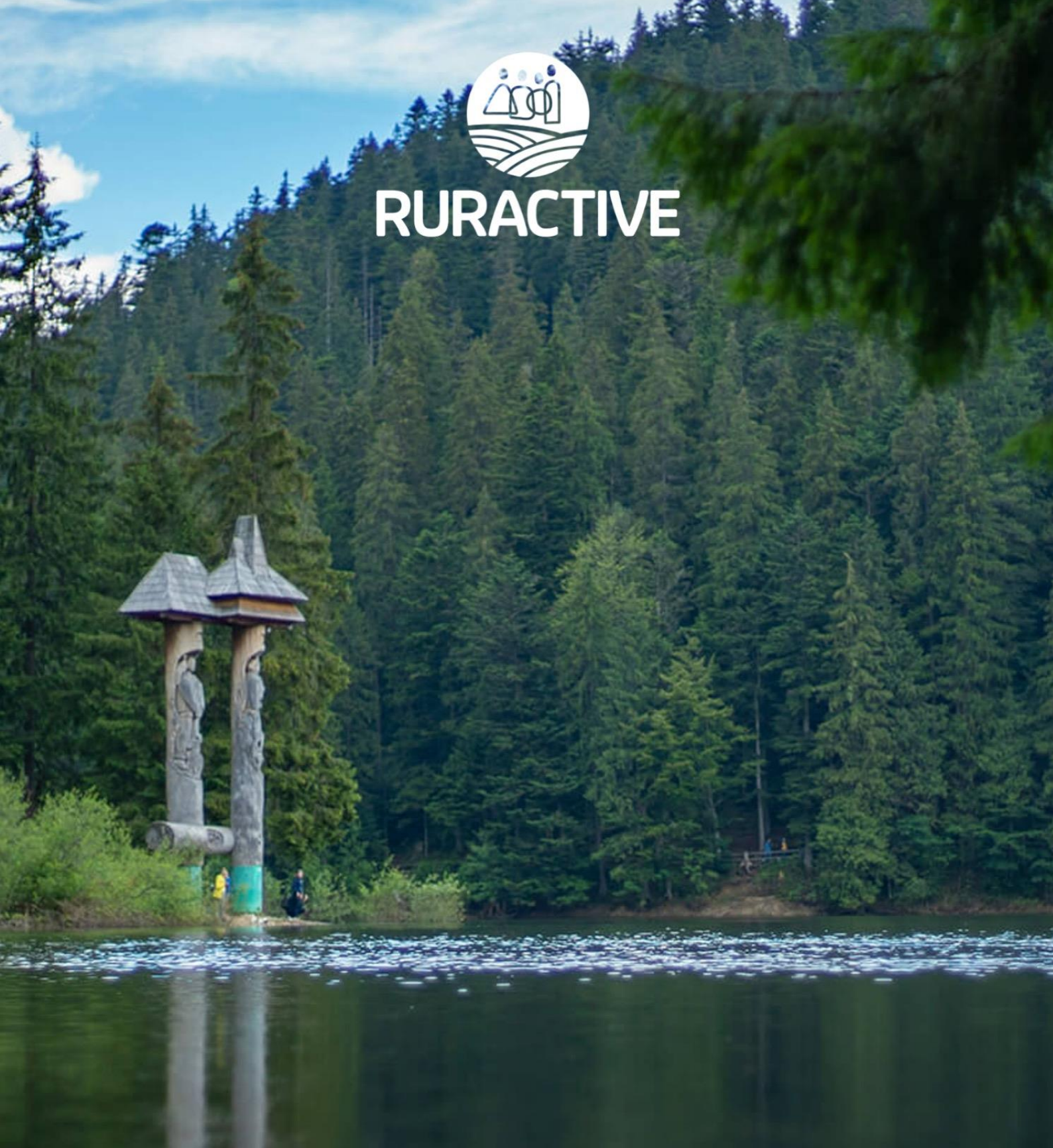




RURACTIVE



Zakarpattia, Ukraine

D7 - Local Action Plan



Co-funded by
the European Union

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0. Reading This Local Action Plan

This Local Action Plan (LAP) documents the co-development process of solutions undertaken by each Dynamo to establish and empower its local Multi-Actor Rural Innovation Ecosystem (RIE). It is the result of a 12-month participatory and inclusive community-led process from May 2024 to May 2025, and contains both the description of the four steps taken to activate the RIE as well as the co-developed, innovative, place based solutions that will be implemented to support the just, sustainable and smart transition of the Dynamo's territory.

The solutions described in the LAP target one or more core Rural Development Drivers (RDDs, namely: Sustainable multimodal mobility; Energy transition and climate neutrality; Sustainable agrifood systems and ecosystem management; Nature-based and cultural tourism; Culture and cultural innovation; Local services, health and wellbeing) and integrate aspects from the three RURACTIVE crosscutting priorities (climate change mitigation and adaptation, social justice and inclusion, and biodiversity), and take into account gender considerations. During the co-development phase, Dynamos activated, engaged and empowered the local community through four Local Workshops (LWs) that provided support in defining their place-based solutions. This LAP presents the results of these four LWs, highlighting the crucial role of the local community in creating each solution proposal. For further reference to the methodology to activate the RIE and to the conceptual framework of RURACTIVE, the full documents are [available on the website](#).

Each LAP is organised into six main sections:

- Background and Strategic Vision – Introduces the territory, its cultural identity, socio-economic profile, and key development challenges. Further, it outlines the chosen RDDs that guided the focus of local action.
- Step 0: Getting Started – Describes the early activities to set up the foundational elements of the RIE and frame the work, including the selection of the RDDs and territories where the LAPs will be implemented, mapping of previous participatory processes, and a review of relevant local and regional policies.
- Step 1: Identification – describes the activities undertaken for brainstorming, analysing and prioritising local stakeholders
- Step 2: Engagement – explains how local actors were involved through events like Open Days and the creation of Local Task Forces (LTFs).
- Step 3: Empowerment – summarises the series of Local Workshops (LWs 1–4), the recruitment of Local Community Trainers (LCTs) for capacity building and training of local communities, how local challenges were identified, and how solutions were co-designed and refined through structured participation.
- Place-Based Solutions – Lists the key challenges identified and introduces detailed breakdowns of the main place-based solutions co-developed with RIE stakeholders to be carried forward into the implementation stage starting from September 2025

This LAP serves as both a strategic roadmap and a practical implementation tool. It is intended to guide the co-implementation of local solutions and to support replication efforts by other rural communities across Europe in the future. The LAP has been collaboratively developed by the Dynamo partner in close cooperation with their RIE stakeholders, with support and guidance from mentors at the University of Bologna and RURACTIVE project partners.

1. Background Information

The Zakarpattia region, located in Ukraine, is of unparalleled beauty and rich cultural diversity, with pristine forests that cover a significant portion of its landscape. These dense woodlands are not merely a source of timber but also the backbone of the region's ecological stability. The region's economic structure is intricately linked to its natural resources. Boasting over 50% forest cover, agriculture and industry contribute almost equally to the gross added value. Social and digital innovations hence can be centred on sustainable forest management, promoting eco-tourism, and harnessing the potential of these ecosystems for local economic development. The focus under RURACTIVE is on the Synevyr rural municipality. It includes two larger villages: Synevyr and Synevyr Poliana, and several smaller hamlets: Svoboda, Zahorb, Zaverkhnia Kychera, Berehy. The Total population of the municipality is a little bit over 6,5 thousand inhabitants.

Uniqueness & Cultural Identity

The region stands out for its unique cultural identity, shaped by centuries of interaction at the crossroads of different states, traditions, and languages. This multicultural legacy is a living part of everyday life. Communities here have long adapted to changing governance and shifting borders. This deep-rooted cultural adaptability is both a strength and a key consideration for the implementation of sustainable development efforts. Traditions such as seasonal grazing, dairy production, wild herb and berry gathering, and traditional crafts are vital not only as ways of earning a living but also as means of preserving cultural heritage. The mountainous environment enhances this uniqueness. With 51% forest cover, the region's natural beauty and ecological richness are integral to its cultural and social fabric. However, maintaining this identity is increasingly challenged by outmigration, particularly among younger generations seeking work in other parts of Ukraine or abroad. Despite these challenges, the region's strong sense of place, cultural continuity, and community values offer a powerful foundation for revitalization.

Strategic Vision & Key Challenges

The Synevyr rural municipality is surrounded by the protected areas of the National Nature Park "Synevyr", which creates both opportunities for sustainable natural resources management and sustainable tourism development and limitations for people regarding the use of natural resources. The rural municipality of Synevyr is one of the most remotest in the region, located in between mountains, at the northern part of the community (Svoboda village). This geographic isolation significantly affects the quality of life and access to basic services. Challenging natural conditions, limited infrastructure, and a lack of employment opportunities contribute to a pattern of outmigration—especially among young people. Many leave the municipality in search of education or work elsewhere, never returning to the municipality of origin. This ongoing demographic decline presents a major challenge for the long-term vitality of the community. Many people, who stay in the municipality, do traditional household duties and land management. Traditional sheep grazing (transhumance farming) used to be a common practice in the surrounding area, now with scarce initiatives to revive this type of traditional land management and farming.

