



Mayors for
Economic Growth



Mayors for Economic Growth Facility

CALL FOR INTEREST :

“PORTFOLIOS FOR MUNICIPAL TRANSFORMATIONS”

GUIDANCE NOTE for Selection of municipalities to develop and activate a portfolio of systemic measures to foster transformational and sustainable growth

This call for interest is open for acting members of the Mayors for Economic Growth Initiative in the Eastern Partnership countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine.

June 2021

[Purpose of this document: To be sent to local authorities/members to describe the intent, criteria and guideline of the call for interests]

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Note on terminology and definitions

Local Authorities/Municipalities: The document uses these two terms interchangeably. The document may use related terms such as urban context and cities as similar contexts.

Complexity: A term used to characterize or describe a 'system'. Complex systems can be found in many different places, such as in nature, traffic, our brains, the economy and society. Complex systems are often characterized by emergent behaviour, nonlinear dynamics, limited predictability, self-organization and fundamental uncertainty. They consist of billions of agents with different ambitions, interests and values. These agents coordinate their interactions through communities, social constructs (e.g. markets and companies), and institutional regimes (e.g. nation-states and laws). These systems are fundamentally complex because of the human agency that sits at their core. Complexity applies also at the scale of a city or community, in which multiple actors from numerous sectors interact in formal and informal ways. Hence, we cannot fully predict behaviors nor are there any 'right' solutions waiting to be discovered, which makes the decision-making challenging.

Systems thinking: is at the heart of managing complexity as it helps us to see the whole and not simply the parts of the systems. It is a holistic way of looking at the world, where the parts to a system, such as development challenges, can only be properly understood, and thus managed, when taken in relation to the whole system. Systems lens will help us to understand and identify where to act and interact in the interconnected and interdependent complex systems, such as municipalities. Systems need to be mapped out to identify where and how innovation can play a role in catalysing change dynamics, and interventions developed as "portfolios" that can address different barriers and opportunities simultaneously. Portfolios may include social innovation as well as innovation in finance, technology, policy, governance, citizen engagement, education and other relevant levers of change.

Strategic innovation: is the ability to create large-scale change through the use of innovation beyond single-point project and experimentation. It effectively engages in the generation and application of knowledge to enhance decision-making in uncertainty and accelerate the design of actions. Strategic innovation requires working with 'owners' of a problem or challenge to secure a clear intent and demand-side pull for transformational change to occur. Strategic innovation is built upon systems thinking, recognizing the roles of culture, identity, and behaviour, in the world around us and integrating these underlying structures as we attempt to bring about transformative positive change.

Portfolios: Are a practical way to embed strategic innovation into programming. A portfolio consists of a group of connected innovations designed to simultaneously address different leverage points in the complex systems identified in earlier stages of the strategic innovation process. The key nature of the portfolio interventions are 'learning' and 'discovery' for the interventions to produce intelligence about the constantly changing social systems. A portfolio should be dynamic and evolve based on learning through the process, seeking out new ideas and actors, and pushing for synergies among multiple interventions. It is the combined learning, capabilities, resources and experimentation that make up a

portfolio that together bring about transformative change, and not one single point of intervention (e.g. project or grant).

Sense-making: Is the ability to learn from our activities and is in the heart of dynamic management of the portfolio. The feedback loops from the experiences in the implementation generate learnings and insights to create actionable intelligence in the portfolio. This intelligence is then fed back to the portfolio to keep our programming coherent and relevant for the context and to accelerate transformation at scale. Feedback loops inform policymaking and dynamic management of the portfolio.

Design thinking: Is a process of creative problem solving that allows a team to understand unmet needs. It involves a process for innovation that encompasses concept development, applied creativity, prototyping and experimentation. When applied to urban structures the success rate for innovation improves substantially.

Note on the Mayors for Economic Growth as a Phase 2: The Mayors for Economic Growth Facility is a follow up of the Mayors for Economic Growth (M4EG) initiative, launched by the European Union (EU) in 2017 to support Mayors and municipalities of the Eastern Partnership (EaP) countries to become active facilitators for sustainable economic growth and job creation. While building on the successes and learning of phase 1, the new Mayors Facility seeks to introduce new tools and practices to address current and future challenges of municipalities in the EaP countries.

