

DISTRICT #1
CHARITABLE ORGANISATION

**ANNUAL
REPORT
2025**



ПРО DISTRICT #1

DISTRICT #1 is a Ukrainian charitable foundation established in 2022 as a volunteer initiative rooted in a community formed around the Block Party project prior to the full-scale war. In response to the humanitarian challenges caused by the full-scale war, the team focused on providing emergency assistance, restoring damaged infrastructure, and supporting affected communities, gradually transforming its activities into a systematic approach with long-term impact.

Today, the organization has evolved into a Ukrainian systemic foundation operating in accordance with international standards of governance, transparency, and accountability. The foundation implements projects based on the principles of efficiency, sustainability, and partnership, ensuring high-quality program delivery in cooperation with international donors and organizations.

The foundation's geographic scope covers most regions of Ukraine, including the Kyiv, Chernihiv, Kharkiv, Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Zaporizhzhia, and Kherson regions.

DISTRICT #1 implements projects across key humanitarian response sectors:

- shelter (housing reconstruction),
- FSL (food security and livelihoods),
- health, and WASH (water supply, sanitation, and hygiene),
- as well as emergency relief

At the same time, the foundation actively develops multi-sectoral initiatives aimed at the economic recovery of communities and strengthening their resilience.

To enhance its governance capacity, the organization has updated its structure by establishing a Coordination Council, introducing the position of Head of the Coordination Council, and forming a Supervisory Board. This governance model ensures the foundation's strategic development, transparency in decision-making, and alignment with its mission and statutory principles.

SOME WORDS FROM CEO



2025 was a crucial year for our organization as we transitioned from a startup to a systemic structure.

The challenges that arose at the beginning of the year, **following the closure of USAID projects** in Ukraine, forced us to unite, diversify our fund management, and move to a new level of project implementation.

The implementation of the internal MEAL management system, the launch of the Supervisory Board, the refinement of existing fund policies, and the establishment of automation of project implementation processes are just a few important changes.

But the biggest change is the team, which has united even more around a single goal - helping people.



DISTRICT #1 GOALS FOR 2025

Goal 1.

Scale up shelter programs by implementing light and medium repairs for conflict-affected households.

Goal 2.

Ensure effective winterization of vulnerable communities through housing insulation and provision of solid fuel.

Goal 3.

Expand Food Security and Livelihoods (FSL) programs to restore and develop small-scale farming and self-employment.

Goal 4.

Support local agricultural production by providing resources for beekeeping, poultry farming, and other household-level activities.



Goal 5.

Strengthen the economic resilience of communities through multi-sectoral projects combining humanitarian assistance with economic recovery.

Goal 6.

Enhance the capacity of healthcare facilities through the provision of equipment and infrastructure rehabilitation.

Goal 7.

Expand the foundation's geographic coverage and increase the number of beneficiaries in conflict-affected regions of Ukraine.

Goal 8.

Ensure an emergency relief response focused on rapid assistance to households affected by shelling in Kyiv.

DISTRICT #1
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PROJECTS 2025

DISTRICT #1
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HEALTH

DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT FOR THE MEDICAL ASSISTANT AND OBSTETRICIAN STATION (FAP) IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBROVY KUT

The distribution of medical equipment for the first-aid and midwifery station (FAP) in the village of Bobrovy Kut was implemented within the framework of the project "Improving access to basic services through emergency housing repair and restoration of medical facilities in the Kherson region", which was implemented by the Charitable Foundation "District No. 1" in partnership with Global Emergency Relief, Recovery and Reconstruction (GER3) with financial support from the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF).

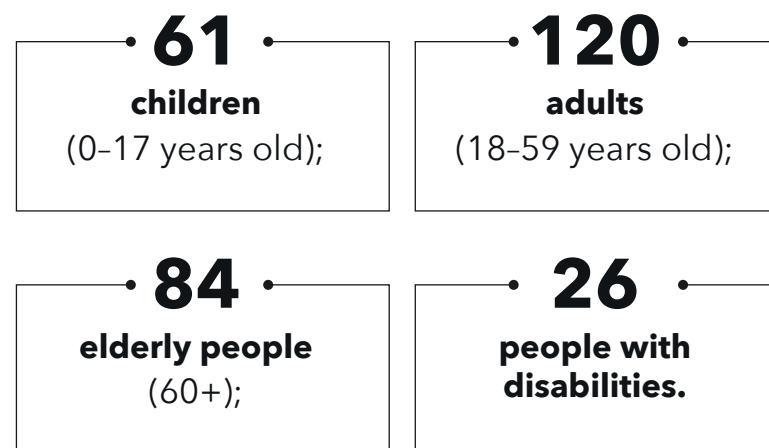
Within the framework of the project, equipment was transferred to 1 medical facility - FAP in the village of Bobrovy Kut, Kalynivska community, Kherson region. The purpose of the equipment transfer was to improve the material and technical base of the medical facility and ensure proper conditions for providing primary medical care to the population.

14 units of medical and office equipment were transferred to the medical facility, namely:

1 automatic tonometer;	1 computer desk;
1 medical instrument table;	2 office chairs;
1 intravenous infusion stand;	1 office sofa;
2 bactericidal lamps;	1 laptop;
1 height gauge;	1 washbasin;
2 office cabinets;	1 garbage container;
3 buckets for medical waste.	

The transferred equipment allowed us to improve the conditions for receiving patients, ensure basic infection control, organize workplaces for medical staff, and improve the quality of primary medical care.

