

1. Organizational background:

Name of the organization: All-Ukrainian Non-governmental Civic Organization “Committee of Voters of Ukraine” (CVU)	
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Name of the legal representative of the organization: Oleksandr Chernenko	Address: 11 Marshala Tymoshenko Street , Kyiv, Ukraine 04212
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Date of foundation of the organization:	February 20, 1994
Date of last registration (if applicable): December 28, 1994	Registration code: 00012003
Mission (objective) of the organization: CVU Mission is to stimulate citizens for participation in public administration and execution of their constitutional rights. The organization not only renders assistance to individuals in solving their specific problems, but also initiates institutional transformations capable to move the Ukrainian society closer to democratic standards.	
Legal status of the organization: All-Ukrainian non-profit organization	

2. Fields of interests:

Decentralization		Advocacy	v
Interethnic relations		Transparency and accountability	v
Participative democracy	v	Rights of minorities	
Good governance	v	Gender balance	
Citizens' education	v	Other (please specify)	

3. Information on projects:

Please specify the projects implemented by your organization in the last year
<p><u>1. Democracy watchdog program</u></p> <p>A) Election programs.</p> <p><u>Long-term observation of the election process.</u></p> <p>In 2009, CVU mainly focused on monitoring of preparation to and conduction of the regular presidential election in Ukraine. Starting from September 2009, CVU prepared six monitoring reports on the status of campaign and violations of the election law revealed in the course of campaigning. The monitoring was performed in all regions of Ukraine by local branch offices of CVU. They focused on activities of local election HQs, central and local authorities, election commissions, mass media and journalists. Monitoring reports were published at special press conferences and distributed among Ukrainian community leaders, diplomatic missions and international organizations. CVU took the first place among other NGOs by the number of publications and broadcasts on the election situation. CVU's evaluation of the campaign had the wide media coverage in Ukraine and abroad and affected the social legitimization of election processes. In general, all citizens of Ukraine were informed on monitoring results through TV, radio broadcasts and newspaper publications.</p> <p><u>Training for commissioners and observers</u></p> <p>In December 2009, CVU acting with the assistance of the OSCE Project Coordinator in Ukraine, conducted 452 training sessions for commissioners representing different candidates in 16 regions of Ukraine. In total, CVU training covered about 100,000 polling station commissioners. In eight oblasts, in addition to educational activities, CVU rendered logistical support to training sessions. Participation of CVU in educational programs organized by the OSCE Project Coordinator was made possible after winning the open tenders.</p> <p>At the request of election HQs, CVU also conducted training sessions for party observers. They conducted more than 200 training sessions and trained about 80,000 individuals. Training sessions conducted by CVU trainers for commissioners and observers from candidates and party headquarters allowed raising the qualification of commissions and removed some organizational problems that might have arisen during the election, and contributed to speedy resolution of problems encountered at polling stations. Training also improved oversight of adherence to the election laws and prevented attempts of falsifications at polling stations during voting and vote tabulation. Also, trained commissioners and observers from parties and candidates gave valuable insight into organization and conduction of voting and vote tabulation at polling stations.</p> <p><u>Observation of early local elections</u></p> <p>In 2009, CVU implemented the monitoring programs within framework of 10 early local election campaigns. The high-profile one was the election of Ternopil Oblast Council, the election of Lysychansk mayor (Luhansk oblast). In the majority of local campaigns, CVU conducted the monitoring and observed the voting procedure. By results of monitoring, CVU published 5 reports,</p>

and made 9 statements on the election developments, held 2 roundtable discussions of the election-related issues. In selected cities, CVU conducted training for election commissioners. No material violations dealing with falsification of the local election results were revealed. The most troublesome things were quality of voter's lists, violations during the campaigning, and use of administrative pressure.