Mayors for Economic Growth

The EU and UNDP are assisting local authorities in the Eastern Partnership (EaP) region (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine) to become active facilitators for sustainable, inclusive economic growth and job creation. This new phase of Mayors for Economic Growth (2021-2024) (hereinafter Mayors for Economic Growth) aims to build on the successes of phase 1 (2017-2020) and will develop and implement an innovative approach of understanding and managing complexity, systems thinking and portfolio building for local authorities to define their needs and solve complex problems by collaborating with different stakeholders, experimenting and testing different solutions and learning from each other, which falls within the overall frame of “strategic innovation”.

The action will cover Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine over the next 4 years **and aims to:**

- Establish a Learning Center that will offer learning opportunities on innovative methods to all members of the network. This learning platform will offer online and offline opportunities and provide access to a range of tools that will aim to build capacities on system transformation and complexity, foresight, sensemaking, innovative finance models, to utilize inclusive innovation processes for green recovery and development of local authorities - this will be accessible to the entire network of 350+ cities;
- Upgrade the concept and methodology to develop Local Economic Development Plans, and support interested municipalities to devise these new generation plans;
- Announce an annual Innovation Project Call for Proposal, which is expected to lead to 20-30 pilots implemented in total and is open to all members of the network;
- 12 or more local authorities from the region will be selected to undergo a deep learning and coaching journey in developing and activating portfolios, including access to investments through an annual Portfolio Call for Proposal – which may lead to approximately 50 development options/pilots implemented;
- Regional forums, as well as national platforms, will be in place to exchange on emerging practice, inspiring action, and lessons among local governments and other stakeholders. These forums will be co-hosted by the EU and UNDP.

Selection of Municipalities for Transformation Journeys through the Portfolio Approach

Mayors for Economic Growth aims to develop and implement a “portfolio approach” for local authorities to unpack their needs and solve complex problems by collaborating with different stakeholders, and experimenting and testing different solutions.

Therefore, a small number of local authorities within the cohort of the network will, by building on their LEPDs and by implementing the portfolio approach (listening, sense-making etc), develop +50 pilots to showcase concrete results in urban transformations.

The selected cities will apply a **strategic innovation framework** (see figure below) utilizing tools and techniques such as:

- Deep listening (hearing narratives that exist in society)
- Co-creation with diverse groups of innovators, investors and public servants of bankable projects
- Activation of portfolios and their dynamic management
- Actively designing bankable projects to attract private sector and other forms of financing (including social ventures)

What can the selected cities expect?

Seeing a problem through new/different lenses

Identifying strategically important entry points

Support in designing a set of interventions

Access to funds to pilot new approaches

A framework for adaptive management and learning

- Capability development in local authorities



Fig 1. Example tools available to assist in this innovation process.

In practice, this will mean supporting a green and inclusive recovery of secondary towns, curbing out-migration, while tapping into a diverse set of resources to finance the transformation. The objectives will be met through the interconnected outcomes, outputs and activities to deliver enhanced capacities of local authorities and implementation of portfolios contributing to improved environmental and socio-economic outcomes at the local level in the EaP region. This will entail supporting local authorities in the collaborative preparation of investment ready portfolios - bringing into the process with local authorities, civil society, innovators, local change-makers and private sector, enabling active learning and knowledge sharing within the entire network of M4EG, and seeding and dynamic management of interconnected investments with the purpose of renewal of secondary cities and making them a better place to live. The project will seek to develop portfolios that enable better distribution of resources to meet needs, and cut across governance (i.e. creating spaces for enhanced participation of citizens, improving transparency and accountability, transitioning to digital, open and inclusive governance models), economy (i.e. strengthening local economies, entrepreneurs and innovators, testing new and green business models) and environment (i.e. green retrofitting, renewal of public spaces, transition to more sustainable services, and climate-resilient infrastructure, improvement of air quality).

Portfolios will be built upon the Local Economic Development Plan (LEDP) methodology (to be updated), existing potential of transformation and dynamics (recognizing where there is energy), and they will be co-created and fully contextualized to the needs of the beneficiary secondary cities (local authorities, residents, civic groups and private sector). The portfolios should also be designed to be implemented with “available” resources.

Why municipality transformation? (can be an info box)

Taking a ‘missions driven’ systems approach to these challenges we think will have fundamental holistic benefits in allowing the participating towns and cities to go further, faster towards achieving outcomes such as climate neutrality and social justice. There is often a willingness to act but a lack of capability, resource and know-how while the effects of COVID-19 have introduced significant further challenges, as well as opportunities, as cities struggle to find the right balance of protection and stability while seeking to maintain trust. Attention and resources are being drawn into states of permanent crisis, with social and behavioural tipping points at their centre.