2. Step 0: Getting started

2.1. Chosen RDDs



Sustainable agri-food systems and ecosystem management

Synevyr rural municipality has basically two official producers of food products: a bakery and sheep farm for sheep cheese production.

Despite this, there is potential for small-scale food production, like processing wild-growing mushrooms, berries and herbs; meat and dairy products; traditional pastry.

There was also a very good initiative called Synevyr-Eco, which is an online marketplace for the selling of local products.

Recent initiative on the revival of a local sheep breed for the production of sheep cheese, wool and meat both in the community and across the region bring the need to ensure the quality of products along with sustainable farming.

The region in general, and the community in particular, also have cases of beekeeping which makes another food product potentially marketable; and improve or maintain its quality both for local consumption and to meet visitors' demand.

All these cases are examples of small-scale food production, which allow local people to generate income for their own subsistence.



Nature-based and cultural tourism

The community, as well as other similar places, located in Zakarpattia, has excellent untapped potential for the development of sustainable tourism. Surrounded by the protected lands of National Nature Park "Synevyr" covered with forests and alpine meadows, mountainous streams and Tereblia river, cultural heritage of this area, like traditional land management practices (hay cutting, transhumance pasturing, collection of herbs, mushroom and berries), rituals and traditions for various special days (religious and social), crafts (carpet weaving, coat weaving), clothes, songs, local dialect, etc., make this place attractive for visitors.

At the same time, there are some issues related to the hospitality sector and services offered to tourists, which require certain attention and searching for innovative solutions.



Sustainable multimodal mobility

The development of sustainable mobility is crucial for the community of Synevyr due to several critical challenges in the quality of road infrastructure and public transport services, lack of sidewalks for pedestrians, infrastructure for cyclists and rules enforcement for safety of pedestrians and cyclists, public transportation services, street lighting, to name a few.

This situation is especially critical for vulnerable groups, e.g.: schoolchildren, the elderly, socially disadvantaged, people with disabilities, etc.

In winter, the problem with mobility is exacerbated by the lack of snowploughs and uncleared roads and sidewalks. Narrow and mountainous roads without proper pavement make it difficult to move between the remote parts of the settlement.

In addition, the lack of effective communication between carriers and residents, unstable mobile communications, and a lack of road infrastructure maintenance complicate access to services and limit the mobility of the community.

Meanwhile, there is a demand both from the inhabitants and from community visitors for adequate public transport and reasonable conditions for pedestrians and cyclists and other disadvantaged groups.

2.2. Starting to set up the RIE

The process started with screening of the existing participatory processes in the community aimed at community development as well as looking at the environment and actors operating in local development. This analysis revealed that the municipality benefits from strong leadership, particularly through the proactive efforts of the official community leader and the municipal project manager. Both have been actively working to promote the community and foster partnerships with a range of external collaborators.

In the three years leading up to the RURACTIVE project, the municipality has participated in the following participatory local development processes:

1. Development of Community Development Strategy (approved in 2022);
2. Piloting local product marketing platform “Synevyr-Eco”;
3. Implementation of the sustainable tourism project “Horiany”, in close collaboration with National Nature Park;
4. Starting social a business initiative on the revival of transhumance practices;
5. Support and collaboration with local entrepreneur on social business initiative on revival of transhumance sheep grazing, establishment of sheep cheese tasting place, diversification of processed food products from sheep milk and meat, other;
6. Collaborative process of the community spatial plan development (in process).

Two venues within the community were selected for stakeholder meetings, each situated in one of its largest villages: Synevyr and Synevyr Poliana.

In Synevyr, the primary venue selected was the municipality’s main office meeting room, with the option to extend activities to nearby facilities such as the Youth Hub and the local music school. In

Synevyr Poliana, meetings were hosted at the tasting room of the private local initiative, “Shepherd’s Corner,” offering a more informal and community-rooted setting.



Figure 1. Selected RIE site (i.e., the Youth Centre in Synevyr Community Club and Visit Centre in Synevyrska Otara Dairy).

The Dynamo coordinator was decided to be the NGO FORZA, with **Lesya Loyko and Natalya Voloshyna** as the main coordination managers.

2.3. Local Policy Analysis Results

The local policy analysis was done in accordance with the methodology provided by the task leaders, trying to look at the policies, strategies, plans and other documents, both at national and regional/local level that could support the implementation of social innovations in the rural areas of the Ukrainian dynamo.

While there are many supportive policies mentioned below, particularly related to the cross-cutting priorities of the project, local level development plans are really the ones that define the development directions, operational goals, activities and tasks for the community.

Among the most important cross-cutting supportive policies are:

Gender equality and equal rights and opportunities:

- National Strategy on closing the gender gap in salaries until 2030 (2023)
- Strategy of gender equality in education until 2030 (2022)
- State Strategy on ensuring equal rights and opportunities for women and men for the period until 2030 (2022)
- National Strategy in the field of Human Rights (2021)
- National Action Plan on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities until 2025

Environmental safety, climate change and biodiversity:

National Strategy on barrier free environment in Ukraine until 2030

- Convention on the protection of biological diversity from 1992 (1994)

- Order of consideration, approval and implementation of targeted environmental (green) investments and offers on the implementation of activities, related to the implementation of such projects and implementation of the responsibilities of parties to Kyoto protocol of The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- Convention on environmental impact assessment in cross-border context (ratified 1999)
- Ramsar Convention (ratified 1975)

Youth:

- National Youth Strategy until 2030 (2021)

Main policy documents, Dynamo can refer to and rely on are the following:

- Strategy for environmental safety and climate change adaptation to the year 2030
- The Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians (ratified in 2004) and its protocols (on Sustainable Transport; on Sustainable Tourism; on Sustainable Forest Management; on Sustainable Biodiversity; on Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development.
- Convention on the protection of biological diversity from 1992 (1994)
- Development Strategy for Zakarpattia region for the period 2021-2027
- Strategy of Synevyr Territorial Community Development for 2023-2027
- Synevyr National Nature Park Management Plan (new plan is being developed)
- Synevyr Territorial Community Spatial Plan (under elaboration)
- Zakarpattia regional program for tourism and resorts development
- CONCEPT of Ukrainian Carpathians mountainous territories development.

What do our local policies tell us?

D7 – LOCAL LEVEL



Sustainable multimodal mobility

- elimination of infrastructure limitations
- development of spatially balanced road
- cycling infrastructure development



Sustainable agri-food and ecosystem management

- transition to the close to nature silviculture
- use of nature-friendly harvesting technologies
- improve resistance of forests against climate change
- decrease of forest fires occurrence
- enhancement of the roles of forest sector in climate change mitigation, with special attention at seeking the right balance among increase of carbon stock in forest ecosystems
- support to the use of renewable energy from wood and smart use of wood products as replacement of raw materials from non-renewable sources
- sustainable labour productivity increase in the agricultural sector
- sustainable systems for the food security and greenhouse gas removal
- achieving sustainable development of rural and mountainous territories, also by means of agriculture
- marketing and promotion of organic food products and non-food items
- support for beekeeping and honey production
- support to highly technological enterprises on primary and deep processing of raw resource (fruits and berries) and on forest and agricultural residues processing for energy production
- introduction of educational program for youth on business skills in traditional mountainous sectors of agri-, forestry, traditional crafts with use of innovations
- creation of agricultural services cooperatives and agricultural production cooperatives in mountainous settlements



Nature-based and cultural tourism

- sustainable use of natural resources, blocks the threats for biological and landscape diversity, on which it depends, and minimizes negative impact on environment, ecology, culture and society
- significant postindustrial and digital transformation, also in creative industries
- implementation of the number of cluster initiatives in tourism and ecosystem management
- building up of modern tourism infrastructure
- competitive tourism products market
- increase of quality of tourism services
- effective use of natural, cultural and recreational touristic potential
- creation of income generating opportunities for people in remote settlements, self-employment
- creation of the network of tourism information centers;
- information dissemination on rural tourism development opportunities;
- creation of Ukrainian Carpathians brand;
- festival activities, preservation of culture, traditions and rituals

Figure 2. Local policy factsheets based on the chosen RDDs.

