



Plan for the Implementation of the Framework of Cooperation between the Government of Ukraine and the United Nations on the Prevention of and Response to Conflict-Related Sexual Violence for 2026-2027



Project "Access to justice of the CRSV survivors: assessing stigma and stereotypes within the criminal justice system" with the financial support of Synergy for Justice under the Stigma in Justice programme.

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Abbreviations

1325 Coalitions	Coalitions 1325 "Women, Peace, Security," consist of 25 regional coalitions that drive the implementation of the current National and Regional Action Plans for UN Security Council Resolution 1325
29 December	NGO "29 December"
AGCGP	Apparatus of the Government Commissioner for Gender Equality Policy
Alumni	NGO "Network of Ukrainian Men Survivors of Captivity and Torture 'Alumni'"
Anti-THB Coalition	All-Ukrainian NGO Coalition against Human Trafficking
ASP	All Survivors Project
Legalife	Charitable organization All-Ukrainian League Legalife
CDD	Center for Democracy Development
CRMC	Clinical Rape Management and Care
CRSV	Conflict-Related Sexual Violence; sexual violence related to the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine
ESBU	Economic Security Bureau of Ukraine
EUAM Ukraine	European Union Advisory Mission in Ukraine
FoC	Framework of Cooperation between the Government of Ukraine and the United Nations on the prevention and response to conflict-related sexual violence
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GBV AoR	Gender-Based Violence Area of Responsibility
GRC	International Law Foundation "Global Rights Compliance"
GSF	Global Survivors Fund
IAWG	Inter-Agency Working Group on Combating Sexual Violence related to the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, and Providing Assistance to Survivors (under the Commission for Coordination of Interaction of Executive Bodies on Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men, headed by the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine)
ILO	International Labour Organization
INGO	International Non-Governmental Organization
IO	International Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IP	Implementation Plan [of the Framework of Cooperation between the Government of Ukraine and the United Nations on the prevention and response to conflict-related sexual violence]
JurFem	Ukrainian Women Lawyers Association "JurFem"
La Strada	NGO "La Strada Ukraine"
LACC	Legal Aid Coordination Center
MARA	UN Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Arrangements on CRSV
MCSC	Ministry of Culture and Strategic Communications
MES	Ministry of Education and Science
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MIA Higher Education Institutions	Education Institutions under the Ministry of Internal Affairs
MinDigit	Ministry of Digital Transformation
MoH	Ministry of Health
MSP	Ministry of Social Policy, Family and Unity of Ukraine
NAP	National Action Plan (on UNSCR 1325 "Women, Peace and Security")

NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NSJ	National School of Judges
NSSU	National Social Service of Ukraine
Numo Sisters	NGO "Numo Sisters"
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OPG	Office of the Prosecutor General
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
OSRSG-SVC	Office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
SBGS Administration	Administration of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine
SBI	State Bureau of Investigation
SEMA Ukraine	NGO "SEMA Ukraine"
Service of the DPM	Service of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine
SME Bureau	State Institution "Main Bureau of Forensic Medical Examination of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine"
SMS	State Migration Service
SSU	Security Service of Ukraine
SSU Academy	National Academy of the Security Service of Ukraine
TiP	Trafficking in Persons
UA Experts	NGO "UA Experts"
UFPH	NGO "Ukrainian Foundation for Public Health"
UN	United Nations
UN RC/HC Office	UN Resident Coordinator / Humanitarian Coordinator Office
UN Team of Experts	Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict
UWF	Ukrainian Women's Fund
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
WFUWO	World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organizations
WHO	World Health Organization
WICC	Women Informative and Consultative Center

Working Definitions

To foster a common understanding of the categories and content of the Implementation Plan and its annexes for effective communication and coordination of the joint actions of implementing partners, this section outlines key working definitions in the order of their appearance in the text.

Outcome is a desired quality change or benefit to the system of CRSV response and prevention that stakeholders intend to achieve. Outcomes are usually mid- or long-term results that contribute to the achievement of the overall purpose of the work under the Implementation Plan.

Challenge is an issue that needs to be addressed to achieve the desired change (outcome). It is frequently a major barrier on the way to the desired change.

Outputs are necessary milestones on the way to achieving outcomes. Outputs are frequently tangible and intangible products that result from activities. Outputs are direct immediate results associated with the delivery of the Implementation Plan.

Activities are actions of responsible government actors and their partners that are designed to deliver the desired change.

Indicator of Achievement is a quantitative or qualitative variable that provides a simple and reliable means to measure achievement or reflect the changes connected to the delivery of an activity.

Timeframe is the period of delivery of an activity. It should contain the start and end of activity implementation.

Responsible government actors are government entities that implement activities towards the achievement of planned outputs and outcomes.

Contributing actors are civil society organizations and international organizations that deliver activities and/or help government actors implement activities towards the achievement of planned outputs and outcomes.

Color coding

In order to show how the Plan ensures the implementation of the UN-Ukraine Framework for Cooperation on Preventing and Combating CRSV and is consistent with the national plans, strategies and programs of Ukraine, a color-coding scheme has been introduced in the text.



Correspondence of IP outcomes to relevant paragraphs of the Framework of Cooperation between the Government of Ukraine and the United Nations on the prevention and response to CRSV

Alignment of IP outcomes and activities with goals and activities of Ukraine's NAP 1325 by 2030

Alignment of IP outcomes with goals of Ukraine's State Social Programme on Response to TIP by 2030

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
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INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AND INFORMATION EXCHANGE ON CRSV ISSUES

Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: XVI. Elaboration of further areas of cooperation that appear to be necessary to strengthen measures to prevent and combat sexual violence							
A. Improved coordination of work on preventing and responding to CRSV between government, NGO's and relevant development partners	The IAWG brings together key stakeholders in the field of prevention and response to CRSV. However: (a) Stakeholders involved in CRSV prevention and response efforts frequently change, their capacities are dispersed, and not all relevant partners are currently members of the IAWG; (b) Not all IAWG members actively participate in its work (e.g., attending meetings, reporting on progress achieved, etc.); and (c) the involvement of networks of CRSV survivors in the work of the IAWG and its subgroups should be strengthened, especially in the context of localization of the implementation of the IP and the emergence of new CRSV survivor-led initiatives and organizations.	A1. The IAWG's capacity to effectively coordinate the work on preventing and responding to CRSV is strengthened.	A1.1 Continue strengthening the capacity of the IAWG as the national coordination mechanism to ensure effective prevention and response to CRSV.	1.The IAWG is the sole national coordination mechanism for a comprehensive prevention and response to CRSV in Ukraine. 2.The IAWG is recognized as the national coordination mechanism on CRSV prevention and response by key stakeholders in this field (government, civil society, and the international community).	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP UN RC/HC Office	Members of the IAWG
			A1.2 Maintain up-to-date information on the composition of the IAWG (including all stakeholders contributing to the prevention and response to CRSV). Develop and implement an electronic self-assessment form to evaluate the engagement of IAWG members	Number of active IAWG members who regularly participate in discussions, monitoring of the Implementation Plan, and annual reporting (disaggregated by type of stakeholder: government, NGO, IO, INGO; and level of activity: national, regional, local).	2026-2027	AGCGP	Members of the IAWG
			A1.3 Develop and implement an electronic self-assessment form to evaluate the engagement of IAWG members.	An electronic self-assessment form for IWG member engagement has been developed and utilized for the preparation of the annual report on the implementation of the Action Plan.	2026-2027	AGCGP	Members of the IAWG
			A1.4 Ensure the involvement of CRSV survivors and/or their representatives in the work of the IAWG (including technical and advisory groups), in accordance with established safety standards and ethical principles.	1.Representatives of CRSV survivor networks are engaged in the work of each subgroup, participate in meetings, and contribute to the implementation of the Action Plan. 2. Terms of Reference for the Survivor Engagement Advisory Panel are developed and approved during an IAWG meeting.	2026-2027	AGCGP Service of the DPM	Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation Networks of survivors of CRSV Other members of the IAWG
			A1.5 Conduct an annual survey of IO's and NGO's that are members of the IAWG regarding their activities in the field of prevention and response to CRSV.	The composition of the IAWG, with regard to the inclusion of IO's and NGO's, has been updated. The IAWG includes all actors who are actively working on CRSV prevention and response and have ongoing projects in this area.	2026-2027	AGCGP	Members of the IAWG
			A1.6 Hold IAWG meetings at least twice a year to ensure coordination and to discuss current priorities, challenges, and emerging issues.	All IAWG members are regularly informed about current activities and plans related to CRSV prevention and response.	2026-2027	AGCGP Service of the DPM	UN Women La Strada JurFem UA Experts UNDP UNFPA
			A1.7 Regularly hold meetings of IAWG subgroups to address ongoing challenges related to the implementation of specific tasks under each area of the FoC.	In cooperation with the IWG subgroup co-chairs, subgroup meetings were organized and conducted to discuss current issues related to the implementation of specific tasks of the IP (at least twice a year).	2026-2027	AGCGP Service of the DPM	UN Women La Strada JurFem UA Experts UNDP UNFPA
			Targets under the NAP 1325 by 2030: Strategic Objective 4. Effective coordination among the entities whose activities are aimed at identifying, responding to, and addressing the consequences of sexual violence related to the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, as well as other international crimes causing particularly serious consequences for women and men, girls and boys, has been ensured				

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	Operational Objective 4.1 An effective system of interagency cooperation between actors at the national and local levels to identify and respond to war crimes is implemented	A2. Interagency cooperation and coordination of efforts to prevent and respond to CRSV have been improved.	A2.1 Develop and approve a Procedure for cooperation among stakeholders involved in the prevention and response to CRSV, including provisions on data collection methods and formats for national-level reporting, assistance to survivors, referral mechanisms for accessing reparations, and the participation of NGO's, IO's, and other relevant stakeholders in CRSV-related activities, regardless of their form of ownership.	<p>1.The Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On the Approval of the Procedure for Cooperation among Actors Engaged in the Prevention and Response to Domestic Violence and Gender-Based Violence" includes provisions for interagency coordination of actions to prevent and respond to CRSV.</p> <p>2.A Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers has been developed and adopted: "On the Approval of the Procedure for Cooperation among Actors Involved in Legal and Social Protection of Persons Affected by Sexual Violence Related to the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Provision of Urgent Interim Reparations."</p> <p>3.A standardized data collection form on CRSV has been developed and implemented, harmonized among relevant stakeholders (government authorities, NGO's, and IO's).</p> <p>4.At least two interagency consultations or roundtable discussions have been held to agree on the roles and participation of NGO's, INGO's in CRSV response efforts.</p> <p>5.An official list of cooperating entities with clearly defined functions has been established in the approved Procedure (including government, NGO's, and IO's) at the national, regional, and local levels.</p>	2026	MSP NSSU Service of the DPM AGCGP National Police Ministry of Justice LACC OPG (by agreement) NSG (by agreement) SSU (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UNFPA UN Women WHO EUAM GSF YurFem Alumni Sema Ukraine IAWG members
		A2.2 To ensure continuous interagency coordination on the prevention of and response to CRSV among state actors, NGO's, and IO's, develop and disseminate informational materials on available services and support mechanisms operating in each region separately.	Informational materials have been developed for each oblast, detailing the services and support mechanisms available to CRSV survivors within that specific territory. These materials have been disseminated across the respective oblasts.	October 2026	Service of the DPM AGCGP NSSU Regional and Kyiv City state administrations Local self-government bodies (by agreement)	IAWG members Sema Ukraine	
		A2.3 Ensure the functioning of regional advisory and consultative bodies in the field of prevention and response to CRSV	<p>1.CRSV response issues have been included in the agendas of regional consultative and advisory bodies meetings.</p> <p>2.Regional consultative and advisory bodies have been provided with informational materials on response and prevention to CRSV.</p>	2026-2027	AGCGP Regional and Kyiv City state administrations	NGO's and IO's by agreement) Sema Ukraine	
		A2.4 Ensure cooperation between the IAWG and the 1325 Coalitions to facilitate the exchange of information on available services and support mechanisms for survivors of CRSV.	Cooperation with the 1325 Coalitions has been ensured.	2026-2027	AGCGP	UWF 1325 Coalitions	
		A2.5 Introduce an online platform for information sharing, coordination of actions, and monitoring of measures in the field of response to sexual violence related to armed aggression and other war crimes, with access for authorized state bodies, IO's and NGO's.	An online platform has been established for information sharing, coordination of actions, and monitoring of measures related to CRSV for state institutions, IO's, and NGO's involved in prevention and response to CRSV.	2026-2027	MinDigit NSSU AGCGP SMS National Police OPG (by agreement) SSU (by agreement)	IO's and NGO's (by agreement)	

