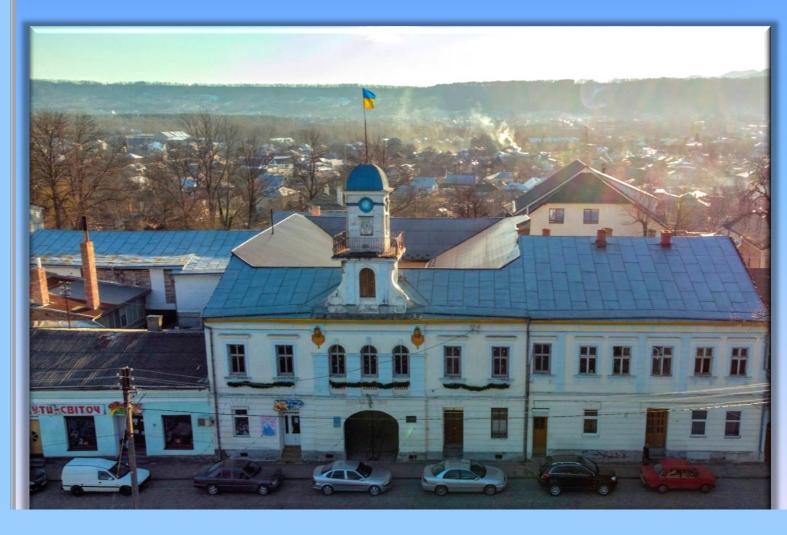
Kuty Town Council KUTY TERRITORIAL COMMUNITY





«All ways meet in Kuty» («Аби Кути не минути»)

Geographical location and transport connections



Kuty town territorial community is situated at the beginning of Carpathian Mountains in the South of Ivano-Frankivsk region on the border with Chernivtsi region. The area is 115,5 square kilometers. Hutsulshchyna National Nature Park is partly located on the territory of the community.



* Regional Ukraine road P62 (P-highway) and T 2601 running through Kuty territotial community from Chernivtsi to Ukraine-Romania border checkpoints "Ruska" and "Shepit", which are planned to open in next 2-5 years



History



Kuty is the Ukrainian town in Carpathian Mountains on the Cheremosh River. It is a climatic health resort and potential ski resort, the center of local arts and crafts, sheep farming, weaving, embroidery, pottery and ceramic, former center of woodworking industry, one of the cultural centres of historical regions Hutsulschyna and Pokuttia, which name itself is derived from the name of town.

1340–1772 in the Halych land of the Ruthenian province. 1772–1918 in the Kingdom of Galicia and Lodomeria in the Austrian Empire.

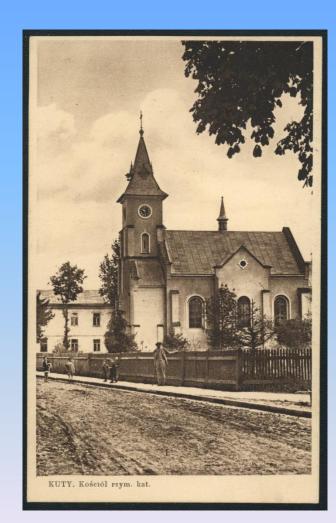
The name Kuty means "corners" in Ukrainian, It was first mentioned in records of 1448 as a village in the estate of Jan Odrowąż, then Polish archbishop of Lviv and personal adviser to several Polish kings.

In 1648, Kuty became a part of the National Liberation War. The

peasant-Cossack army received the support of locals.

Kuty was the center of the opryshky movement with famous Ukrainian rebel Oleksa Dovbush, who became a folk hero and often compared to Robin Hood. There is on of the caves of Dovbush in Kuty territorial community. The unofficial motto of Kuty is the words «Кути не минути» (paraphrased literary translation «All ways meet in Kuty») from the text of the main song of the opryshky.

