



Grantee:

**Charitable Organization**

**“Charity and Health Foundation”**

Project:

**“Community Resource Center in Ukraine”**

Mott Foundation Grant #

**MOTT/2017-02189**

Period Covered:

**01.01.2020**

**through**

**31.12.2020**





The purpose of the project is to strengthen the capability of territorial communities of Ukraine in the field of organization of a safe environment by collecting and disseminating best practices of the police interaction with civilians, law observance and crime prevention among the heads of united territorial communities (UTC), police officers, sheriffs, civilian society organizations, free legal aid providers, public advisers. Implementation of public control over the activities of the pilot project "Police officer of the community" concerning the compliance with the goals and objectives, identification of faults to improve their work.

**1 Task.** Collection and study of information, discussion of real problems of public safety in rural areas, promotion of the police reform in Ukraine, assistance in improving the interaction between civilians and the police. Realization of public control over implementation of the pilot project "Police officer of the community" - how this changes the approaches to the work of a district police officer and how a community police officer works with the community.

**1.1** To establish the contacts with united territorial communities, to identify the impact of community police officers and sheriffs (in various organizational forms) on the security situation in the communities of 6 regions, to reveal successes and faults in the work and to analyze the security programs adopted in UTC, we added regional coordinators to the project team. Thus, Mykolayiv and Kherson regions were coordinated by **Iryna Ukhvarina**, Kharkiv and Dnipropetrovsk regions - by **Yurij Chumak**, Poltava region - by **Serhiy Zhuk**, and Khmelnytsky region - by **Victoria Ilchyshena**.



<https://sheriffua.org/>

Total articles - **84**

published "Analytical Articles" - **6**

published "World Experience" - **6**



<https://www.facebook.com/ukrainiansheriff>

Total posts - **186**



<https://vgoru.org/>  
Total articles - **69**



Total trips - **45**  
Kherson and Mykolaiv regions - **17**  
Kharkiv and Dnipropetrovsk regions - **13**  
Khmelnytsky region - **6**  
Poltava region - **9**

**Police reform in Ukraine started in 2015.** In 2018 the project "Police officer of the community" was initiated and was officially launched on May 29th, 2019 when 34 community police officers began their service in 22 territorial communities of Dnipropetrovsk region. The Ministry of Internal Affairs planned to complete the project by the end of 2020. But this did not happen.



As of November, 2020, community police officers serve only in 13 regions: Volyn, Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Ivano-Frankivsk, Zakarpattia, Zaporizhia, Kirovohrad, Luhansk, Lviv, Rivne, Cherkasy, Kharkiv, and Khmelnytsky. Currently, 365 community police officers serve 3,313,998 people in 4,256 places (229 UTCs). The main goal of the project "Police officer of the community" is to provide each united territorial community of Ukraine with a professional officer who will become its integral part:

- will take an active part in the life of own community;
- will establish personal contact with every person in it;
- will carry out preventive work among the local people (topical meetings, speeches in schools, joint initiatives, etc.);
- will cooperate with residents;
- will help to resolve conflict situations;
- will control the observance by individuals and legal entities of the rules and procedures for storage and usage of weapons;
- will fight against raiding and poaching;
- will ensure order and security in the territory of his/her community.





**Features.** Community police officers (CPO) not only work in a particular UTC, but mostly live there as well and, therefore, are the part of the community. Each CPO is equipped with a service vehicle (Renault Duster), in contrast to a district police officer.

**As a result of the reform!** Prior to the police reform, one district militia inspector had to serve about 2.2 thousand people, and after the reform, the area served by one district police officer (DPO) - a district police station - should have a population not exceeding 6 thousand people in rural areas and 7 thousand people in cities. Actually, as it was found out by the project team, the number of people served by one district police officer reaches 24 thousand people, the district includes up to 26 settlements. In remote villages people often complain that they see their district officer once a six months or less.



**The second reform** which has been going on since 2014 and significantly affecting the security is **Decentralization reform**: it means



the transfer of powers and finances from the state authorities to the people as close as possible, i.e. to the local governments. The first stage took place in 2015–2019. In Ukraine, 982 united territorial communities (UTC) were established on a voluntary basis. These UTCs include about 4,500 former local councils. 11 million people live in UTCs.

In February, 2020, Deputy Prime Minister – Minister of Community and Territorial Development, Denis Shmygal said that the decentralization reform would be completed in 2020 by holding local elections in autumn on the new territorial basis of the communities. During the year



the Government approved a new administrative-territorial structure of the basic level. According to the orders of the Cabinet of Ministers, after the local elections in Ukraine there will be 1469 territorial communities, which will cover the entire territory of the country. In July, 2020, Verkhovna Rada (the Parliament) of Ukraine adopted Resolution № 3650 "On the formation and liquidation of districts." According to the document, now there are 136 districts in Ukraine. The former 490 districts were liquidated by the



parliament. Also the Resolution 3809 on holding of regular local elections on October 25th, 2020 was adopted. The Verkhovna Rada adopted changes to the election law. As a result, after the regular local elections held in autumn, 2020 on the new territorial basis of districts and communities, authorities between the levels of government had to be differentiated on a subsidiary principle. Community residents should be provided with mechanisms and tools for the influence on local government and for participating in decision-making. On October, 20th, 2020 the Minister of Community and Territorial Development Oleksij Chernyshov stated that the decentralization reform should be completed in 2021. The

changes are expected to be made in the Constitution concerning the decentralization, which are needed for further advance and finishing of the reform.