Thanks to the transfer of equipment, the conditions for providing medical services have improved for 265 residents living in the service area of the FAP in the village of Bobrovy Kut, in particular:



DISTRIBUTION OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT FOR THE OUTPATIENT CLINIC IN THE VILLAGE OF KALYNIVSKE OF THE KALYNIVSKA COMMUNITY

The distribution of medical equipment for the outpatient clinic in the village of Kalynivske, Kalynivska community, Kherson region, was implemented within the framework of the project "Improving access to basic services through emergency housing repairs and restoration of medical facilities in Kherson region", which was implemented by the Charitable Foundation "District No. 1" in partnership with Global Emergency Relief, Recovery and Reconstruction (GER3) with financial support from the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF).

The project provided equipment for the outpatient clinic in the village of Kalynivske. The purpose of the equipment transfer was to improve the facility's material and technical base and ensure proper conditions for providing primary medical care to the community.

29 units of medical and office equipment were transferred to the medical facility, namely:

1 ECG machine;	2 office chairs;
2 automatic tonometers;	1 multifunction printer;
2 medical instrument tables;	2 laptops;
2 tripods for intravenous infusions;	2 cartridges;
3 bactericidal lamps;	1 aluminum ladder;
2 office cabinets;	2 garbage containers;
7 buckets for medical waste.	

The transferred equipment allowed us to improve the conditions for receiving patients, provide basic medical diagnostics, strengthen infection control, and organize the workplaces of medical staff in accordance with the needs of daily medical practice.

Thanks to the transfer of equipment, the conditions for providing medical services have been improved for 604 residents living in the service area of the outpatient clinic in the village of Kalynivske, in particular:

92

children

(0-17 years old);

215

adults

(18-59 years old);

297

elderly people

(60+);

27

people with disabilities.



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SHELTER/NFI

RENOVATION OF THE MEDICAL ASSISTANT AND OBSTETRICIAN'S STATION (FAP) IN THE VILLAGE OF BOBROVY KUT

The repair of the medical assistant and obstetrician's station (FAP) in the village of Bobrovyy Kut was implemented within the framework of the project "Improving access to basic services through emergency housing repair and rehabilitation of medical facilities in the Kherson region", which was implemented by the Charitable Foundation "District No. 1" in partnership with Global Emergency Relief, Recovery and Reconstruction (GER3) with financial support from the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF).

The FAP in the village of Bobrovyy Kut is a key primary care medical facility for the local population and provides access to basic medical services for residents of the village and nearby settlements. As a result of hostilities, the medical facility building was damaged, which limited the facility's ability to fully function and created difficulties in providing medical care.

As part of the project, **1 medical facility was renovated** - a paramedic and obstetrician's station in the village of Bobrovyy Kut, Kalynivska community, Kherson region.

The repair work included:

- roof restoration;
- repair of electrical networks;
- performance of interior finishing works;
- bringing the premises to a functional state for daily patient reception.

The work carried out allowed the medical facility to fully resume its functioning, create safe and proper working conditions for medical personnel, and ensure the stable provision of primary medical care for community residents.

The restoration of the FAP improved access to medical services for 265 residents living in the medical center's service area, including:

• **61** •
children
(0-17 years old);

• **120** •
adults
(18-59 years old);

• **84** •
elderly people
(60+);

• **26** •
people with disabilities.



The restoration of the medical facility helped stabilize the population's access to primary health care in a remote rural settlement and improve the conditions for the provision of medical services in the community.

MICRO COMMUNITY FOR IDP FAMILIES IN THE VILLAGE OF HERMANIVKA, KYIV REGION

PROJECT PARTNER — BACARDI-MARTINI UKRAINE

The project to build a neighborhood for families who lost their homes as a result of the war became one of the key completed projects of District #1.

This is the first time in the fund's history that a **Ukrainian business, Bacardi-Martini Ukraine**, has been the main donor. The partnership with the Ukrainian private sector is an important example of how business can contribute to the long-term recovery of the country, investing not only in humanitarian assistance but also in creating new opportunities for life.

As part of the project, **the foundation team independently purchased** a plot of land for construction for the first time, which allowed them to carefully select a location, conduct the necessary geological and urban planning studies, and create a space in which people can build a new life.

In the village of Hermanivka, 10 modern individual energy-efficient houses with functional layouts and garden plots were built, adapted to the needs of families with children and to the conditions of rural life. The project provided not only for the construction of housing, but also for the full social integration of families into the community: when selecting beneficiaries, their professional experience and employment opportunities in the community were taken into account, for which the fund cooperated with the local employment center.



As of early 2026, the project is fully completed, with all ten houses occupied. Ten families of internally displaced persons from Donetsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, and Zaporizhia regions received new homes. In total, 57 people live in the new neighborhood, including 30 children. For these families, the project has become an opportunity to restore stability, provide children with a safe environment for living and education, and start a new chapter in their lives in the host community.

The project in Hermanivka became an example of how a partnership between the civil sector, local communities, and responsible business can create long-term solutions for the recovery of Ukraine – rebuilding not only housing, but also human destinies.



PARTNER:



EMERGENCY RESPONSE IN KYIV, 2025

DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITY:

In 2025, **the team of the "District No. 1" NGO was part of a self-organized group of volunteers, public initiatives, and charitable organizations** that provided a systematic response to the consequences of massive attacks on Kyiv, deploying emergency response headquarters directly at the affected areas, sometimes several headquarters in several districts of the city that were affected simultaneously.

Kateryna Terekhova, as the leader of the emergency response department at the foundation and the initiator of the association, coordinated the deployment and work of headquarters during 24 massive attacks during the year.

The work of the joint team covered **8 districts of the city:** Shevchenkivskyi, Podilskyi, Dniprovskyi, Desnyanskyi, Darnytskyi, Holosiivskyi, Svyatoshynskyi and Solomyanskyi.