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			The platform should also enable NGO's to submit information about identified challenges, barriers, or gaps in the implementation of measures, and facilitate joint development of solutions in cooperation with responsible government institutions.			MFA LACC State institution "Government Contact Center General Staff of the Armed Forces (by agreement)	
			A2.6 Expand the functionality of the SafeWomenHUB platform as a digital tool for multisectoral referral, information exchange, and remote support for survivors of CRSV, with the aim of strengthening coordination, timely response, reporting, and accountability within the CRSV response system.	1.Number of partner organizations utilizing the SafeWomenHUB platform. 2.Number of referral cases processed through the SafeWomenHUB platform (disaggregated by type of case).	2026-2027	AGCGP NSSU	HealthRight International UFPH Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December
Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: VIII. Establishment of monitoring, analysis and reporting measures on conflict-related sexual violence, as defined in paragraph 8 of Security Council Resolution 1960 (2010), to ensure the systematic collection of accurate, reliable and objective information on conflict-related sexual violence, including documentation of individual crimes, in order to ensure prompt measures to prevent and respond to this crime							
B . Safe, ethical, gender-sensitive and trauma-informed data management is used to inform effective, survivor-centered decision-making .	Data on CRSV is collected by national and international institutions and organizations; however, it is not yet systematically used to inform effective, survivor-centered decision-making.	B1. A practice of regular and ethical data collection on CRSV has been introduced, ensuring adherence to the principle of confidentiality.	B1.1 Carry out the collection of data on CRSV in accordance with ethical standards and the principle of confidentiality.	1. Anonymized data on CRSV are regularly collected and analyzed. 2. The state submits harmonized data on CRSV to relevant reporting mechanisms.	2026-2027	NSSU National Police Ministry of Justice OPG (by agreement) SSU (by agreement) Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	GBV AoR OHCHR La Strada JurFem Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation GSF ASP Alumni Sema Ukraine
			B1.2 Strengthen monitoring, analysis, and reporting mechanisms on CRSV to ensure the systematic collection of timely, accurate, reliable, and objective information in line with UN Security Council Resolution 1960 (2010).	1. CRSV monitoring, analysis, and reporting mechanisms at the national level have been strengthened in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 1960 (2010). 2. The MARA meets regularly to review information, analyze data, trends, and patterns, prepare reports, and build capacity to strengthen MARA. 3. Reports of the MARA are regularly submitted to the UN Resident Coordinator in Ukraine and the OSRSG-SVC through agreed reporting channels.	2026-2027		
	There is no unified approach to collecting data on CRSV among national service providers involved in the prevention and response to CRSV.	B2. A unified approach to ethical, gender-sensitive, and trauma-informed data management on CRSV has been adopted.	B2.2 Organize interagency meetings on the collection, storage, and reporting of data and information on CRSV for staff of relevant institutions engaged in prevention and response to CRSV.	1.Share (%) of staff from structural units involved in CRSV prevention and response who have completed an interagency seminar on the collection, storage, and reporting of CRSV data and information (disaggregated by agency, sex, and age). 2. Share (%) of trained staff demonstrating improved knowledge on CRSV data and information collection, storage, and reporting after completing the seminar (disaggregated by agency, sex, and age).	2026	Service of the DPM AGCGP NSSU OPG (by agreement) National Police Ministry of Justice SSU SBI	UNFPA UN Women IOM WHO UNDP UNODC GBV AoR Sema Ukraine

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: XII. Engaging and supporting NGO's, including those working on women's rights, children's rights and other human rights issues, youth issues, as well as women's rights advocates, in activities to prevent and respond to sexual violence, including facilitating the return and reintegration of victims and their children							
C. Raising awareness of CRSV in Ukraine	<p>Ukrainian society has a low level of awareness regarding efforts to prevent and respond to CRSV in Ukraine. Many actors who could contribute to the development of the CRSV prevention and response system are unaware of the ongoing efforts at the national level.</p> <p>Insufficient awareness results in many survivors and witnesses of CRSV not knowing about the protection measures that have been introduced in Ukraine. There is also a lack of understanding of the distinctions between GBV , domestic violence, and CRSV.</p>	C1. Awareness of Ukrainian society regarding the prevention and response to CRSV has been increased.	C1.1 Conduct nationwide seminars for media representatives on the safe, sensitive, gender-responsive, trauma-informed, and ethical reporting of CRSV.	<p>1.Number of media professionals trained on safe, sensitive, gender-responsive, trauma-informed, and ethical reporting of CRSV, with a survivor-centered approach (disaggregated by type of media outlet, media coverage level: national or regional, as well as by sex, age, and area of specialization of the trainees).</p> <p>2.Share of training participants who demonstrated improved knowledge of sensitive, gender-responsive, trauma-informed, and ethical reporting of CRSV with a survivor-centered approach after the completion of the training (disaggregated by type of media outlet, media coverage level: national or regional, as well as by sex, age, and area of specialization of the participants).</p>	2026-2027	MCSC Service of the DPM AGCGP	La Strada Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December CDD
			C1.2 Conduct workshops and information sessions for 1325 coalitions and representatives of local executive authorities to raise awareness and provide clarification on the specific nature of CRSV, and how it differs from GBV and domestic violence.	Representatives of local authorities, IO's and NGO's working in the field of response and prevention of GBV, domestic violence, and CRSV have a clear understanding of the differences between these crimes and are able to identify them accurately.	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP NSSU	UN Women UNFPA UWF La Strada Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation Sema Ukraine Alumni UWF 1325 Coalitions CDD
			C1.3 Strengthen the capacity of CRSV survivor networks by organizing trainings and capacity-building sessions for their members to enhance their expertise in the following areas: legal rights and relevant legislation, documentation and monitoring of CRSV cases, psychological support and trauma-informed care, advocacy and participation in policymaking, organizational and institutional development, multisectoral coordination and engagement.	<p>1.Number of trainings/educational activities conducted for CRSV survivor networks.</p> <p>2.List of expert materials, methodological guidelines, or analytical overviews developed in collaboration with survivor networks.</p> <p>3.Participation of survivor networks in the preparation of official reports and monitoring of the implementation of the Action Plan.</p>	2026-2027	AGCGP	UN RC/HC Office Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December CDD
Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: XV. Raising global awareness of the plight and needs of all survivors of conflict-related sexual violence in Ukraine, as well as victims of cross-border trafficking							
Insufficient awareness of the international community about the situation of CRSV and human trafficking in Ukraine and the needs of Ukrainians	C2. Increased international awareness of the plight of Ukrainians affected by CRSV and human trafficking.	C2.1 Organize cultural and communication events abroad to raise international awareness about CRSV and human trafficking in Ukraine, as well as the needs of survivors.	<p>1.Number of cultural and communication events held abroad to raise international awareness about CRSV, human trafficking in Ukraine, and the needs of survivors (disaggregated by region, country, type of event, and type of target audience).</p> <p>2.Number of people reached through awareness-raising events abroad on CRSV,</p>	2026-2027	MSP MFA Service of the DPM AGCGP NSSU	UNHCR OSRSG-SVC UN Team of Experts UNFPA UN Women UNODC WUWO GRC	