Over time the settlement grew and in 1715 at the request of Jan Potocki, the voivod of Kyiv, King Augustus II the Strong granted it a town charter – Magdeburg Rights. Two churches were founded for local Uniates and Armenians. With expansion and the proximity of Bukovyna, the town became the seat of a starost in the region of Halych and an administrative centre within the Ruthenian Voivodship of the Polish–Lithuanian Commonwealth.



History



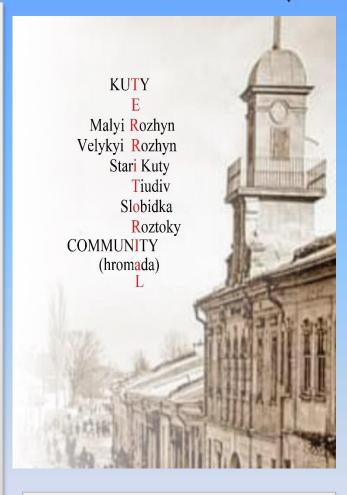
Kuty was the fiefdom of the famous Potocki family until the partitions of Poland. Around 1850's Kuty inhabited mostly by Jewish 1850 the town was linked to the rest of Galicia by the Kołomyja-Czernivtsi railway. However, as both Galicia and Bukovyna were under Austrian rule, it could not capitalize on its status as a border town. From the 19th-century onwards, Kuty acquired fame as a holiday resort owing to its picturesque location, on a river surrounded by hills and blessed with a balmy climate. It was known as a fruit-growing area and associated festivals. It was home to the largest Armenian community in Poland, many of whom had settled there from Moldova.

After the collapse of the Central Powers in 1918 the town was briefly under the control of the West Ukrainian People's Republic. After seizure by Romania Kuty returned to newly independent Polish administration. It became the most important border crossings between Poland and Romania. In 1930 the Polish Army built a new wooden bridge across the Cheremosh river.

The Polish president, Ignacy Mościcki, spent his last days in Kuty (when it was under Polish administration) before his exile while Polish Defensive War against the Germans and the Soviets takes place on two fronts (1939). The town was defended by the Polish Army until September 20, 1939. Among the last soldiers to be killed by the Red Army in heavy fighting for the bridge was the notable Polish writer, Tadeusz Dołęga-Mostowicz. Except for the term of German occupation between 1941 and 1944, Kuty was annexed by the USSR in 1939 and was occupated by Soviet Union.

During the German occupation, Jews were exterminated, almost 2350 Jewish inhabitants of Kuty were killed.

Since 1991 Kuty is the part of independent Ukraine. From 2020 Kuty is the center of Kuty town territorial community, one of Ukrainian hromadas which includes also 6 villages: Stari Kuty, Tiudiv, Roztoky, Velykyi Rozhyn, Malyi Rozhyn and Slobidka.

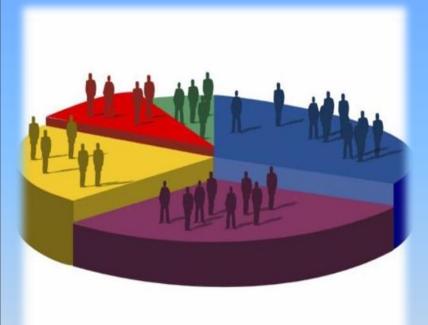


The current population of Kuty community is about 16 000 people

Population



Total population (persons, 2022)	15917
Kuty	4025
Stari Kuty	4954
Slobidka	762
Tiudiv	1908
Velykyi Rozhyn	1477
Malyi Rozhyn	890
Roztoky	1901





Almost 99% are Ukrainians. Women:**57%**.

Men: **43%**.

Historical Kuty













Kuty town hall, market square, historical center.
Train station and train bridge were destroyed during World War II







Local self government





Dmytro Pavliuk Mayor of Kuty head of Kuty The town territorial community



of the town council, Dmytro Pavliuk – town head, Anatolii Kishchuk - deputy town head, Andrii Vasylkevych – deputy town head for the activities of council executive bodies

Sergii Kolotylo – secretary



Deputies of Kuty Town Council



Winter holidays











Honey routes, eco-apiary and apitherapy





















Sheep farming









Sheep farming is being revived and has great potential

Bakery industry











Kuty is the local center of bakery. There are 8 producers of bread.