B) Public monitoring of activities of public authorities of all levels and subjects of political processes

Monitoring of activities of political parties in Ukraine

In the first half of 2009, CVU monitored the status of political parties in Ukraine. The research aim was to ascertain whether development of the new party system corresponds with new democratic standards. The subject of monitoring was the status of existing political actors in Ukraine, their capacity, level of inner democracy and dependence on external influences, ranking and readiness for future election campaigns. The research objects were both political parties and party blocs or non-governmental movements fighting for power. The monitoring comprised two parts: a study of CVU oblast branches and expert survey. The survey was conducted on April 10-16. They polled 101 experts, 90 of which represent regions of Ukraine. Regional experts assessed regional offices of parties. Political forces were ranked by the 5-point scale, where 1 referred to the "minimum" level, and 5 — to the "maximum" one. As a result of monitoring, they conducted a special press conference, published a detailed analytical report, and rendered recommendations on improving the party development in Ukraine, increasing the level of inter-party democracy etc.

Monitoring of activities of national deputies of Ukraine

CVU was monitoring activities of national deputies of Ukraine over two years from the date of election. Monitoring involved quantitative and qualitative analysis of legislative activities of MPs, fulfillment of their election pledges, and analysis of direct work with voters. Input data was obtained from open sources: the official website of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine, all-Ukrainian and local media, MPs' responses to official inquiries of CVU and personal meetings with national deputies.

By results of the monitoring, CVU evaluated activities of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the sixth convocation as the least effective and the most controversial one. Political confrontations did not allow the parliament to organize their activities on the due professional level. In order to improve efficiency of the legislative body, the CVU suggested the radical reforming of the parliamentary activities: to change the electoral system towards introduction of the "open-list" voting; to revise the VR Rules of Procedure; to secure the 'one MP – one vote' principle using appropriate technical means; and to intensify the individual work with voters.

Public observation of objectivity and impartiality of the external independent evaluation in 2009

The Project's aim was to ensure the impartiality and objectivity of the independent external evaluation of knowledge of school graduates in Ukraine. Such procedure was conducted in Ukraine for the second time only in order to minimize corruption while students entering higher education institutions. Also, an important task was to prevent violations of procedures of external independent evaluation and to inform the public on the course of testing. The project was implemented in April - June 2009 in 12 regions of Ukraine (Khmelnitskyi, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Volyn, Odesa, Kyiv, Donetsk, Chernivtsy, Zaporizhzhya, Cherkasy oblasts and Kyiv city) under the auspices of the International Renaissance Foundation (Soros Foundation). CVU representatives observed the independent external evaluation at 385 testing points located in the above referred oblasts. During each test, observation covered 25-30% of testing points. Within the project's framework, they held 12 press conferences in oblast centers and 2 press conferences in Kyiv. They prepared and published two reports on the observation results. The estimated audience of citizens, who received information on the public observation campaign, is about 16 million people. According to CVU's estimates, testing was conducted on the high organizational level: no gross and systematic violations of the EIE procedures, attempts to help

students, and protectionism by the administration of testing points were recorded. CVU experts developed and submitted to the Ministry of Education recommendations on improvement of the EIE procedures.

Monitoring the activities of judicial authorities

By the end of 2009, the Committee of Voters of Ukraine started implementing a long-term nationwide monitoring project "Ukraine: the Rule of Law." The public monitoring is to determine whether the court is accessible for all segments of the population (especially for people with disabilities, disadvantaged and other vulnerable categories), whether it is independent in making decisions, whether they follow a reasonable timeframe of proceedings and other important aspects of judicial activities. The monitoring will be completed next year.

Local monitoring activities

In addition to activities on the national level, regional branch offices of CVU implemented local monitoring projects during the year under report. The most successful were the following projects:

Bila Tserkva town branch of CVU in Kiev oblast organized further meetings of the town council deputies with voters. In 2009, they conducted 5 meetings of voters with deputies of the Bila Tserkva Town Council. More than 700 voters and 11 deputies of the Town Council took part in the meetings. They also evaluated activities of deputies by the following criteria: implementation of Laws On Status of Deputies of Local Councils and On Local Self-Government, operation of deputy reception offices, execution of orders, requests and offers of voters. Work of deputies was recognized as unsatisfactory. In 2009, Bila Tserkva town branch of CVU issued two publications of the Tocka Zory Newspaper and the number of newsletters in which they announced results of monitoring of deputy activities and informed on the scheduled meeting with the constituency.