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	who have suffered from CRSV and human trafficking abroad.			human trafficking in Ukraine, and the needs of survivors (disaggregated by country).			Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation CDD ASP GSF Sema Ukraine Alumn
			C2.2 Conduct cultural and communication events across Ukraine to raise national awareness about CRSV and human trafficking, as well as the needs of survivors.	1.Number of cultural and communication events held in Ukraine to raise awareness about CRSV, human trafficking, and the needs of survivors (disaggregated by region, type of event, and type of target audience). 2.Number of individuals reached through awareness-raising events on CRSV, human trafficking in Ukraine, and the needs of survivors. 3.Number of cultural and communication events conducted in Ukraine focused on increasing awareness of CRSV and human trafficking, as well as the needs of survivors (disaggregated by region, type of event, and type of target audience).	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP NSSU	UNHCR OSRSG-SVC UN Team of Experts UNFPA UN Women UNODC WFUWO Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation CDD ASP GRC La Strada Sema Ukraine Alumni UWF 1325 Coalitions
			C2.3 Advocate for the protection and provision of free comprehensive support to Ukrainian nationals who have been affected by CRSV and human trafficking while residing abroad.	Number of countries of residence where the government supports the protection and provision of free comprehensive assistance to Ukrainian survivors of CRSV and human trafficking (disaggregated by region).	2026-2027	MSP MFA Service of the DPM AGCGP NSSU Ministry of Justice LACC (by agreement)	WFUWO CDD
			C2.4 Advocate for the referral, protection, and provision of free comprehensive assistance to Ukrainian nationals who have been affected by CRSV and human trafficking within Ukraine.	Number of advocacy activities conducted to improve mechanisms for referral, protection, and provision of free comprehensive assistance to Ukrainian citizens affected by CRSV and human trafficking within Ukraine.	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP NSSU Ministry of Justice LACC (by agreement) Regional and Kyiv City state administrations	WFUWO

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
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PILLAR 1: TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION

Pillar 1 is co-chaired by the Apparatus of the Government Commissioner for Gender Equality Policy, the Office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict Expert Group) and NGO "La Strada-Ukraine".

Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: I. Supporting the development and/or strengthening of national policies and programmes on prevention and response to conflict-related sexual violence to enhance protection							
1.1 Improved mechanism for combating TIP, including for the purpose of sexual exploitation	Enhancement of the legal framework on response to trafficking in persons						
	The national policy and legal framework for combating TIP does not fully address new challenges related to the full-scale invasion of Ukraine by the Russian Federation against Ukraine. The policy and legal framework does not provide sufficient instructions to regional and local level authorities on effective TIP prevention and response in the context of the armed conflict and the use of digital technologies.	1.1.1 Strengthened policy and legal framework for combating TIP, including through the use of digital technologies.	1.1.1.1 Amend relevant legal and normative acts to enhance TIP prevention and response (including enabling online applications for individuals seeking the status of TIP survivor).	Number of amended legal and normative acts to enhance TIP prevention and response.	First half of 2026	MSP NSSU MFA Ministry of Justice MinDigit	UN Team of Experts UNODC IOM OSCE OECD La Strada Anti-THB Coalition UA Experts CDD
			1.1.1.2 Development and adoption of a law aimed at bringing national legislation into full compliance with the EU acquis, in particular the provisions of Directives 2011/36/EU of 5 April 2011 and 2024/1712 of 13 June 2024.	1. Amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Combating Trafficking in Persons" were introduced to: - expanding the definition of "trafficking in persons" to take into account current challenges (armed conflict, digital technologies, surrogacy) - strengthening measures to reduce the risks of TIP in martial law; - ensuring more effective protection of the rights of TIP survivors. 2. The updated definition of "trafficking in persons" in the law includes: - TIP as a form of CRSV; - TIP committed with the use of information and communication (digital) technologies; - TIP using surrogate motherhood practices.	2026		
			1.1.1.3 Amend the coordination mechanism for actors engaged in TIP response to strengthen the protection of Ukrainian citizens abroad affected by TIP.	1. The coordination mechanism for actors engaged in TIP response is amended to strengthen the protection of Ukrainian citizens abroad affected by TIP. 2. The amended coordination mechanism for actors engaged in TIP response is approved.	Second half of 2026	MSP NSSU National Police MFA SMS SBGS Administration Regional and Kyiv City state administrations	UN Team of Experts UNDOC IOM La Strada UA Experts All-Ukrainian Anti-THB Coalition
			1.1.1.4 Develop and implement practical guidelines for prosecutors and investigators on the legal qualification of TIP for the purpose of sexual exploitation in the context of armed conflict.	1. Methodological documents have been developed for prosecutors and investigators on how and when to apply cumulative or alternative legal qualification of crimes. 2. Methodological documents have been developed for prosecutors and investigators on the legal qualification of trafficking in persons for the purpose of CRSV when these crimes occur concurrently, including criteria for cumulative charging.	2026	OPG (by agreement) National Police	UN Team of Experts La Strada
1.1.1.5. Develop amendments to the Standards for the Provision of Social Services to Survivors of Trafficking in Persons, including survivor-centered procedures, ensuring safety, dignity, non-discrimination and access to services, regardless of classification under TIP or CRSV frameworks, taking into account the challenges of martial law.			Amendments to the Standards for the Provision of Social Services to Survivors of Trafficking in Persons are developed and adopted, taking into account the challenges of martial law.	2026-2027	MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice	La Strada UA Experts Anti-THB Coalition NGO "Civilian Prisoners"	

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			1.1.1.6 Improve the system of collecting statistical data on criminal offenses related to TIP and recording of persons affected by TIP, including survivor-centered procedures, ensuring safety, dignity, non-discrimination and access to services, regardless of classification under TIP or CRSV frameworks, taking into consideration the challenges of martial law.	1. A mechanism for collecting and analyzing disaggregated statistics on criminal offenses related to TIP, including crimes committed using information and communication technologies (ICT) and/or in the context of armed conflict, is introduced. 2. The Instruction No. 4/5 of the Ministry of Social Policy, Family and Unity of Ukraine and the Ministry of Internal Affairs to extend its application to the National Social Service of Ukraine, with the aim of improving the collection and recording of statistical information on persons affected by TIP is amended.	2026-2027	National Police Ministry of Justice OPG (by agreement) State Statistics Service MSP NSSU	UN Team of Experts UNDOC
			1.1.1.7 Develop State Program on Countering Trafficking in Persons for the period 2026-2030.	State Program on Countering Trafficking in Persons for the period 2026-2030	2026-2027	MSP	
			1.1.1.8 Develop a mechanism for monitoring and evaluation of the State Program on Countering Trafficking in Persons for the period 2026-2030	Mechanism for monitoring and evaluation of the State Program on Countering Trafficking in Persons for the period 2026-2030	2026-2027	MSP	UN Team of Experts UNDOC
Strengthening institutional capacity, policy coordination and cooperation between actors engaged in response to TIP							
	Despite existing efforts, state actors remain insufficiently prepared for a comprehensive and interagency response to the challenges of TIP in the context of armed conflict, particularly with regard to new forms of exploitation involving digital technologies.	1.1.2. Increased capacities of government actors to lead effective TIP prevention and response, taking into account the challenges of armed conflict.	1.1.2.1. Introduce a comprehensive capacity development course on TIP prevention and response for the staff of the State Border Guard Service.	1. Share (%) of the staff of the State Border Guard Service trained on TIP prevention and response (disaggregated by duty station (regions) and sex). 2. Share (%) of the trained staff who demonstrate improved knowledge of effective TIP prevention and response upon completion of the training (disaggregated by duty station (region) and sex).	2026–2027	SBGS Administration Bohdan Khmelnytskyi National Academy of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine (by agreement)	IOM UNODC Geneva Center for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces La Strada
			1.1.2.2 Conduct training for police officers and inspectors on the prevention, detection, response and investigation of TIP cases.	1. Share (%) of police officers and inspectors trained on the prevention, detection, response and investigation of TIP cases (disaggregated by specialisation, sex and duty station (region)). 2. Share (%) of trained police officers and inspectors who demonstrate improved knowledge of the prevention, detection, response and investigation of TIP cases upon completion of the training (disaggregated by specialisation, sex and duty station (region)).	2026–2027	MIA National Police NSSU Higher education institutions of the MIA (by agreement)	CDD
			1.1.2.3 Conduct multisectoral training for police officers, prosecutors and judges on the investigation and prosecution of TIP cases.	1. Share (%) of police officers, prosecutors and judges who completed a multisectoral training on the investigation and prosecution of TIP cases (disaggregated by agency, specialisation, sex and duty station). 2. Share (%) of trained police officers, prosecutors and judges who demonstrate increased knowledge of the investigation and prosecution of TIP (disaggregated by agency, specialisation, sex and duty station).	2026–2027	National Police NSJ OPG (by agreement) Prosecutors' Training Center (by agreement) NSSU Higher education institutions of the MIA (by agreement)	UNODC IOM UN Team of Experts