## Police reform in Ukraine started in 2015



**In the countryside**

Before	After
<b>Police</b>	<b>reform</b>
1 DPO	1 DPO
serves	
2200	6000
population	

information as of  
November 2020

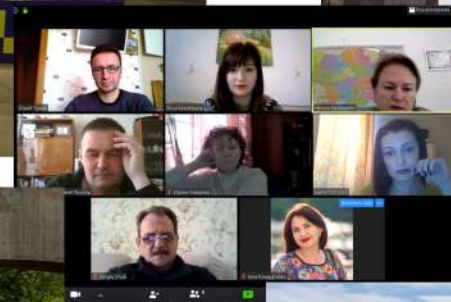
Actually, as it was found out by the project team, the number of people served by one district police officer reaches 24 thousand people, the district includes up to 26 settlements.

**CPO - community police officer**  
**DPO - district police officer**



According to experts, the first stage of decentralization, which ends in 2020, does not solve the problem of disproportion between the territories yet. In particular, in the issues concerning the quality and quantity of services provided at the local level. The division of powers between state and local authorities in the context of administrative reform results in a number of problems faced by UTCs. "The problem that will arise next year is the balancing of powers between the local authorities and the state ones. There should be the full functioning of local self-government, but there is resistance to this, because no one wants to take the responsibility, since the state subventions are decreasing and the burden on the local budget will increase," - Danilov said. At the same time, according to him, there are no tools for local governments to exercise their powers.

**Conclusions.** Both reforms were to be completed in 2020. But, as one can see, this has not happened. On the contrary, security problems in the villages have increased. Our project does not lose its urgency. A large number of united communities have to solve security problems on their own, to develop local target programs, to unite the people for solving security problems, and that is what we can help them with.





**1.2** Due to the cancellation of public events connected to the introduction of restrictions on holding mass events in Ukraine, and later to the introduction of quarantine, we had to postpone carrying out public events of the project. Therefore, round tables in 6 regions have been rescheduled for 2021 with possible changing to the online format.

**1.3** In Voznesensk, Mykolayiv region we held a workshop on the topic: "Successful safety practices in the communities", on November 19th, 2020 with the participation of 12 district police officers and community police officers.

Representatives of the team - project manager Natalia Bimbirayte, lawyer Olena Starjuk and coordinator in Kherson and Mykolaiv regions Iryna Uhvarina presented 3 years' work product, discussed the existing forms of security organization in Ukrainian communities, presented national and international experience of interaction between the police and civilians. Together they looked for ways to solve problematic issues related to the interaction of district police officers, community police officers with villages and UTCs, conducted an anonymous survey of the police officers.



### Appendix No 1

During the workshop, it was found that there is a significant difference in functions of a district police officer (DPO) and a community police officer (CPO).



### Community police officers shared their experiences:

“I used to spend half of the working day on meetings at the district police office, to which I was registered to. I left at 7.30am, held two meetings and returned to my police station only at 12.00-01.00pm. I was busy with my functions on the spot for a few hours and at 04.30pm went to the district office again for a meeting. Of course, within a few hours I did not have enough time to do anything directly in the village. I had to work in the evening at my own expense. Now the situation is radically different. I'm in the community for the whole day. I can dedicate more time to preventive measures, preventive talks in schools with "difficult" children, without which public order in the village is impossible. And the result is already visible: there are less violations of public order now. There was not enough time for that before.”



“We were given a very nice room with quality repairs. For ten years my workplace was not repaired, I had to do it myself if necessary. We were also provided with all the office equipment, starting from a paper and a pen and ending up with a printer and a computer. We didn't have all this before and had to get it somehow or buy for our own money. And now, when we have everything that we need, the thoughts are set only at the work.”



“As a result of the reforms, there are only 4 of 12 district officers left. Honestly speaking, to go alone to the call to a family brawler is fearful. Even when I go on vacation, I have to arrange about it with my colleague to take over my territory.

That is, he has had 6 thousand people on a service and then it had become 12 thousand. And it still depends a lot on the territory, should I drive 30 km on a call, or 60 km – is there a difference?”



**The analysis of the questionnaires for district police officers showed** that 100% of the participants believe that the involvement of community representatives in cooperation with the police in solving of security issues is advisable. A community representative is needed to help the district police officer. But only 40% have practical experience of working with community groups or volunteer helpers.

## **The participants shared their positive experiences of cooperation:**

- Thanks to cooperation with the head of the public formation, I have the information about any events in the community territory in real time, I can count on some help;
- Effective assistance in the investigation of crimes and maintenance of public order;
- Assistance in providing information.

## **What is necessary for effective cooperation on the participants' opinion:**

- To give public formations certain powers, for example: drawing up of administrative protocols (resolutions) for minor administrative offenses;
- Creation of a public formation and introduction of the position of "Sheriff";
- Formation of active citizens of UTC, creation of groups for communication with the people, performing the information exchange and rapid responding to events with the help of that;
- Cooperation should be in the form of public involvement during the implementation of security projects and the study of causes and conditions of an offense occurrence;
- Cooperation is aimed at people's needs;
- A community representative should help the police, for example, by providing information about some people;
- Joint patrols, assistance in obtaining of information;
- Providing of some separate powers, financial support, the increase of powers of community police officers.

