

PARTNERING IN CANADA AND IN UKRAINE, CUPP 1996-98

Program and Canadian Executing Agency	Canadian Partners	Ukrainian Partners
<p>PARTNERS IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION Institute of Public Administration (IPAC), Toronto</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Humber College, Toronto; ● Manitoba Environment; ● Enviro-Test Laboratories; ● Saskatchewan Economic Development; ● Saskatchewan Energy and Mines; ● Saskatchewan Opportunities Corporation; ● Saskatchewan Tourism; ● Saskatchewan Justice; ● Quebec Ministry of Revenue; ● University of Saskatchewan; ● Saskatchewan Provincial Council, Ukrainian Canadian Congress; ● York University 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ministry of Labour - Productivity Centre; ● Ministry of Environmental Protection and Nuclear Safety; ● Ministry of Justice; ● Ministry of Foreign Affairs; ● Diplomatic Academy; ● State Committee on Oil and Gas; ● Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine - Sub-Commission on Taxation Policy; ● Academy of Public Administration - Alumni Association; ● Chernivtsi Oblast; ● City of Chernivtsi; ● State University of Chernivtsi; ● City of Lviv
<p>PARTNERS IN HEALTH: Canadian Society for International Health (CSIH), Ottawa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ministry of Health - Ontario, Drugs Programs Branch; ● University of Saskatchewan, Faculty of Pharmacy; ● University of Saskatchewan; Dept. of Psychiatry; ● University of Victoria, School of Health Information Science; ● Saskatchewan Health, Community Care Branch; ● University of Alberta, Dept. of Medicine, Division of Infectious Diseases; ● McMaster University, Dept. of Rehabilitation; ● Canadian Nurses Association; ● University of Manitoba, School of Medical Rehabilitation; ● Children of Chernobyl Canadian Fund; ● City of Toronto, Dept. of Public Health; ● University of Alberta, Faculty of Nursing; ● Grant MacEwan Community College, Health and Community Studies; ● Queen's University, International Centre for the Advancement of Community-Based Rehabilitation; ● The Healthy City Office; ● University of Toronto, Faculty of Pharmacy; ● Canadian Institute for Health Information; ● University of Toronto, Dept. of Psychiatry; ● University of Toronto, Dept. of Health Administration; ● Saskatchewan Education with Saskatchewan Teachers of Ukrainian 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ministry of Health (MOH), Kyiv; ● Dept. of Educational Institutions, MOH, Kyiv; ● Centre for Medical Statistics, MOH, Kyiv; ● National Committee for the Prevention of Drug Abuse and AIDS, Kyiv; ● Ministry of Education, Kyiv; ● Kyiv City, Sanitation - Epidemiological Centre; ● Ukrainian Institute for Public Health, Kyiv; ● Donetsk Oblast Health Department; ● Ukrainian Pharmaceutical Academy, Kharkiv; ● Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Social and Forensic Psychiatry, Kyiv; ● Lviv Institute of Physical Culture; ● Youth Psychological Support Agency "Veselka", Odesa; ● Donetsk Oblast Anti-AIDS Centre; ● Ilychevsk United Sanitary - Epidemiological Centre; ● Lviv State Medical University, Faculty of Pharmacy; ● First Lviv City Dental Clinic; ● Zaporizhia Medical University, Dept. of Pharmacy; ● Odesa Oblast Anti-AIDS Centre; ● Lviv Mid Medical College; ● Lviv Oblast Clinical Psychiatric Hospital; ● School of Health Administration, President's Academy of Public Administration, Kyiv
<p>PARTNERS IN CIVIL SOCIETY Canadian Bureau for International Education (CBIE), Ottawa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Centre for Study of Democracy, Queen's University; ● InfoPak Communications; ● Institute for Professional Development of Teachers, Toronto; ● Manitoba Ukrainian Teacher's Institute; ● PLAST Canada; ● Confederation College, Thunder Bay; ● University of Calgary; ● Grant McEwan Community College, Edmonton 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Democratic Initiatives Foundation, Kyiv; ● Kharkiv Centre for Gender Studies; ● PLAST Ukraine Scouting Organization; ● West Ukrainian Resource Centre, Lviv; ● Lviv Board of Education

to be very successful in helping Ukrainians understand and make better use of their Canadian experience. The sessions include presentations on Canadian cultural history, Canadian management styles, CIDA funding priorities, immigration of Ukrainians to Canada and culture shock. The feedback on these orientations has been overwhelmingly positive. Both Ukrainians and their Canadian hosts have felt that these sessions have helped avoid a lot of the misunderstanding that plagued earlier programs.

The consultative meetings between the partners have been another successful innovation of the CUPP program. Their effects on program delivery, while hard to measure, have been very positive. Program managers have a chance to share innovations that work, learn from one another, and

get immediate feedback from CIDA.

But perhaps the most successful component of the Program Support Unit has been the CUP Office in Kyiv.

CUPP FIELD OFFICE IN KYIV

The Canada-Ukraine Partners Office (CUPO) traces its origins to March 1993, pioneering times in Ukraine when foreigners were few and office resources even scarcer. Originally known as the Canadian Cooperation Office, it was formally registered as a representative office of CBIE. The office was designed to support the original Partners in Progress Initiative together with the CESO Volunteer Consultant Program by providing program and logistic support, as well as briefing services for volunteers.

The change from PIP to CUPP in 1994 brought new directions and challenges for the CUP Office. In addition to providing logistic and administrative support to Canadian volunteers, services were expanded to provide briefings for Ukrainian officials travelling to Canada. The Ukrainian sector specialists on the ground in Kyiv were becoming expert in assisting the Canadian program managers in identifying new Ukrainian partners, monitoring ongoing projects, and eventually, with developing workplans. They provided contextual interpretation, translation services, analytical inputs and logistical support, always with efficiency and good humour.

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