This initiative attempts to address these challenges through a systems approach that moves beyond ‘siloes’ methods with single sector solutions. As problems and solutions are intertwined and connected, narrowly targeted solutions might not bring the expected result or allow for systemic response. It will help to build capacity within the participating teams, developing a portfolio of solutions, which if pulled together will bring learnings and insights, the pooling of resources, economies of scale benefits and the ability for the participating teams to build trust, raise capital and learn from each other.

Selection process

In 2021, 4-6 cities from the EaP countries will be selected to undergo the portfolio approach and have access to the Annual Portfolio Call for Proposals for implementation in 2022. The successful applicants will utilize this learning offer and grants to implement a systemic reform of local and regional governance, increase citizen engagement in decision-making and create an enabling environment for local economic growth.

Applicants must demonstrate that they have the capacity for rapid mobilization and the continuation/development of the initiative after the project has been completed. Evidence on collaboration with a diverse set of actors, as well as the track record in delivery and capacity to innovate will also form part of the appraisal.

The selection process will involve UNDP and the European Commission at both country and regional/central level.

Local authorities that were members of the Mayors Initiative Phase 1 and had an active LEDP are eligible to apply. Please see the annex for the concurrent list of relevant local authorities.

The selection process in 2021 is shown in the below table:

CALL FOR INTEREST <i>Technical Eligibility Assessment</i>	
Dates	June/July 2021
Requirement	For all active network members, i.e. who had an active LEDP in place during Phase 1 of Mayors for Economic Growth (see annex).
Eligibility	8 eligibility criteria (see below)
Selection process Longlisting	Online application form (in national language). Automated process with the UNDP country offices team providing monitoring.
Selection process Shortlisting	The UNDP country team in the respective country reviews the online applications based on a scoring sheet and recommends municipalities/local authorities for conversation/discussion.
Selection process Conversation	UNDP Regional Project Team validates the short-listing process. Those shortlisted will be called in for a brief motivation conversation/discussion/meeting between the respective Mayor's team and respective UNDP Country Office team.
Selection process Selection Committee	Based on short-listing assessment and the conversation, the UNDP country teams submit their proposed candidates to a Selection Committee consisting of EU (DG NEAR) and UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub and UNDP Brussels.
Numbers of applications	All active members can apply. As the number of members varies greatly from country to country, between 2-5 will be recommended for a conversation. The final number of successful applicants for the CFI will depend on the readiness and capabilities of the proposed municipalities. In 2021, 4-6 municipalities will be selected through the call for interest. The respective EU Delegations will be kept abreast by the UNDP Country Offices of the selection process.

Table 1: Overview of the call for interest process.

Please note that another round of calls for interest will take place in 2022. It is expected that municipalities that have successfully been selected during a previous CFI can re-apply for pilot funds in the Portfolio Call for Proposals throughout the M4EG project timeframe. Hence, these municipalities will have access to several rounds of funding windows to build a portfolio approach.

Eligibility Criteria

The following are the eligibility criteria used for the Call for Interest:

1. Local authorities must be located in one of the Eastern Partnership countries: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine;
2. Local authorities must have had an LEDP (developed under Phase I of Mayors for Economic Growth);
3. Demonstration of an understanding of systems thinking, including as measured by evidence of previous work plan and programs;
4. Demonstration of clear commitment to test a new approach and an open mindset to do innovation as measured by the level of interest and time allocated for such a pilot;
5. Appropriate capacity to do innovation measured by evidence/track record of applying innovative approaches and tools, and technical and/or coordination capacity to implement previous projects and to achieve concrete results and sustainable outcomes;
6. Evidence of a positive impact in a previous community development project, which demonstrates a track record;
7. Managerial capacity of the municipality to engage citizens to co-create development projects and ensure high levels of citizen engagement/ participation, as demonstrated through a track record on implemented initiatives. This would include demonstration of collaborative work – i.e. proof of group-work, task force established with citizens and private sector, etc;
8. Some experience on innovation or design thinking could be considered an asset.