## **What the participants do think that can improve the interaction of a district police officer with the local people:**

- To get the improvement, one needs to live in this particular UTC and do not go away for some assignments outside the UTC;
- Cooperation with local people based on the partnership;
- It is necessary to reduce the influence of the heads of police departments, in particular, to prohibit them involving DPOs into the tasks not concerning them and to allow them working in the UTC only;
- Permanent location in the service territory, more time and opportunities to communicate with the locals;
- A district officer must be at his service district during all of his working hours;
- Permanent stay in the community;
- Communicate with the people more often, organize meetings, carry out preventive talks;
- Communicate with local people constantly.

The issues of material and technical support as well as gaps and conflicts in the legislation that need to be corrected are also problematic. One of the negative factors in the work of district officers is their involvement into tasks not related to their service functions.

The rest of the planned workshops (5) are planned to be held in 2021 after some improvement of the epidemic situation.



During **January-February of 2020** we had planned and then implemented preliminary measures for holding the round table named **"The Influence of Reforms on the Safety of Children in Communities"** on March, 22nd within the frameworks of human rights program of **"Rights Now!"** of the 17th International documentary film festival on the human rights **"Docudays UA"**. "Rights Now!" human rights program is the annual powerful platform for discussions, lectures, workshops, trainings, as well as for screenings of documentary films and its discussions. Every year human rights activists, public organizations, activists, representatives of state bodies take part in "Rights Now!" program.

But due to the introduction of quarantine restrictions in Ukraine since March 16th, 2020 connected with the spread of COVID-19 pandemic, the "Docudays UA" 2020 International Human Rights Documentary Film Festival was postponed till April and was held online.

The project team also had to change the concept and form of the event completely. On April 29th, 2020, we held an expert online discussion named **"Children need a sheriff"** with sign language translation.



Moderator of the discussion: facilitator of dialogues and group work, researcher **Maxim Yeligulashvili**. Speakers:

**Alyona Raschupkina**, director of the municipal office "Social Services Center" of Chaplynka village council; **Andriy Tkachov**, assistant of the Head of National Police of Ukraine; **Angela Litvinenko**, head of non-government organization (NGO) "Kherson Regional Center "Successful Woman", and **Natalya Bimbirayte**, manager of the project "Sheriffs for New Communities".



Theoretically, a lot of different government offices take care of the protection of children's interests. But the real life is too far from the theory, especially in the villages.

During the decentralization process in many communities, the relevant social services simply "disappeared". And the

police, juvenile prevention inspectors get there only when something terrible has already happened to a child.

In particular, in February, a 21-year-old man beat his girlfriend's son for crying and bothering. When the child felt bad, it was put into a bed. After some time, the "parents" discovered that the boy had died. Doctors determined that the death was caused by the beating. The child was only one year and eight months old.

In April, patrol police took away seven children of the ages from 7 to 14 from the city dump. They lived there in the huts with their parents and sorted garbage. The youngest ones did not even have birth certificates. Three more children, aged 7, 8 and 10, quarreled with their father in a city dump in Skadovsk, the dump replaced their home. The younger boy appeared to be sick with pneumonia, and the older ones were infected by pediculosis.

Also, according to the senior officer of department of district inspectors of Kherson region police Vitaly Saifutdinov, from the beginning of the quarantine and as of April 28th, 850 reports on a domestic violence were received. 580 administrative protocols were drawn up under Art. 173-2 of the Code of Administrative Offenses, namely, domestic violence, 153 urgent injunctions to offenders were issued.



Why does this happen? And what can we do so that children do not suffer from parental quarrels, beatings, abuse, and hunger, do not fall into labor and sexual slavery? That is what was discussed during the online discussion.

According to Ms. Alyona Raschupkina, there used to be social workers in each district. They took care of the families in difficult life circumstances. Now each UTC decides itself whether to have such a specialist or not. And, unfortunately, they say "no" more likely, because the budget is no "bottomless pit". In this sense, Chaplynka is a "fortunate exception", because a separate specialized municipal institution has been established and operates there. There are social workers in every village of the community, they live there and are always ready to help at any time of the day, regardless of weekends and holidays. But we are faced with the fact that the biggest threat to children is their parents. And children usually do not confess, because they are very afraid of getting into a boarding school, losing their family. And if they are taken away, where can we send them afterwards?

In addition, social workers cannot get into the house without the parents' permission to see the condition of children and the conditions in which they live. And during family quarrels they often put themselves into danger, because an angry "father" can take a pitchfork as well.

#### Видимі невидимі діти та порушення їх прав



Діти СІО, визначення загальних проблем та пробуксовки сучасної моделі/системи захисту прав дитини.

- Служби у справах дітей
- Мережа закладів соціального захисту дітей
- Інформація щодо створених служб у справах дітей в об'єднаних територіальних громадах Херсонської області: 4 ОТГ (Новокаховська, Кочубейська, Любимівська, Борозенська) – 162 дітей-сиріт та дітей, позбавлених батьківського піклування в ОТГ; СІО 72 дитини

<https://www.msp.gov.ua/content/sluzhbi-u-spravah-ditey-v-otg.html>

Статистика, квітень 2020

- Щодо засуджених до покарань, не пов'язаних з позбавленням волі та осіб до яких застосовано адміністративне стягнення - 15 неповнолітніх (844 в Україні)
- 2051 звернення на гарячу лінію по домашньому насильству з 12.03 по 12.04 2020

Assistant to the Chief of National Police of Ukraine Andriy Tkachov, who also had the social work experience in the past, confirmed that there are really a lot of "gaps". It turns out that the police is sometimes powerless as well and cannot act beyond its authority. For example, when a call to protect a child from parents comes at night or weekend. And law enforcement officers cannot take away the child from the family without a proper act issued by the children's affairs service. But at that time the services do not work and children are in danger, they cannot be left at home. So the officers take a risk – they take the child and get it to some hospitals. And the acts are drawn up afterwards. Also, the police cannot open a criminal procedure against parents who abuse their children until there are no official statements from citizens. So he encourages us not to be silent if we see such situations until some terrible happens.