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			1.1.2.4. Conduct training on TIP prevention and response for regional representatives of entities that detect TIP and provide assistance to TIP survivors, in a simulation exercise format.	1. Share (%) of representatives of entities that detect TIP and provide assistance to TIP survivors, in particular those from vulnerable groups, who completed training on TIP prevention and response (disaggregated by type of entity, specialisation, sex and duty station). 2. Share (%) of trained specialists who demonstrate increased knowledge on TIP prevention and response upon completion of the training (disaggregated by type of entity, specialisation, sex and duty station).	2026–2027	NSSU Ministry of Justice Regional and Kyiv City state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement) LACC (by agreement)	IOM UNODC OSCE La Strada
			1.1.2.5 Conduct training on TIP prevention and response for the staff of foreign diplomatic missions of Ukraine.	1. Share (%) of the staff of foreign diplomatic missions of Ukraine trained on TIP prevention and response (disaggregated by specialisation, sex and diplomatic duty station). 2. Share (%) of the trained staff of foreign diplomatic missions of Ukraine who demonstrate increased knowledge of TIP prevention and response upon completion of the training (disaggregated by specialisation, sex and diplomatic duty station).	2026-2027	MFA Diplomatic Academy	IOM UNODC OSCE La Strada
			1.1.2.6 Develop and conduct a specialized training for investigators, prosecutors, analysts, and law enforcement officers on the identification, investigation, and prosecution of TIP-related crimes, including digital forms of exploitation and those committed through the use of digital technologies.	1. Availability of a training course/module 2. Number of trained specialists	2026	OPG (by agreement) MIA National police SSU (by agreement) Prosecutors' Training Center (by agreement)	UNODC
			1.1.2.7 To develop methodological guidelines on the application of criteria and indicators for the identification of victims of trafficking in persons, intended for stakeholders, including government administration officials involved in the procedure for granting the status of a victim of trafficking in persons.	1. Methodological guidelines were developed and officially approved.	2026	MSP NSSU National Police	IOM OSCE La Strada UNODC
				1. The developed methodological recommendations are implemented in the work of anti-trafficking stakeholders. 2. Share (%) of representatives of the stakeholders who had been trained on the application of the methodological recommendations.		NSSU National Police	IOM OSCE La Strada UNODC
	The existing mechanisms for TIP prevention and response, despite increased efforts at the national level, remain insufficiently systematic at the local level, in particular due to limited human resources, fragmented	1.1.3 Coordination of TIP prevention and response activities is improved.	1.1.3.1 Ensure the effective work of the Inter-agency Council on Family, Gender Equality, Demographic Development, Prevention and Combating Domestic Violence, and Counter-Trafficking in Persons, established by Cabinet of Ministers Resolution No. 1087 of 05.09.2007 (as amended).	1. Share (%) of anti-trafficking stakeholders (government, civil society, and international organizations) who regularly participate in the work of the Inter-agency Council on Family, Gender Equality, Demographic Development, Prevention and Combating Domestic Violence, and Counter-Trafficking in Persons (disaggregated by stakeholder type, location). 2. Share (%) of Council's decisions (agreed actions) implemented within a year.	2026 - 2027	MSP NSSU MIA MFA Ministry of Economy National Police OPG (by agreement) Regional and Kyiv City state administrations	UN Team of Experts IOM UNODC OSCE OECD La Strada Anti-THB Coalition UA Experts CDD
				1.1.3.2 Ensure effective work of interagency coordination councils that	1. Share (%) of TIP prevention and response stakeholders at the local level (local authorities, law enforcement sector, civil	2026 - 2027	Regional and Kyiv City state administrations