Individual incidents required a response at the level of hundreds of households (up to 395 applications within a single strike), demonstrating the scale of the load and the need for rapid mobilization of resources. The response began in the first hours after the attacks and included coordination of volunteers, interaction with city services, emergency repairs (closing windows, roofs), and provision of basic materials to the victims.

On average, each incident required 1 to 7 days of continuous headquarters work, and in total, the team worked for **more than 60 days directly** at the affected sites, which emphasizes the operational scale of the activity.

In parallel, **the team provided food for volunteers and affected residents, supporting the continuous work of the headquarters.** During the winter, additional food was organized for workers involved in the elimination of the consequences of attacks on energy infrastructure facilities (CHP).

Thanks to the **signed memorandums of cooperation with the KMVA and the State Emergency Service**, in some cases it is possible to receive support from the city in the form of construction materials, which increases the efficiency of the response. At the same time, the main burden of resource mobilization is covered by volunteer networks and private donations.

Despite the scale of the destruction, Kyiv is still not classified as an active hostilities area in most international programs, which limits access to systemic emergency response funding. In these conditions, the team's activities actually function as an informal urban response system.

KEY INDICATORS

24 massive attacks – response headquarters deployed

60+ days of field work – continuous operations ≈ 1-7 days of work per incident

≈ **2,800 families received assistance** in 190+ apartment buildings and private assisted living facilities.

7+ infrastructure facilities (schools, kindergartens, medical facilities, dormitories)

8 districts of Kyiv (Shevchenkivskyi, Podilskyi, Dniprovskyi, Desnyanskyi, Darnytskyi, Holosiivskyi, Svyatoshynskyi, Solomyanskyi)

≈ **UAH 1.66 million in private donations** raised for emergency response



RENOVATIONS OF PRIVATE HOUSES IN THE KHERSON REGION

The housing repair component was implemented within the framework of the project "Improving access to basic services through emergency housing repair and rehabilitation of medical facilities in Kherson region", which was implemented by the Charitable Foundation "District No. 1" in partnership with Global Emergency Relief, Recovery and Reconstruction (GER3) with financial support from the Ukraine Humanitarian Fund (UHF). The aim of this component was to restore safe living conditions for the population of deoccupied settlements of Kherson region by carrying out light and medium repairs of damaged private residential buildings.

As part of the project, **93 private residential buildings** were renovated in the settlements of the Kalynivska community of the Kherson region.

Repair work was carried out based on technical assessments and in accordance with Shelter Cluster standards.

General structure of completed repairs:

41 houses – light repairs;

52 houses – medium renovations.



The repair work included:

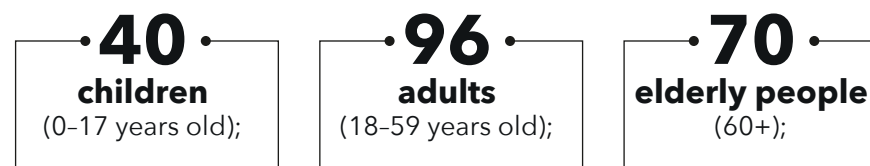
- restoration and repair of roofs;
- installation or replacement of windows and doors;
- restoration of the heating circuit of buildings;

The initial goal of the project was to renovate 81 houses, but through budget optimization, effective procurement planning, and rational use of resources, the team managed to increase the actual coverage to 93 residential buildings without reducing the quality of work and while adhering to all technical and humanitarian standards.

As a result of the implementation of this component, **206 beneficiaries** living in renovated houses received assistance, including:



Structure of beneficiaries by age category:



Among the recipients of assistance are also 7 people with disabilities.

The implementation of this component allowed restoring safe living conditions for households, increasing the level of housing security, and contributing to the stabilization of the lives of the population in deoccupied communities affected by hostilities.

PREPARATION FOR WINTER IN THE DEOCCUPIED KHERSON REGION: UNITED EFFORTS FOR WARMTH (2025-2026)

Winter in the deoccupied territories is always a challenge, and in the conditions of an energy crisis and constant shelling, it is a real test of strength. To help people survive the cold, we launched a large-scale winter campaign. By joining forces in two partner projects (with the support of GER3, UHF and together with the NGO "Ranok Vidrozhennia"), we achieved results that speak for themselves.

Our shared scale in numbers:

- 630 households received assistance.
- 1,303 people (including the elderly, people with disabilities, and single mothers) welcomed the winter in warmth.
- 3,304 cubic meters of firewood were delivered to families.
- 9,229 square meters of attics were insulated.



Component 1: Solid fuel supply (Live heat with door-to-door delivery)

For 440 households (that's 900 people in over ten villages of the community), independently collecting firewood was a physically and financially impossible mission due to destroyed logistics and mined surrounding forests. Therefore, we took it upon ourselves and delivered a total of over 3,304 cubic meters of quality firewood (7.51 cubic meters per family).

But for us, it's not just what we do, but how we do it. We abandoned the humiliating practice of dumping firewood in heaps on the road. Each family received fuel in neat wooden crates directly in their yard. The community liked this format so much that one of the beneficiaries even built a fence for herself from the planks of this crate! And a nice bonus to each delivery was our branded matches with hotline contacts - a little thing that brought many smiles.

Firewood assistance has relieved families of a huge financial burden, allowing people to spend their savings on food and medicine. The absolute majority (over 75%) note the impeccable quality of the fuel and ask that this – natural – format of assistance be maintained in the future.

Component 2: Heat Conservation (Investment in Energy Independence)

It's not enough to generate heat - it has to be retained. In parallel with the distribution of firewood, we launched a turnkey program for insulating private homes.

We covered 190 families (that's 403 people). In total, our team installed 9,229 square meters of high-quality thermal insulation. To put this scale into perspective, this is the area of almost one and a half standard international football fields (or 22 professional basketball courts), which we personally covered with reliable thermal protection on the roofs of the Kherson region!