Donetsk and Cherkasy oblast organizations of CVU implemented the projects of polling visitors about quality of the court operations using the technology of civil reporting cards. The Project Donor was the USAID program "Ukraine: the Rule of Law." The Project goal was to contribute to improvement of operation of the Donetsk Oblast Court of Appeal, Petrovsky District Court of Donetsk and Chornobai District Court of Cherkassy oblast through study of satisfaction of recipients of court services (visitors). The results were communicated to the leadership of competent courts, which themselves expressed the wish to be subjected to such monitoring.

Another monitoring Project of Donetsk CVU branch is monitoring of activities of Donetsk City Council (sponsored by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Poland). As a result of the project implementation, they prepared and distributed 1,000 copies of a brochure. Results of the CVU monitoring were considered at the Council's meeting.

Acting within framework of the USAID program "Ukraine: the Rule of Law", Kherson branch implemented the project "Monitoring of Accessibility and Openness of Courts in Kherson Oblast". The Project goal was to promote the public confidence in the court by improving access to courts and raising awareness of citizens about their activities. The project studied activities of three district courts in Kherson city (Suvorovskyi, Komsomolskyi, Dniprovskyi district courts), and Tsyurupynsk, Gola Pristan and Belozersk district courts of Kherson oblast. The monitoring took form of survey of court visitors, judges and court officials, and the telephone survey. Volunteers — students of Law Departments and active members of CVU — were trained for fulfilment of such work. By the monitoring results they issued a brochure and a special edition of the newspaper having circulation of 1,000 copies.

Also, Kherson branch also monitored protection of human rights at temporary detention wards (TDW) in Kherson oblast (sponsored by the Open Society Institute (Budapest)). The project included the expert study, monitoring, and publication of an e-brochure on the web site of the organization, as well as publication of a special issue of the newspaper having circulation of 1,000 copies, and a final press conference.

Acting with support of the Foundation for Democracy NED, Odessa, Rivne, Cherkasy and Chernivtsi branches implemented monitoring of fulfillment of election pledges by local council deputies and city mayors in their respective oblasts. In addition to the monitoring itself, they

conducted presentations, press conferences, 6 round table discussions, and street activities, published and distributed special issues of newspapers with circulation of 20,000 copies and booklets and brochures having circulation of 15,000 copies in their oblasts. Among other things, brochures also contained technical details on operation of city councils and individual deputies (staff, schedules and places for reception of citizens etc.).

Also, Odessa branch implemented the Project “Deputies, Parties, Local Councils — Openness. Transparency. Accountability” sponsored by the International Renaissance Foundation (Soros Foundation). The project’s objective was to monitor the level of openness and accountability of deputies and political forces that entered the number of local councils of Odessa oblast, openness and public transparency of council activities. During the monitoring they gathered data on activities of the above referred deputies, party organizations (blocs) and councils in April 2006 - August 2009 through personal visits of our monitors to public reception offices of deputies and political forces, assessment of their reporting to the constituency, observation of sessions, meetings of executive committees, the Board and other events, monitoring of media publications, submission of inquiries and utilization of other public sources.

Kharkiv oblast branch conducted an express survey of Kharkiv residents about performance of the Kharkiv elected mayor on March 25, 2009. They surveyed 754 individuals having the suffrage, who cast their votes during the Kharkiv Mayor Election. Respondents were randomly sampled, i.e. on the “first in – first out principle”. Survey results were published in local media.

Chernivtsi oblast branch acting with support of the International Renaissance Foundation (Soros Foundation) conducted the Project “Monitoring the 2008 Flood Consequences”. Within the project’s framework, they conducted 6 round table discussions, 2 press conference, published 4 issues of the newspaper (3,000 copies), and held 2 expert surveys.

In 2009, Cherkasy oblast branch fulfilled another interesting and innovative project to monitor activities of local council deputies “With a Quiet Word”. The project was sponsored by the Eastern Europe Foundation. The project’s goal was to encourage the great number of NGOs and citizens to carry out careful observation of deputy activities. Within the project’s framework, they developed a web page <http://www.deputat.ck.ua> containing a “personal card” for each deputy of Cherkasy Oblast Council, Cherkasy, Uman, Smila, Kaniv Town Councils. The criteria required for the "personal card" were work with voters, regulatory activities, parliamentary discipline, reporting, and participation in various events, including the scandalous and questionable ones in terms of the deputy ethics. Also, they conducted two presentations and two oblast forums to discuss the monitoring results.