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	coordination between actors and insufficient funding, which reduces the effectiveness of identification of TIP survivors and response to TIP cases.		deal with the issue of combating TIP at the local level.	society and international organizations) who regularly participate in the work of interagency coordination councils on combating TIP (disaggregated by type of stakeholder, by location). 2. Share (%) of councils' decisions (agreed actions) implemented within a year (by location).		Local self-government authorities (by agreement)	
			1.1.3.3 To establish mechanisms for cooperation between NRM stakeholders and cyber start-ups as well as digital platforms, with a view to jointly addressing trafficking in human beings in cyberspace.	1. Data exchange or cooperation joint orders or by-laws are signed 2. Protocols for responding to identified online threats are developed. 3. Recommendations for digital interventions and content blocking are developed.	2026-2027	MSP NSSU MIA MinDigit OPG (by agreement) National Police (Cyber Police) Regional and Kyiv City state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement)	technology companies Internet providers online platforms
Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: II. Putting in place risk mitigation measures against conflict-related trafficking in persons for the purposes of sexual exploitation/prostitution, as well as other forms of trafficking that may involve sexual violence (sexual exploitation in online pornography, labour trafficking, forced marriage, exploitation in criminal activities), including awareness-raising of military personnel, Border Guards, Police and immigration officials, in line with Security Council resolution 2331 (2016)							
1.2 Risks of TIP for vulnerable groups of people are reduced	Prevention of human trafficking, its primary prevention						
	Despite the implemented information campaigns, the level of awareness of Ukrainians about the risks of TIP and ways to reduce them remains insufficient, especially among vulnerable groups of people and in the context of new challenges related to digital exploitation and armed conflict.	1.2.1 Awareness of Ukrainians about the risks of TIP has increased.	1.2.1.1 Develop and disseminate information materials for all risk groups on on TIP prevention and response, including digital risks, online exploitation, recruitment through social media and conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) through offline and digital communication channels.	Share (%) of people from risk groups reached by information and awareness-raising materials (by risk group, sex and location).	2026-2027	NSSU Ministry of Culture and Strategic Communications National Police OPG (by agreement) Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement) LACC (by agreement)	IOM UN Women Democracy Development Centre La Strada UNODC CDD
			1.2.1.2 Ensure that relevant information materials on TIP prevention and response, including digital risks and access to assistance, are available in all humanitarian response centers, support services for IDPs, returnees and refugees, as well as on relevant online resources and platforms.	1. Share (%) of humanitarian response centres and support services for IDPs, returnees and refugees that placed awareness-raising materials on TIP (by type of service, location). 2. Share (%) of IDPs, returnees and refugees reached by awareness-raising materials on TIP (by risk group and location).	2026-2027	NSSU Regional and Kyiv City state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement)	Protection Cluster (Anti-Trafficking Task Force) IOM UNHCR La Strada Anti-THB Coalition UNODC National 1325 Coalitions
			1.2.1.3 To disseminate accessible and updated information materials on the prevention of trafficking in persons and on available assistance mechanisms at key national transport hubs (railway stations and passenger trains, bus terminals, and metro stations).	Number of transport facilities provided with information materials on trafficking in persons at key national transport hubs (disaggregated by type, location and passenger traffic).	2026-2027	NSSU Ukrainian Railways Regional and Kyiv City state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement)	IOM La Strada UNODC National 1325 Coalitions
			1.2.1.4 Place awareness-raising materials on TIP at border crossing points.	Number of people reached by awareness-raising materials on TIP at border crossing points (disaggregated by the location of the border crossing point/border checkpoint).	2026-2027	SBGS Administration State Migration Service National Police NSSU	IOM UNHCR UNODC

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			1.2.1.5 Develop and conduct community-based information campaigns on TIP prevention and response, including digital risks and access to assistance, using digital channels (chatbots, online platforms, microcourses, etc.) containing information on protection from TIP.	Share (%) of community residents reached by community-based awareness-raising campaigns on TIP (disaggregated by region).	2026-2027	NSSU Regional and Kyiv City state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement)	IOM UN Women Protection Cluster (Anti-Trafficking Task Force) La Strada Anti-THB Coalition UNODC CDD
			1.2.1.6 Conducting information campaigns on TIP at the national level, including digital risks and access to assistance, using digital channels (chatbots, online platforms, microcourses, etc.) containing information on protection from TIP.	Share (%) of the country's population covered by awareness-raising campaigns at the national level (disaggregated by region) Share (%) of the country's population who can identify TIP and its forms (disaggregated by region). Share (%) of the country's population who know how to seek help in case of TIP (disaggregated by region). Share (%) of the country's population who know how to support a TIP survivor (disaggregated by region).	2026-2027	NSSU Government Contact Center	IOM UN Women La Strada Anti-THB Coalition UNODC National 1325 Coalitions
			1.2.1.7. Disseminate the developed online course "The threat of exploitation of women online: how to avoid the risks" on the risks of trafficking in persons for the purpose of sexual exploitation, including those involving information and communication technologies, which covers safe job searching and trafficking prevention, is available on the Prometheus platform.	1. Number of people who have completed an interactive educational microcourse on safe job search and reducing the risks of falling into a situation of TIP (disaggregated by sex and region). 2. Share (%) of course participants who demonstrate an increased level of knowledge on reducing the risks of falling into a situation of TIP after completing the course (disaggregated by sex and region).	First half of 2026	Ministry of Economy NSSU State Employment Centre Regional and Kyiv City state administrations	La Strada UN Women UNODC Prometheus
	Under conditions of forced displacement and limited employment opportunities, many people are becoming increasingly desperate to find income to support their families. As a result, they are more likely to accept risky job offers, which can lead to situations of TIP.	1.2.2 Strengthened support for vulnerable groups at risk of falling into situations of TIP.	1.2.2.1 Provide sufficient humanitarian assistance to people in need, with a particular focus on residents of areas of active hostilities, recently de-occupied territories, and areas close to the frontline.	1. Number of individuals in need who received humanitarian assistance (disaggregated by type of assistance, sex, vulnerability factor, and recipient's location). 2. Number of recipients who consider the assistance sufficient to meet their basic needs (disaggregated by type of assistance, sex, vulnerability factor, and place of residence).	2026	NSSU Regional and Kyiv City state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement)	UN Country Team OCHA Protection Cluster
1.2.2.2 Develop public-private partnerships to create employment opportunities for vulnerable groups of people at risk of TIP, encourage the creation of secure online work platforms, verified online job offers for IDPs and vulnerable persons.			1. Number of workplaces created for vulnerable people at risk of TIP following the establishment of public-private partnerships (disaggregated by job profile, location). 2. Number of people who secured employment thanks to the established public-private partnerships (disaggregated by sex, age, vulnerability factor, location).	2026	Ministry of Economy NSSU Regional and Kyiv City state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement) MinDigit State Labour Service Employment Centres	IOM UNDP ILO	
	Community residents and IDPs need a safe and enabling	1.2.3 A TIP prevention mechanism is	1.2.3.1 Conduct gender-sensitive safety audits in partnership with local authorities in areas with a high risk of TIP, with the aim of assessing what needs to be	1. Number of communities where gender-sensitive safety audits were conducted in partnership with local authorities	First half of 2026	Regional and Kyiv City state administrations	UN Women IOM

