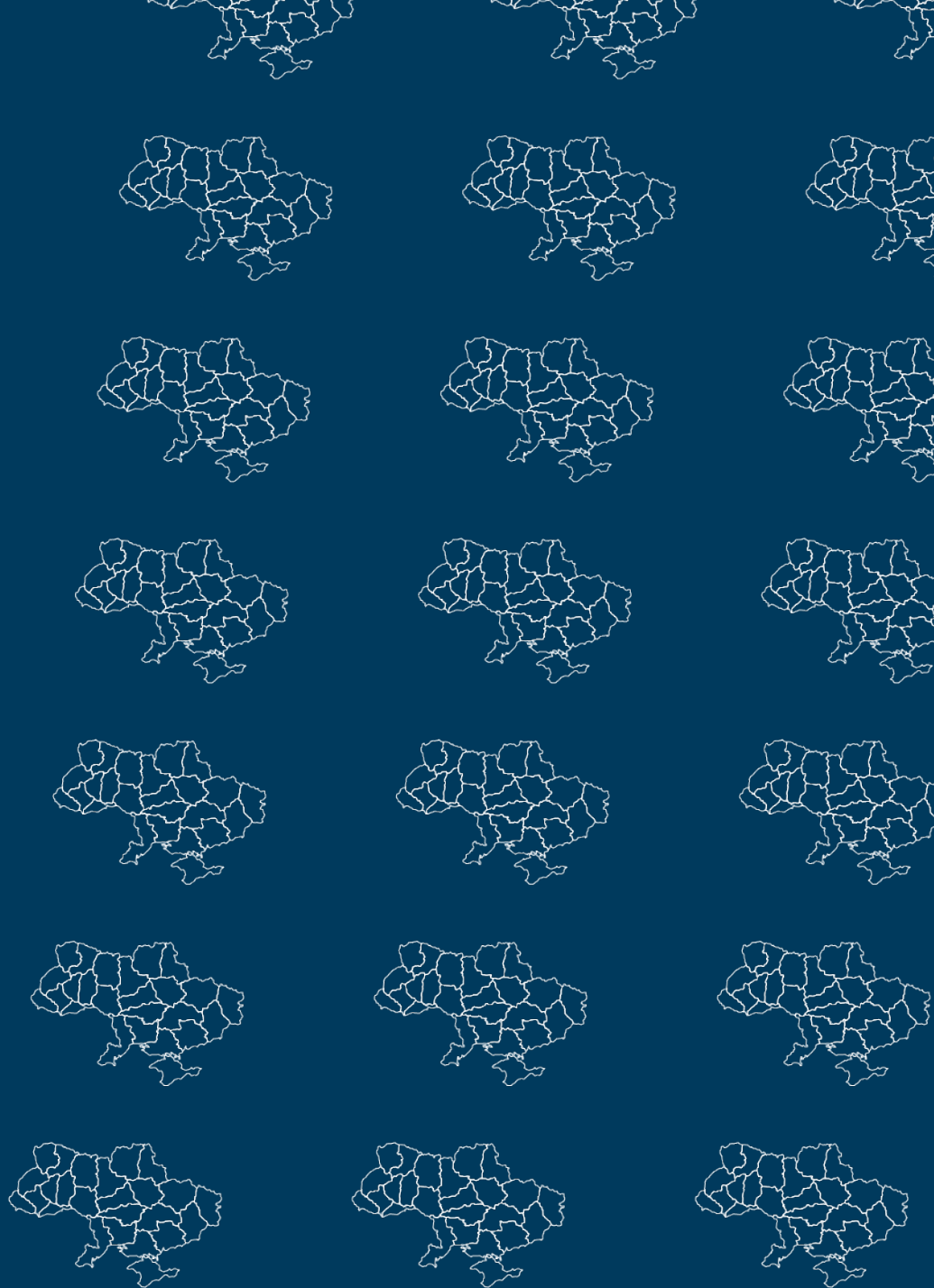


Our approach



Our approach to working on recovery and development strategies stands out from other similar documents due to the several aspects

Participatory multistakeholder approach

Existing strategies consider stakeholder participation as a formal request but not as their real, practical engagement in the planning and implementation process

Problem driven practical approach

Existing strategies follow a predetermined template but fail to address fundamental issues; they often propose “fancy” initiatives that are irrelevant to the region

Focus on implementation process

Existing strategies are mostly formal documents without thoughtful logic of implementation mechanism