The turnkey format of the work has become a real salvation for vulnerable families who simply would not be able to find craftsmen or climb roofs on their own. **The results of this work are impressive:**

- 100% of families positively assessed the professionalism, courtesy, and transparency of the work of our craftsmen.
- 81% of households immediately felt a significant warming in their homes (in some cases, the thermometer jumped up by a record 10 degrees!).

Half of the families have already noticed significant savings on firewood this winter.

This large-scale program has proven that we are not just bringing in resources or installing materials. We are restoring people's dignity, leaving behind a sense of security, and investing in their energy independence for years to come.

Scales of assistance in imaginary dimensions (for presentation)

To better understand the amount of work done, let's translate dry numbers into understandable images:

3 304
cubic meters

of firewood is an entire freight train of 45 railway cars, completely filled with wood! Or a continuous column of over 80 large logging trucks, which we delivered directly to people's yards.

9 229 M²
of insulation –

imagine that we have personally covered almost one and a half football fields with a warm "blanket" (that's more than the area of the lawn at the NSC "Olympic"!). Or it's equivalent to the area of 22 professional basketball courts

1 303
warmed people –

that's like two fully filled Intercity high-speed trains or the population of an entire village, to whom we all together gave a warm and safe winter.

DISTRICT #1
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FSL

PROJECT "HONEY FOR HOPE"



PROJECT "HONEY FOR HOPE"

The Honey for Hope project was a response to the real losses and challenges faced by beekeepers in the Kharkiv region as a result of the full-scale war. Destroyed apiaries, destroyed equipment, mined fields, lost markets – all this put entire family businesses at risk.

The goal of the project was not simply to transfer equipment, but to restore the economic viability of families, giving them the opportunity to work, produce, and earn again.

Target group, rural households of Kharkiv region affected by the war, in particular:

• beekeepers who have lost part or all of their apiaries;

• internally displaced persons (IDPs);

• elderly people;

• households with persons with disabilities;

• families with limited economic opportunities.

Each kit was individually designed to meet the real needs of the beekeeper. Thanks to this flexible approach, the budget was optimized and the number of beneficiaries increased from 70 (originally planned) to 89 households.

In addition to technical support, the project provided for the development, separately purchased and transferred 10 mobile trade pavilions, which were used to expand the sales channels of beekeepers' products. The mobile trade pavilions gave beneficiaries the opportunity to participate in the capital's markets "Kurazh" and "Vsi.Svoi".

This was an important step towards increasing the visibility of local producers, increasing sales volumes, and establishing new partnerships.

89 households, totaling 272 people, received assistance, including:

• Children: •

19 boys under 18
23 girls under 18 years old

• Adults • (18-59 years):

75 men
67 women

• Persons • 60+:

45 men
43 women

• Among • the beneficiaries:

32 people – internally displaced persons (IDPs)
18 people – people with disabilities

For some families, it was an opportunity to rebuild a business they had completely lost. For others, it was a chance to scale production and increase profitability.

The project provided:

- Trailers – 15 pcs.
- Hives – 191 pcs.
- Unsealing tables – 37 pcs.
- Wax sticks – 48 pcs
- Heated knives – 35 pcs
- Beekeepers – 28 pcs
- Honeycomb – 28 pcs
- Mobile shopping pavilions – 10 pcs.

Implementation period: 15.05.2025 - 31.12.2025

Partner: Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC)

Region of implementation: Kharkiv

Budget: 10 530 173,00 грн



PROJECT "HONEY FOR HOPE"

MAIN ACTIVITY

The project implemented a set of measures:

- Needs assessment and selection of beneficiaries have been carried out.
- Individually designed sets of beekeeping equipment are provided.
- Mobile trade pavilions were provided for participation in fair events.
- The participation of 5 beneficiaries in the capital's markets ("Kurazh", "Vsi.Svoi") was organized.
- Monitoring and post-monitoring of equipment use were carried out.

ADDED VALUE OF THE PROJECT

The project had not only a material but also a structural impact on communities:

- In the Slobozhansk community, after the transfer of equipment, the beneficiaries initiated the creation of a beekeeping union and established cooperation among themselves.
- Beneficiaries began to share equipment (honey extractors, bee trucks, trailers), which allowed them to increase productivity and the volume of honey extraction.
- Participation in the capital's markets opened new product sales channels and increased the recognition of local producers.

Special attention was paid to IDPs and households that had fully or partially lost their apiaries as a result of the fighting. For them, the project became a tool for restoring professional activity and a source of stable income.

For many families, it was not only an economic resource, but also psychological support – confirmation that their work has a future. Ultimately, the Honey for Hope project is an example of how supporting small-scale production can become a tool for the restoration of communities in the frontline region.

FINAL RESULT

As a result of the project implementation:

- 89 домогосподарств отримали інструменти для відновлення або 89 households received tools to restore or scale their own businesses;
- the economic sustainability of 272 people was strengthened;
- conditions have been created for increasing the production of honey and beekeeping products;
- sales markets were expanded through participation in markets in the city of Kyiv;
- cooperation within communities has been strengthened.



The project has become an example of an effective model of supporting small-scale rural production in wartime conditions with a focus on sustainability, self-employment, and local economic development. As the war continues, supporting small businesses in communities becomes not just aid, but an investment in the resilience of the region.

DISTRICT #1
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**PROJECT "SUPPORTING THE ECONOMIC
RECOVERY OF FAMILIES IN ZAPORIZHIA,
UKRAINE THROUGH SMALL-SCALE
POULTRY FARMING AND BEEKEEPING"**

The project "Supporting the economic recovery of families in Zaporizhzhia, Ukraine through small-scale poultry farming and beekeeping" was implemented by the Charitable Foundation "District No. 1" in cooperation with TerraTech with financial support from Aktion Deutschland Hilft (ADH) in the Zaporizhzhia region.

