Annex 4. Neighbourhood and demo project description in the City of Lviv

(!) Disclaimer:

*The city, neighbourhood, and demonstration project **descriptions** provided in this annex reflect GIZ's **internal summary and preliminary assumptions** regarding potential opportunities and challenges, based on materials the respective cities presented at the round table sessions. This summary has not been formally validated with the city administration and is **provided for orientation purposes only**. **Actual priorities, scope, and specifics of the neighbourhood concept and demo project will be clarified, verified, and further developed jointly with the city and relevant stakeholders during the assignment.** This document does not constitute a final or binding statement by GIZ or the city.*

Lviv

The Medical and Educational Quarter

- Lychakivskyi district, proximity to the historic city centre
- 1.6 km² (0,3886 km²)/ ~41,800 residents
- The focus area is delineated by the territory bounded by Patriarch Yarema, Lychakivska, Mechnykova, Pekarska, and Shmizeriv Streets
- City-wide and national hub for healthcare and education, with over 160 institutions, including major hospitals (civilian and military), rehabilitation centres, universities, and educational facilities
- Mix of historical buildings, institutional complexes, and fragmented public spaces
- A multi-layered social identity: local residents, students (23,000+), patients (200,000+ annually), medical staff, internally displaced persons
- Potential: how institutional clusters can be restructured into integrated, people-centred neighbourhoods with higher efficiency, shorter distances, and stronger economic potential.

<u>Reconstruction challenge and potential addressed:</u>

- Post-Soviet Ukrainian cities face fragmented education and healthcare systems, with dispersed institutions and weak integration into neighbourhood life, limiting efficiency, innovation, and links between learning, care, and practice.
- Lychakivskyi District offers a different model by bringing together universities, hospitals, and research facilities within a single urban area, strengthening synergies between knowledge, healthcare, and urban life, and supporting veteran integration and rehabilitation through barrier-free design. At the same time, the area lacks coherent spatial vision, resulting in fragmented interventions.

- The approach shows how institutional clusters can be restructured into integrated, people-centred districts with higher efficiency, shorter distances between functions, and stronger innovation potential.
- In the context of Ukraine's reconstruction, it offers a replicable model for health- and education-led districts combining services, rehabilitation, knowledge economy development, and neighbourhood liveability, supporting long-term urban resilience and transformation.

Demonstration project: The barrier-free space on Yuri Ruf Street

- Concept: the comprehensive redevelopment of a section of Yuri Ruf Street (from Karmaliuk to Skovoroda streets) - implementation of a shared space principle
- Strategic role: a key 1,110-metre transit corridor, connecting major institutions (regional hospital, medical society, museum, facilities for people with hearing impairments)
- Key interventions: full barrier-free redesign, creation of inclusive public spaces, installation of underground waste systems, transformation of underused areas, reconstruction of a playground with inclusive elements.

<u>Transformative character of the demo project</u>

- The intervention transforms a fragmented 1,110-metre corridor into a coherent, multifunctional public space through green design, upgraded playgrounds, underground waste systems, and activation of underused areas.
- High institutional footfall enables strong local economic potential, supporting SMEs, services, and social enterprises via micro-retail and active ground floors - turning the corridor into an economic catalyst.
- The redesign strengthens links between health, care, education, and culture in Lychakivskyi District, reinforcing its role as an emerging medical and educational hub.
- It creates a fully accessible corridor along Yuri Ruf Street, removing barriers and ensuring seamless mobility between key institutions.
- As a pilot, it is scalable to other Ukrainian cities, showing how street upgrades can combine accessibility, public space quality, and local economic activation.