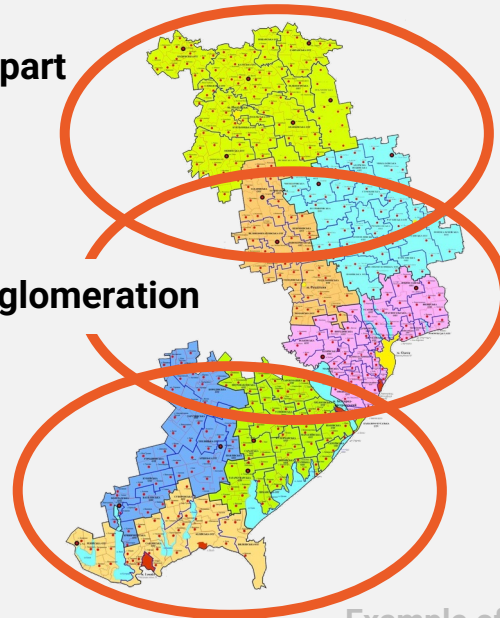
Integrated approach to regional development

Consideration of sub-regional differences, correspondence of communities to functional types of territories and engagement of communities to strategic process on the regional level

Northern part

Odesa agglomeration

Southwestern part



Example of Odesa region

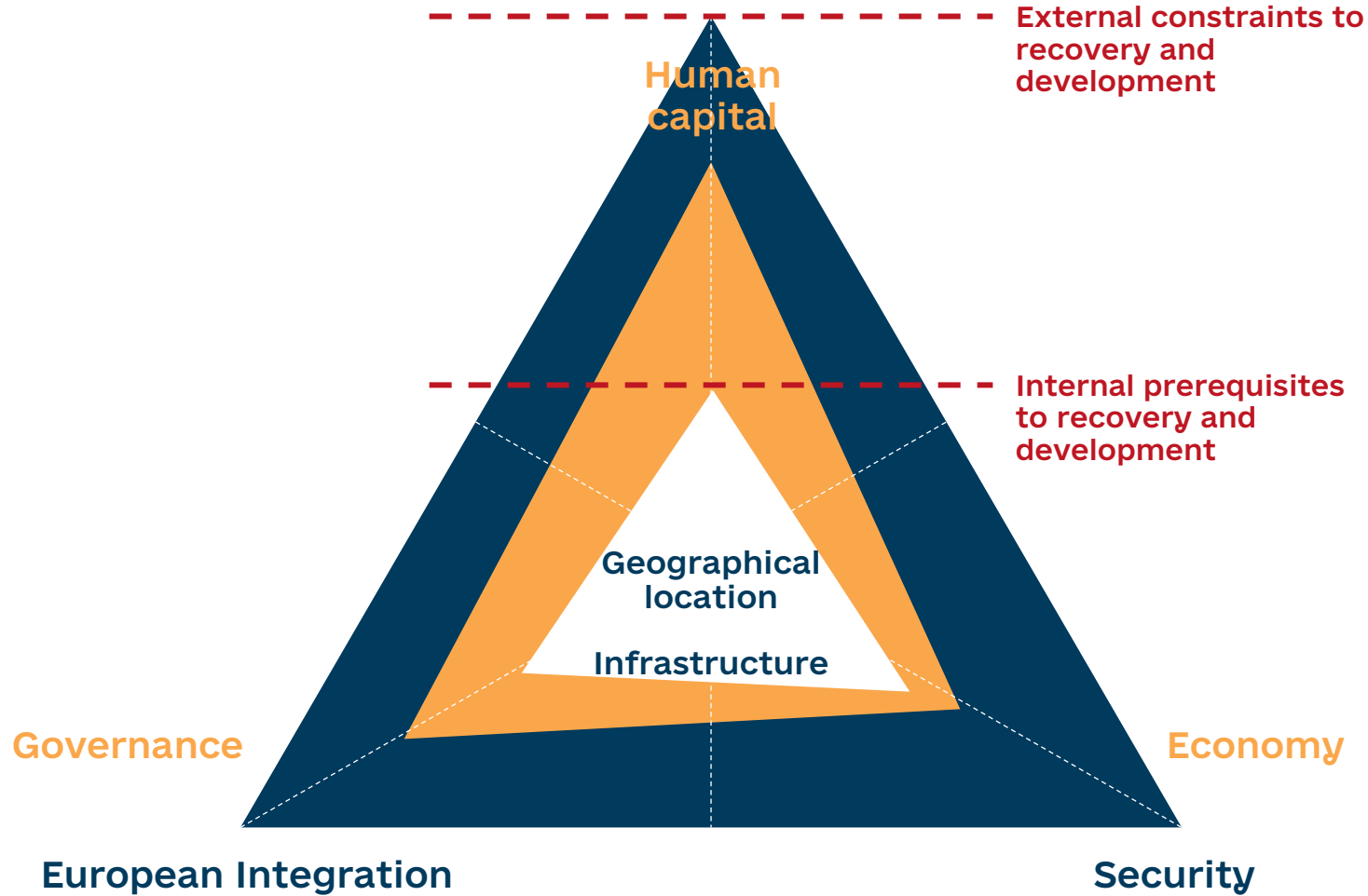
Division of initiatives between time horizons to ensure flexibility in uncertain conditions