Christmas trees and New Year decorations











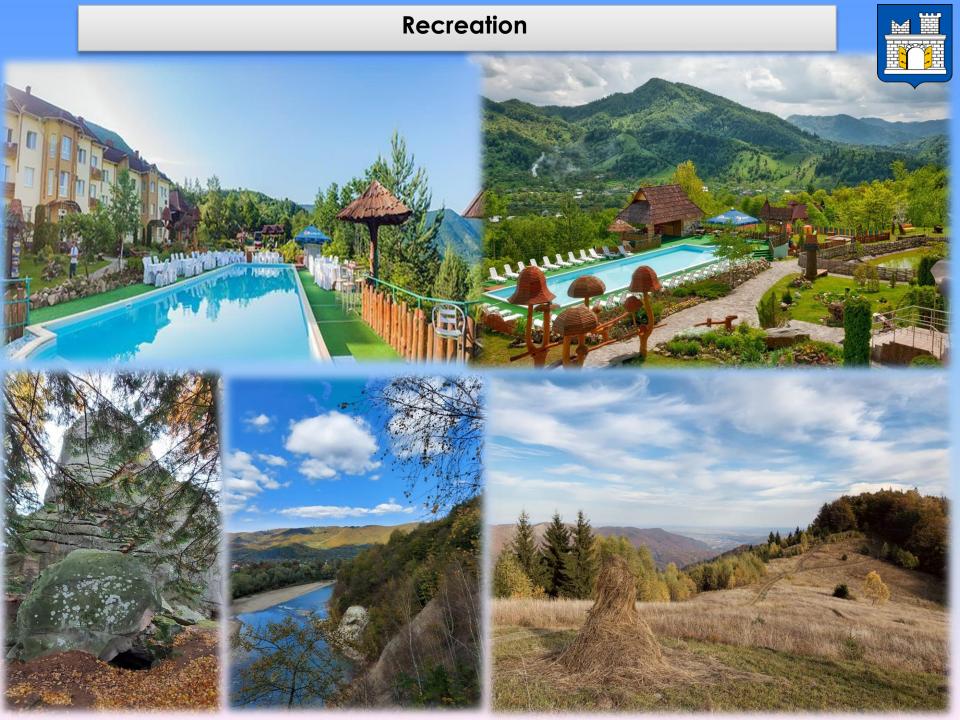


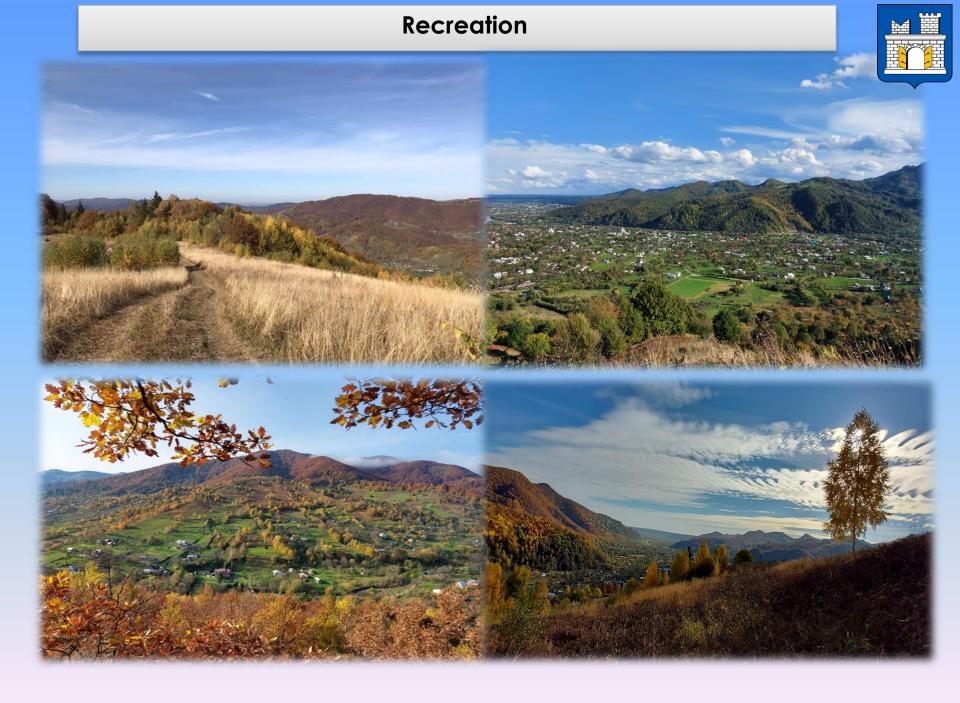


Local entrepreneurs producing synthetic Christmas trees and New Year decorations which are one of the business cards of Kuty.

Magnificent nature







Sport



















Voluntary and municipal fire protection















Outstanding personalities





TEPOÏKA
BIPA BOBK

Jan Broszkiewicz 1864 – 1944 Master of original Kuty ceramics Vira Vovk
(Vira Ostapivna
Selianska)
1926 - 2022
Ukrainian writer, critic
and translator. She wrote
in Ukrainian, German
and Portuguese, grew up
in Kyty and lived in Rio
de Janeiro





Levko Dutkivskiy (Lev Tarasovych Dutkovsky) 1943 – 2023

Famous musician and composer, founder and leader of the legendary vocal-instrumental ensemble «Smerichka», director, one of founders of the Ukrainian pop music and teacher of Volodymyr Ivasiuk.