The project's goal was to strengthen the economic resilience of rural households and support the restoration of local agriculture in the face of a full-scale war by developing small-scale farming.

GEOGRAPHY OF IMPLEMENTATION

The project was implemented in communities of Zaporizhia region, in particular in:

Vilnius community

Mykhailivska community

Pavlovska community

Shyrokiv community

PROJECT SCOPE

In total, 325 households received assistance, including:

- 25 beekeeping households
- 300 households received support for the development of poultry farming



BEEKEEPING SUPPORT COMPONENT

The project provided support to active beekeepers who suffered as a result of hostilities and lost part or all of their apiaries.

Due to budget optimization, the number of beneficiaries was increased compared to the initial plan.

As a result:

- 20 beekeeping households received
- 5 hives, 6 bee colonies and 1 trailer for transporting the apiary;
- 5 households received
- 5 hives and 1 trailer.

Thus, 25 beekeeping households were supported, which allowed them to restore apiaries, increase production capabilities, and increase honey production volumes.

POULTRY FARMING SUPPORT COMPONENT

The second component of the project was aimed at supporting households through the development of small-scale poultry farming.

Within this direction:

300 households received poultry starter kits, which included chicks, feed, feeding and watering equipment, veterinary supplies, and informational materials on poultry care.

EDUCATIONAL COMPONENT

To improve the efficiency of farming, two online courses on poultry farming were conducted:

- "Self-employment in Poultry Farming"
- "Start-up in Poultry Farming"



Over 650 participants registered for the training, of which over 470 successfully completed the training.

The training was aimed at developing self-employment skills, increasing household productivity, and creating additional sources of income.

The implementation of the project allowed:

- support 25 beekeeping households and restore their production activities;
- provide 300 households with resources for the development of poultry farming;
- involve more than 650 people in training programs;
- to increase the economic resilience of households and the level of food security in communities.

The project contributed to creating opportunities for the development of small family farms and restoring the livelihoods of the population in wartime conditions.

DISTRICT #1
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**FINANCIAL
REPORT 2025**

	2025
Outstanding cash balances as of January 1	19,332,167.79
Sources of funding	
International donor programs	73,071,809.04
Local donor programs	899,249.07
Charity, donations and membership fees	1,469,398.74
Other income	103,544.44
Total revenue	75,544,001.29
Income from exchange rate differences	1,444.25
Use of funds	
House insulation	5,224,657.00
Solid fuel supply	8,639,385.29
Repairs to damaged houses	14,824,654.14
Issuance of building materials for repairs	9,429,147.05
Construction of houses for IDPs	12,892,207.58
Household support (agricultural assistance)	13,350,839.38
Fuel supply to the MTP	737,975.40
Repair of FAP	862,433.00
Transportation costs for project implementation	3,174,506.00
Audit services	168,000.00
Salaries and compensation for services within the framework of project implementation	11,043,331.21
Administrative costs to support the activities of the BO	2,704,501.38
Total costs:	83,051,637.43
Outstanding cash balances as of December 31	11,825,975.90

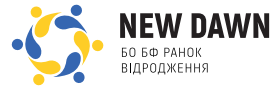
Revenue structure 2025		
GER3	34,968,805.46	46.29%
ND	12,635,298.45	16.73%
NRC	9,882,163.00	13.08%
Terra	8,426,481.67	11.15%
HELP	5,253,224.18	6.95%
USAID	1,734,711.28	2.30%
Olam	171,125.00	0.23%
CRH	899,249.07	1.19%
Donations	1,572,943.18	2.08%
	75,544,001.29	100.00%

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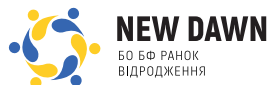
PARTNERSHIP AND COOPERATION 2025

PARTNERS IN 2025 PROJECTS:

Main partners:



New partner:



Quote from Ranok Vidrozhennia:

“

Cooperation with the **Charity Foundation “District No. 1”** is for us an example of a reliable local partnership built on trust, responsibility and a common understanding of the needs of the communities of the Kherson region. The team of “District No. 1” has a deep connection with local communities, understands the context of frontline territories well and always demonstrates a high level of involvement, flexibility and willingness to work alongside people even in difficult conditions.

”

For New Dawn, the partnership with the Charitable Foundation “District No. 1” is about trust, local expertise, and shared responsibility to the communities of the Kherson region. We appreciate their involvement, efficiency, and ability to work close to people, where support is needed most.

District No. 1 is a partner with whom you can go into difficult communities and be sure that the work will be done qualitatively, humanely and with respect for each beneficiary. For us, this cooperation is about strong local partnership, mutual support and a common goal to help people in the Kherson region.

“

GER3: Our cooperation over the course of 5 jointly implemented projects is an example of an effective and reliable partnership. It is especially valuable to observe how the District #1 team has consistently developed over these years, strengthened its capabilities and improved its approaches to project implementation. Thanks to our joint efforts, we have managed to achieve significant results and provide timely and high-quality assistance to beneficiaries. We thank your team for their trust, dedication and fruitful cooperation, – Natalia

”

DISTRICT #1
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CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

FAP REPAIR, PROVISION OF MEDICAL EQUIPMENT

CHALLENGES / DIFFICULTIES / OBSTACLES

The difficulty of accurately identifying and meeting the specific needs of medical facilities (FAP and outpatient clinic) in a deoccupied community, where infrastructure was damaged and resources for primary care were critically limited. It was necessary not only to carry out structural repairs, but also to restore the full functionality of the facilities with targeted equipment.

