE were effective? Where and why? Please elaborate.
  - b. Were any approaches ineffective? Please elaborate.
  - c. To what extent did the project increase the ability of women to engage in civic actions? Why? Or why not?
  - d. Did the approaches and activities vary in different locations of Ukraine? If yes, please elaborate.
6. To your knowledge have there been any **unintended positive or negative effects** of ENGAGE's work on civic education? Please elaborate. Were there any specific effects on women?

#### **C. ANTI-CORRUPTION**

7. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices?
  - a. Why or why not? Please give specific examples for both if applicable.
  - b. In your view, what were the enabling factors and/or constraints?
8. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in anti-corruption policy-making?
  - a. Why or why not? Please give specific examples for both if applicable.
  - b. In your view, what were the enabling factors and/or constraints?
9. To your knowledge did ENGAGE increase women's involvement in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices, and anti-corruption policy-making?

10. To your knowledge have there been any unintended positive or negative effects of ENGAGE's work on anti-corruption? Please elaborate. Were there any specific effects on women?

**D. OVERLAP WITH OTHER USAID/UKRAINE PROJECTS**

11. Do you have any synergies with the ENGAGE project? Please elaborate.
12. Are there any areas of overlap? If yes, how you do coordinate and collaborate on these areas of overlap?
- a. If there are areas of overlap does it cause any positive or negative effects? Please elaborate.
13. To your knowledge, are there areas of overlap between the ENGAGE project and other Donor or GoU funded and implemented projects? If yes, please elaborate.
- a. If there are areas of overlap does it cause any positive or negative effects? Please elaborate.

**E. CLOSING**

14. Is there anything else you would like to add to what we have discussed today?

Thank you – this concludes our discussion today. I have learned a lot and I thank you very much for your participation. Before leaving, do you have any questions for me?

## **KII Protocol #4: Other donors / international organizations**

*This guide should be used for all KIIs with the following respondent groups: Other Donors / International Organizations.*

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

1. Please briefly describe your involvement with the ENGAGE project.

### **B. APPROACH TO ENHANCING CIVIC EDUCATION**

2. What approaches did ENGAGE use to enhance civic education?
  - a. Were the approaches ENGAGE used to enhance civic education with women different than those used with men?
3. To your knowledge, what are some of the tools and activities used by ENGAGE to achieve its project's objectives?
  - a. Were the tools or activities ENGAGE used with women different than those used with men?
4. Which civic education approaches, tools and activities used by ENGAGE were effective and where?
5. What are the reasons for the civic education approaches used by ENGAGE being effective?
6. What are the reasons for the civic education approaches used by ENGAGE not being effective?

### **C. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT**

7. What does civic engagement mean to you?
  - a. How would you know whether it has been achieved or not, in your view?
  - b. What factors do you look for when assessing the level of civic engagement?
8. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions?
  - a. If yes, please give specific examples of citizen engagement in civic actions due to the ENGAGE project.
  - b. To what extent did the project increase the ability of women to engage in civic actions? Was it more or less than men?
9. In your opinion, why was the ENGAGE project successful in increasing citizen engagement in civic actions?
10. In your opinion, why was the ENGAGE project NOT successful in increasing the engagement of citizens in civic actions?

### **D. ANTI-CORRUPTION**

11. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices?
  - a. If yes, please give specific examples.
  - b. In your view, what were the enabling factors?
12. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in the oversight and monitoring of anti-corruption policy-making?
  - a. If yes, please give specific examples.
  - b. In your view, what were the enabling factors?

13. To your knowledge, what are the remaining challenges in increasing citizen involvement in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?
- a. Are there particular challenges related to increasing women's involvement in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?

**E. UNINTENDED EFFECTS**

14. To your knowledge, have there been any unintended positive effects to date from the ENGAGE project's approaches, tools and activities?
- a. If yes, please elaborate.
  - b. Have there been any unintended positive effects to date for women specifically?
15. To your knowledge, have there been any unintended negative effects to date from the ENGAGE project's approaches, tools and activities?
- a. If yes, please elaborate.
  - b. Have there been any unintended negative effects to date for women specifically?

**F. OVERLAP WITH OTHER USAID/UKRAINE PROJECTS**

16. To your knowledge, are there areas of overlap between the ENGAGE project and other Donor or GoU funded and implemented projects? If yes, please elaborate.
- a. To your knowledge, are there specific redundancies and/or synergies due to overlaps between the ENGAGE project and other Donor/GoU funded and implemented project?
  - b. If yes, first please elaborate on the synergies. Second please elaborate on the redundancies

**G. CLOSING**

17. Is there anything else you would like to add to what we have discussed today?

Thank you – this concludes our discussion today. I have learned a lot and I thank you very much for your participation. Before leaving, do you have any questions for me?

## **KII Protocol #5: UA Government**

*This guide should be used for all KIIs with the following respondent groups: UA Government.*

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

1. Please briefly describe your involvement with the ENGAGE project.

### **B. APPROACH TO ENHANCING CIVIC EDUCATION**

2. What does civic education mean to you?
3. What strategic approaches and activities did ENGAGE use to enhance civic education?
  - a. Were they different for women than those used with men?
  - b. Did the approaches and activities vary in different locations of Ukraine? If yes, please elaborate.
  - c. In your view, which civic education approaches and activities used by ENGAGE were effective? Where and why?
  - d. Were any approaches ineffective? Please elaborate.
4. To your knowledge, have there been any **unintended positive or negative effects** of ENGAGE's work on civic education? Please elaborate. Were there any specific effects on women?