1 RESILIENCE
urgent actions

2 BUILD BACK BETTER
short- and medium-term planning

3 MODERNIZATION
vision of the future

National Recovery Framework



The development of Odesa region requires a holistic approach that considers external and internal constraints

National Recovery Framework

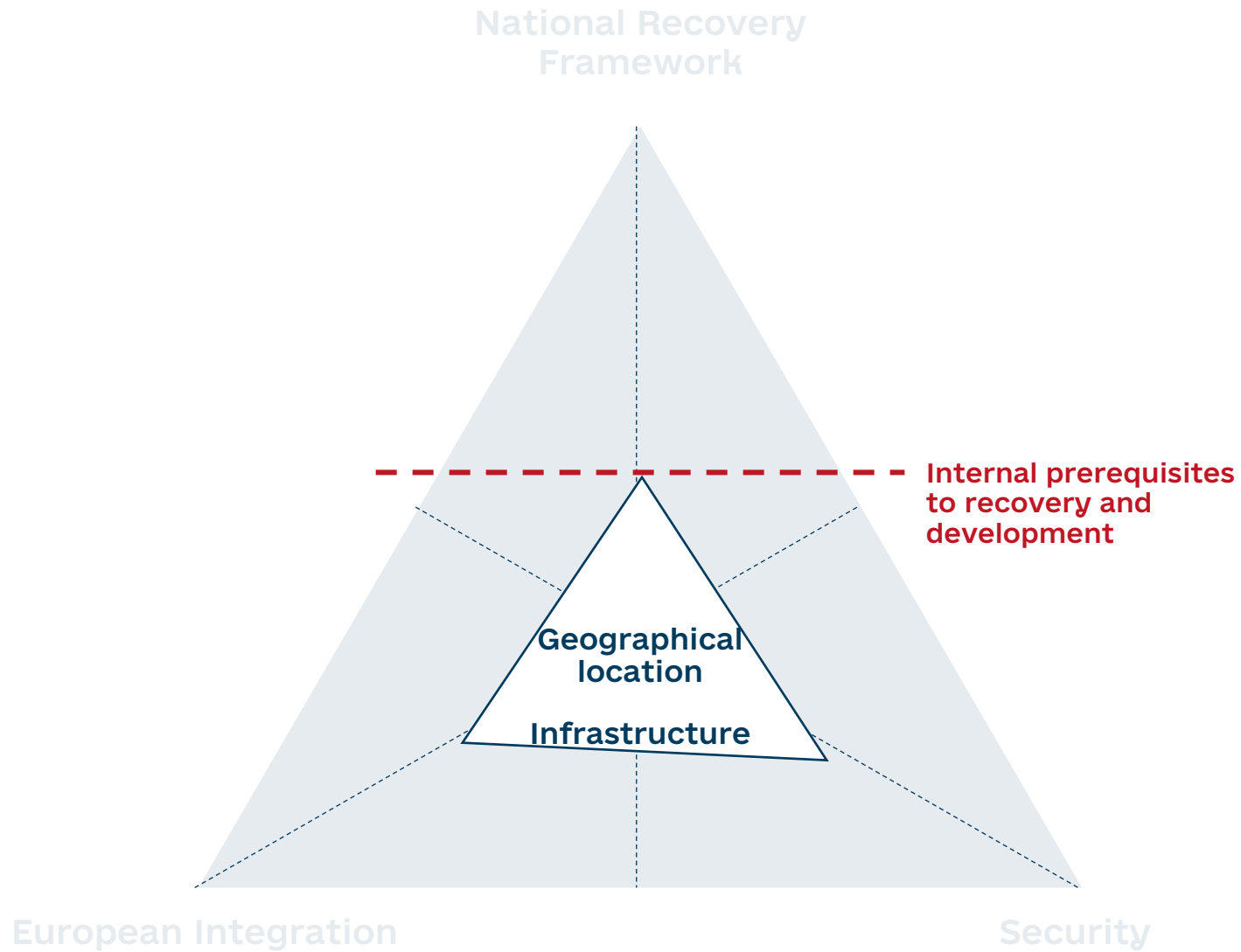
External constraints to recovery and development