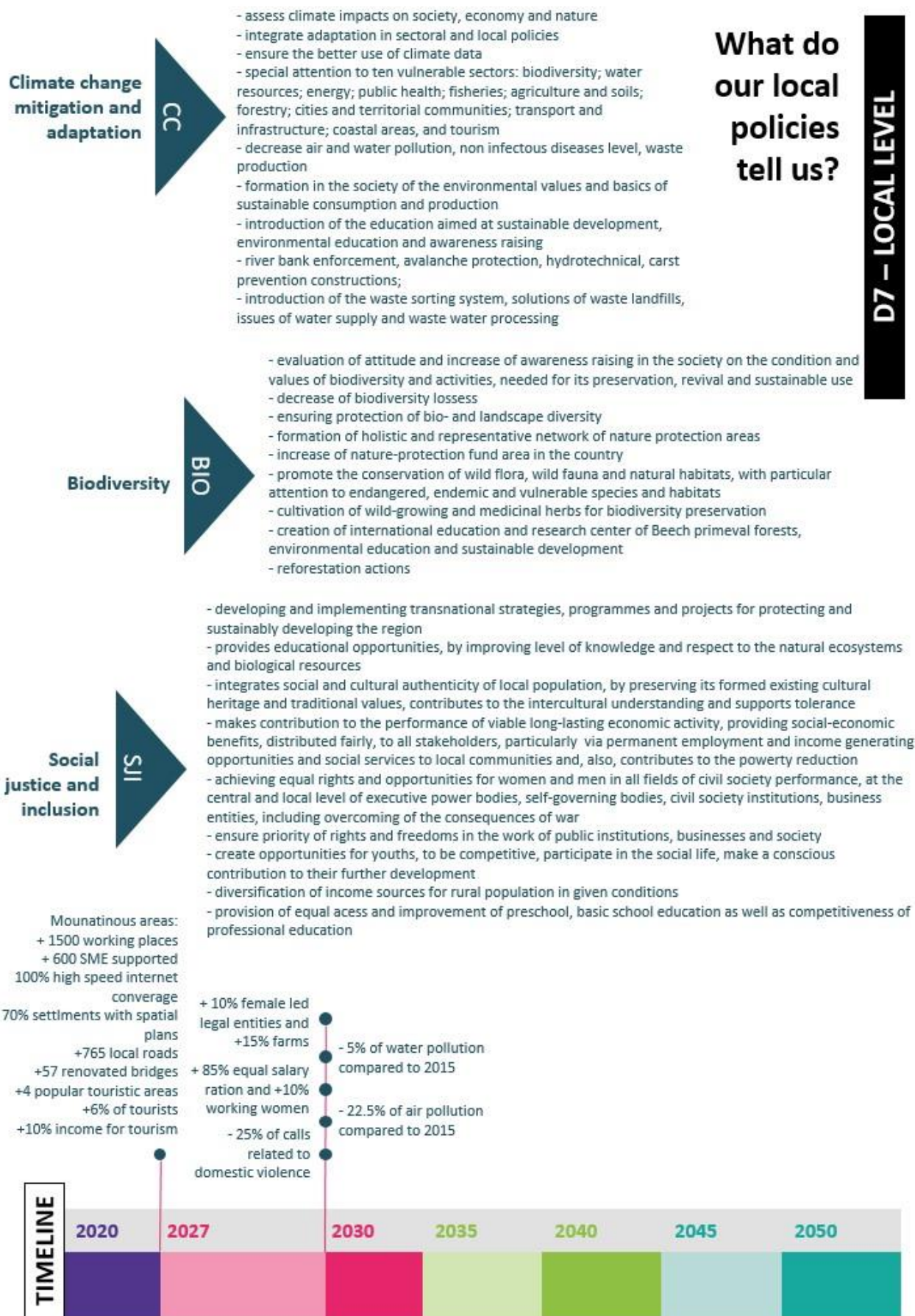


Figure 3. Local policy factsheets based on and the crosscutting priorities.

3. Step 1: Stakeholders Identification: brainstorming, analysing and prioritizing

3.1. RIE composition

This part of the preparation was devoted to the identification of stakeholders, involved or with the potential to be involved in the local development of rural areas.

There were 31 stakeholders identified, with whom collaboration around RURACTIVE initiatives should be further explored, related to different RDDs of interest and belonging to diversified domains. The list follows:

1. Synevyr Territorial Community Rural Municipality
2. Synevyrska Otara (Synevyr Flock)
3. Synevyr Eko
4. Silver Guide
5. Kolochava Territorial Community Rural Municipality
6. Zakarpattia Regional Department of Tourism
7. Zakarpattia Regional Department of Environment Protection
8. The association of tourist guide experts of transcarpathia (atget)
9. Association of Mountain Guides of Zakarpattia
10. National Nature Park (Synevyr)
11. Uzhhorod National University
12. Zakarpattia Regional State Administration
13. Zakarpattia Regional Council
14. Khust District Administration
15. Khust District Council
16. Civil society organization "Agency of regional development and innovations "Centre Mizhhirya"
17. Non-governmental organization "Beekeepers union of Mizhhirya Synevyr"
18. Non-governmental organization "Beekeepers union BDZHILKA"
19. TRANSCARPATHIAN UNION OF BEEKEEPERS SILVER LAND
20. Zakarpattia Beekeepers Association
21. NGO "Kryshtaleve Dzherelo" (NNP's Tyukh)
22. Pylypets Territorial Community Rural Municipality (Richka village)
23. U-Lead with Europe Zakarpattia office
24. Transport service providers at the district/local level
25. Hard fuel stove sellers
26. Electric bicycle sellers
27. IT-Cluster of Zakarpattia
28. Lisosad eco-food
29. Centre of Gender Studies
30. Synevyr Community Development Agency
31. Frankfurt Zoological Society

The stakeholder matrix of the analysis of the above listed organizations and people, resulted in a pool of interested and influential stakeholders, along with rather large groups of stakeholders with high interest, but low influence, and both low interest and low influence. Red marks show the stakeholder belonging to groups at risk of exclusion, which makes them a priority for collaboration.

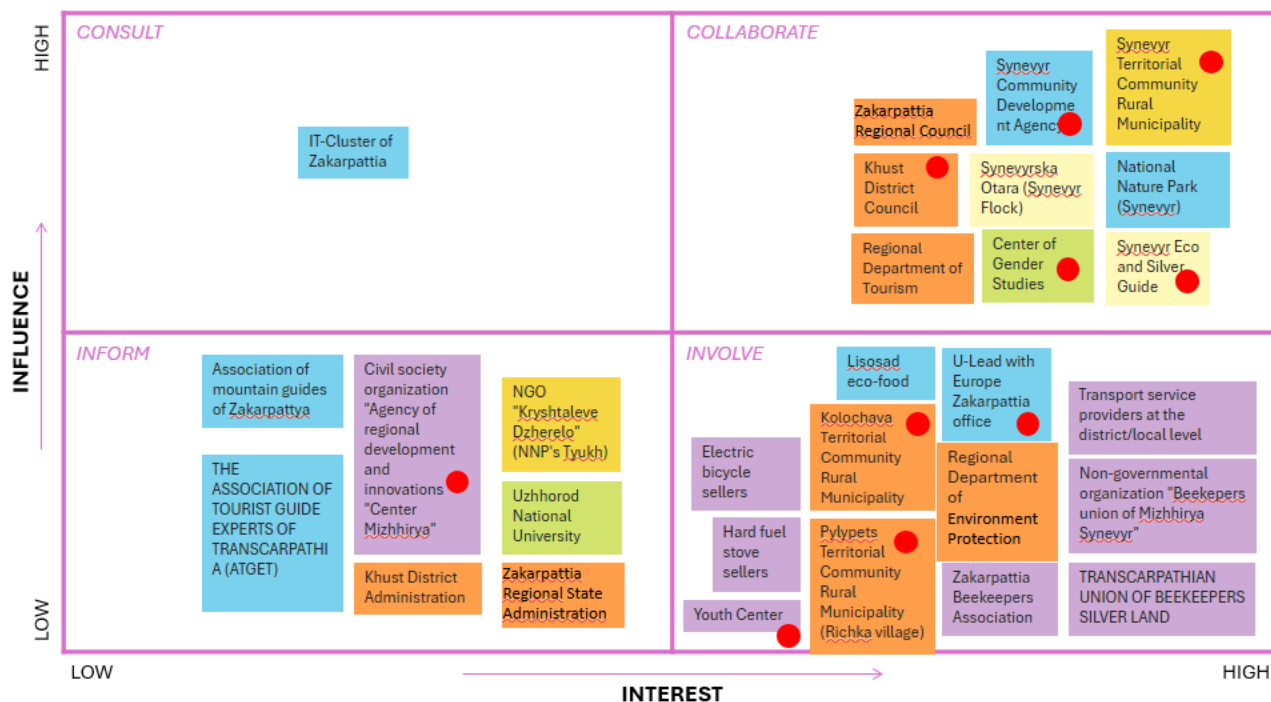


Figure 4. Stakeholder identification matrix. Red dots represent stakeholders at risk of exclusion. The domains are represented by the colours: (Policy = orange, Research = green, Industry/services/investors = blue, Public/user = purple).

The prioritization process was done using the stakeholder matrix approach, analysing the level of influence and level of interest of each stakeholder and taking into consideration inclusivity. Thus, it led to a list of prioritised stakeholders to be involved in the RIE activation process, namely:

1. Synevyr rural municipality;
2. Synevyr development agency;
3. Zakarpattia regional council;
4. Khust district council;
5. Kolochava territorial rural municipality;
6. Centre of Gender Studies of UzhNU;
7. Zakarpattia regional departments: of tourism and resorts; of environment protection;
8. National Nature Park "Synevyr";
9. Synevyr Eco, Silver Guide, Shepherd's Corner (earlier Synevyrska Otara).

4. Step 2: Stakeholders Engagement: local task force and involving stakeholders

4.1. LTF composition

The Local Task Force of the Dynamo was formed from highly motivated and influential stakeholders, ensuring a balanced gender and age distribution as well as at a representation of different target groups at risk of exclusion (Youth, elderly, women, internal migrants).