Ms. Angela Litvinenko spoke about children who are involved into crimes, which suffer from sexual and labor slavery and are forced to beg. She shared her experience on how to improve the situation, in particular, she suggested implementing the principle of "4 P". All the speakers and other participants of the discussion said almost the

same things that children are currently the most vulnerable and unprotected members of society. First of all, there is a great lack of preventive work with families to prevent tragedies. And it is necessary to consolidate the efforts of government

#### Рейди, як профілактика і виявлення. Хто в рейдах?



#### Принцип 4 П

- Попередження (профілактичні заходи, інформування громади)
- Потерпілим дітям надання допомоги
- Покарання злочину, притягнення до відповідальності злочинців
- Поліцейські дії в координації і в співпраці з громадою на забезпечення безпеки

institutions, local governments and community in this direction.

The video broadcast was viewed by **1,673** people at the official Facebook pages **Docudays UA** and **"Sheriffs for New Communities"**. The recorded video is also available on the organizers' websites Docudays UA and "Sheriffs for New Communities" and on three Youtube channels: Hromadske, Docudays, Sheriffs for new communities. The total audience of watching the broadcast exceeded **12,281** people.

As a result of the event, **30** publications were issued by national and regional online resources, including: "Hromadskiy prostir", Docudays UA, Ukrainian National News Agency, Public Television, Human rights expert center, "Dzerkalo tizhnya", ZMINA, Online newspaper "Vgoru" and others. Thus, owing to the quarantine restrictions, we were able to gather larger audience than it had been planned before.

Materials of the event are in **Appendix No 2**



**2.1** Publication of a monthly digest "**Security Initiatives in Ukraine**" with mass media monitoring focusing on security initiatives in communities, results and consequences of their implementation, successes and failures. During 2020, 8 issues of the thematic Digests were published, namely:

- No 1 "Security of communities in the quarantine"
- No 2 "Children's rights in small communities"
- No 3 "Public formation in the defense of a village"
- No 4 "Domestic violence: will sheriffs help?"
- No 5 "Public detention or legal detention"
- No 6 "Community police officers: first year"
- No 7 "Security initiatives. World experience"
- No 8 "How communities live without sheriffs"

**ШЕРИФИ**  
ДЛЯ НОВИХ ГРОМАД

Дайджест №4

Домашнє насильство - чи допоможуть шерифи?

Свобода від насильства – основне право людини. Домашнє насильство один із злочинів, що вчиняється щодня. При цьому соціальний тиск на жертв такий сильний, що звертатися за допомогою вони зазвичай бояться. У сільській місцевості переважно проблема насильства у сім'ї вважається буденною. Як громада разом з шерифами та поліцією розв'язують болючі сімейні проблеми та що чекає на злочинців, читайте у нашій підбірці.



**8 Digests**  
the total coverage  
was 1672

**ШЕРИФИ**  
ДЛЯ НОВИХ ГРОМАД

Дайджест №5

Громадське затримання

Вітаємо!

Команду проєкту «Шерифи для нових громад» часто запитують, що таке громадське затримання, та чи є факти, коли не правоохоронці, а саме пересічні громадяни зупиняють та затримують злочинців. Хто має на це право? Як правильно провести громадське затримання? Які наслідки таких дій? У цьому Дайджесті відповімо докладно.

Громадське затримання. Питання й відповіді.  
Пам'ятка для сміливців



Згідно чинного законодавства України, затримати злочинця можуть не лише правоохоронці, але пересічні люди. Представляємо оновлену версію "Пам'ятки для цивільних сміливців" - все про громадське затримання в питаннях та відповідях. У ній ви знайдете відповіді на питання: Що таке громадське затримання? Хто може здійснювати громадське затримання? Кого можна законно затримати без ухвали суду? Чи можна забирати у затриманого речі? Якщо сміливець, затримуючи злочинця, сам постраждав, чи компенсує держава нанесену йому шкоду?

The Digests were sent by e-mail to community representatives, community police officers, sheriffs, community counselors. One such digest is received typically by **209** email recipients. According to statistics, **67%** of them read and visit our website "Sheriffs for New Communities" by following links in the Digests.

**Appendix No 3**



During the reporting period, 73 publications about the project were distributed in the mass media and online media resources.

List of publications in **Appendix No 4**



### The work with social networks

The most popular social network in Ukraine is Facebook, so we decided to create a page of the project **"Sheriffs for New Communities"**.

As of December 2019, the number of subscribers to the page was 300 people. By the time of writing the report, the number increased more than 3 times and made **1,150 subscribers** and **1,078 fans**. **52%** of them are **women**, **48%** are **men**.

During the year, **186 posts** were posted on the project's Facebook page, **40** thematic Facebook groups,

the total coverage was **529,533** and the audience coverage indicators were five times higher than the planned intent. Interaction with posts was **73 576**.