### **C. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT**

5. What does civic engagement mean to you? [Probe for examples of successful civic engagement]
6. To your knowledge, what strategic approaches and activities did ENGAGE use to engage citizens in civic actions?
  - a. In your view, which citizen engagement approaches and activities used by ENGAGE were effective? Where and why? Please elaborate.
  - b. Were any approaches ineffective? Please elaborate.
  - c. To what extent did the project increase the ability of women to engage in civic actions? Why? Or why not?
  - d. Did the approaches and activities vary in different locations of Ukraine? If yes, please elaborate.
7. To your knowledge, have there been any **unintended positive or negative effects** of ENGAGE's work on citizen engagement?

### **D. ANTI-CORRUPTION**

8. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices?
  - a. Why or why not? Please give specific examples for both if applicable.
  - b. In your view, what were the enabling factors and/or constraints?
9. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in anti-corruption policy-making?
  - a. Why or why not? Please give specific examples for both if applicable.
  - b. In your view, what were the enabling factors and/or constraints?
10. To your knowledge, did ENGAGE increase women's involvement in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices, and anti-corruption policy-making?

11. To your knowledge, have there been any **unintended positive or negative effects** of ENGAGE's work on anti-corruption? Please elaborate. Were there any specific effects on women?

**E. OVERLAP WITH OTHER USAID/UKRAINE PROJECTS**

12. To your knowledge, are there areas of overlap between the ENGAGE project and other Donor or GoU funded and implemented projects? If yes, please elaborate.
- a. If there are areas of overlap, does it cause any positive or negative effects? Please elaborate.

**F. CLOSING**

13. Is there anything else you would like to add to what we have discussed today?

Thank you – this concludes our discussion today. I have learned a lot and I thank you very much for your participation. Before leaving, do you have any questions for me?

## **KII Protocol #6: Third Party Civil Society Experts**

*This guide should be used for all KIIs with the following respondent groups: Third Party Civil Society Experts.*

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

1. Please briefly describe your involvement in the ENGAGE project.

### **B. APPROACH TO ENHANCING CIVIC EDUCATION**

2. What approaches did ENGAGE use to enhance civic education?
  - a. Were the approaches ENGAGE used to enhance civic education with women different than those used with men?
3. To your knowledge, what are some of the tools and activities used by ENGAGE to achieve its project's objectives?
  - a. Were the tools or activities ENGAGE used with women different than those used with men?
4. Which civic education approaches, tools and activities used by ENGAGE were effective and where?
5. What are the reasons for the civic education approaches used by ENGAGE being effective?
6. What are the reasons for the civic education approaches used by ENGAGE not being effective?

### **C. CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT**

7. What does civic engagement mean to you?
  - a. How would you know whether it has been achieved or not, in your view?
  - b. What factors do you look for when assessing the level of civic engagement?
8. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions?
  - a. If yes, please give specific examples of citizen engagement in civic actions due to the ENGAGE project.
  - b. To what extent did the project increase the ability of women to engage in civic actions? Was it more or less than men?
9. In your opinion, why was the ENGAGE project successful in increasing citizen engagement in civic actions?
10. In your opinion, why was the ENGAGE project NOT successful in increasing the engagement of citizens in civic actions?

### **D. ANTI-CORRUPTION**

11. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices?
  - a. If yes, please give specific examples.
  - b. In your view, what were the enabling factors?
12. To your knowledge, did the ENGAGE project increase the involvement of citizens in the oversight and monitoring of anti-corruption policy-making?
  - a. If yes, please give specific examples.
  - b. In your view, what were the enabling factors?
13. To your knowledge, what are the remaining challenges in increasing citizen involvement in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?



- a. Are there particular challenges related to increasing women's involvement in the oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?

#### **E. UNINTENDED EFFECTS**

14. To your knowledge, have there been any unintended positive effects to date from the ENGAGE project's approaches, tools and activities?
  - a. If yes, please elaborate.
  - b. Have there been any unintended positive effects to date for women specifically?
15. To your knowledge, have there been any unintended negative effects to date from the ENGAGE project's approaches, tools and activities?
  - a. If yes, please elaborate.
  - b. Have there been any unintended negative effects to date for women specifically?

#### **F. OVERLAP WITH OTHER USAID/UKRAINE PROJECTS**

16. To your knowledge, are there areas of overlap between the ENGAGE project and other USAID/Ukraine funded and implemented project? If yes, please elaborate.
  - a. To your knowledge, are there specific redundancies and/or synergies due to overlaps between the ENGAGE project and other USAID/Ukraine funded and implemented projects?
  - b. If yes, first please elaborate on the synergies. Second, please elaborate on the redundancies.
17. To your knowledge, are there areas of overlap between the ENGAGE project and other Donor or GoU funded and implemented projects? If yes, please elaborate.
  - a. To your knowledge, are there specific redundancies and/or synergies due to overlaps between the ENGAGE project and other Donor/GoU funded and implemented project?
  - b. If yes, first please elaborate on the synergies. Second please elaborate on the redundancies

#### **G. CLOSING**

18. Is there anything else you would like to add to what we have discussed today?

Thank you – this concludes our discussion today. I have learned a lot and I thank you very much for your participation. Before leaving, do you have any questions for me?

### SECTION 3: FGD PROTOCOLS

#### **FGD Protocol #1: Youth / citizens**

This guide should be used for the following respondent category: youth/ citizens.

**INTRODUCTION:** Hello I am [name]. I am doing research for the US Agency for International Development on civic education and civic engagement and we would like to ask you some questions regarding this today.

I would like to set some ground rules:

1. Please turn off your cell phones.
2. Please do not disclose what will be discussed during this focus group with others .
3. Please give everyone a chance to talk.
4. There is no “right” or “wrong” answer and all opinions are welcome, even contradictory views; we are here to hear different points of view, but not to criticize.
5. Please keep in mind that when we are talking about vulnerable population we refer to disabled, IDPs, LGBTI, single mothers, big families, ethnic minorities, pensioners, ATO veterans.
6. If you need a bathroom it is located there.
7. We will have refreshments at the end and you will receive reimbursements for transportation after the discussion.