The group composition is shown below, and it is composed of 4 men and 4 women:

1. Local rural municipality of Synevyr: Ivan Chup
2. Local rural municipality of Synevyr: Mariana Misyk
3. Local Youth group: Mariana Kulish;
4. Local business: Ivan Yatsko;
5. National Nature Park “Synevyr”: Vasyl Rosada;
6. Local community members, also associated with various groups at risk of exclusion (women, retired, internal migrants): Vasylyna Havey
7. Local community members, also associated with various groups at risk of exclusion (women, retired, internal war migrants): Yuliia Banar;
8. ULead with Europe program, regional office: Pavlo Logvinov.

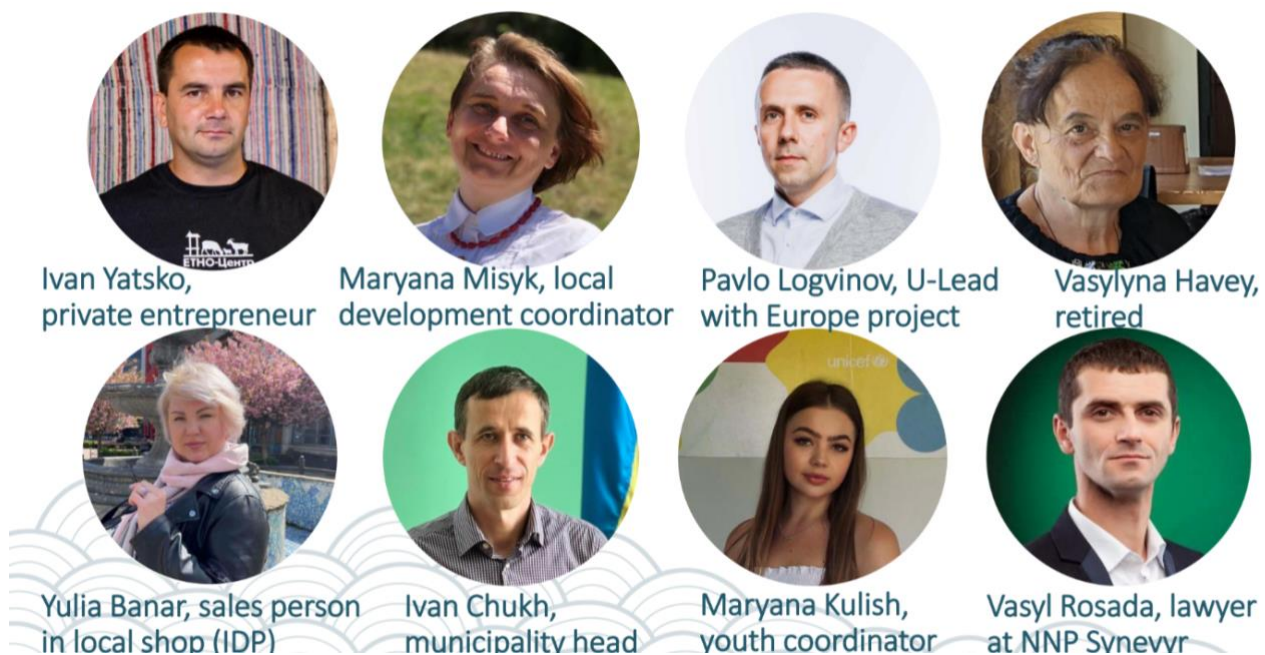


Figure 5. Local Task Force of D7

4.2. Open Day

The first RURACTIVE public event, the Open Day, took place on 23rd of July 2024 in Synevyr Poliana village, at the “Shepherd’s Corner” tasting room. The event gathered local stakeholders to present the project along with the discussion on challenges faced by the community, also typical for other rural communities of Zakarpattia. The total number of participants was 51 persons, of whom 13 were men and 38 were women with the following distribution:

AGE	GROUPS AT RISK OF EXCLUSION	RDDs	DOMAINS
12 minors, 7 people aged 18-29, 20 aged 30-45, 9 persons iaged 46-60, And 3 people aged 60+	Migrants 2, People with disabilities unknown, Long-term unemployed unknown, LGBTQIA+ unknown.	Sust.agriculture etc. 5, Nature-based and cult.tourims 15, Culture and cultural innovations 12, Local services etc. 3, Transversal 12.	Policy 3, Industry/investors 18 Public/users 33



Figure 6. Open Day, held Shepherd's Corner

5. Step 3: Stakeholders Empowerment

5.1. LCT Recruitment



The Local Community Trainer for the Synevyr Community is Nataliya Kut. In a later moment, Viktoriya Babichyn also joined the training as an LCT assistant.

Natalia Kut comes from Ukraine. She lives in the village of Synevyrska Poliana Synevyr community. She is 36 and has a degree in English and German languages. She works as an English teacher in a local lyceum. She is a sociable and open-minded person. Her greatest strengths are meeting deadlines and attention to detail. She is accurate, motivated and willing to learn. She has

Figure 7. Local Community Trainer (LCT) of D7.

developed computer literacy. Her rural community needs digital development. She is highly motivated and results-oriented to be a local community trainer.

5.2. LWs1 Vision and Challenges

Local Workshop 1 (LWs1) was dedicated to defining the main development challenges of the Dynamo along with a vision of rural area development. The workshop took place in the premises of the rural municipality of Synevyr, on September 26, 2024. Using the community development scenarios for the selected RDDs, which were developed prior to LWs1, a discussion was set up to identify the rural development challenges within the community. An AI tool, suggested by IAAC, was used to produce an image of the community development vision (see Figure 9 below).

There were 26 participants, among them 13 new participants: 6 men and 20 women:

AGE	GROUPS AT RISK OF EXCLUSION	RDDs	DOMAINS
11 people aged 18-35, 11 in aged 36-50, 4 persons aged 51-65, And 3 people aged 60+	Migrants 1, People with disabilities unknown, Long-term unemployed unknown, LGBTQIA+ unknown.	Sustainable multimodal mobility 19 Energy transition... 11 Sustainable agri food... 13, Nature-based and cultural tourism 18, Culture and cultural innovations 17, Local services... 16	Policy 7, Research 1, Industry/investors 1, Public/users 17



Figure 8. Activities during LWs1



VISION of community development, elaborated during the workshop:

An ecologically clean and economically self-sufficient mountainous rural community, with preserved natural resources and cultural heritage, developed tourism and a rich craft offer, proper road infrastructure

and communication, convenient mobility and high-quality social services, close-knit proactive and friendly residents, where people are happy and where one wants to live, relax and develop.



Figure 9: AI-generated image of the vision, after several tries

The many challenges defined by the workshop participants are presented in the table below.

List of challenges	
Challenge 1 - Place based	There is a resource of wild-growing mushrooms, berries, medicinal herbs, water springs, but no processing facilities in the community.
Challenge 2 - Place based	Absence of local market/store to sell extra household food products; good initiative with Synevyr-Eco, but no manager to develop this activity; lack of good quality handmade products.
Challenge 3 – For open call for innovators	Improving beekeeping productivity and honey quality in high-altitude Zakarpattia
Challenge 4 - Place based	Low environmental consciousness level among local inhabitants; lack of understanding of the harm of waste and wastewater pollution; no convenient offer for waste segregation at the level of households, community organizations (school, municipality, kindergarten, hospital etc.) and local SMEs and businesses.
Challenge 5 - Place based	Absence of signs, signalization/marketing of tourism objects and lack of unified visualization of the destination and local attractions (also mentioned in the situation analysis of the national park).

Challenge 7 - Place based	Absence of a convenient digital tool for self-organizing a stay in the locality (people have to google and search for the local attractions at many different sites, and to go to different sources to organise their stay etc.)
Challenge 8 - Place based	Absence of cultural tourism routes and lack of information (written or otherwise recorded) on tangible and intangible cultural heritage.
Challenge 9 - Place based	Low level of understanding among service providers about need to work together on tourism development and related issues (waste management, tourism fee payment, sewage water management, visual image, level of services, general hospitality issues) and the absence of mechanisms to manage tourism fee collection.
Challenge 10 – For open call for innovators	Improving data availability in the tourism and hospitality sector
Challenge 11 - Place based	Absence of sidewalks at all or at certain parts of the community territory.
Challenge 12 - Place based	Barriers and inconveniences to pedestrians, people with disabilities, mothers with carriages while moving within the community (lack of paved sidewalks, lack of marked pedestrian crossings, no “school” signs, etc.)
Challenge 13 - Place based	Safety concerns for pedestrians and cyclists (absence of functioning streetlights, drivers over speeding on the main roads (3 car accidents with children during the last 3 years, 2 casualties), lack of speed calming measures.
Challenge 14 – For open call for innovators	Smart streetlights for the increased safety of inhabitants and tourists
Challenge 15 - Place based	Absence of public transport within the villages of the community and for traveling to the closest town, district centre and region centre.
Challenge 16 - Place based	Absence of proper navigation in the community (scheme of the village, titles of streets, house numbers, signs for the beginning and end of the villages etc).
Challenge 17 - Place based	Lack of cycling infrastructure and services (cycling lanes, bike parkings, rent, sharing, repair, etc.), both for transportation and tourism.