Additional criteria for consideration:

- LEDP linkages with SDGs localization
- Evidence of inter-municipal cooperation

Application process & further information

Interested members of Mayors for Economic Growth will submit an online application through an announced Call for Interest, open from **x June 2021** and end on **x July 2021**. No applications shall be accepted after the deadline. The application form will be shared by the **[country]** UNDP Country Office to the members in the country, and the form will be in the respective national language.

Information meetings on Call for Interest and introduction to approach

There will be at least one online plenary session (using Zoom or similar) in each country where all interested active members can attend. The date of this call in **[country]** is **[date, time]**. This country level call will include an introduction to the approach and terminology of this new phase of the Mayors Facility (i.e. complexity, systems thinking etc.), and examples for illustration and inspiration.

All information meetings will have a questions and answers session for potential applicants.

Additional questions can also be sent to the respective country coordinator as per the below list of contacts.

Country Contact Points:

Armenia: Tatevik Koloyan, Innovation & SDG Finance Portfolio Manager, tatevik.koloyan@undp.org

Azerbaijan: Javid Mammadov, M4EG Project Coordinator, javid.mammadov@undp.org

Belarus: Kiryl Stsezhkin, Programme Analyst, kiryl.stsezhkin@undp.org

Georgia: Tiko Tkeshelashvili, Project Manager, tinatin.tkeshelashvili@undp.org

Moldova: Andrei Darie, Programme Specialist, Cluster Leader, Inclusive Growth, andrei.darie@undp.org

Ukraine: Mustafa Sait-Ametov, Regional Development Programme Manager, mustafa.sait-ametov@undp.org

Please keep the following email in copy: eu.m4eg@undp.org

Annex 1: Call for Interest – Application Form

Section I. General Information and setting the intention

<i>Your (working) vision/intent statement for municipal transformation</i>	<i>(100 words max)</i>	
<i>Municipality, Region</i>		
<i>URL /web-page and email, official Facebook page (if relevant)</i>		
<i>Contact information of the person who will be the lead coordinator for the application</i>	Name	
	Mailing address	
	Work landline	
	Mobile	
	Email	
<i>Briefly describe the existing situation and explain what major challenge(s) your municipality aim to address if successfully selected</i>	<i>(200 words)</i>	
<i>Who will directly and indirect benefit from your intentions (especially from gender, ethnic and other identity perspectives)?</i>	<i>(100 words)</i>	

Section 2. Eligibility Questions

<p>Are you a member of the M4EG in one of these countries Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine? Y/N</p>
<p>Does your application come with a developed LEDP? Y/N</p> <p>Please explain the status of your LEDP (active, expired)?</p> <p>Please describe how you intend to build on the work you have already done in your LEDP. <i>(max 300 words)</i></p>
<p>Please briefly explain your understanding of systems thinking and why/how this is important to your municipality's local economic development. If applicable, please note previous initiatives/projects that may be relevant here. <i>(max 300 words)</i></p> <p><i>Please upload 1-2 examples of a work plan, concept of initiatives or similar as evidence.</i></p>
<p>Please explain your interest in testing a new approach and bringing in more innovation in your work; please briefly share any relevant innovation initiatives you have led (objectives, partners, results). max 200 words</p>

Please explain relevant **capacities** in the municipalities that you can rely on if taking this forward (e.g. who is in the team, their capacity to work on this initiative and track record of similar or relevant work). (max 200 words)

Please share example(s) of previous **collaboration** your municipality has done with city residents, civil society groups, the private sector, etc.). What were the objective, and the results of this initiative? Please share proof of group-work, task forces established or similar. (max 300 words)

Please share evidence of a **positive impact in a previous** municipal and or/urban development project. (max 200 words)

Please share any additional experience on **design thinking** if relevant. (max 100 words)

Please share any previous or current inter-municipal **cooperation**, and/or cooperation with international entities. (max 200 words)

Annex 2: Eligible Municipalities in 2021

List of Local Authorities with approved Local Economic Development Plans.