HOW WE DID IT

We established close cooperation with the medical staff of the institutions and the community. The purchase and transfer of all equipment (from ECG machines to office furniture and washbasins) was carried out exclusively in accordance with the detailed agreed specifications and the actual needs of the doctors. The foundation's experience in the restoration of social infrastructure allowed us to carry out all stages of assessment, procurement and repair work promptly and without delays.

WHAT CONCLUSION DID WE DRAW FROM THIS?

Constant communication with the end beneficiaries (medical personnel) and detailed coordination of specifications are the key to successful targeted equipment. The presence of previous experience in the organization of similar projects (reconstruction of social infrastructure) allows avoiding logistical and organizational delays, ensuring rapid restoration of access to basic services for the population.

РЕМОНТИ ПРИВАТНИХ БУДИНКІВ

CHALLENGES / DIFFICULTIES / OBSTACLES

The presence of a significant number of damaged houses, which by the nature of the interventions corresponded to the category of "medium repairs", however, the actual cost of their restoration significantly exceeded the allowable budget limits for one object. This was due to the specifics of the rural housing stock: a large area of roofs, a significant number of window and door openings, and the overall large dimensions of the buildings.

HOW WE DID IT

A thorough technical assessment was conducted to select projects that fit within the budget without compromising quality. Projects with critical overruns were excluded from the program to avoid financial risks. At the same time, through optimization of the overall budget, effective procurement planning, and rational use of resources, the team managed not only to meet the plan, but also to increase the actual coverage from 81 to 93 houses for other vulnerable households.

WHAT CONCLUSION DID WE DRAW FROM THIS?

For future medium renovation projects in rural communities, it is critical to adjust selection criteria in advance and raise "budget ceilings" (maximum spending limits for one facility). Rural housing stock has its own specifics (large areas), which requires more flexible financial planning at the project design stage.

INSULATION OF PRIVATE HOUSES AS PART OF WINTERIZATION PROJECTS

CHALLENGES / DIFFICULTIES / OBSTACLES

Climatic and architectural features: Rural houses in the community turned out to be significantly larger than the average cluster norms. In addition, the humid climate and strong winds of the Kherson region critically increase heat loss.

Adverse weather for installation: Roof work during heavy snowfall posed a direct threat to both the craftsmen and the quality of insulation installation.

HOW WE DID IT

A comprehensive "turnkey" approach: We completely took over the purchase, delivery, and installation, because vulnerable categories (elderly people, women with children) simply would not be able to perform these works on their own in the winter.

Fair delay for quality: As with firewood, we pushed back the deadlines for the work, waiting for safe weather windows for the crews. This allowed us to obtain 100% quality satisfaction from the beneficiaries.

WHAT CONCLUSION DID WE DRAW FROM THIS?

Review of cluster norms: It is necessary to advocate for increasing the norms of insulation materials to 60 m² per household, taking into account the actual areas of village houses.

Early start: All exterior and roof construction work should be planned for early fall to avoid blocking processes due to frost and precipitation.

DISTRIBUTION OF SOLID FUEL WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF WINTERIZATION PROJECTS

CHALLENGES / DIFFICULTIES / OBSTACLES

Logistical collapse due to weather: Abnormal snowfall and ice blocked access roads. Large-sized logging trucks could not physically reach remote villages safely.

Specific needs of the elderly: Some of the firewood was too large (required splitting), which is a physically difficult task for single pensioners and people with disabilities.

HOW WE DID IT

Safety over schedule: We made a principled decision not to compromise on quality and safety. Negotiations were held with the donor and the project deadline was extended (until March 10), which allowed us to deliver the fuel without haste.

Door-to-door service: Firewood was delivered in convenient crates as close to homes as possible, which removed the logistical burden from beneficiaries.

WHAT CONCLUSION DID WE DRAW FROM THIS?

Changing the timeline for the future: Tender procedures should begin in September, and delivery in October, before the start of snowfall.

Adaptation of the form of assistance: Keep assistance in kind (not in cash), but increase the volume by 15-20% for complete peace of mind for families. For the oldest beneficiaries, it is worth considering the option of coal or fuel briquettes.

HONEY FOR HOPE

• CHALLENGES / DIFFICULTIES / OBSTACLES •

Risk management

During the project development phase, a risk analysis was conducted, identifying key operational and security risks. These include:

Security risks: The project is being implemented in Kharkiv Oblast, which is a war zone and is subject to shelling and military presence. Security risks were identified as the most significant as they could impact community visits and the timeliness of distributions. During one of the visits, one of the staff members was detained at a checkpoint and transferred to the Territorial Procurement Center (TPC). The trip had to be terminated early.

Operational risks: The main operational risk is related to delays in procurement and delivery due to dependence on a single supplier and unstable logistics.

Safeguarding risks (SEA, corruption, conflict of interest): The project applies NRC standards on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA), corruption and conflict of interest.

• HOW WE DID IT •

Security risks: The situation was resolved and activities resumed without significant delays. Security protocols were updated to mitigate such risks, including prior coordination with local authorities, regular briefings, and restrictions on routes and times of movement.

Operational risks: The following measures have been taken to minimize this risk:

A detailed schedule with phased deliveries has been agreed with the supplier.

A plan has been prepared to re-plan the distribution sequence by community in the event of partial deliveries.

Alternative transport routes have been identified to reduce the risk of delays.

Safeguarding risks (SEA, corruption, conflict of interest): Beneficiaries were informed of a hotline and feedback channels through which they can safely report concerns.

• WHAT CONCLUSION DID WE DRAW FROM THIS? •

Overall rating:

The risks identified in the project proposal were relevant. One unexpected risk, the detention of an employee at a checkpoint, arose but was successfully resolved.