European Integration

Security

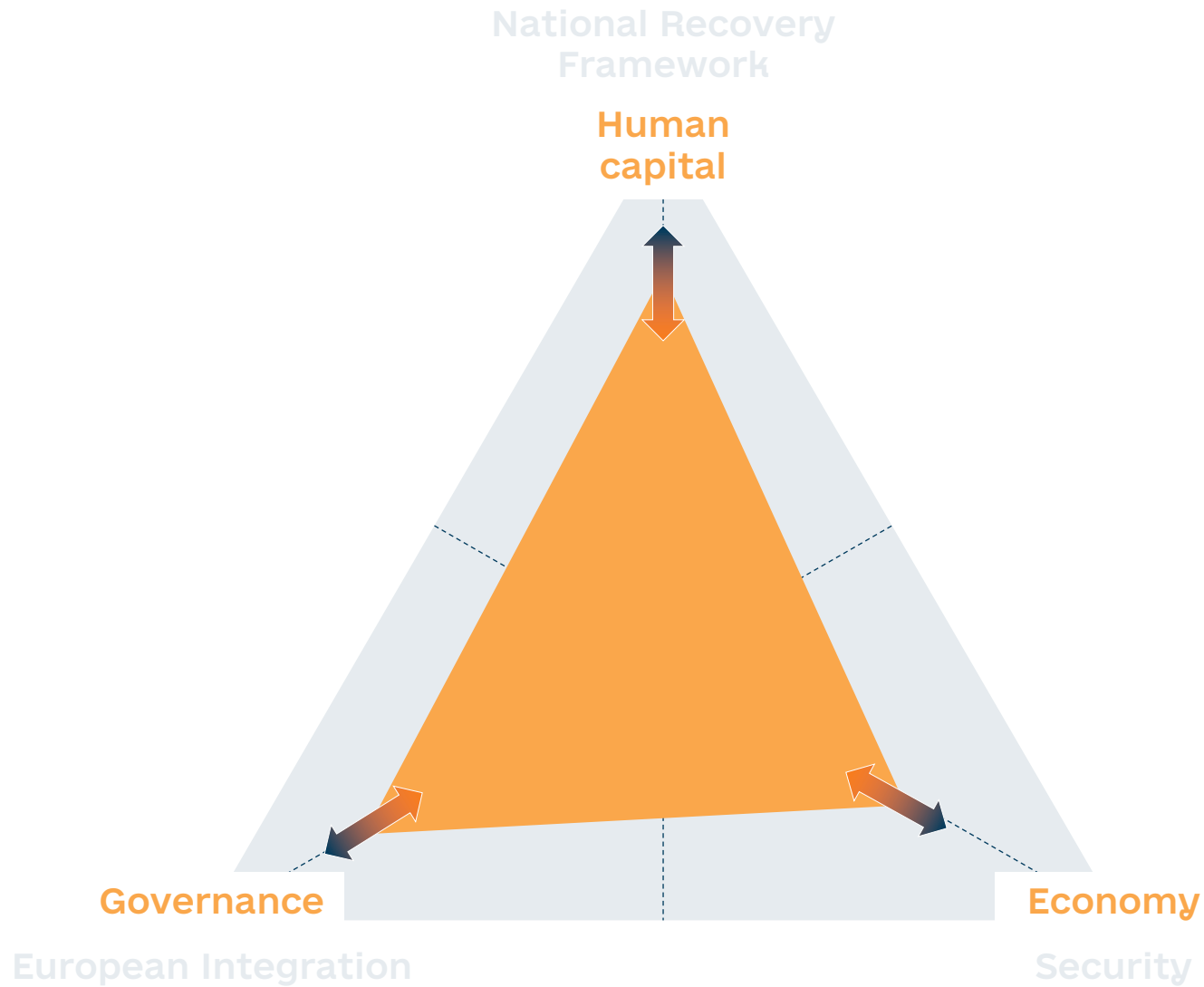
External constraints form the framework for the region's development:

- European integration (Opportunities for developing new partnerships, access to structural funds)
- National Recovery Framework (Availability of material resources for the recovery of the region)
- Security situation (Limited opportunities for the development of certain industries)



The possibility of developing certain directions is also determined:

- Geographical location (geostrategic and transport-geographical location, as well as resource and recreational potential)
- State of infrastructure (transport, energy, communication, social and other)



Internal constraints include the need to prioritize limited resources:

- Human capital (quality of life, productivity)
- Economy (Attracting investment, improving the business climate, developing foreign trade, stimulating innovation)
- Governance (Implementation of spatial planning, improved inclusiveness, increased transparency)
- National Recovery Framework (Availability of material resources for regional recovery)

Boost in the region's development can be ensured by combination of the strategic program and mechanism of acceleration and adaptation

Level of region's development