The total number of views from unique posts on Youtube channel "Sheriffs for New Communities" is **5,314**.



<https://www.facebook.com/ukrainiansheriff>

Total posts - **186**

the total coverage - **529533**

Total interaction - **73576**

fans - **1078**

subscribers - **1150**

women - **52%** / men - **48%**

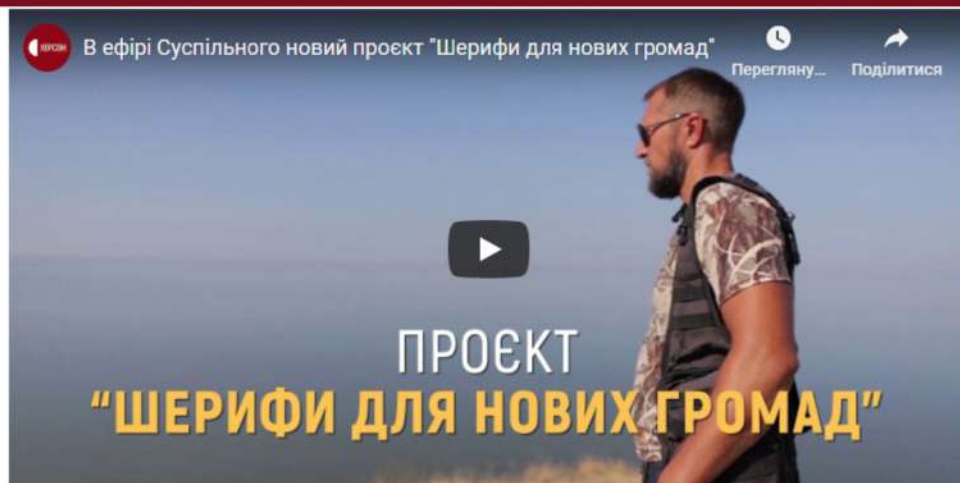


<https://www.youtube.com/channel/>

the total number of videos - **15**

the total number of views - **5314**





publish the episodes:  
december 2020 -  
march 2021

**UA: СУСПІЛЬНЕ  
МОВЛЕННЯ**  
publish the episodes:  
november 2020 -  
february 2021



Since May 2019, the project team has been negotiating with the Kherson branch of public broadcasting – "Suspilne Movlennja" about the possibility of joint production of documentaries about the life of communities and sheriffs in Kherson region. Last year the project was selected at the open competition "Create with the Suspilne". But due to problems related to the reform of "Suspilne" network in the regions of Ukraine, the production of videos began in the summer of 2020 and continued until the end of October.

**"The Program "Sheriffs for New Communities"** is the number of stories about unusual citizens of Kherson region who work in their communities "instead of a policeman." Since November 9th, 2020, 12 episodes of the TV magazine "Sheriffs for New Communities" are broadcast on all of the regional TV channels of "Suspilne" every Monday at 9:35pm.



In the agreement with "Suspilne" about the production of TV episodes **"Sheriffs for New Communities"** there is a condition that we can also publish the episodes on the platform <https://sheriffua.org/> and <https://vgoru.org/> and at their social networks' pages in 30 days after the broadcast of each episode on the branches of "Suspilne". During the reporting period, 3 of 12 new episodes had already been posted. The rest will be posted till March, 2021.

Thus, **19 videos** about sheriffs in small communities are broadcast instead of the 15 planned in 2017. We consider these achievements to be significant for the project.