Risk management measures have proven effective, and the project is on schedule.

BEEKEEPING AND POULTRY FARMING, ZAPORIZHZHYA

• CHALLENGES / DIFFICULTIES / OBSTACLES •

Unforeseen need of beneficiaries: The initial project plan did not include the purchase of bee packages, but during the work it became clear that this was one of the largest and most urgent needs of the target audience.

Market specificity (seasonality): It turned out that bee packages cannot be purchased at any time - there is a strictly limited season for their purchase, which created the risk of not being able to satisfy the identified need.

• HOW WE DID IT •

Flexibility in project management: We responded promptly to people's requests and, despite the initial plan, decided on the need to purchase bee packages.

Good timing and efficiency: We were able to make the purchase because the overall timing of our project coincided with the bee package sales season. We quickly oriented ourselves and took advantage of this "window of opportunity."

• WHAT CONCLUSION DID WE DRAW FROM THIS? •

The importance of in-depth research: Before starting project planning, it is necessary to conduct a more thorough survey of the target audience (needs assessment) in order to immediately include critically important positions.

Industry expertise and seasonality: When working with the agricultural sector and beekeeping, it is critically important to study the calendar cycle and seasonality of procurement in advance, and adjust the project schedule to them.

DISTRICT #1
CHARITABLE ORGANISATION

TRANSPARENCY

DISTRICT #1 Foundation adheres to high standards of transparency and accountability in all aspects of its activities. The Foundation provides open access to financial and operational information for donors, partners, and the public.

All decisions are made in accordance with the foundation's charter and internal policies, and key processes – from project planning to monitoring and evaluation – are documented and audited.

Additionally, **DISTRICT #1** implements internal and external audit practices and works with the Supervisory Board and the Coordinating Council to ensure strategic oversight and adherence to international governance standards.

This approach ensures the efficient use of resources, strengthens the trust of partners and beneficiaries, and contributes to the sustainable development of the fund.

DISTRICT #1
CHARITABLE ORGANISATION

IMPACT

The 2025 projects laid the foundation for long-term recovery and community development, combining humanitarian assistance with economic and social resilience.

They contributed to improving basic living conditions through housing repair and insulation programs, supported the development of small-scale agriculture, beekeeping, and poultry farming, and created opportunities for self-employment and the development of local markets.

In the healthcare sector, the fund has increased the capacity of medical institutions by modernizing infrastructure and providing necessary equipment.

DISTRICT #1
CHARITABLE ORGANISATION

**STORIES
OF OUR BENEFICIARIES**

THE STORY OF TATYANA POPOVYCH

For Tetyana Stepanivna and her daughter Alina from the village of Kalynivske, the approach of winter has become another difficult test. Having lost her home due to shelling and waiting for her husband to return from captivity, Tetyana has been single-handedly arranging life in an old, unadapted hut. Her situation is typical for the community: like Tetyana's family, 24 other IDP families have found shelter in old, previously abandoned houses.

Everything changed when, **as part of the Winterization 2025-2026 project**, our team took on the task of insulating her house: our specialists filled 56 square meters of the attic with mineral wool and covered it with a special membrane. As a result, the temperature in the rooms increased by 3-4°C, and the heat began to be retained much longer.

Tetyana's story is the face of the entire project in the Kalynivska community, where 95 similar dwellings were insulated. Saving resources, both physical and financial, became a lifeline: for example, for 6 households facing acute economic hardship and 16 families with multiple vulnerability factors, including Tetyana's family.

Thanks to timely intervention, 206 vulnerable residents, including the elderly and children, received not only warm shelter, but also a sense of security. As Tetiana herself says:

"Thank you for what you do for us not only physically, but also morally. In this difficult time, it is very important to know and feel that we are not alone."



Project:

Winterization
2025-2026

Component:

Home insulation
(Insulation)

Location:

с. Калинівське, village
of Kalynivske,
Kalynivska community

Partner:

Morning of
Renaissance

HISTORY OF THE VANSOVYCH FAMILY

The Vansovych family from Kherson region is the embodiment of the fate of thousands of Ukrainians who lost everything because of the war. During the first years of the full-scale invasion alone, the family of five – parents and three children – was forced to change their place of residence three times, each time fleeing further from the front and the shelling. Each move destroyed social ties and made it impossible to find permanent work, plunging the family into a state of forced instability.

Our reconstruction project has become a strategic tool to overcome this isolation. The creation of a micro-settlement in the Hermanivska community has provided permanent shelter for 10 of the most vulnerable IDP families, forming a new, cohesive community. Each house is a self-contained, energy-efficient dwelling, fully ready for occupancy. The layout and number of rooms here are adapted to the needs of a specific family, ensuring each member of the family has decent conditions and the necessary personal space.

Thanks to stable housing, **Tetyana was able to come out** of maternity leave and find a job in her specialty. Today she works as a teacher at the Hermanivka ZDO "Sonechko". Her professional realization helped not only her family, but also the community, which received a qualified specialist.

The father found a permanent job at a service station in Kyiv, returning to his own home every day. The eldest daughter went to school, and the twins to kindergarten, where they finally feel safe and have friends.

Behind each of the 10 houses built is a story of successful adaptation. We managed not only to provide housing, but also to return people a sense of home and social support. Today, these families are no longer recipients of assistance - they have become active participants in the economic life of the community, taxpayers and specialists who, together with local residents, are creating a new common history.