5.3. LWs2 Learning from others

Local Workshop 2 (LWs2) aimed at learning from other already implemented practices and at defining solutions for the rural development challenges that were defined in LWs1. The workshop took place in Synevyr village on January 29, 2025 in the premises of the local canteen, where it was viable to gather all stakeholders and organize the space for their work comfortably. The total number of participants at this workshop was 32, of whom 16 men and 16 women. 15 new participants attended the meeting. Distribution of participants by different features follows.

AGE	GROUPS AT RISK OF EXCLUSION	RDDs	DOMAINS
6 people aged 18-35, 12 aged 36-50, 10 persons aged 51-65, 1 person aged 66-80, 2 minors, 1 not identified.	Migrants 2, People with disabilities 2, Long-term unemployed unknown, LGBTQIA+ unknown.	Sustainable multimodal mobility 9, Energy transition... 6, Sustainable agri-food... 10, Nature-based and cultural tourism 19, Culture and cultural innovations 10, Local services... 14.	Policy 10, Research 6, Industry/investors 4, Public/users 17.

Challenges and solutions selected for the discussion during **LWs2**:

List of challenges	
Challenge 1 - Place based	Lack of processing facilities and marketing opportunities for wild-growing berries, mushrooms and herbs
Challenge 2 - Place based	Absence of local markets to sell extra household food products
Challenge 3 - Place based	Lack of Environmental Awareness and awareness about waste management and disposal
Challenge 4 - Place based	Absence of cultural tourism routes and lack of information (written or otherwise recorded) on tangible and intangible cultural heritage.
Challenge 5 - Place based	Low level of understanding among service providers about need to work together on tourism development and related issues (waste management, tourism fee payment, sewage water management, visual image, level of services, general hospitality issues) and absence of mechanisms to manage tourism fee collection
Challenge 6 - Place based	Absence of Signage and a Unified Visualization for Tourism Destinations
Challenge 7 - Place based	Improving Public Transportation Access to ensure equal access to essential services
Challenge 8 - Place based	Absence of cycling infrastructure and services (cycling lanes, bike parking places, rent, sharing, repair, etc.), both for locals and tourists; Including Absence of infrastructures and measures to grant Pedestrian and Cyclist Safety

List of solutions proposals	
Proposal 1	Set up some kind of the physical marketplace in the form of community shop/ social enterprise/ cooperative, to sell local products both food and crafts.
Proposal 2	Holistic effort to improve environmental situation and waste management in the community “ECOCOMMUNITY”:
Proposal 3	Develop tourism web-site with all the information about available services, resources, attractions, including cultural heritage (10 voices), with the option for self-planning of stay in the community. Development of new tourist routes and offers.
Proposal 4	Community-wide promo event to show off attractions of the community.
Proposal 5	Development of the app for available public and private transport services, exchange of information about demand and offer of the rides. Consider use of school bus/social bus once a week for rides to the market in Mizhhirya. Physical improvement of bus stop.

After discussions with LTF and UNIBO mentors, the number of solutions was reduced to four, merging solution proposal 3 and four with a stronger focus on promoting local products and attractions.

5.4. LWs3 Fine-Tuning

Local Workshop 3 (LWs3) had to be organized in several turns, due to the large number of solutions and complexity of topics to be discussed and of course due to time limitations.

The first part of the LWs3 took place on March 20 in Synevyr village in the office of the municipality head and the music school. There were two solutions discussed during this workshop: Solution proposal 1 about the setting up of the Local marketplace and Solution proposal 2 about Environmental education.

The total number of participants at this first part of LWs 3 was 27, of whom 12 were men and 15 were women.

9 new participants attended the meeting. Distribution of participants by different features follows.

AGE	GROUPS AT RISK OF EXCLUSION	RDDs	DOMAINS
10 people aged 18-35, 8 aged 36-50,	Migrants 1,	Sustainable multimodal mobility 4,	Policy 12, Research 1,

8 persons aged 51-65, 1 minor.	People with disabilities 4, Long-term unemployed unknown, LGBTQIA+ unknown.	Energy transition... 1, Sustainable agri-food... 6, Nature-based and cultural tourism 14, Culture/ cultural innovations 1, Local services... 8, Transversal 9.	Industry/ investors 6, Public/ users 12.
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The second part of LWs3 was held on April 4, 2025, on the premises of the National Nature Park. The meeting gathered 17 participants, of whom 4 men and 13 women. 4 participants in this cohort were new participants. Further distribution is below:

AGE	GROUPS AT RISK OF EXCLUSION	RDDs	DOMAINS
5 people aged 18-35, 8 in aged 36-50, 4 persons aged 51-65.	Migrant – 1.	Energy transition... 1, Sustainable agri-food... 4, Nature based and cultural tourism 13, Culture/ cultural innovations 6, Local services... 5, Transversal 5.	Policy 7, Research 2, Industry/ investors 2, Public/users 8.



Figure 10. Activities during LWs3

The solutions developed through the Canvas were:

- Setting up the marketplace for local homemade products;
- Environmental Education Campaign for the Community of Synevyr to tackle waste management issues and preserve local biodiversity and ecosystems;
- Developing new tourism route in Synevyr community and holding the Day of local traditions.

РОЗВИВАЄМО... СИНЕРГІЇ				
З іншими рішеннями? Розвиток туризму на території громади. Механізм планування інтегрованих проєктів. Діалог між сучасною традицією.	З конкурсом інноваторів? Відкриті.	З існуючими місцевими проєктами? Частково – внаслідок з організації співпраці з іншими в сфері: Інформаційна система збору оцінок. Монастирський Гай.	З місцевими та європейськими стратегіями і програмами?	З місцевими партнерами і зацікавленими сторонами?



5.5. LWS4 Co-Tuning

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- June 19: Meeting on the smart lighting solution, in Synevyr village, with 13 participants from Synevyr and Kolochava community, representatives of the power supply provider company, and staff of the municipalities. 8 men and 5 women were participating, of them 1 migrant (internally displaced person).
- On June 29 two innovators presented their solutions for controlling and monitoring the bee hives at the meeting in Khust, where 16 participants from the focus community as well as from Kolochava community and several other communities in Khust district participated. Of them 9 participants are new to the RURACTIVE activities. 7 women and 9 men participated in the meeting.

Open Call for innovators: Selected Solutions	
Proposal 1	"Smart IoT-Driven Solutions for Sustainable Urban Lighting and Infrastructure"
Proposal 2	High-altitude Optimisation & Nimble Evaluation for Yield, Control, and Monitoring of Bees
Proposal 3	Beekeeping via Delay Tolerant Networking

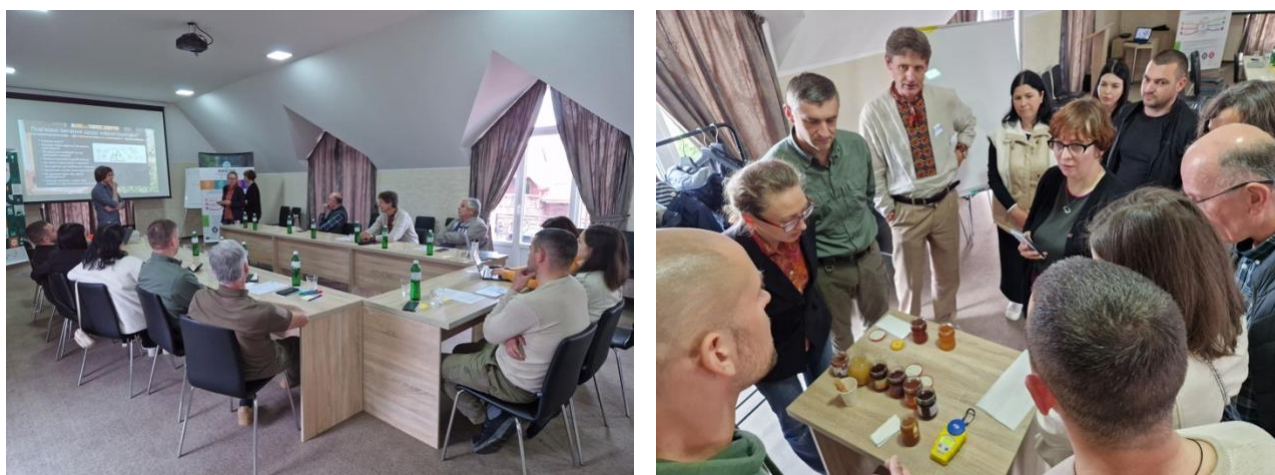


Figure 12. Activities during LWs4

6. List of Solutions and action plan for implementation

Led by FORZA, and through a series of participatory workshops, a variety of local actors came together to improve capacity building and effective community involvement in the decisions related to natural resource use and local development to revitalise rural life. The result has been the co-creation of four ambitious solutions. They all address different rural development drivers but follow the same principles to assist in advancing the sustainability and development of the region, generating opportunities for people to stay, creating incentives to strengthen the region through new talents and improved capacities to enhance social services and livelihoods.