[NOW DO THE CONSENT FORM. TURN ON RECORDER AFTER OBTAINING CONSENT]

ICEBREAKER: Please tell us your name and the last movie you watched/one fun thing you did this last weekend.

1. How do you understand what is citizen engagement?
2. Where did you hear or learn about this?
3. What is your attitude toward civic activists? Why so? Do you know any civic activists?
4. What is your attitude towards NGOs? Why so? Do you know any NGOs?
5. What problems - personal or social - would motivate you to be an active citizen?
6. What type of civic activity or event would you participate in to solve those problems?
7. What factors would prevent you from becoming an active citizen?
8. In your opinion should general citizens take care of vulnerable/marginalized groups in the country? If yes, how? If no, why not? [Marginalized - social groups of people whose lifestyle does not meet the standards inherent in the society to which they belong, but does not violate its legal norms. The existence of MG is related to the unresolved social problems of these people. MG includes LGBTI, ethnic minorities, homeless people, alcoholics, drug addicts, addicts, mentally ill, members of dysfunctional families, previously convicted, unemployed, vagrants, beggars, illegal immigrants, prisoners, and the like.]
9. Is there anything else you would like to add to what we have discussed today?

Thank you – this concludes our discussion today. I have learned a lot and I thank you very much for your participation. Before leaving, do you have any questions for me?

## FGD Protocol #2: NGOs

This guide should be used for the following respondent category: NGOs.

**INTRODUCTION:** Hello I am [name]. I am doing research for the US Agency for International Development on civic education and civic engagement and we would like to ask you some questions regarding this today.

I would like to set some ground rules:

1. Please turn off your cell phones.
2. Please do not disclose what will be discussed during this focus group with others .
3. Please give everyone a chance to talk.
4. There is no “right” or “wrong” answer and all opinions are welcome, even contradictory views; we are here to hear different points of view, but not to criticize.
5. Please keep in mind that when we are talking about vulnerable population we refer to disabled, IDPs, LGBTI, single mothers, big families, ethnic minorities, pensioners, ATO veterans.
6. If you need a bathroom it is located there.
7. We will have refreshments at the end and you will receive reimbursements for transportation after the discussion.

[NOW DO THE CONSENT FORM. TURN ON RECORDER AFTER OBTAINING CONSENT]

ICEBREAKER: Please tell us your name and the furthest city you have visited in Ukraine from where you reside.

1. How do you understand civic education? And what activities does your NGO do to enhance this?
2. How do you understand what is citizen engagement?
3. Does your NGO undertake any activities to enhance citizen engagement? If yes, please provide examples.
4. In your opinion what problems would motivate citizens to be active? In which way would you solve these problems?
5. In your opinion should general citizens take care of vulnerable/marginalized groups in the country? If yes, how? If no, why not? [Marginalized - social groups of people whose lifestyle does not meet the standards inherent in the society to which they belong, but does not violate its legal norms. The existence of MG is related to the unresolved social problems of these people. MG includes LGBTI, ethnic minorities, homeless people, alcoholics, drug addicts, addicts, mentally ill, members of dysfunctional families, previously convicted, unemployed, vagrants, beggars, illegal immigrants, prisoners, and the like.]
6. What would motivate you to be part of a civil society coalition or network? Would you prefer to be part of a national, regional, or local coalition? Why?
7. Have you ever heard about the ENGAGE project? If yes, what have you heard? If no, which communication channels do you use to learn about international donor supported projects working in Ukraine?

8. Did you apply for any type of grant from ENGAGE project? If yes, please describe your experience. If no, why not?

Thank you – this concludes our discussion today. I have learned a lot and I thank you very much for your participation. Before leaving, do you have any questions for me?

### FGD Protocol #3: Vulnerable Groups

This guide should be used for the following respondent category: VULNERABLE.

**INTRODUCTION:** Hello I am [name]. I am doing research for the US Agency for International Development on civic education and civic engagement and we would like to ask you some questions regarding this today.

I would like to set some ground rules:

1. Please turn off your cell phones.
2. Please do not disclose what will be discussed during this focus group with others .
3. Please give everyone a chance to talk.
4. There is no “right” or “wrong” answer and all opinions are welcome, even contradictory views; we are here to hear different points of view, but not to criticize.
5. Please keep in mind that when we are talking about vulnerable population we refer to disabled, IDPs, LGBTI, single mothers, big families, ethnic minorities, pensioners, ATO veterans.
6. If you need a bathroom it is located there.
7. We will have refreshments at the end and you will receive reimbursements for transportation after the discussion.

[NOW DO THE CONSENT FORM. TURN ON RECORDER AFTER OBTAINING CONSENT]

ICEBREAKER: Please tell us your name and the furthest city you have visited in Ukraine from where you reside.

1. How do you understand civic education? To your knowledge are the rights and needs of vulnerable populations considered in civic education?
2. How do you understand what is citizen engagement?
3. Do you feel vulnerable populations have opportunities for citizens’ engagement in your local community? If yes, please give examples. If not, what are the obstacles?
4. In your view, are NGOs sufficiently involving vulnerable population in civic actions in your community? If yes, please provide examples for each group - IDP, disabled, pensioners, LGBTI others.
5. Who should promote your interests and rights in your community to solve you problems? How?
6. Where do you get information about available assistance for vulnerable population in your community? What type of assistance is it?
7. Have you ever heard about the ENGAGE project? If yes, what have you heard? If no, which communication channels do you use to learn about international donor supported projects working in Ukraine?

Thank you – this concludes our discussion today. I have learned a lot and I thank you very much for your participation. Before leaving, do you have any questions for me?