Country	Eligible municipalities in 2021
Armenia (27)	Areni Community, Vayots Dzor Marz Dilijan Community, Tavush Marz Martuni Community, Gegharkunik Marz Tashir Community, Lori Marz Yeghegnadzor Community, Vayots Dzor Marz Jermuk Community, Vayots Dzor Marz Alaverdi Community, Lori Marz Ashtarak Community, Aragatsotn Marz Charentsavan Community, Kotayk Marz Gyumri Community, Shirak Marz Ijevan Community, Tavush Marz Kapan Community, Syunik Marz Meghri Community, Syunik Marz Sevan Community, Gegharkunik Marz Sisian Community, Syunik Marz Vayk Community, Vayots Dzor Marz Gavar Community, Gegharkunik Marz Aparan Community, Aragatsotn Marz Akhtala Community, Lori Marz Akhuryan Community, Shirak Marz Qajaran Community, Syunik Marz Metsavan Community, Lori Marz Ejmiatsin Community, Armavir Marz Parakar Community, Armavir Marz Vanadzor Community, Lori Marz Artik Community, Shirak Marz Armavir Community, Armavir Marz
Azerbaijan (3)	State Historical-Architectural Reserve “Icherisheher”, Baku Ganja City Kapaz District Municipality, Ganja

	Gadabay Municipality, Gadabay
Belarus (22)	<p>Vileyka district, Minsk region</p> <p>Korma district, Gomel region</p> <p>Beresa district, Brest region</p> <p>Polotsk district, Vitebsk region</p> <p>Mstislavl district, Mogilev region</p> <p>Bragin district, Gomel region</p> <p>Slavgorod district, Mogilev region</p> <p>Sharkovschina district, Vitebsk region</p> <p>Miory district, Vitebsk region</p> <p>Glubokoye district, Vitebsk region</p> <p>Ushachi district, Vitebsk region</p> <p>Braslav district, Vitebsk region</p> <p>Bykhov district, Mogilev region</p> <p>Novogrudok district, Grodno region</p> <p>Krasnopolye district, Mogilev region</p> <p>Chausy district, Mogilev region</p> <p>Vetka district, Gomel region</p> <p>Slonim district, Grodno region</p> <p>Shchuchin district, Grodno region</p> <p>Mosty district, Grodno region</p> <p>Zelva district, Grodno region</p> <p>Klichev district, Mogilev region</p>
Georgia (48)*	<p>Baghdati Municipality, Imereti Region</p> <p>Bolnisi Municipality, Kvemo Kartli Region</p> <p>Zestafoni Municipality, Imereti Region</p> <p>Poti City Municipality, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti Region</p> <p>Batumi City Municipality, Ajara AR</p> <p>Lagodekhi Municipality, Kakheti Region</p> <p>Sighnaghi Municipality, Kakheti Region</p> <p>Adigeni Municipality, Samtskhe-Javakheti Region</p> <p>Sachkhere Municipality, Imereti Region</p> <p>Kvareli Municipality, Kakheti Region</p> <p>Lanchkhuti Municipality, Guria Region</p> <p>Kobuleti Municipality, Ajara AR</p>