2. Active Citizen

Promoting the constitutional reform

CVU has initiated a broad public discussion of the relevance of the constitutional reform in Ukraine and engaged civil experts in drafting the new Constitution. As an active member of the All-Ukrainian Public Constituent Assembly, CVU sought to cover the largest possible number of organizations and community activists. To this end, in fall of 2009 they widely announced and conducted 41 expert round table discussions in all regions of Ukraine, which produced coordinated proposals to the draft Constitution. Respective work will continue after the presidential election campaign.

Information and Consultation Centers for Citizens

CVU rendered legal support to citizens through a network of 14 public reception offices (Cherkasy, Uman (Cherkasy oblast), Syevyerodonetsk (Luhansk oblast), Konotop (Sumy oblast), Rivne, Dubno, Sarny (Rivne oblast), Odesa, Kherson, Skadovsk, Nyzhni Sirogazy, Kakhovka, Beryslav, Bilozerka (Kherson oblast)). In total, they rendered 7,235 legal consultations to 5,268 citizens. On their behalf, CVU representatives prepared 1,895 claims, complaints and requests to courts, 470 appeals and complaints to law enforcement agencies, 914 appeals and complaints to other government agencies, enterprises, institutions and organizations. Our specialists represented 612 citizens directly in courts, 135 individuals — before governmental agencies.

Local projects

In addition to the nationwide activities, regional branch offices of CVU implemented local projects dealing with public involvement in administration aimed at strengthening the rule of law and the principles of good governance, improving the judiciary system in Ukraine and protection of civil rights, the effective interaction between NGOs and local authorities, development of local communities. In particular:

In 2009, Cherkasy, Kharkiv and Rivna branch offices implemented the pilot projects "Initiative — the Way to Success of Local Communities", sponsored by the Stefan Batory Foundation (Poland). Within the projects framework, the micro grant tender was held in each oblast. Financial supported was provided to ten projects of local NGOs and ten initiative groups of citizens. Projects were aimed at monitoring activities of local self-government bodies, their resolutions, solving social and economic problems of communities, interaction between people and representative bodies, as well as addressing specific community problems. Also, they held several training sessions for representatives of initiative groups.

Odesa oblast branch started implementation of a similar project "Development of Community Initiatives in the Odessa Oblast" (sponsored by the Black Sea Trust for Regional Cooperation) in fall 2009. Within the project's framework, they will hold two training sessions and a conference, re-granting — the mini-grant tender, create and support a section on the website of the oblast branch, develop and publish a special handbook for NGOs. They have already conducted training on "Mechanisms for the effective work of NGOs with authorities and mass media." It was attended by representatives of 16 NGOs and initiative groups of citizens from various settlement of Odesa region. Currently, they conduct the mini grant tender.

In addition, Cherkasy branch has implemented the Project "Responsible government in execution of the youth policy", sponsored by the S. Batory Foundation (Poland). The main objective of the project was to establish conditions for realization of public initiatives and solving their current problems by the youth of Cherkasy oblast. They managed to organize jointly with the Cherkasy City Council the project competition among youth organizations. They also conducted two training sessions. The final roundtable discussion "The youth NGOs and authorities — aspects of cooperation" held in October 2009, approved documents governing the funding of the youth initiatives from the city budget.

Kherson and Lugansk branch offices implement the Project "Centers of Legal Support and Advice in the Kherson region" and "Human Rights Protection in the Luhansk region", sponsored by the International Renaissance Foundation (Soros Foundation) and the Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union. The projects' aim is to reduce the number of the most common types of human rights violations and improve access to justice for citizens of Lugansk and Kherson oblasts by providing free legal assistance and court representation to the most vulnerable categories of population, especially to residents of rural areas who are deprived of legal, information and other assistance. Within the project's framework, CVU organized work of the permanent reception office, field consultations for citizens in rural areas, and also creates conditions for internship of the law students.