Sol. N.	Solutions' title	Related challenge/s
1	Setting up the marketplace for local homemade products	1.2. Absence of local markets to sell extra household food products
2	Environmental Education Campaign for the Community of Synevyr to tackle waste management issues and preserve local biodiversity and ecosystem	1.3. Lack of environmental knowledge, awareness about waste management and disposal and ineffective waste management system at the level of households, business and community
3	New tourism route in Synevyr community and the Day of Local Traditions	2.1. Absence of cultural tourism routes and lack of information (written or otherwise recorded) on tangible and intangible cultural heritage
4	Improvement of the public transportation offer and conditions in the Community of Synevyr	3.1. Lack of public transport services offer, which would cover basic needs of access to essential services

6.1. Setting up the marketplace for local homemade products

Solution 1 Title: Setting up the marketplace for local homemade products	
Objectives of the solution	To provide income generation opportunities for the local people of Synevyr community to sell excessive household products (food and non-food) on the local market.
Brief Description (max 250 words)	<p>The solution aims at setting up a physical marketplace in the form of a community shop/ social enterprise/ cooperative/ local shelf, to sell local products, both food and crafts.</p> <p>The solution also fills in the demand of visitors to the community for local products.</p> <p>The solution is partially building on the human and marketing resources with the earlier initiatives “Synevyr Eco”, a web platform for selling of local products, synevyreco.org.ua, and “Shepherd’s Corner”, producer and seller of sheep dairy and meat products.</p>

	The solution is utilizing the potential of local producers available in the community and the surrounding areas potential of local producers, social network and will integrate educational aspects by implementing activities within the information campaign to promote the value of local products, local biodiversity, relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation etc.
Relevant RDD and RDD subcategory	Sustainable agri-food systems and ecosystem management
Relevant Challenge/s	1.2. Absence of local markets to sell extra household food products
Specific Activities	<p>1. Creation of the online catalogue of the local producers, (with marking the possibility of shipment).</p> <p>2. Establishment of a local business group in the community, formed of small producers of local products (cheese, meat, herbal teas, crafts etc.)</p> <p>3. Trainings for local producers on the CCA and CCM aspects, sustainable local resource management and biodiversity, ethical production and local value chains.</p> <p>4. Extend the assortment of the “Shepherd’s corner” shop by adding local products produced in the Synevyr and Kolochava communities.</p> <p>5. Study (feasibility) the opportunity to set up a mobile local products shop, which can be used to sell local products at festivals, near tourism attractions etc.</p> <p>6. Launch awareness raising campaign on the value of local production for local economic development, biodiversity protection, health, visitor satisfaction and connection to the area. Awareness raising/promo campaign includes also the promotion of the online catalogue.</p>
Targets	<p>1.1. One online catalogue with information about at least 15 local products producers.</p> <p>1.2. Public presentation of the online catalogue in the community with invitation of local community members with particular focus on unemployed, women and youth. <u>(monitor participation for the target groups)</u></p> <p>2. One business group with at least 10 regular participants formed and active with quarterly meetings of the business group to discuss current and future issues of collaboration. <u>(At least 50% are women)</u></p> <p>3. At least 2 trainings for at least 10 local producers, on the topics of ethical production, CCA, CCM, biodiversity preservation, short value chains etc.</p> <p>4. Extending the assortment of the Shepherd’s corner with at least 6 new local products.</p> <p>5. 1 Study of the feasibility of the mobile shop of local products.</p> <p>6. 1 Awareness raising campaign delivered. <u>(participation of young people at lest 50%)</u></p>

Location of implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Village/town (where appropriate)</u> • Region • Country
Geography and territorial context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Island • Archipelago • Coastal area • <u>Mountain area</u> • Hilly • Flat • River • Flood plain
Integration of relevant crosscutting	<p>Climate change adaptation and mitigation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainings for local producers with integrated topics of CCA and CCM; • Awareness raising campaign with integrated topics of the value of local products in CCM and CCA. <p>Biodiversity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trainings for local producers with integrated topics of CCA and CCM; • Awareness raising campaign with integrated topics of the value of local products in CCM and CCA. <p>Social justice and inclusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing opportunities for income generation particularly targeting unemployed, women, youth, through communication, messaging and the presentation of the online catalogue of local producers. • Increase in the value of local products.
Forms of Innovation considered	<p>Digital and technological innovation: information on local producers in the online catalogue and at the open sources (Google).</p> <p>Social, organizational and governance: launch of cooperation among the suppliers and sellers at local level. Local business board.</p>
Gender Sensitive Planning aspects	<p>To consider equal access to opportunities for men and women, esp. disadvantaged, ensuring parity in the local business board, participation in trainings and other public events.</p> <p>To seek inter-generational cooperation by involving the youth in the awareness raising campaign, training and other public events.</p> <p>To record opportunities and duties of all genders involved, via a short survey to be conducted as part of the awareness raising campaign and, as a result included in the increase of visibility of role of women in rural development (in conjunction with Solution 7.2).</p>
Resources/Capitals needed	<p>Cultural resources:</p> <p>Traditional foraging</p>

	<p>Traditional songs (about shepherds/their work, life in the mountains)</p> <p>Legends about tea and herbs/plants</p> <p>Traditional recipes</p> <p>Traditional honey praising during Spas religious holiday</p> <p>Traditional gatherings related to the transhumance cycle</p> <p>Natural resources:</p> <p>Pastures, meadows, forests, biodiversity</p> <p>Buildings</p> <p>Shepherd's corner premises</p> <p>Information centers in Nature Park</p> <p>Mobile shop</p> <p>Social resources</p> <p>Guesthouses networks</p> <p>Selling places</p> <p>Local community network: women network; business group</p> <p>Human resources</p> <p>Coordination of the local product collection</p> <p>Coordination of the assortment extent</p> <p>Coordinator of the business group</p> <p>Trainer for business group</p> <p>Volunteers to collect songs, legends, recipes</p> <p>Financial resources</p> <p>RURACTIVE resources (for training, awareness raising campaign, volunteer incentives)</p> <p>Own resources of local producers</p>
Main stakeholders involved and their contribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shepherds' corner • Cheeses of Oksana Kayren • Teas and wool products from Nadiya • Niroda family with meat products • Honey from Vasyl Betsa • National Nature Park "Synevyr"
Main and other Beneficiaries	<p>MAIN: Local producers, Visitors</p> <p>OTHER: local people, tourism service providers, municipality</p>
Target groups at risk of exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Women</u> • <u>Young people</u> • <u>Older people</u> • People with disabilities • <u>Migrants and minorities</u> • Long-term unemployed • LGBTQA+ • People without access to the internet

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General public • Other specific groups not listed above
Timeframe (M to M)	April 2025 to July 2027 and beyond
Indicative cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refrigerator (Ivan Yatsko) • Trainings for business group members (2 1-day tr.) 700 euro (Ruractive) • Feasibility study (Ivan Yatsko) • Collection of data (Mariana Misyk+) • Coordination of the business group (Yulia Banar) • Online publication of catalogue (Ruractive, AI) • Awareness raising/ promo activities (Ruractive, Youth Center) • Publications (Ruractive)
Indicative funding sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Own resources of local producers • FORZA Ruractive • Synevyr municipality
Long Term Impact Assessment	<p>Economic: income generation opportunities.</p> <p>Environmental: CO2 emissions decrease due to short value chains; biodiversity preservation.</p> <p>Social: networking, community cohesion and collaboration.</p> <p>Cultural: trust building and cooperation as a culture; consumption culture and pride in own products.</p>
Communication and Engagement	Communication and engagement of the community will be done mainly via: FB group of the community and viber groups used by local inhabitants. Messages: “let’s share the energy of our local products”; “using local products protects our nature”; “our local products are our assets”; “more local flavours at the Shepherd’s corner”
Sustainability consideration	It is important to show local people benefits of local production and if they do, they will continue to support it.
Synergies with other solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Synevyr-Eco” • “Shepherd’s corner” • “Improvement of honey quality and beekeeping practices” • “Development of new tourism offer for visitors” • “Public transport improvement in Synevyr community” • “Environmental awareness raising and improvement of waste management system in the community”. • Community Festival.
Synergies with local policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community development strategy. • Regional development strategy. • Mountain regions development program.

6.2. Environmental Education Campaign for the Community of Synevyr to tackle waste management issues and preserve local biodiversity and ecosystems

Solution 2 - Environmental Education Campaign for the Community of Synevyr to tackle waste management issues and preserve local biodiversity and ecosystems	
Objectives of the solution	To develop environmental consciousness in local inhabitants within the community of Synevyr encouraging them to preserve local natural resources, improve the system of waste collection, sorting, processing and utilization to ensure a safe and sustainable local environment and sustainable tourism.
Brief Description (max 250 words)	<p>The solution provides a holistic effort to improve the environmental situation and the waste management in the community. It comprises of two different groups of interventions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Educational part: it includes meeting, trainings, sensitizing events, communication, including via the church, local council members, parents' meeting at the school, other participatory events etc. Work with different categories of people (silver age in particular, since they are unaware of the harm done by throwing waste to the river). 2) Study on the suitable waste sorting and collection system in the community (may be via separate project), starting with community buildings (school, kindergarten, municipality, ambulance etc.) and small businesses (shops etc.).
Relevant RDD and RDD subcategory	Sustainable agri-food systems and ecosystem management
Relevant Challenge/s	1.3. Lack of environmental knowledge, awareness about waste management and disposal and ineffective waste management system at the level of households, businesses and community
Specific Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Co-create and co-implement information campaign for different categories of population: kids, teenagers, youth, parents, adults, elderly; on the topics of environment, biodiversity, conscious consumption. Together with Youth Center and the local task force. 2.1. Trainings for trainers (teachers) of Synevyr and Synevyr Poliana schools. 2.2. Compilation of educational materials for teachers: new compiled curricula and a set of practical tools/examples to challenge stereotypes in environmental roles and decision making. 2.3. Delivery of "educational hours" for schoolchildren on the topics of environmental consciousness, biodiversity, conscious consumption. 3. Organization of cleaning gatherings in the community, defining location and theme + picnic.