	<p>Oni Municipality, Racha-Lechkhumi - Kvemo Svaneti Region</p> <p>Mestia Municipality, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti Region</p> <p>Kharagauli Municipality, Imereti Region</p> <p>Kutaisi City Municipality, Imereti Region</p> <p>Rustavi City Municipality, Kvemo Kartli Region</p> <p>Gori Municipality, Shida Kartli Region</p> <p>Tbilisi City Municipality, Tbilisi</p> <p>Chokhatauri Municipality, Guria Region</p> <p>Telavi Municipality, Kakheti Region</p> <p>Tskaltubo Municipality, Imereti Region</p> <p>Dusheti Municipality, Mtskheta-Mtianeti Region</p> <p>Tkibuli Municipality, Imereti Region</p> <p>Tetritskaro Municipality, Kvemo Kartli</p> <p>Tianeti Municipality, Mtskheta-Mtianeti Region</p> <p>Akhmeta Municipality, Kakheti Region</p> <p>Borjomi Municipality, Samtskhe-Javakheti Region</p> <p>Ozurgeti Municipality, Guria Region</p> <p>Samtredia Municipality, Imereti Region</p> <p>Terjola Municipality, Imereti Region</p> <p>Gurjaani Municipality, Kakheti Region</p> <p>Aspindza Municipality, Samtskhe-Javakheti Region</p> <p>Akhalkalaki Municipality, Samtskhe-Javakheti Region</p> <p>Ninotsminda Municipality, Samtskhe-Javakheti Region</p> <p>Sagarejo Municipality, Kakheti Region</p> <p>Dedoplistskaro Municipality, Kakheti Region</p> <p>Keda Municipality, Ajara AR[1]</p> <p>Khulo Municipality, Ajara AR1</p> <p>Shuakhevi Municipality, Ajara AR1</p> <p>Zugdidi Municipality, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti Region</p> <p>Khoni Municipality, Imereti Region</p> <p>Ambrolauri Municipality, Racha-Lechkhumi - Kvemo Svaneti Region</p> <p>Tsageri Municipality, Racha-Lechkhumi - Kvemo Svaneti Region</p> <p>Chiatura Municipality, Imereti Region</p> <p>Akhaltzikhe Municipality, Samtskhe-Javakheti Region</p> <p>Vani Municipality, Imereti Region</p> <p>Senaki Municipality, Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti Region</p>
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	<p>*NOTE: The three Georgian Municipalities Keda, Khulo and Shuakhevi elaborated one Joint LEDP.</p>
<p>Moldova (33)</p>	<p>Cahul municipality, Cahul District Carpineni village, Hancesti District Causeni city, Causeni District Lozova village, Straseni District Sipoteni, Calarasi District Geamana village, Anenii Noi District Dubasari Rayonal Council, Dubasari District Autonomous Territorial Unit Gagauzia (Gagauz Yeri) Causeni Rayonal Council, Causeni District Cimislia Rayonal Council, Cimislia District Edinet municipality, Edinet District Telenesti city, Telenesti District Avdarma village, Autonomous Territorial Unit Gagauzia Cimislia city, Cimislia District Copceac village, Autonomous Territorial Unit Gagauzia Straseni municipality, Straseni District Comrat municipality, Autonomous Territorial Unit Gagauzia Donduseni city, Donduseni District Ungheni municipality, Ungheni District Criva village, Briceni District Balti municipality Ceadir-Lunga municipality, Autonomous Territorial Unit Gagauzia Gaidar village, Autonomous Territorial Unit Gagauzia Taraclia city, Taraclia District Selemet village, Cimislia District Calarasi city, Calarasi District Sarata Veche village, Falesti District Briceni city, Briceni District Drochia city, Drochia District Anenii Noi Rayonal Council, Anenii Noi District Hirbovat village, Anenii Noi District Palanca village, Ștefan Vodă District Soldanesti city, Soldanesti District</p>