Rivne and Odessa oblast branches implemented similar projects "The Public Attorney" with the support of the AVA ROLI (American Bar Association) and the International Renaissance Foundation (Soros Foundation), respectively. Their aim was to promote access to justice for socially unprotected residents of the region by improving their legal awareness and legal protection, stirring people to protect their rights. The main objective of the project was to provide citizens with free legal aid advice. Assistance was provided in the form of consultations, legal examination of documents, execution of appeals and complaints to courts, other agencies and bodies, representing citizens before the courts. Assistance was rendered not only at the permanent reception office, but also during field meetings with residents of regional districts.

Donetsk oblast branch acting with the support of Donetsk Oblast Council has implemented a project of Novoazovsk district development. The project components were as follows: civic education, development of the strategy of social and economic development of Novoazovsk District, the Community Development Fund. Within the project's framework, they conducted 30 training sessions for 675 active members of rural communities. They created an expert committee

comprising 35 representatives of local elites (managers, entrepreneurs). The strategic plan of economic development of Novoazovsk district by 2012 was developed and adopted with the resolution of Novoazovsk District Council. Also, they established a special Fund for Novoazovsk Community Development, trained its staff members, developed its web site, and launched publication of its newsletter "The Community Journal" (2,500 copies).

Also in 2009, Odessa oblast branch implemented the project entitled "Development and implementation of the Regulations on public hearings in Odessa" (sponsored by UNINER (PACT)). Within the project's framework, they developed the relevant Regulations, conducted a roundtable discussion, published and distributed the special issue of the newspapers (6,000 copies), held four open public discussions and the street action near the City Council.

In 2009, Kharkiv oblast branch executed the project "Kharkiv Discussion Club" (sponsored by the Fund for Democracy NED). The main result of the project was creation of the independent information web-resource for voters of Kharkiv oblast — the "Discussion Club" web site" (<http://www.discussionclub.net/>). The main objectives of the site is to secure impartial and committed public informing on the status of fulfillment of election pledges by political parties, operation of local councils and executive agencies, activities of political parties and deputies, to encourage communication deputies, parties, public authorities, local self-government bodies and voters. Currently, the site is developing as an independent public information and communication forum, where citizens can obtain information, free legal advice and assistance and discuss activities of political parties, public authorities, and local self-government bodies in Kharkiv oblast.

3. Citizen Education

The campaign for raising public awareness of mechanisms and principles of operation of the Administrative Justice institution

In view of the administrative justice reform in Ukraine and establishment of the network of administrative courts, CVU conducted a successful nationwide awareness campaign for citizens on its importance, mechanisms and principles of operation (sponsored by the USAID Program "Ukraine: the Rule of Law"). The main objectives of the project were:

- to raise awareness of citizens of the system of administrative justice;
- to improve citizens' access to the system of administrative justice;
- to improve transparency of the administrative justice;
- to test methods of public control over the system of administrative justice.

Within the project's framework, they developed and distributed tailored educational materials (100,000 copies) through mobile educational centers in 7 oblasts of Ukraine (Rivne, Luhansk, Odesa, Zakarpattya, Sumy, Ternopil, and Cherkasy). The awareness-raising campaign covered more than 200,000 citizens, who will be able to defend better their rights and directly influence the authorities.

Local citizen education activities

Also, regional branches of CVU held the number of regional outreach or educational projects and programs, under which thousands of citizens got information on certain procedures or instruments to be used for protection of their rights or knowledge in a given sphere of social and political life. In particular:

Donetsk oblast branch implemented the Project "Electoral programs of candidates — quality policies development" (sponsored by UNINER (PACT)). The projects' goal was to increase the public influence on fulfillment of the election program by the President of Ukraine. Within the project's framework, they rendered direct support to voters through the organization of the information and education hotline. They conducted the extensive voter education campaign in the oblast in order to attract voters' attention to election pledges of candidates, encourage them to analyze election pledges and oversee their implementation. They distributed more than 15,000 copies of printed materials (stickers, calendars, brochures), produced and posted on the Internet and several local TV channels 4 educational video clips.

Rivne oblast branch implemented the outreach project "Raising the public awareness of the judicial system" (sponsored by the USAID program "Ukraine: the Rule of Law"). Within the

project's framework, they published and distributed 5,000 copies of a brochure circulation, conducted 32 two-day trainings, rendered 1500 consultations, represented 350 cases before the courts with a broad social and educational coverage in local media.