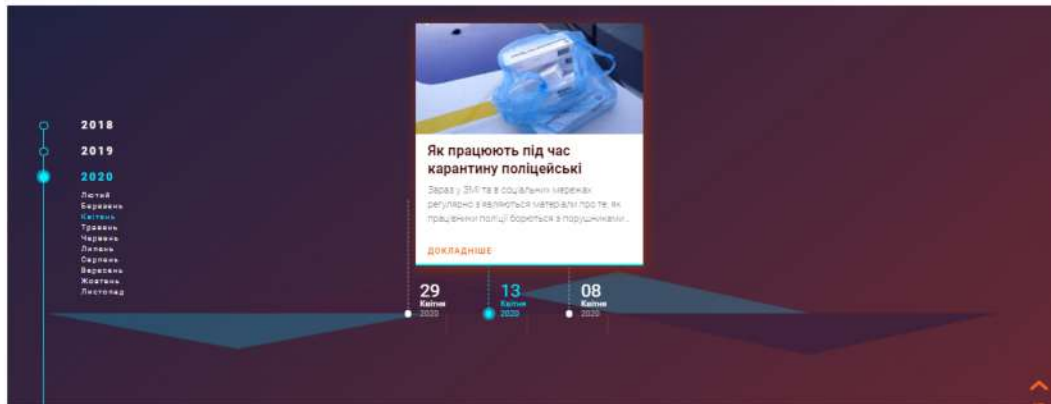
**Appendix No 5**





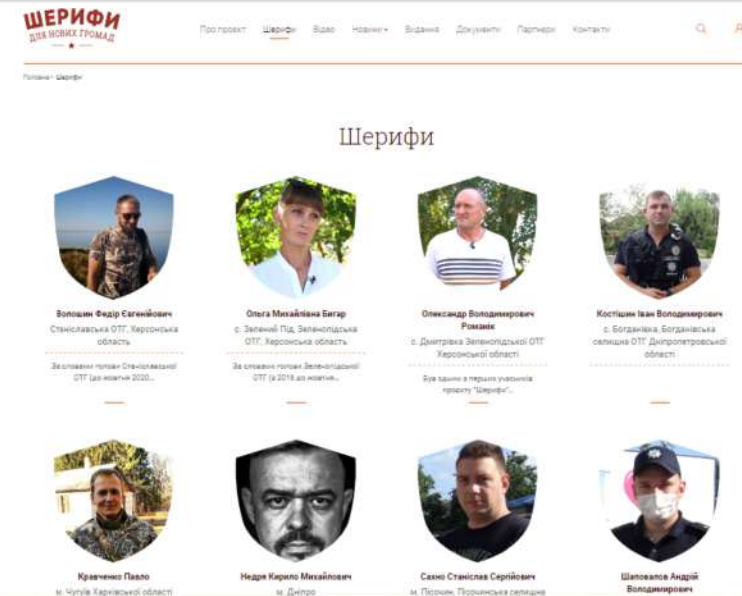
## The timeline sections

Хронологія  
появи та роботи шерифів



Regular updating of the timeline sections of the online platform "**Sheriffs for New Communities**" with examples of successful practices of introducing the institution of sheriffs in small communities, interaction of community police officers with the UTC local people, where some difficulties arise along with joint search for solutions, promotion of changes in the Ukrainian legislation. During 2020, **25 articles** were added in the section which received the largest number of views, or have significant information content for the project <https://sheriffua.org>.

The database is accessed at <https://sheriffua.org/sheriffs>. **48 contacts** have been added to it.



### Волошин Федір Євгенійович



#### Досьє шерифа

Населений пункт	Станіславська ОТГ, Херсонська область
Телефон	066 348 8668
Посада	Інспектор з охорони правопорядку та благоустрою Станіславської ОТГ
Роки роботи	з 2019 року
Графік роботи	Ненормований робочий час
Забезпечення	Є окремий кабінет, оргтехніка та канцелярія. У 2020 році на ремонт приміщення громада виділила 10 тис. грн. Також сільрада виділила у користування скутер, забезпечує пальним. Забезпечений зимовим та літнім форменим одягом. Має дозвіл на зберігання та вил.

**2.5** The organization of 6 press tours to successful communities in Kherson, Poltava, Kharkiv, Khmelnytsky, Mykolaiv and Dnipropetrovsk regions to disseminate information about the life of communities where sheriffs work and about the methods of security organizing is scheduled for 2021.



During 2020, **18** screenings of the documentary film "Ukrainian Sheriffs" were organized in cooperation with the Network of mobile legal education film clubs Docudays UA. The screenings were attended by **471** persons – the citizens of small- and medium-sized communities, including UTC leaders and deputies, village heads, elders, police representatives, teachers, librarians and ordinary citizens.

Due to the quarantine restrictions, one of the shows took place at the open air, another one took place online.



The success is that the film "**Ukrainian Sheriffs**" is selected for the training program of Docudays UA moderators. Currently, the Docudays UA network includes **348** movie clubs.

**More than planned:** within the framework of "**Autumn school for moderators of film clubs Docudays UA**"

on **September 24-30th, 2020** in Koblevo village, Mykolaiv region, a presentation of the platform "Sheriffs for new communities" was held followed by a discussion about the ways of creation of sheriffs' institution in small and medium communities with involvement of experts and legal counseling. One of the marker events of the "Autumn School" was the screening and discussion of the documentary "Ukrainian Sheriffs" with the film's director **Roman Bondarchuk**, as well as presentation of the project "Sheriffs for New Communities" by one of the project coordinators, **Yurij Chumak** and lawyer **Yelena Starjuk**. According to

the film's director, it was a following the suggestion of the village head of Stara Zburivka, **Viktor Marunjak** to call these inspectors as "sheriffs." As a "bonus" the video clip was shown named "When it is impossible to call the police", which tells about the "sheriffs" from the village of Odrynka, Kharkiv region. The topic of village sheriffs attracted a great interest among the moderators of the Docuclub network.

At the event, flyers, booklets and brochures with the website address, the logo of partners, a QR-code on the platform, containing basic information about the project and the work of sheriffs were distributed. The event was attended by about **70 people**..





The presentation of the project at the 9th Forum for Organizational Development of Civil Society of Ukraine took place on **December 17th, 2020**. Due to the quarantine restrictions, for the first time the Forum was held as an All-Ukrainian telemarathon which united all regions of the country. 25 communication platforms in all regions of Ukraine formed an interactive map of civil society, which demonstrated unity at the times of uncertainty. The topic "Immunity to illusions" focused on the process of capabilities development of civil society organizations (CSOs) in a changing and complex environment. The platform gathered more than **9,400** online views of pre-registered representatives of civil society, government, media and business as well as international partners. A separate section was devoted to the interaction between civil society and state and local authorities. A platform for panel discussion was organized in Kherson, which was also attended by **40** people offline. Manager of the project "Sheriff for New Communities" **Natalya Bimbirayte** held a presentation on the topic **"Successful Models of Organizing of a Safe Environment in Rural Communities"**. The event was broadcast live on the Facebook page **"Sheriffs for New Communities"**.