	<p>4. Production and dissemination of the brochure for the elderly on waste management: harm of waste to nature and sorting of waste at the households.</p> <p>5. Feasibility study of the system of waste management in the community, within inter-municipality collaboration (with neighbouring community/ies).</p>
Targets	<p>1. 1 Campaign with activities for the years 2025-2026 (with possible continuation in 2027 and over) co-developed and co-implemented with the involvement of min. 5 Youth Centre members.</p> <p>2. Production of one type of brochures.</p> <p>2. 20 teachers trained on how to deliver environmental topics within “educational hours” within the series of min. 4 trainings.</p> <p>3. 1 Curricula and educational materials for 9 academic hours (at least one monthly) compiled.</p> <p>4. 400 school children of all years received information on the conscious consumption; activities on climate change adaptation and mitigation at individual level; biodiversity of the territory; waste management in interactive and gamified manners.</p> <p>6. 2 cleaning gatherings/picknicks per year organized in different parts of the community. (min 10 women, 10 men, 10 young)</p> <p>7. 1000 of brochure disseminated (1000 households) and 500 elderly reached.</p> <p>8. 1 feasibility study on sustainable waste management system developed and publicly discussed.</p>
Location of implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Village/town (where appropriate)</u> • Region • Country
Geography and territorial context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Island • Archipelago • Coastal area • <u>Mountain area</u> • <u>Hilly</u> • Flat • <u>River</u> • Flood plain
Integration of relevant crosscutting	<p>Climate change adaptation and mitigation:</p> <p>One module with topics of CCA and CCM will be covered in the trainings for teachers to be later delivered to children within the Environmental education series of school hours.</p>

	<p>Biodiversity:</p> <p>One module with topic of biodiversity will be covered in the trainings for teachers to be later delivered to children within the Environmental education series of school hours.</p> <p>Social justice and inclusion:</p> <p>The solution is to cover to the most possible extent the whole community without exclusions, since it is crucial that people in the community are on the same page.</p> <p>Proper channels of communications with different target audiences will be planned within the information campaign (Act.1):</p> <p>Young women taking care of children</p> <p>Elderly population</p> <p>Youth and schoolchildren</p> <p>Working adults</p>
Forms of Innovation considered	<p>Social, organizational and governance: intergenerational communication and youth leadership in the process (intended).</p> <p>Communication via an information campaign with the whole community to make it be on the same level of knowledge and understanding of the issue.</p>
Gender Sensitive Planning aspects	<p>Proper messages in the information campaign will be tailored not only to age groups, but also to genders in order to attract all people to the issue. Including both men and women in visuals related to the information campaign and training curricula.</p> <p>To involve both men and women, girls and boys in the cleanups.</p> <p>Co-creation and co-implementation of the information campaign will be done with the involvement of all genders of youth who are willing to participate.</p>
Resources/Capitals needed	<p>Social: school network among teachers and children and parents. Youth hub: leader, kids, parents.</p> <p>Networks of people living in settlements and streets of the community; Church communities.</p> <p>Human: Teachers and students of the community. Management and the children of the Youth center. Trainers for teachers. Experts for the elaboration of waste management feasibility study (concept). Layout specialist for visual materials.</p> <p>Financial: training for teachers; picnic costs; putting together the text, design and printouts; volunteer incentives etc.</p>
Main stakeholders involved and their contribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Synevyr municipality: organization of municipality workers involvement, incl. School staff: communication with local inhabitants. School management and teachers: organization and

	<p>participation in trainings and conduction of educational events for kids.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youth Center of Synevyr community: development and implementation of an information campaign. • Churches: information support, promotion of the idea.
Main and other Beneficiaries	<p>Main: inhabitants and visitors of the community villages.</p> <p>Inhabitants of the region, especially in the communities downstream Tereblya river.</p>
Target groups at risk of exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Women</u> • <u>Young people</u> • <u>Older people</u> • People with disabilities • Migrants and minorities • Long-term unemployed • LGBTQA+ • People without access to the internet • <u>General public</u> • Other specific groups not listed above
Timeframe (M to M)	June 2025 to June 2027 and beyond
Indicative cost	Not calculated yet
Indicative funding sources	Municipality financial resources; RURACTIVE; other
Long Term Impact Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic: a more attractive community for the visitor economy • Environmental: cleaner river, cleaner community, preserved and promoted biodiversity • Social: community cohesion, more conscious consumption, less use of unnecessary plastic packaging • Cultural: change in habits, pride for own territory and progress achieved
Communication and Engagement	<p>Communication to be done through and by the children from the Youth Center as per the developed information campaign. Channels, like Fb, Viber groups, church announcements as well as other visual communication tools will be taken into account.</p> <p>Messages: “clean community – clean spirit”; “we have what to be proud of”; “we live in the natural treasure, at it gets more and more valuable” “together we shape the greener future”; “clean, celebrate and connect”....</p>
Sustainability consideration	<p>In case a good level of understanding among local people of the need and benefits of a clean environment will be reached, the sustainability will be easier to maintain. The Municipality as one of the main beneficiaries has a pivotal role to ensure sustainability of the improved environmental situation.</p>

Synergies with other solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Synevyr-Eco” (consumption issues, local products use etc.) • “Shepherd’s corner” (traditional land management etc.) • “Improvement of honey quality and beekeeping practices” • “Development of new tourism offer for visitors” • “Public transport improvement in Synevyr community” • “Community Festival”
Synergies with local policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community development strategy. • Regional development strategy. • Mountain regions development program.

6.3. New tourism route in Synevyr community and the Day of local traditions

Solution 3 – New tourism route in Synevyr community and the Day of Local Traditions	
Objectives of the solution	To develop tourism in the community by creating and marketing new sustainable tourism products, which promote and preserve the natural and cultural heritage of the region. To inform and sensitize visitors about the cultural and natural heritage of the community.
Brief Description (max 250 words)	<p>To improve tourism conditions in the village for tourists and visitors, the solution aims at the creation of a new tourism offer (tourist route), improvement of infrastructure (signage) and improvement of information and communication (promotion) among the potential target groups. Along with these three components, there will be capacity-building activities via training, meetings and consultations on issues of quality tourism related services.</p> <p>Preservation and promotion of tangible and intangible cultural heritage will be achieved through the planning and organization of the Day of local traditions – an event for locals and visitors alike.</p>
Relevant RDD and RDD subcategory	Tourism, based on natural and cultural resources
Relevant Challenge/s	2.1. Absence of cultural tourism routes and lack of information (written or otherwise recorded) on tangible and intangible cultural heritage
Specific Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To develop a digital map with different routes, attractions and tourist services in the destination. 2. To form a local tourism development group among the NNP Synevyr staff, Synevyr community and Kolochava community. 3. To set up a system for sending promotion visuals and information from the community to the regional tourism and resorts department to be disseminated via their channels. 4. To define key places for information panels about the community (map, distances etc.), local biodiversity, and install tourism information panels.

	<p>5. To make an inventory of the crafts and traditions that can be promoted in the destination.</p> <p>6. To mark a local hiking trail (e.g. from Synevyr Polyana village to the sheep farm).</p> <p>7. To organize a series of trainings for local HORECA and tourism s33tation/guiding service providers and cover issues of CCM and CCA local actions, biodiversity preservation and promotion, added value of their services via the above; waste management.</p> <p>8. To organize The Day of Local Traditions, in order to promote local traditional heritage as well as women-led initiatives and make role of women visible.</p> <p>8.1. To integrate masterclasses on local crafts, led by women.</p> <p>8.2. To integrate a waste management stand.</p> <p>8.3. To integrate topics on CCM and CCA locally into masterclass about local activities contributing to the local climate change mitigation and adaptation.</p>
Targets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Digital map prepared and integrated with Google map. Print out a schematic map of the community + Kolochava attractions in 1000 paper copies. Local tourism development group set up with a minimum of 7 members and meets as needed or quarterly online. 3 information panels about the community installed, all including information about local biodiversity. 1 hiking trail to the sheep farm marked and signed (e.g. to the sheep farm). 2 trainings on hospitality and biodiversity, CCA and CCM organized for at least 10 people each. 1 online publication on local crafts and traditions prepared. The Day of Local Traditions organized and visited by 100 participants and visitors. At least 50% of all participants involved in the activities are women.
Location of implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Village/town (where appropriate)</u> Region Country
Geography and territorial context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Island Archipelago Coastal area <u>Mountain area</u> Hilly Flat <u>River</u> Flood plain