Kharkiv oblast branch implemented the project "Journalists and Elections" (sponsored by Internews-Ukraine). The project's foal was to raise awareness of local journalists of specific features of their work during the election campaign and work on the polling day, of their rights and responsibilities. They conducted several informational and educational events throughout the oblast.

4. Improvement of Election Rules and Procedures

"Open Lists" Lobbying Campaign

In order to improve the election laws and enable voters to exercise the informed choice, in spring of 2009 CVU organized the lobbying campaign for introduction of the "open lists" election system in Ukraine. The essence of the campaign was organized pressure on MPs of all factions of the Verkhovna Rada from the part of individual voters, organized groups of voters, local and nationwide NGOs through conduction of a variety of public events, sending e-mail, paper letters, faxes with requests or demands to change the election system. Thus, they conducted over 70 various events and sent more than 2,000 letters and inquiries. As a result, national deputies submitted for consideration by the Parliament several draft laws on introduction of the "open lists" election system in Ukraine. Unfortunately, the acute political struggle that flared up in Ukraine in the second half of 2009 before the upcoming presidential election impeded their consideration before completion of the campaign.

Monitoring and evaluation of the General State Register of Voters

The General State Register of Voters was established in Ukraine hastily before the 2009 presidential election. In fall, CVU held a special monitoring study for its evaluation and assessment of work of public agencies responsible for maintenance of the Register of Voters. According to the monitoring results, CVU recognized it as incomplete and faulty one and warned that many flaws and errors might significantly complicate conduction of the election and cause violations of rights of many voters. Work of the public agencies responsible for maintenance of the Register of Voters was evaluated as unsatisfactory and inappropriate. This assessment was virtually confirmed in the course of voting at the 2010 presidential election in Ukraine. CVU-released the relevant assessment report at special press conferences in Kyiv and 10 oblasts; published it its web site and sites of oblast branch offices and partners. Separately, they developed expert recommendations for improvement and perfection of the Register that were sent to central governmental agencies.

Local projects

Among local projects in this particular area, one should point out the project implemented by the Rivne branch office "Public examination of work of the State Register bodies in Rivne oblast". The project was sponsored by the International Renaissance Foundation (Soros Foundation). Within the project's framework, they conducted the detailed local monitoring of the Register and operation of all Register bodies in one oblast. Based on the monitoring results, they issued a special brochure (1,000 copies).

4. Capacity of the organization: personnel and management bodies of the organization

Please specify the executive structure of the organization and the decision making process within the organization.

Structure of the CVU

The CVU has democratic management structure. Congress, convened at least once in three years, is the highest CVU governing body. The Board of the CVU is the supreme administrative body in the inter-congress period; The Board's meetings are convoked at least three times in a year.

The CVU Board comprises:

Chair of the CVU and deputy Chairs;

CVU Board members — heads of oblast branches

The CVU Board:

elects the Chairperson of the CVU Board and his or her deputies;

elects CVU Executive Director;

decides on liquidation or reorganization of local offices.

CVU regional structure

Regional structure of the CVU comprises several tiers: oblast, rayonal and city offices. As of 2009 there are 125 branches of different levels throughout Ukraine.

Published materials in the last year:

Yes

If "yes" please describe it:

Educational brochure "The Effective Pleading"

Educational brochure "How to Got to Law?"

Educational brochure "The Administrative Court Protects a Citizen from Governmental Violations"

Educational brochure "Introduction to the System of Administrative Justice"

The collection "Documents of an Observer of 2009 Independent External Evaluation"

Report on the regional round tables to discuss the draft Constitution of Ukraine

The analytical study "Political Forces in Ukraine — Findings of the CVU Monitoring"

5. Equipment and other resources

Office	Yes	
IT equipment: Computers/Notebooks Printers/Scanner/Xerox/Fax/Phones Projector	Central office in Kyiv 23 regional offices	

Financing of the organization

Source of financing	Amount 2009
1. Mott Foundation	50 000 USD
2. OSCE	214 751 USD
3. Soros Foundation	50 000 USD
4. Chemonics International Inc. (USAID Ukraine Rule of Law Project)	46 014 USD
5. Private donations	18253 USD
6. Ukrainian companies and organizations	18000 USD
7. Bank dividends	2300 USD