Tragic story













In the spring of 1942 during the German occupation, the entire Jewish population of Kuty was killed by the Nazis (more than 2200 people). Many died in the town while the rest were rounded up and deported to the ghetto in Chernivtsi. Only a handful survived.

The war time

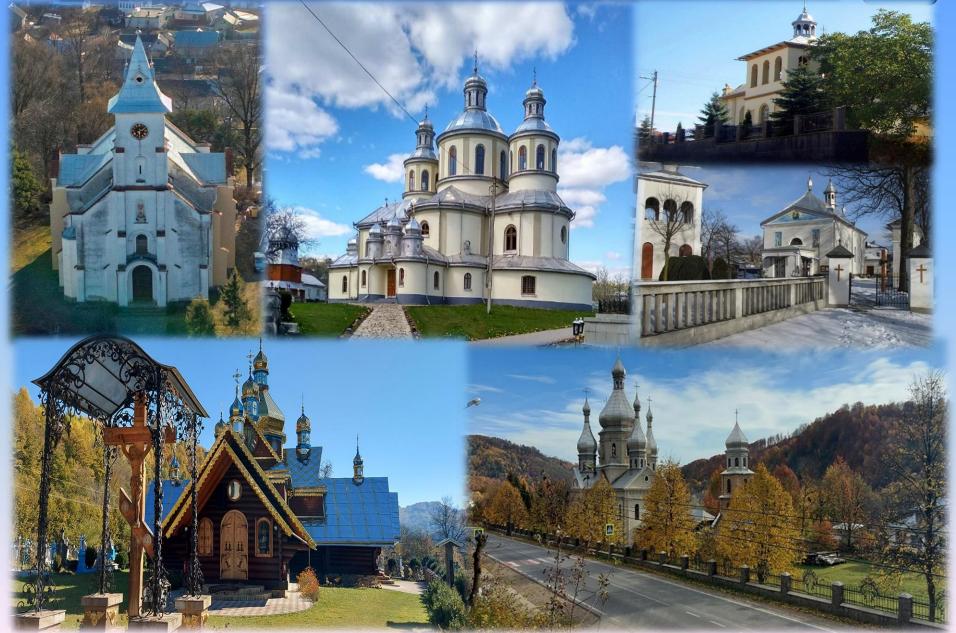




The Kuty Town Council and residents of the Kuty territorial community actively support the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Many dozens of cars, drones and other aid have been sent to the frontline. The community received and accommodated more than 4,000 internally displaced persons from the North, East and South of Ukraine. A shelter has been opened in Kuty by the "Caritas Kolomyia" Charitable Foundation for people who fled from russian aggression.