**ANNEX H: SOURCES OF INFORMATION**

TABLE I: LIST OF KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW PARTICIPANTS

#	Category of stakeholders	Name	Position/Title	Organization/Agency	Location of Interview	Date of Interview	Gender
1	ENGAGE	Roland Kovats	Chief of Party	PACT	Kyiv	07.12.2018	M
		Iryna Bilous	Deputy Chief of Party				F
2		Igor Matviichuk	Senior M&E Officer			07.12.2018	M
		Yulia Kumyshova	Senior Communication and Research Manager				F
3		Ayder Khalilov	Senior Programme Manager			07.12.2018	M
		Svitlana Suprun	Programme Manager, Civic Education				F
4		Olena Rybiy	Program Officer for Networks and Coalition Building			07.12.2018	F
		Olga Reshetova	Program Officer for Reforms and Advocacy			07.12.2018	F
5		Serhiy Polianski	Capacity Development Program Officer			07.12.2018	M
		Natalia Baliuk	Capacity Development Program Officer				F
6		Ivan Presniakov	Corruption Program Manager			07.12.2018	M

#	Category of stakeholders	Name	Position/Title	Organization/Agency	Location of Interview	Date of Interview	Gender
7		Viktoria Cherevko	Field Representative in Kharkiv		Kharkiv	20.12.2018	F
8	IP	Volodymyr Sheigus	Executive Director	Civil Society Capacity Building Activity/ISAR-Ednannia	Kyiv	10.12.2018	M
		Natalya Klymova	Communication Specialist				F
		Olena Gubar	Grant Manager				F
9	IP	Barry Reed	Chief of Party	DOBRE Project/Global Communities	Kyiv	10.12.2018	M
		Yulia Yesmukhanova	Deputy Chief of Party				F
10	IP	Ivan Omelyan	Regional Coordinator	Reanimation Package of Reforms	Kyiv	11.12.2018	M
11	GoU	Raisa Yevtushenko	Senior Officer	Department of Educational Content, Language Policy and Education of National Minorities, Ministry of Education and Science (MoES)	Kyiv	11.12.2018	F
12	IP	Oleksa Shalayskiy	Head of the Organization	NGO Nashi Groshi	Kyiv	12.12.2018	M
13	Core Partner	Ivanna Kurtyk	Operations and Finance Director	Ukrainian Leadership Academy	Kyiv	12.12.2018	F
14	IP	Polina Verbytska	Head of the Organization	All-Ukrainian Association of Teachers of History, Civic education and Social Studies “Nova Doba”	Lviv	12.12.2018	F
15	USAID	Victoria Marchenko	Office of Democracy and Governance	USAID Regional Mission for Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova	Kyiv	13.12.2018	F



#	Category of stakeholders	Name	Position/Title	Organization/Agency	Location of Interview	Date of Interview	Gender
		Anna Novak	Office of Democracy and Governance				F
16	Other Donors/IOs	Lesya Tymoshenko	Programme Director	European Endowment for Democracy (EED)	Kyiv	13.12.2018	F
17	Core Partner	Boris Davidenko	Head of Organization	VoxUkraine	Kyiv	13.12.2018	M
18	Other Donors/IOs	Oksana Kosenko	CSO Capacity Development Specialist	UNDP	Kyiv	13.12.2018	F
19	IP	Oksana Maydan	Deputy Chief of Party	U-Media/Internews	Kyiv	14.12.2018	F
20	GoU	Oleksandr Yarema	Deputy Minister	Ministry of Youth and Sports (MoYS)	Kyiv	17.12.2018	M
21	IP	Tamara Bakka	Head of Organization	Association of Teachers of Civic Education and Social Studies	Kyiv	19.12.2018	F
22	IP	Gio Kobakhidze	Deputy Country Director	Ukraine Responsive and Accountable Politics (U-RAP)/The International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES)	Kyiv	20.12.2018	M
23	Media	Natalia Onusko	Editor	Nashi Groshi.Lviv	Lviv	20.12.2018	F
24	Youth	Sofiya Hrokhymchuk	Student	Lviv Polytechnic University	Lviv	20.12.2018	F
25	IP	Yaropolk Tymkiv	Program Development Officer	Ukraine Confidence Building Initiative II (UCBI II)/OTI	Kyiv	21.12.2018	M
26	Private sector	Maksym Bahnovsiy	Co-founder	IT cluster Vinnystya	Vinnystya	21.12.2018	M
27	Media	Tetiana Dovgan	Journalist	TV Doba	Vinnystya	28.12.2018	F

#	Category of stakeholders	Name	Position/Title	Organization/Agency	Location of Interview	Date of Interview	Gender
28	IP	Margarita Aradzhioni	Programme Manager	Integration and Development Center for Information and Research (IDCIR)	Kyiv	27.12.2018	F
29	Core Partner	Andriy Borovik	Deputy Executive Director	Transparency International Ukraine	Kyiv	11.12.2018	M
30	Core Partner	Maria Nasiedkina	Head of Organization	Dyvovyzhni	Kyiv	17.12.2018	F
31	Other Donors/IOs	Vasyl Romanyuk, MSc	Programme Officer, Development Co-operation	SIDA	Kyiv	18.12.2018	M
32	Core Partner	Mykola Stepanov	Executive Director	Centre of Policy and Legal Reform (CPLR)	Kyiv	12.12.2018	M
		Ksenia Ditchuk	Project Manager				F
33	IP	Natalia Lazarenko	Deputy Chief of Party	PULSE/IREX	Kyiv	13.12.2018	F
34	IP	Mykhailo Zhernakov	Director	DeJure Foundation	Kyiv	12.12.2018	M
35	IP	Daria Kaleniuk	Deputy Director	Anti-Corruption Action Centre	Kyiv	13.12.2018	F
36	IP	Ian Woodward	Deputy Chief of Party	Ukraine Responsive and Accountable Politics Program (U-RAP)/National Democratic Institute (NDI)	Kyiv	12.12.2018	M
		Olena Botsko	Citizen Engagement Program Director				F
37	Core Partner	Inna Borzylo	Executive Director	CentreUA	Kyiv	12.12.2018	F
38	Other Donors/IOs	Inna Pidluska	Executive Director	IRF	Kyiv	13.12.2018	F
39	IP	Lawrence Held	Chief of Party	Support to Anti-Corruption Champion Institutions (SACCI)	Kyiv	14.12.2018	M