Project:

Reconstruction

Component:

IDP settlement for 10 houses

Location:

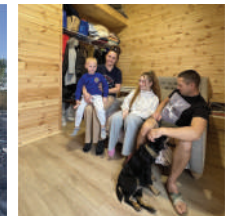
Hermanivka village, Obukhiv district

Partner:

Bacardi-Martini Ukraine



The Vansovych family in rented accommodation in Odessa



Settlement of the Vansovych family

THE STORY OF MIKHAIL CHUDNY

For Mykhailo Chudny from Kharkiv region, beekeeping has always been not just a business, but a matter of life and a deep ideology. However, a full-scale war turned the blooming fields, where local apiaries had roamed for generations, into dangerous mine traps, and seasonal droughts and the devaluation of honey made the profession unprofitable.

Mykhailo's situation is typical for the communities of the Kharkiv region: like him, 88 other beekeepers, instead of collecting honey, collected the remains of their own farms every spring.

Understanding that each beekeeper's situation is unique, we gave participants the opportunity to independently create their own aid package for 2,000 euros.

The answer to these problems was targeted support within our Borders for Hope project: each of the 89 beekeepers received equipment worth 2,000 euros, which they chose for their own needs. This allowed them to get exactly what was critically needed for their farms: modern hives, a honey extractor, a wax furnace, a beekeeping table, a sales pavilion, a trailer or a bee truck.

Our hero Mykhailo made a strategic bet on mobility and efficiency: he chose a trailer for nomadic beehives and a table for unsealing. Since the trailer was one of the most expensive items, Mykhailo took the initiative and joined forces with other project beneficiaries to form an informal association. Now the beekeepers share the equipment they received: Mykhailo helps his colleagues with nomadic beehives, and they share a wax burner and a honey extractor with him. Such a partnership allowed each of them to go beyond the capabilities of one grant project and give their business a new impetus.

His plans include a complete transition to the authentic Ukrainian hive and frame system, which was used by beekeepers even before Soviet standardization. The successful experience of participating in the project inspired him to move forward: Mykhailo is already preparing new grant applications to continue modernizing and scaling his business, rallying beekeepers around him to revive the industry in the Kharkiv region.

Mykhailo
at his own apiary:



Mykhailo
near the trailer:



Project:

Honey for Hope, Food Security & Livelihood

Component:

support through the provision of beekeeping equipment

Location:

village of Geniyivka, Slobozhansk urban community

Partner: NRC

THE STORY OF VALENTINA GRISHKOVA

For pensioner Valentyna Oleksandrivna and her daughter, who recently gave birth to a baby, the approach of winter in someone else's house became a real test of survival. Having lost their own home due to hostilities, the women found shelter in the village of Kokhanivka, but the old village building was completely unsuitable for frost. The family's situation is typical for the community: like Valentyna Oleksandrivna, 54 other IDP families faced the inability to independently prepare housing and purchase firewood.

The Grishkov family's participation in the Winterization project was an example of how combining two components gives the maximum effect. First, specialists filled 56 square meters of the attic with mineral wool and covered it with a special membrane, which stopped heat loss. Second, the family received a supply of 7.51 cubic meters of solid fuel. For Valentyna and her daughter, these saved degrees of heat mean a drastic reduction in physical exertion: the heat is retained longer, and firewood needs to be added much less often.

Valentina's story is part of a large-scale support in the Kalynivska community, where 95 homes were insulated and 220 households were provided with fuel. The project has become critically important for the most vulnerable: 65 families headed by women without the support of a partner, and 125 elderly people.

Today, it is consistently warm in Valentina Alexandrovna's house, which is the most important thing for the health of her newborn grandson.

Project:

Winterization 2025-2026

Component:

Home Insulation and Solid Fuel Supply

Location:

village of Kokhanivka, Kalynivska community

Partner:

Morning of Renaissance



HISTORY OF THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE FAP

After the de-occupation, the medical infrastructure of the villages of Bobrovny Kut and Zapovit, Kherson region, was in critical condition. The local medical assistant and obstetrician's station, which serves over 300 residents, was virtually unusable: the doors were broken, the walls were cracked, and the roof was leaking.

Paramedic Oksana Andriivna Horobets was forced to receive patients in such a room: without access to basic things - water and heat.

The joint efforts of the project team have begun a comprehensive transformation of the facility. Specialists have overhauled the building, replaced utility networks, updated the heating and lighting systems, and for the first time brought running hot and cold water to the offices. In addition, the FAP received new furniture, modern medical equipment, and computer technology to digitize work processes.

Today, the medical center has become a model of recovery for the entire district: the difference between the past "mess" and the modern functional space amazes both patients and doctors. For Oksana Andriivna, work has become comfortable and efficient, because now she can perform manipulations in a clean, warm office with everything she needs at hand.

This project became a strategic step towards returning normal life to the deoccupied community, where medical care is now provided in decent conditions. The restoration of the FAP proved that even after total destruction, joint efforts can return what was lost, and even make it better than it was before the war.

Project:

Enhancing Access to Essential Services through Emergency Shelter Repair and Rehabilitation of Health Facilities in Kherson Oblast

Component:

reconstruction of FAP, provision of medical equipment

Location:

Kherson region (villages of Bobrovny Kut and Zapovit)

Partner: GER3



DISTRICT #1
CHARITABLE ORGANISATION

BIG GOALS 2026

DISTRICT #1

CHARITABLE ORGANISATION

OPENING AN OFFICE IN SOUTHERN UKRAINE AND
EXPANDING THE SOUTHERN TEAM

EXPANSION OF PROJECTS IN THE SHELTER
DIRECTION: BOMB SHELTERS, INCLUSIVITY, ACCESS
TO BASIC SERVICES, EMERGENCY PROJECTS

SEPARATING THE WASH DIRECTION INTO
INDEPENDENT PROJECTS

LAUNCH OF A PILOT PROJECT ON NAVIGATION

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