<p>Ukraine (120)</p>	<p>Berdyansk, Zaporiz'ka Oblast Slavutych, Kyivs'ka Oblast Pyryatyn, Poltavs'ka Oblast Ivano Frankivsk Nemishaeve, Kyivska Oblast Pniv, Ivano-Frankivs'ka Oblast Baranivka, Zhytomyrs'ka Oblast Krasnokutsk, Kharkivs'ka Oblast Zavodske, Ternopils'ka Oblast L'viv, Lvivska Oblast Novomyrhorod, Kirovohrads'ka Oblast Zolotonosha, Cherkas'ka Oblast Okhtyrka, Sumska Oblast Rukshyn, Chernivets'ka Oblast Ukrainka, Kyivs'ka Oblast Mykolaiv, Mykolaivs'ka Oblast Pryshyb, Poltavs'ka Oblast Tulchyn, Vinnyts'ka Oblast Popilnya, Zhytomyrs'ka Oblast Krasnopillya, Sumska Oblast Tomashivka, Kyivs'ka Oblast Chyhyryn, Cherkas'ka Oblast Voloka, Chernivets'ka Oblast Chortkiv, Ternopil's'ka Oblast Energodar, Zaporiz'ka Oblast Kaniv, Cherkas'ka Oblast Korosten, Zhytomyrs'ka Oblast Lubny, Poltavs'ka Oblast Nedoboivtsy, Chernivets'ka Oblast Tokmak, Zaporiz'ka Oblast Irpın, Kyivs'ka Oblast Trostyanets, Sums'ka Oblast Pervomaiskyi, Kharkivs'ka Oblast Askania Nova, Khersons'ka Oblast Fastiv, Kyivska Oblast Bucha, Kyivska Oblast Truskavets, Lvivska Oblast</p>
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	<p>Tin'ky, Cherkas'ka Oblast</p> <p>Khmelnyskyi</p> <p>Vynogradove, Khersons'ka Oblast</p> <p>Chuguiv, Kharkivs'ka Oblast</p> <p>Volodymyr—Volynskyi, Volyns'ka Oblast</p> <p>Dubno, Rivnens'ka Oblast</p> <p>Dolyna, Ivano Frankivs'ka Oblast</p> <p>Velykyi Kuchuriv, Chernivets'ka Oblast</p> <p>Fursy, Kyivs'ka Oblast</p> <p>Balta, Odes'ka Oblast</p> <p>Bilhorod –Dnistrovskyi, Odes'ka Oblast</p> <p>Svitlovodsk, Kirovohrads'ka Oblast</p> <p>Severynivka, Vinnyts'ka Oblast</p> <p>Sambir, L'vivs'ka Oblast</p> <p>Nizhyn, Chernihivs'ka Oblast</p> <p>Mala Vyska, Kirovohrads'ka Oblast</p> <p>Obukhiv, Kyivs'ka Oblast</p> <p>Ternivka, Dnipropetrovs'ka Oblast</p> <p>Mala Pereschepyna, Poltav's'ka Oblast</p> <p>Kremenchuk, Poltav's'ka Oblast</p> <p>Zhabotyn, Cherkas'ka Oblast</p> <p>Melitopol, Zaporizhs'ka Oblast</p> <p>Medvedivka, Cherkas'ka Oblast</p> <p>Kramatorsk, Donets'ka Oblast</p> <p>Voznesensk, Mykolaivs'ka Oblast</p> <p>Oleksandriya, Kirovohrads'ka Oblast</p> <p>Kreminna, Luhans'ka Oblast</p> <p>Korop (settlement), Chernihivs'ka Oblast</p> <p>Kamyanets – Podilsky, Khmelnytska Oblast</p> <p>Nove Misto, Lvivska Oblast</p> <p>Hlyboka, Chernivets'ka Oblast</p> <p>Slavuta, Khmelnyts'ka Oblast</p> <p>Pryluky, Chernihivs'ka Oblast</p> <p>Sokyryany, Chernivets'ka Oblast</p> <p>Mamalyga, Chernivets'ka Oblast</p> <p>Tetiiv, Kyivs'ka Oblast</p> <p>Severodonetsk, Luhans'ka Oblast</p>
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Bilozirya, Cherkas'ka Oblast
Svatove, Luhans'ka Oblast
Volodymyrets, Rivnens'ka Oblast
Berezdiv, Khmel'nyts'ka Oblast
Nova Kakhovka, Khersons'ka Oblast
Pokrov, Dnipropetrovs'ka Oblast
Horishni Plavni, Poltavs'ka Oblast
Berezan, Kyivs'ka Oblast
Merefa, Kharkivs'ka Oblast
Uzhgorod, Zakarpats'ka Oblast
Odesa
Pereyaslav, Kyivs'ka Oblast
Vashkivtsi, Chernivets'ka Oblast
Klishkivtsi, Chernivets'ka Oblast
Pischanka, Dnipropetrovs'ka Oblast
Velyka Dymerka, Kyivs'ka Oblast
Khotyn, Chernivets'ka Oblast
Strymba, Ivano-Frankivs'ka Oblast
Bar, Vinnyts'ka Oblast
Zeleny Pid, Khersons'ka Oblast
Sumy
Liubech, Chernihivs'ka Oblast
Hola Prystan', Khersons'ka Oblast
Konotop, Sums'ka Oblast
Ternopil
Yaremche, Ivano-Frankivs'ka Oblast
Vugledar, Donetsk'ka Oblast
Snitkiv, Vinnyts'ka Oblast
Karashyna, Cherkas'ka Oblast
Kamianka Buzka, L'vivs'ka Oblast
Tsarychanka, Dnipropetrovs'ka Oblast
Schaslyvtseve, Khersons'ka Oblast
Novgorod-Siversky, Chernihivs'ka Oblast
Polohy, Zaporizhs'ka Oblast
Zolochiv, L'vivs'ka Oblast
Zhytomyr
Nova Borova, Zhytomyrs'ka Oblast

	Pavlograd, Dnipropetrovs'ka Oblast
	Poltava
	Polonne, Khmelnyts'ka Oblast
	Mezhova, Dnipropetrovs'ka Oblast
	Smoline, Kirovohrads'ka Oblast
	Bobrovytsya, Chernihivs'ka Oblast
	Baryshivka, Kyivs'ka Oblast
	Horodnya, Chernihivs'ka Oblast
	Slobozhanske, Dnipropetrovs'ka Oblast

TOTAL - 253