#	Category of stakeholders	Name	Position/Title	Organization/Agency	Location of Interview	Date of Interview	Gender
40	IP	Olga Nikolaeva	Legal and Judicial Specialist	Nove Pravosuddya Justice Sector Reform Program	Kyiv	14.12.2018	F
41	IP	Maria Heletiy	Deputy Chief of Party	Ukrainian Center for Independent Political Research	Kyiv	14.12.2018	F
42	IP	Lesia Chmil	Deputy Chief of Party	Transparency and Accountability in Public Administration and Services (TAPAS)	Kyiv	17.12.2018	F
43	IP	Ihor Andreko	Deputy Project Director	Ukrainian Transparent Education & Management Alliance (UTEMA)	Kyiv	17.12.2018	M
44	IP	Roman Likhachev	Head of Chuhuiv Human Rights Group – lead organization of the Chuhuiv Reform Coalition	Chuhuiv Coalition of Reforms	Chuhuiv	21.12.2018	M
		Pavel Ivanin	Secreatariat				M
45	NGO	Serhei Rogozin	Network of Anti-Corruption Centers, local office	NGO Step-by-Step	Chuhuiv	21.12.2018	M
46	Other Donors/IOs	Colombe de Mercey	Coordinator of Educational Sector, former Sector Manager for Civil Society and Media	EU Delegation	Kyiv	14.12.2018	F
47	Youth	Katerina	N/A	N/A	Kyiv	17.12.2018	F
		Vladislav	N/A	N/A			M
48	Private sector	Andriy Simonov	CEO	My farm	Kyiv	22.01.2019	M

#	Category of stakeholders	Name	Position/Title	Organization/Agency	Location of Interview	Date of Interview	Gender
49	Private sector	Oleksandr Gagarin	Deputy Head	Premier Hotel Dnister	Lviv	22.01.2019	F
50	Media	Dmytro Lukyanenko	Journalist	Web-Site Kramatorsk Post	Kramatorsk	22.01.2019	M
51	Media	Hanna Chabarey	Journalist	Ukrainian Week	Kyiv	22.01.2019	F
52	Private sector	Yuriy Mutsavka	Assistant of barrister-at-law	Andriy Yeromenko's Law Office	Kharkiv	15.01.2019	M
53	Media	Tetyana Kokova	Editor	Bakhmut IN.UA	Donetsk obl	15.01.2019	F
54	USAID	Erin McCarthy	Civil Society Advisor	USAID Bureau for Europe and Eurasia	Washington	04.02.2019	F

TABLE 2: LIST OF FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION PARTICIPANTS

FGDs	Gender		Total Number of Participants
	M	F	
FGD with NGOs in Kyiv	3	9	12
FGD with vulnerable populations in Vinnytsya	1	11	12
FGD with youth in Vinnytsya	1	2	3
FGD with NGOs in Lviv	4	1	5
FGD with vulnerable populations in Lviv	2	2	4
FGD with youth in Kramatorsk	3	8	11
FGD with NGO in Kramatorsk	3	8	11
FGD with youth in Kharkiv	2	2	4
FGD with vulnerable populations in Kharkiv	2	1	3
<b>Total number of participants</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>65</b>
<b>Breakdown by gender</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## ANNEX I: FINDINGS, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#	Finding (Facts – including analysis results)	From this finding...	From multiple findings (identify them)	From this conclusion...	From multiple conclusions (identify them)
<b>EQ1: Has the project's approach to enhancing civic education been effective? Why or why not?</b>					
1	ENGAGE's project approach on formal civic education was fully in line with the priorities of the Government of Ukraine, and its work in this area was very timely and effective.	1, 2	The ongoing educational reform processes in Ukraine made the ENGAGE civic education interventions highly relevant and offered support to MoES right after the approval of the New Ukrainian School and during preparations to introduce innovations into Ukrainian schools.	1, 3	Expand formal civic education to: (i) include the 9th grade/form, (ii) increase sector specific modules, and (iii) increase the number of hours of formal curriculum in each form, combining it with community service hours/practicum requirement. (For ENGAGE)
2	PACT continued the work which was done in the area of civic education prior to USAID/ENGAGE and selected a niche which was not covered by other donors.				
3	ENGAGE formed a vertical coalition to design the civic education curricula for Ukrainian schools.	3, 4, 5	ENGAGE project approach on formal civic education was for the most part effective, achieving tangible outputs and emerging outcomes; however, the intermediate outcomes of the interventions are still to be seen across all civic education elements.	1, 3	Focus more on teachers as the formal civic education target group for the remainder of the project. (For ENGAGE)
4	ENGAGE's approach was not fully effective as it focused more on course design and to a lesser extent on the quality and depth of instruction.				