Religion. Orthodox, Greek-Catholic and Roman-Catholic churches





Development strategy

The Kuty Town Council approved the strategy for 2022-2027 with the following goals and activities:

- * Improving the quality of administrative services by modernizing the infrastructure and applying modern technologies
- * Overhaul of the historic centre and the Kuty Town Hall
- * Installation of street lighting, use of renewable energy
- * Preparation of master plans of population centres in the Kuty Territorial Community
- * Creation of a tourist attraction "Border crossing between Halychyna and Bukovyna" (Kuty Vyzhnytsia / Poland Romania).
- * Development of electric transport in the Kuty Territorial Community.
- * Overhaul of local roads
- * Development of farms and agricultural cooperatives for the production of organic agricultural products
- * Promotion of beekeeping, apitherapy
- * Revival, development and promotion of sheep breeding in mountain population centres
- * Preservation of the Carpathian virgin forests
- * Development of the National Nature Park "Hutsulshchyna" (Sokilsky mountain range)
- * Reproduction of the Hutsul horse breed and satisfaction of people's needs in hypotourism and hypotherapy



The session of the Kuty
Town Council approved
the community
development strategy
for 2022-2027

Development strategy



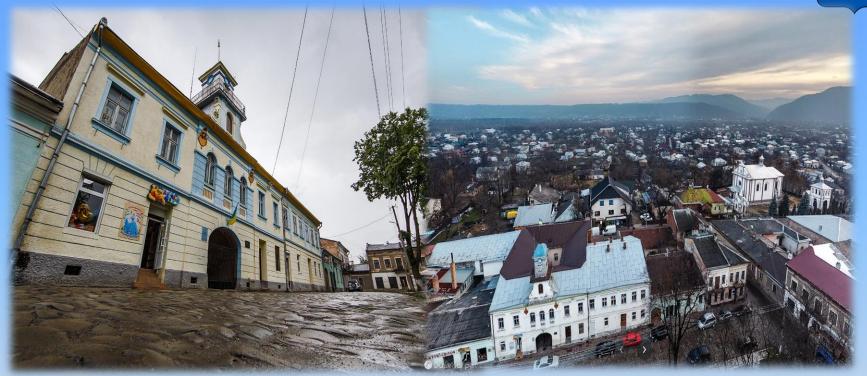
- * Creation of a solid and liquid domestic waste management system and creation of a voluntary fire squad
- * Renewal and maintenance of a favourable hydrologic regime and river sanitary condition, as well as construction of coastal protection
- * Creation of a network of fire reservoirs and fire hydrants, development of fire protection, ensuring fire safety and support for the local fire department, renovation of the fire station utility premises
- * Overhaul of cultural centres, supporting children's and folk art, and preserving local traditions
- * Establishment, rebuilding, modernization and renovation of community cultural institutions (libraries, museums, cinema)
- * Promotion of traditional Kuty ceramics and development of personal creativity
- * Improvement of the quality of pre-school and school education, particularly for children with special educational needs
- * Improvement of the quality and availability of educational services: building, reconstruction and upgrading of the infrastructure of educational institutions, including the construction of hideouts and shelters
- * Modernization of heating systems
- * Development of mass sports and the community's sports infrastructure.
- * Establishment of a cooperative for the cultivation and gathering of medicinal plants on villagers' property.





Welcome to Kuty!





Kuty Town Council
Vichevyi Maydan, 9, Kuty,
Kosiv district, Ivano-Frankivsk region, Ukraine, 78665
Tel. +380347845303
https://www.kuty-rada.gov.ua
mail@kuty-rada.gov.ua
https://www.facebook.com/kutyrada/