Integration of relevant crosscutting	<p>Climate change adaptation and mitigation:</p> <p>Topics of CCA and CCM will be addressed during the training for HORECA and transportation/guide service providers as well as during the Day of Local Traditions.</p> <p>Within the gathering program there will be a master-class about traditional activities, which contribute to climate change adaptation and mitigation at the personal, family, and community levels to educate participants on this topic.</p> <p>Biodiversity:</p> <p>Biodiversity topic will be addressed during the training for HORECA and transportation/guide service providers as well as during the Day of local traditions.</p> <p>Local biodiversity will be presented at three panels to be installed in the community.</p> <p>Social justice and inclusion:</p> <p>All the people from the community will be informed (they know) about the Day of Local traditions and can participate to them.</p>
Forms of Innovation considered	<p>Social, organizational and governance: collaboration among service providers along with the new tourism product (intended); inter-municipal cooperation.</p> <p>Trainings for service providers as a skills building tool.</p>
Gender Sensitive Planning aspects	<p>To consider equal access to income generation opportunities for all genders.</p> <p>To recognize workload, women bear to satisfy visitor needs and promote women role in tourism development and rural community development.</p> <p>To integrate the issue of gender equality and distribution of tasks in the trainings for the hospitality sector.</p> <p>To make women and youth visible both at the events and in the information dissemination and communication actions.</p>
Resources/Capitals needed	<p>Cultural: Knowledge of local traditions and natural resource management practices; Hospitality</p> <p>Natural: Surrounding nature, mainly lands of NNP Synevyr and local communities; biodiversity; Land to install information panels</p> <p>Buildings:</p>

	<p>Social: Guesthouse owners and managers' network; Restaurants managers network.</p> <p>Human: Expert for the preparation of the digital map. Local community trainer (Natalya) to work on data collection and filling in.</p> <p>Members of the group; Trail tracking and marking experts and workforce; Trainer on hospitality; participants, who will deliver content activities and the Day of Local Traditions.</p> <p>Financial: TBD</p>
Main stakeholders involved and their contribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guesthouse owners; • Local guides • Shepherd's corner • Synevyr Municipality • Kolochava Municipality • NNP Synevyr
Main and other Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hospitality service providers and visitors – MAIN • Local inhabitants
Target groups at risk of exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Women</u> • <u>Young people</u> • <u>Older people</u> • People with disabilities • Migrants and minorities • <u>Long-term unemployed</u> • LGBTQA+ • People without access to the internet • General public • Other specific groups not listed above
Timeframe (M to M)	June 2025 to July 2027 and beyond
Indicative cost	Tbd
Indicative funding sources	Synevyr municipality Kolochava municipality Frankfurt Zoological Society RURACTIVE
Long Term Impact Assessment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic • Environmental • Social • Cultural
Communication and Engagement	Communication via: Fb of the Municipality; Fb of FORZA, Fb of Shepherd's corner; Website of the regional Department of Tourism; Fb of NNP Synevyr; other channels of Kolochava community.

	Messages: “sustainable tourism is what we learn to do”; “by saving our traditions we ensure our future”; “together tourism is more fun (Synevyr+Kolochava)”; “by visiting us you become a part of our place”; “our nature and our traditions are our main assets”; “staying here become a part of the destination”; “let’s grow together”; “help us keep our communities pure” (regarding waste).
Sustainability consideration	Sustainability is possible if the core group will be formed and coordinating activities in the communities.
Synergies with other solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Synevyr-Eco” (consumption issues, local products use etc.) • “Shepherd’s corner” (traditional land management etc.) • “Improvement of honey quality and beekeeping practices” • “Environmental education and waste management system improvement” • “Public transport improvement in Synevyr community” • “Community Festival”
Synergies with local policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community development strategy. • Regional development strategy. • Mountain regions development program.

6.4. Improvement of the public transportation offer and conditions in the Community of Synevyr

Solution 4 - Improvement of the public transportation offer and conditions in the Community of Synevyr	
Objectives of the solution	To improve the situation with public transport in the community along with road safety in the Synevyr community.
Brief Description (max 250 words)	<p>The solution is aimed at taking preparatory steps for further larger interventions on the community mobility aspect.</p> <p>This would include an analysis of the mobility and safety situation in the community; finding out the gaps in traffic signs and safety measures and reporting them to the road police; finding out at the level of community members how they use different transport means; analyzing all the above and studying possible improvements in the public transport system for the feasibility study.</p> <p>Thus, from the elements of the solution discussed above, the following activities were selected for implementation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A safety audit; 2. Improvement of the signage and road crossings in the community; 3. Questionnaire on the use of public transport; 4. A feasibility study on the public transport improvement measures in the community.

Relevant RDD and RDD subcategory	Sustainable multimodal mobility
Relevant Challenge/s	3.1. Lack of public transport services offer, which would cover basic needs of access to essential services
Specific Activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Carrying out of the safety audits at least in two main settlements of the community, within the UN Security Council Resolution On Women Peace and Security 1325, under the leadership of an external expert with the involvement of local women and schoolchildren. 2. Carrying out the analysis of the gaps in the traffic signage and road crossings. 3. Filling in the gaps with new signs and road marking. 4. Development and carrying out a representative survey on the patterns and needs of transport use in the community, including specific needs of working people and groups at risk of exclusion. This includes involving the Youth Center members to co-conduct the survey. 5. Elaboration of feasibility study on public transport in the community (or together with Kolochava community)
Targets	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 1x Safety audit, which covers at least two main settlements of the community: Synevyr and Synevyrska Poliana. 2. 1 analysis of the traffic signs in the community carried out, using information from the safety audit, expert knowledge and field checks. 3. Instalment of traffic signs in the community and improvement of road signing as per analysis. 4. 1x survey on transport use in the community carried out, with involvement of the Youth centre members. 5. 1x Feasibility study elaborated with options of new service of public transport to be further developed and invested (possibly under inter-municipal collaboration with Kolochava community), taking into account demanded directions, timing and needs of various social groups: working members, groups at risk of exclusion.
Location of implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Village/town (where appropriate)</u> • Region • Country
Geography and territorial context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Island • Archipelago • Coastal area • <u>Mountain area</u> • Hilly • Flat • River • Flood plain

Integration of relevant crosscutting	<p>Climate change adaptation and mitigation:</p> <p>The feasibility study should make an estimate of the impact of potential public transport offers on climate change adaptation and/or mitigation.</p> <p>Social justice and inclusion:</p> <p>Improved safety of children and women on the road by communicating Safety audit results as well as traffic sign analysis results.</p> <p>The feasibility study should cover such aspects of the new public transport services as directions demanded; demanded timing; needs of groups at risk of inclusion; better access of elderly people to social services.</p>
Forms of Innovation considered	<p>Social, organizational and governance: public-private partnership; inter-municipal partnership; study of the patterns of and needs in use of public transport by different community members.</p> <p>Financial and business model: inter-municipal cooperation financial model.</p>
Gender Sensitive Planning aspects	<p>Women and children are the main target of the Safety audit.</p> <p>Women and children from the community will be involved in the Safety audit.</p>
Resources/Capitals needed	<p>Cultural: sense of community; safety values</p> <p>Natural: land plots to install signs, or other small objects</p> <p>Social: connections within the settlements; with NNP Synevyr</p> <p>Human: local inhabitants to assist with safety audit; expert in feasibility study; expert on survey; coordinator of traffic signage.</p> <p>Financial: TBD</p>
Main stakeholders involved and their contribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipality • Police representative • Women-led initiative on safety audit according to UN Resolution 1325 • Inhabitants for the safety audit
Main and other Beneficiaries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local people and visitors are the MAIN beneficiaries
Target groups at risk of exclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Women</u> • <u>Young people</u> • <u>Older people</u> • <u>People with disabilities</u> • <u>Migrants and minorities</u> • Long-term unemployed • LGBTQA+ • People without access to the internet • General public

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Other specific groups not listed above
Timeframe (M to M)	June 2025 to June 2027 and beyond
Indicative cost	TBD
Indicative funding sources	Coalition 1235 in Zakarpattia (safety audit) Municipal budget (signs) RURACTIVE (feasibility and survey)
Long Term Impact Assessment	<p>Economic:</p> <p>Environmental: improved understanding of the environmental impact of various transport means on environment</p> <p>Social: safety audit will bring up issues of children and women safety on the roads</p> <p>Cultural: better awareness about habits and impact of transport use</p>
Communication and Engagement	Communication about activity will be done mainly via Fb of the community, Fb of FORZA, survey will be communicated directly. Messages: "Safety on the roads is our common task"; ...
Sustainability consideration	Sustainability will be made possible by integrating the LAP to the operational plans of the municipality
Synergies with other solutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "Local marketplace" (bus stop near the shop) • "Shepherd's corner" (bus stop nearby) • "Improvement of honey quality and beekeeping practices" (beehive at the bus stop to demonstrate, Open call) • "Development of new tourism offer for visitors" • Smart street lights (Open call)
Synergies with local policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community development strategy. • Regional development strategy. • Mountain regions development program.