#	Finding (Facts – including analysis results)	From this finding...	From multiple findings (identify them)	From this conclusion...	From multiple conclusions (identify them)
5	ENGAGE used a variety of tools and activities under formal civic education such as sub-award support (financial and technical support), technical assistance by regional/international experts, workshops, study tours, consulting on strategic communications and sectoral leadership. These tools and activities were effective and important for achieving the set targets.				
6	ENGAGE's approach toward extra-curricular civic education is effective only to an extent.	6, 7, 8	There is fragmented collaboration with the MoYS and youth participation is low.	6, 7, 8	Find champions and build capacity on the demand side within government for extra-curricular civic education. (For ENGAGE)
7	ENGAGE tools and activities on extra-curricular civic education are perceived as innovative, unconventional, and creative.	6, 7, 8	The biggest results were achieved in improving citizens' awareness of the role and importance of the civil society; increasing citizens' awareness of government reforms and their civic rights and responsibilities requires further work.	6, 7, 8	Narrow extra-curricular civic education to specific target groups and target sectors; and focus on quality. (For ENGAGE)
8	Overall, the view of sub-grantees on the level of the achievement of results by ENGAGE under civic education is positive.	6, 7, 8	Measures of trainers' quality, session frequency, and program quality or methods are critical to assessing extra-curricular civic education program effectiveness.	6, 7, 8	Increase synergies between MoES and MoYS and thus between national patriotic and civic education; and establish more systematic cooperation with MoYS. (For ENGAGE)
<b>EQ2: Has the project increased the ability of citizens to engage in civic actions? Why or why not?</b>					
9	ENGAGE beneficiaries indicated an increase in knowledge and a change in civic attitudes as a result of participating in ENGAGE or ENGAGE sub-grantee activities.	9, 10	There is a change in citizen knowledge and attitudes toward civic engagement, but mixed results regarding willingness to actually participate in civic actions.	9, 11, 18	Focus citizen engagement messages and tools on a smaller number of targeted sectors/priorities. (For ENGAGE)
10	There are mixed results regarding greater willingness of citizens to actually participate in civic actions.				

#	Finding (Facts – including analysis results)	From this finding...	From multiple findings (identify them)	From this conclusion...	From multiple conclusions (identify them)
11	The achievement of active citizen and community participation differs across the national, regional and local level, with effectiveness at the local level viewed as being 10 percentage points lower than effectiveness at the national level.	11	There is less citizen engagement at the local level compared to the regional and national level.	9, 11	Develop indicators and track end outcomes that measure the long-term impact of citizen engagement, such as improved governance, responsiveness, and improved service delivery, and a decrease in corruption (some are already planned for the new CDCS Results Framework). (For USAID)
12	ENGAGE is not training their sub-grantees in citizen involvement methodologies/techniques, nor requesting them to create pathways for easy engagement as a condition of the grant.	12	There is an opportunity to create synergies among ENGAGE sub-grantees and develop and scale best practices in citizen engagement methods.	9, 11	Pilot and measure the impact of a few citizen engagement tools that promise clear outcomes at the local level before taking them to scale in future programming. (For USAID)
13				12, 16	Streamline the various grant mechanism processes and offer a clear menu of the variety of grants offered by ENGAGE. (For ENGAGE)
14	ENGAGE has too many sub-modalities to increase citizen engagement in civic actions and they are limiting its impact.	14, 15	There are several challenges in establishing coalitions and networks, mixed opinions regarding their value, and less successes at the regional level.	14, 26	Follow a bottom-up (grass roots) and not top-down approach to coalitions and networks. (For ENGAGE)
15	ENGAGE lists the development of multiple coalitions to foster relationships, and networks at the national, regional and local level. However members of 3 of the 5 national coalitions had no idea that ENGAGE considered them to be part of a national coalition.				