11 publications about the Forum were published in Kherson mass media and online resources. Supporting documents are in **Appendix No 6**





### 3.1 The methodology of training "Security Audit" was developed.

A two-day pilot training was held in Muzykivka UTC, Kherson region on November 12-13th, 2020. Practical implementation and application of security audit at the level of Muzykivka UTC as well as formation of security initiatives were provided by the project expert Angela Litvinenko and the project manager Natalia Bimbirayte. Together with 14 participants they determined the algorithm of security audit realization, safety rules, the order of data systematization, documenting of the process, drawing a time schedule, discussing logistics, route planning, time frameworks for the security audit, planning further steps.

The program and list of participants are in **Appendix No7**.

The pilot training held in Muzykivka was effective and successful, and the topic was urgent in the communities. After the training we received requests from 3 more local communities for the training on the systematic building of the security processes.

Therefore, in October-November we prepared and submitted two grant applications for co-financing the project tasks. In total, during the reporting period we submitted 7 grant applications for co-financing of the project activities. Five of them were not supported; the other two are waiting for an answer. But we continue to search for co-financing.

The development of a "Community Safety Passport" for 6 competitively selected communities from 6 regions is planned for 2021.





In February 2020, the project was presented at the general meeting of the Kherson regional branch of the Association of Ukrainian Cities (AUC) with the participation of the project manager **Natalya Bimbirayte**, coordinators and a lawyer. Executive Director **Larysa Olenkovska** invited the project team to take part in workshops organized by the AUC for its members and to speak in detail about the forms of security organization in small communities, about successes and challenges. UTC heads learned about the project, they were interested in our proposals. **39 UTC** contacts were collected and **10 UTC** heads were questioned.

The results of the questioning showed that the level of security in the communities is assessed by the community heads to be lower than average. They are generally unsatisfied with the police work at the places, and, in some cases, there is no any connection and cooperation between the police and village councils. In connection to the reform, for example, the police station "disappeared" at all from the city of Tavrijsk. Meanwhile, the level of theft and the problem of drug addiction in villages increase. According to the UTC leaders, security problems get worse due to the insufficient number of district police officers, their distant geographical location and too long time of the police arrival on a call, the lack of patrols in rural areas and the absence of "sheriffs".

Supporting documents are in **Appendix No 8**

Six regional one-day forums together with Association of United Territorial Communities and Centers for Local Government Development on the topic "Successful practices of police and population cooperation, difficulties and ways to solve them", for 30 people each, are planned for 2021.



**3.3** Publication of the book "Successful Security Practices 2" with a description of the analysis of the mechanism of interaction between community police officers and local people, establishing a chronology of changes, identifying obstacles and gaps in the legal content; providing of recommendations for overcoming them is planned for 2021.



In February 2020, two events were organized at Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs.

13.02 – presentation of the works of the project "Sheriffs for New Communities" and screening of the film "Ukrainian Sheriffs". The event was organized for 50 students of the Faculty No6 (Law and Mass Communications) of the University. As the Faculty Dean Oksana Brusakova noted, that in no country police officers are able to effectively maintain public order on their own without active help of citizens. At the



same time, the fruitful cooperation involves the efforts of both the police and the community, and must be innovative, meet the demands and challenges of the modern society.

Yurij Chumak, the project coordinator, reminded future law enforcement officers, lawyers, psychologists and specialists in finance and cybersecurity that now the newly created united territorial communities have the

opportunity to determine their development priorities independently, while paying more attention to ensuring the public security by combining the police efforts and different models of solving security problems with the participation of civilians.

The books "Successful security practices. Ukrainian scope" were presented to the university. The books were recommended for inclusion in the curriculum for use in the educational process by higher school students in the direction of improving the interaction between National Police and the citizens.



20.02 – In Kharkiv National University of Internal Affairs, community police officers who are to take up their duties in 13 UTCs received the keys to their service vehicles. Project Coordinator Yurij Chumak took part in the ceremonial presentation of the vehicles and handed to the police the book "Successful Security Practices. Ukrainian scope".

Negotiations with the Deputy Dean of the Faculty No6, Konstantin Sverdlin, were held concerning the inclusion of the book "Successful security practices. Ukrainian scope" to the educational process. Konstantin Sverdlin noted that such events are very useful for the university students, as they provide with new knowledge and the opportunity to consider certain legal issues from a new point of view.





Monitoring was carried out according to the following indicators:

### Involved

-  **12 participants** were involved into the workshops for district police officers and community police officers in Mykolayiv region on the topic "Interaction of the police with the civilians in the context of cooperation"
-  **39 голів територіальних громад Херсонщини** до презентації «Успішні практики співпраці поліції та населення, труднощі та шляхи їх вирішення»
-  **7 analysts** and experts were involved to analyze the mechanism of interaction between community police officers and civilians:

**Alla Tyutyunnyk**, human rights expert, executive director of the Charitable Organization "Charity and Health Foundation", trainer on human rights protection strategies and tactics and advocacy campaigns, the board member of the Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union, head of the human rights department of International Documentary Film Festival of Human Rights "Docudays UA";

**Leonid Bondarchuk**, expert on media strategies of human rights campaigns and advocacy campaigns, editor-in-chief of the online newspaper "Vgoru";

**Angela Litvinenko**, expert on the counteraction gender-based violence, head of the NGO "Successful Woman", gender equality adviser to the head of Kherson region administration;

**Maksym Yeligulashvili**, facilitator of dialogues and group work, researcher;

**Alyona Raschupkina**, director of Social Services Center of Chaplynka village council.

**Andriy Tkachov**, assistant of the Head of National Police of Ukraine;

**Svitlana Ryzhkova**, senior lecturer with Department of Administrative Law, Procedure and Administrative Activity, Dnipropetrovsk State University of Internal Affairs, major of police


### Done

-  **8 Digests of "Security Initiatives in Ukraine"** were published and distributed by e-mail

-  **7 publications** were issued monthly on the online platform "Sheriffs for New Communities", **15 publications** – on the project Facebook page, **6 publications** – in the section **"Security in Communities"** in the online newspaper **"Vgoru"**

### Planned

-  At least **6 publications** per month were planned. Thus, the task was exceeded by **467%**

-  It was planned to cover the audience of at least **120,000** online in 2020 by the project through the information campaign in social networks, through the promotion of the project materials in social networks (Facebook, Youtube), through the work with comments and feedbacks.