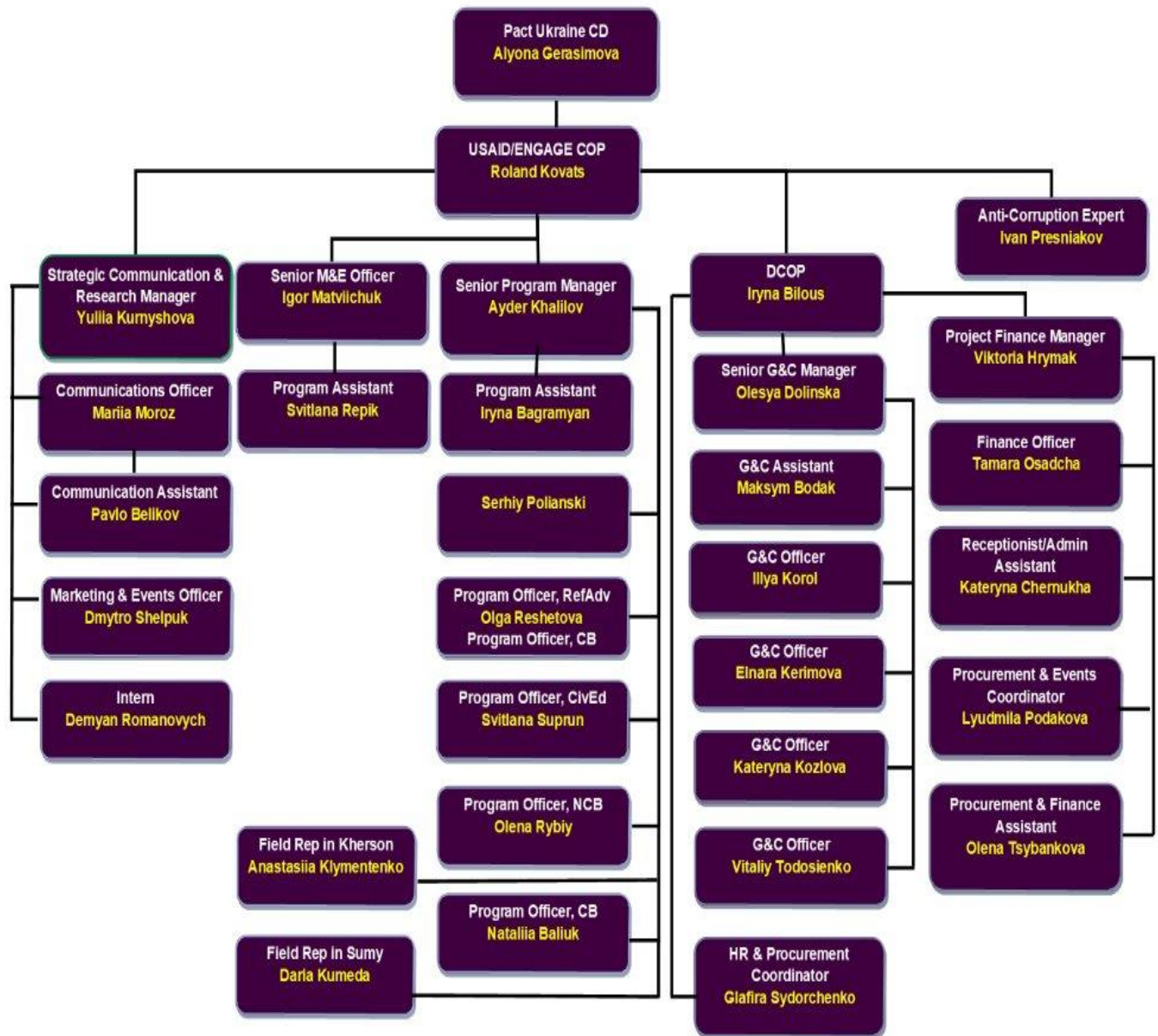
#	Finding (Facts – including analysis results)	From this finding...	From multiple findings (identify them)	From this conclusion...	From multiple conclusions (identify them)
16	Issue-based grants finalized and disbursed by ENGAGE deal with myriad topics, and sub-grantees do not seem to be aware or well informed about the objectives or working of other sub-grantees.	16, 17	There are too many grant modalities – competitive/non-competitive, issues based/open/seed/core/rapid-response – spread over too many themes.		
17	ENGAGE provides competitive institutional grants to support coalitions and networks.				
18	ENGAGE has supported KOLO Fellows who are trained in program management and receive grants and mentorship to develop individual and joint mini-project proposals addressing civic engagement goals relevant to their local community needs.	18	The number of KOLO fellows is too small and their results in addressing civic engagement are too early to be determined.		
<b>EQ3: To what extent has the project increased the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and anti-corruption policy-making?</b>					
19	ENGAGE was able to some extent to increase the involvement of citizens in oversight and monitoring of corrupt practices and the anti-corruption policy-making.	19	ENGAGE created a space and supported opportunities of local AC actors to try different strategies, but more can be done.	19	Consider introducing incentives to encourage citizens to engage in anti-corruption efforts. (For ENGAGE)
20				19	Make it less cumbersome for citizens to engage in anti-corruption efforts. (For ENGAGE)
21	The complexity of the instruments used for the monitoring of the procurement and/or the court reform limits involvement of a large number of citizens due to required specific knowledge (local budgeting, basics of the economy, court system, etc.).	21	Usage of quick wins to demonstrate impact and focusing on what people will lose, not what they will gain, in cases of reporting corruption have been successful approaches in encouraging citizen engagement in the fight against corruption. Positive campaign messages have also been more effective.	21	Fund and encourage positive and targeted messages against corruption. (For ENGAGE)



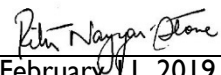
#	Finding (Facts – including analysis results)	From this finding...	From multiple findings (identify them)	From this conclusion...	From multiple conclusions (identify them)
<b>EQ4: What unintended effects have resulted to date from the project approaches, tools, and activities?</b>					
22	CSOs are now winning government tenders and raising funding independently.	22	CSOs cite multiple funding sources, including the government, crowdfunding, and the private sector.		
23	Perception of an increase in the number of CSO and active citizens/youth.	23, 24	There is an increased focus on inclusion and targeting youth in becoming more engaged.		
24	Increase in number of city projects aimed at inclusion and PWD.				
25	Limited awareness of ENGAGE components, even among sub-grantees.	25	There is an opportunity for sharing best practices and synergies among project sub-grantees.	25	Share best practices and develop greater synergies among sub-grantees and other IPs. (For ENGAGE)
26	Some coalitions exist only on paper.	26	Some coalition members are not aware that ENGAGE perceives them as belonging to a sectoral coalition.		
<b>EQ5: How do areas of overlap between efforts under this project and those of other USAID/Ukraine-implemented projects present redundancies and/or synergies?</b>					
27	Despite coordination being a clear goal of the activity, USAID never defined “close coordination and ENGAGE tracks no indicators related to coordination.	27, 28, 29, 30	ENGAGE and other USAID IPs are coordinating less than USAID intended.	27	Set clear standards for how ENGAGE should coordinate with other donors/IPs. (For USAID)
28	Five of 12 IPs interviewed detail their close coordination with ENGAGE.				
29	Five of 12 IPs say they coordinate little with ENGAGE, despite PACT reporting high levels of coordination with them.				
30	Two IPs, who are both supposed to coordinate closely with ENGAGE per USAID’s RFA, report no coordination at all.				
31	Given the limited coordination between IPs, many were unaware of ENGAGE’s activities and unable to give concrete answers on the presence of overlaps or synergies.	31	USAID IPs operating in the Ukrainian civil society sector request increased top-down coordination efforts from USAID.		

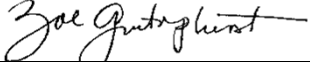
#	Finding (Facts – including analysis results)	From this finding...	From multiple findings (identify them)	From this conclusion...	From multiple conclusions (identify them)
32	Currently, coordination between IPs is initiated by Chiefs of Party rather than by USAID.				
33	Both IPs and ENGAGE question the utility of the current coordination meeting style of reporting out, rather than discussing current activities and challenges.				

## ANNEX J: ENGAGE ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



**ANNEX K: DISCLOSURE OF ANY CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

<b>Name</b>	Ritu Nayyar-Stone
<b>Title</b>	Principal Research Scientist
<b>Organization</b>	NORC at the University of Chicago
<b>Evaluation Position?</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Team Leader <input type="checkbox"/> Team member
<b>Evaluation Award Number</b> (contract or other instrument)	GS-I0F-0033M / 7200AA18M00016
<b>USAID Project(s) Evaluated</b> (Include project name(s), implementer name(s) and award number(s), if applicable)	Ukraine ENGAGE Mid-Term Performance Evaluation, Tasking 005
<b>I have real or potential conflicts of interest to disclose.</b>	No
<b>If yes answered above, I disclose the following facts:</b> <i>Real or potential conflicts of interest may include, but are not limited to:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Close family member who is an employee of the USAID operating unit managing the project(s) being evaluated or the implementing organization(s) whose project(s) are being evaluated.</li> <li>2. Financial interest that is direct, or is significant though indirect, in the implementing organization(s) whose projects are being evaluated or in the outcome of the evaluation.</li> <li>3. Current or previous direct or significant though indirect experience with the project(s) being evaluated, including involvement in the project design or previous iterations of the project.</li> <li>4. Current or previous work experience or seeking employment with the USAID operating unit managing the evaluation or the implementing organization(s) whose project(s) are being evaluated.</li> <li>5. Current or previous work experience with an organization that may be seen as an industry competitor with the implementing organization(s) whose project(s) are being evaluated.</li> <li>6. Preconceived ideas toward individuals, groups,</li> </ol>	
<p>I certify (1) that I have completed this disclosure form fully and to the best of my ability and (2) that I will update this disclosure form promptly if relevant circumstances change. If I gain access to proprietary information of other companies, then I agree to protect their information from unauthorized use or disclosure for as long as it remains proprietary and refrain from using the information for any purpose other than that for which it was furnished.</p>	
<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Date</b>	February 11, 2019

<b>Name</b>	Zoe Grotophorst
<b>Title</b>	Principal Research Analyst
<b>Organization</b>	NORC at the University of Chicago
<b>Evaluation Position?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Team Leader <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Team member
<b>Evaluation Award Number</b> (contract or other instrument)	GS-I0F-0033M / 7200AA18M00016
<b>USAID Project(s) Evaluated</b> (Include project name(s), implementer name(s) and award number(s), if applicable)	Ukraine ENGAGE Mid-Term Performance Evaluation, Tasking 005
<b>I have real or potential conflicts of interest to disclose.</b>	No
<b>If yes answered above, I disclose the following facts:</b> <i>Real or potential conflicts of interest may include, but are not limited to:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Close family member who is an employee of the USAID operating unit managing the project(s) being evaluated or the implementing organization(s) whose project(s) are being evaluated.</li> <li>2. Financial interest that is direct, or is significant though indirect, in the implementing organization(s) whose projects are being evaluated or in the outcome of the evaluation.</li> <li>3. Current or previous direct or significant though indirect experience with the project(s) being evaluated, including involvement in the project design or previous iterations of the project.</li> <li>4. Current or previous work experience or seeking employment with the USAID operating unit managing the evaluation or the implementing organization(s) whose project(s) are being evaluated.</li> <li>5. Current or previous work experience with an organization that may be seen as an industry competitor with the implementing organization(s) whose project(s) are being evaluated.</li> <li>6. Preconceived ideas toward individuals, groups,</li> </ol>	
<p>I certify (1) that I have completed this disclosure form fully and to the best of my ability and (2) that I will update this disclosure form promptly if relevant circumstances change. If I gain access to proprietary information of other companies, then I agree to protect their information from unauthorized use or disclosure for as long as it remains proprietary and refrain from using the information for any purpose other than that for which it was furnished.</p>	
<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Date</b>	February 11, 2019

<b>Name</b>	Katerina Stolyarenko
<b>Title</b>	Senior Local Civil Society Expert
<b>Organization</b>	Consultant to NORC at the University of Chicago
<b>Evaluation Position?</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Team Leader <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Team member
<b>Evaluation Award Number</b> (contract or other instrument)	GS-I0F-0033M / 7200AA18M00016
<b>USAID Project(s) Evaluated</b> (Include project name(s), implementer name(s) and award number(s), if applicable)	Ukraine ENGAGE Mid-Term Performance Evaluation, Tasking 005
<b>I have real or potential conflicts of interest to disclose.</b>	No
<b>If yes answered above, I disclose the following facts:</b> <i>Real or potential conflicts of interest may include, but are not limited to:</i> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Close family member who is an employee of the USAID operating unit managing the project(s) being evaluated or the implementing organization(s) whose project(s) are being evaluated.</li> <li>2. Financial interest that is direct, or is significant though indirect, in the implementing organization(s) whose projects are being evaluated or in the outcome of the evaluation.</li> <li>3. Current or previous direct or significant though indirect experience with the project(s) being evaluated, including involvement in the project design or previous iterations of the project.</li> <li>4. Current or previous work experience or seeking employment with the USAID operating unit managing the evaluation or the implementing organization(s) whose project(s) are being evaluated.</li> <li>5. Current or previous work experience with an organization that may be seen as an industry competitor with the implementing organization(s) whose project(s) are being evaluated.</li> <li>6. Preconceived ideas toward individuals, groups, organizations, or objectives of the particular projects and organizations being evaluated that could bias the evaluation.</li> </ol>	

I certify (1) that I have completed this disclosure form fully and to the best of my ability and (2) that I will update this disclosure form promptly if relevant circumstances change. If I gain access to proprietary information of other companies, then I agree to protect their information from unauthorized use or disclosure for as long as it remains proprietary and refrain from using the information for any purpose other than that for which it was furnished.

<b>Signature</b>	
<b>Date</b>	11/02/2019

U.S. Agency for International Development

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