Realization of the project allows to collect, study, analyze and summarize the practical experience of organizational forms of security in small- and medium-sized communities of Ukraine. During the realization of the project, we spread the examples of problem solving by the capabilities of a rural community, which helps in activation of communities of other villages to apply the best practices of the "sheriffs" activity.

During the project realization we made changes to the work schedule due to the quarantine restrictions caused by Covid-19 pandemic, which forced us to transfer online the most events or to limit the number of participants. Some events had to be postponed to 2021. But the project team rather quickly adapted to the new quarantine conditions and restrictions.



**MARCH:** 1. Participation in the online presentation of the website "Communities against COVID-19" (<https://razom.hromady.org>), created by the Association of United Territorial Communities with the support of Swedish-Ukrainian project "Support of Decentralization in Ukraine" SKL International, where the team of the project "Sheriffs for New Communities" can post information now.

2. Yuriy Chumak's participation in the expert discussion "Interaction between the police and the civilians in the quarantine conditions", where he presented the materials of the project "Sheriffs for New Communities" concerning the study of law enforcement officers activity during the quarantine.

**APRIL:** 3. Participation of Ilona Korotitsyna in the online presentation of the website "Communities against COVID-19" (<https://razom.hromady.org>), which was established by the Association of United Territorial Communities with the support of Swedish-Ukrainian project "Support of Decentralization in Ukraine" SKL International. The project materials are hosted on the resource.

**MAY:** 4. Yuriy Chumak took part in the talk show "Pro holovne" of Kharkiv regional radio dedicated to the study of trust in the police in Kharkiv region; the project "Sheriffs for New Communities" was also discussed.

**JUNE:** 5. Participation of Natalia Bimbirayte, Olena Starjuk and Victoria Ilchyshena in the Security Marathon 2020, organized by the NGO "Institute of Peace and Understanding" with the support of the International Foundation "Vidrodzhennja (Renaissance)" within the frameworks of the project "Safe Community. Stakeholder's potential development".

6. Participation of Olena Starjuk in the basic training on Security, Nino Robakidze, IREX

**JULY:** 7. Participation of Olena Starjuk in the online broadcast of the round table on the topic "Conflicts in existing and new UTCs of Kherson region in the context of the decentralization completion and the pandemic."

8. Yuriy Chumak took part in the round table entitled "How to ensure the capability of communities at the administrative stage of the local government reform?" organized by National Institute for Strategic Studies.

**AUGUST:** 9. Yuriy Chumak spoke at the regional round table in front of the UTC representatives.

10. Yuriy Chumak won in the competition "Best scenario of human rights education" from the Department of Network Development Docudays UA with the scenario "For teenagers – about the rights and law enforcement officers".

**SEPTEMBER:** 11. Participation of Olena Starjuk and Yuriy Chumak in the frameworks of the "Autumn School for moderators of Docudays UA film clubs". There was a screening of the documentary "Ukrainian Sheriffs" and a discussion on the ways of creation the "sheriffs" institution in small- and medium-sized communities of Ukraine. The school was held in Koblevo, Mykolaiv region. There were both: a discussion of the documentary film "Ukrainian Sheriffs" with the film director Roman Bondarchuk, as well as a presentation of the project "Sheriffs for New Communities" which studies the successful experience of towns and cities of Ukraine in solving the problems of public security ensuring.

**OCTOBER:** 12. At the beginning of the month, a series of panel discussions entitled "Interaction between the police and the community in Ukraine: building the dialogue and synergy of stakeholders" was launched in the social network Facebook. The project coordinator in Kherson and Mykolayiv regions, Iryna Uhvarina, was recognized as one of the most active participants of this series of panel discussions!

The participants had discussions with experts about the pros and cons of the law enforcement agency reform, about various social innovations, about the experience of other countries. And also they developed examples of joint programs with law enforcement officers. Totally 7 online discussions took place, in particular, about: effective crime prevention, principles of police-community interaction; traffic safety and road challenges; ways to improve interaction with the police in UTC; public advisory groups; counteracting a domestic violence; inclusive approach in the law enforcement activity, etc.

13. Participation of Iryna Uhvarina and Yuriy Chumak in a panel discussion on the work efficiency of public advisory groups (PAG), where they told about the project "Sheriffs for New Communities".





**Alla Tyutyunyk**



**Leonid Bondarchuk**



**Natalya Bimbirayte**



**Ilona Koroticina**



**Olena Starjuk**



**Iryna Ukhvarina**



**Yulia Sytnyk**



**Yuriy Chumak**



**Dmytro Zhukov**



**Anna Kovalenko**



**Inna Kondratyeva**



**Victoria Ilchyshena**



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