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	environment to reduce the risks of falling into TIP situations and rebuild their lives.	introduced at the community level.	improved to enhance the protection of vulnerable individuals, particularly women and children, from TIP.	(disaggregated by type of community — urban/rural — and by region). 2. Number of reports prepared with recommendations to reduce the risks of TIP at the local level (disaggregated by type of community — urban/rural — and by region).		Local self-government authorities (by agreement) NSSU	UN Team of Experts U-LEAD
			1.2.3.2 Conduct trainings for representatives of local authorities on developing measures to reduce the risks of TIP, with a particular focus on women and girls, as well as on trafficking risks involving the use of information and communication technologies in high-risk communities.	1. Share (%) of local government officials who completed training on the development of measures to reduce risks of TIP in high-risk locations (disaggregated by sex, type of settlement (urban/rural), and region). 2. Share (%) of trained local government officials who demonstrated an increased understanding of how to develop effective measures to reduce TIP risks upon completion of the training (disaggregated by sex, type of settlement, region).	2026	NSSU Regional and Kyiv City state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement)	UN Women IOM U-LEAD All-Ukrainian Anti-Trafficking Coalition of NGO's WICC UNODC
			1.2.3.3 Conduct anti-TiP training sessions at the level of territorial communities, involving stakeholders in the field of combating TIP and NGO's (in particular, women's organizations), with a special focus on at-risk groups and the use of information and communication technologies.	1. Number of communities where anti-TiP training sessions were held with the involvement of stakeholders in the field of combating TIP and NGO's (disaggregated by type of community – urban/rural – and by oblast). 2. Share (%) of trainees who demonstrate increased knowledge of TIP prevention and response at the community level upon completion of the training (disaggregated by the type of organization they represent, sectors, sex, type of community (urban/rural), region). 3. Number of communities that developed and adopted multisectoral community-based TIP prevention programmes (by type of community (urban/rural), region).	2026		
Protection of and assistance to TIP survivors							
1.3 Improved protection of Ukrainians from TIP	Survivors of TIP rarely self-identify as survivors. Even when they do, they are unaware of available help and how to access it.	1.3.1 Increased access of Ukrainians to quality assistance in TIP cases in Ukraine.	1.3.1.1 Develop an online questionnaire for self-identification of TIP survivors.	1. An online questionnaire for the self-identification of TIP survivors has been developed and adopted (with data security ensured). 2. Number of individuals who used the online questionnaire for self-identification as TIP survivors (disaggregated by sex).	First half of 2026	NSSU	IOM UN Team of Experts La Strada UA Experts CDD Legalife
			1.3.1.2 Ensure the operation of the National Counter-Trafficking and Migrant Advice Hotline (527).	Number of hotline (including chatbot) beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, type of assistance received, format of consultations).	2026-2027		IOM
			1.3.1.3 Ensure the provision of consultations and referrals in TiP cases through the Government Hotline 1547.	Number of hotline beneficiaries (disaggregated by sex, type of assistance received, format of consultations, referrals for appropriate assistance).	2026-2027	Government Contact Center NSSU	
			1.3.1.4 Ensure the provision of consultations and assistance in TiP cases through the National Hotline for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, Human	Number of beneficiaries of the hotline (disaggregated by sex, type of assistance received, format of consultations).	2026-2027		La Strada IOM

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			Trafficking, and Gender Discrimination – 116 123.				
			1.3.1.5 Ensure the provision of assistance and services to individuals who have suffered from TIP in Ukraine and abroad, based on their specific needs, including the provision of specialized socio-psychological, medical, and legal assistance, temporary shelter, and humanitarian aid.	Number of beneficiaries who received assistance and services as TIP survivors in Ukraine and abroad, including specialized socio-psychological, medical, and legal support, temporary shelter, and humanitarian aid (disaggregated by sex, type of assistance received, service provider, and location).	2026-2027	Regional and Kyiv City state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement) NSSU Ministry of Justice LACC (by agreement)	IOM
			1.3.1.6 Ensure operations of IOM Medical Rehabilitation Center for survivors of TIP, Exploitation and Violence (including CRSV).	Number of beneficiaries who received assistance and services in IOM Medical Rehabilitation Center (disaggregated by sex, type of assistance received, service provider, and location).	2026-2027	AGCGP	IOM
<p>Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: IV. Enhancing the protection, within existing international frameworks, of all civilians forced to flee abroad, providing assistance to all such victims of violence, especially women and children [including children born of conflict-related rape] to settle, adapt, access the labour market and education, and receive access to holistic services including medical services, psychosocial support and legal aid</p>							
Ukrainian citizens who are temporarily residing abroad and under the jurisdiction of other states are insufficiently informed about the risks of human trafficking and the available assistance in cases of TIP.	1.3.2 The referral mechanism and access of Ukrainian survivors of human trafficking to support services abroad have been improved.	1.3.2.1 Prepare information on the work of services and organizations that provide support to survivors of human trafficking abroad and disseminate it through the foreign diplomatic missions of Ukraine.	1. Number of host countries covered by the analysis and mapping of existing services and organizations supporting survivors of human trafficking (disaggregated by region). 2. Share (%) of Ukraine's foreign diplomatic missions that possess information about the activities of services and organizations providing support to survivors of human trafficking in the host country (disaggregated by type of mission and region).	2026-2027	NSSU MFA	IOM La Strada WFUWO UNODC CDD	
		1.3.2.2 Organize systematic information campaigns for Ukrainian citizens temporarily or permanently residing abroad on the prevention of human trafficking. These should include explanations of potential risks, the rights of survivors, procedures for seeking assistance, and available support services. The campaigns should utilize digital channels, consular offices, and international partner networks.	Information for Ukrainian citizens on their rights, rules for safe stay and employment in foreign countries, as well as available mechanisms for obtaining assistance in cases of human trafficking, is published on online platforms and information boards of foreign diplomatic missions, and disseminated among NGO's.	2026-2027	MFA NSSU Government Contact Center National Police SBGS Administration Local authorities (by agreement)	IOM UNODC La Strada WFUWO	
		1.3.2.3 Establish cooperation with governmental partners and NGO's in countries hosting Ukrainian citizens to ensure the provision of quality assistance to Ukrainians who have fallen TIP survivors.	Number of established partnerships (direct working-level contacts) with governmental partners and NGO's in countries hosting Ukrainian citizens to ensure the provision of quality assistance to Ukrainians who have fallen TIP survivors (disaggregated by type of partner, host country, and region).	2026-2027	MFA	IOM La Strada WFUWO CDD	
		1.3.2.4 Develop cooperation protocols with foreign governmental partners and NGO's to ensure legal protection and comprehensive assistance for Ukrainians who have fallen TIP survivors abroad.	List of countries where cooperation protocols with foreign governmental partners and NGO's have been developed to ensure legal protection and comprehensive assistance for Ukrainians who have fallen TIP survivors abroad.	2026-2027	MFA NSSU Ministry of Justice National Police LACC (by agreement)	IOM La Strada WFUWO CDD	

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
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PILLAR 2: PROVIDING COMPREHENSIVE ASSISTANCE TO SURVIVORS OF CRSV

Pillar 2 is coordinated by the Office of the Vice Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration, the Office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict and the United Nations Population Fund.

Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: I. Supporting the development and/or strengthening of national policies and programs to prevent and respond to conflict-related sexual violence in order to enhance protection

Targets under NAP 1325 by 2030: Operational Objective 4.2, Task 21. Ensure the provision of specialized support to survivors of sexual violence related to armed aggression at the national level

2.1 Mechanisms for comprehensive response to CRSV are improved at the national level	Legislation does not fully meet internationally recognized standards to ensure full protection, survivor-centered, interagency and comprehensive response to CRSV; the existing legal framework for providing assistance to CRSV survivors requires improvement.	2.1.1 The legal and policy framework for preventing and responding to CRSV is strengthened.	2.1.1.1 Develop reporting forms for the provision of specialized support to CRSV survivors.	Reporting forms on the provision of specialized support to survivors of CRSV are developed and approved.	2026	MSP NSSU	WHO
			2.1.1.2 Develop a protocol for providing survivors of CRSV with comprehensive services based on a case management mechanism and ensure training of case managers, including those members of survivor networks who are already engaged in the identification of and assistance to survivors.	1. Protocol or quality standard for the provision of case management services to CRSV survivors, as well as comprehensive, inclusive services of primary, secondary and tertiary levels (including a referral mechanism), is developed, taking into account the needs of survivors (depending on sex, age, health status (disability), caregiving responsibilities, etc.). 2. Number of trained and certified case managers who have undergone specialized training with a focus on CRSV. 3. Share (%) of CRSV survivors who were supported by a case manager at all stages of seeking assistance.	2026	MSP NSSU	UN agencies Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December
			2.1.1.3 Develop and approve the state standard of social service for socio-psychological rehabilitation of CRSV survivors.	An approved state standard of social service for socio-psychological rehabilitation of CRSV survivors received positive feedback from CRSV survivors and their organizations. A Standard Program for the socio-psychological rehabilitation of CRSV survivors has been developed and approved.	2026	MSP NSSU Regional and Kyiv City military (state) administrations	UNFPA Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December
			2.1.1.4 Amend the Procedure for Conducting and Documenting the Results of the Medical Examination of Survivors or Alleged Survivors of Domestic Violence and Providing Medical Aid, approved by the MoH Order No. 278 of 01.02.2019, to align it with the International Protocol on the Documentation and Investigation of CRSV, in the part concerning the documentation by medical personnel of injuries that may have resulted from sexual violence, and their disclosure to third parties only with the informed consent of the survivors.	Amendments have been made to the Procedure approved by the MoH Order No. 278 of 01.02.2019, incorporating provisions of the International Protocol on the Documentation and Investigation of CRSV, in the part of the documentation of injuries by medical personnel and the specific procedures for the disclosure of such information to third parties (law enforcement authorities).	2026	MoH MSP Ministry of Justice National Police MIA OPG (by agreement)	UNFPA WHO UNODC UFPH NGO "Legal Advisor"
			2.1.1.5 Develop and approve recommendations for regional and local authorities on the prevention and response to CRSV, including ensuring the provision of assistance.	Recommendations for regional and local authorities on the prevention and response to CRSV are developed and approved.	June 2026 - February 2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP	UN agencies EUAM Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation CDD Legalife

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			2.1.1.6 Approve a program for the provision of socio-psychological and medical rehabilitation for children survivors of CRSV.	A specialized rehabilitation program has been developed for children survivors of CRSV	2026	State Service for Children Affairs NSSU MoH Ministry of Youth and Sports Ministry of Justice OPG (by agreement) Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (Child Protection Center)	
			2.1.1.7 Develop a procedure for providing comprehensive support (legal, medical, social) to children born of CRSV.	Procedure for providing comprehensive support (legal, medical, social) to children born as a result of CRSV was approved.	2026	State Service for Children Affairs NSSU MES Ministry of Youth and Sports Ministry of Justice OPG (by agreement) Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (Child Protection Center) (by agreement)	
			2.1.1.8 Develop and approve an interagency algorithm for the identification of cases involving children affected by CRSV and the provision of comprehensive assistance, taking into account age, the best interests of the child, voluntariness, confidentiality, and the prevention of stigmatization.	An interagency algorithm has been approved for the identification of cases involving children affected by CRSV and the provision of comprehensive assistance, taking into account age, the best interests of the child, voluntariness, confidentiality, and the prevention of stigmatization.	2026	State Service for Children Affairs NSSU MoH Ministry of Youth and Sports Ministry of Justice OPG (by agreement) Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (Child Protection Center) (by agreement)	
			2.1.1.9 Develop and approve a mechanism for a simplified procedure for restoring lost documents (confirming Ukrainian citizenship, identity, or special status) for survivors of CRSV.	Number of CRSV survivors who used the simplified procedure to restore lost documents (disaggregated by sex, regions, number of restored documents, and the time spent (in days, weeks, months) on restoring the lost documents).	2026	SMS Local self-government bodies (by agreement)	
			2.1.1.10 Develop and implement a programme of comprehensive family rehabilitation for CRSV survivors (taking into account the specific needs of different groups of survivors – women, men, girls, and boys) and their families.	1. Number of CRSV survivors and their family members who accessed comprehensive rehabilitation (disaggregated by sex and regions). 2. Share (%) of participants (beneficiaries) of the rehabilitation programme who have overcome trauma according to psychotherapists' assessments (disaggregated by sex).	2026-2027	MSP NSSU	UNFPA IOM Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation GSF ELEOS Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	CRSV survivors and individuals at risk living in communities may feel unsafe seeking services in their communities (either due to security concerns if the community is located in an occupied territory or active combat zone, or due to fear of stigmatization and lack of anonymity). Other survivors and at-risk individuals may be on the move (within the country or abroad) and require continuous remote support.	2.1.2 The provision of specialized support to CRSV survivors has been strengthened at the national level.	2.1.2.1 Ensure the operation of online platforms for providing remote assistance to CRSV survivors (in particular, the "Aurora" online platform offering specialized psychotherapeutic support to survivors).	1. Continuous operation of the "Aurora" online platform providing specialized psychotherapeutic support to survivors has been ensured. 2. Number of platform users, including CRSV survivors.	2026 - 2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP	UNFPA Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December
			2.1.2.2 Ensure the operation and accessibility of an online platform that consolidates information on all available support services for CRSV survivors (including the operation of the Help Platform for Survivors).	Number of CRSV survivors who visited the platform and positively evaluated the available information on support services for CRSV survivors (disaggregated by sex, age, assessment of available information)	2026 - 2027	Service of the DPM Ministry of Justice	UN Women UNFPA
			2.1.2.3 Integrate CRSV prevention and response into the work of coordination structures on GBV prevention and response at regional and local levels.	Share (%) of meetings of GBV coordination structures at regional and local levels that included CRSV response on the agenda	2026 - 2027	Regional and Kyiv City military (state) administrations	GBV AoR UNFPA Coalitions 1325
			2.1.2.4 Ensure dissemination of information about the Help Platform for Survivors and regular updating of data on available services.	List of publications, information briefs, and events through which information about the Help Platform for Survivors was disseminated	2026 - 2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP Regional and Kyiv City military (state) administrations	UNFPA UN Women Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December Coalitions 1325
			2.1.2.5 Ensure round-the-clock operation of the Government hotline on combating trafficking in persons, preventing and combating domestic violence, gender-based violence and violence against children (1547).	Number of people who contacted the hotline and left positive feedback on the assistance received (disaggregated by sex and type of assistance received)	2026 - 2027	Government Contact Center NSSU	
			2.1.2.6 Ensure round-the-clock operation of the National Hotline for Prevention of Domestic Violence, Trafficking in Persons and Gender Discrimination (116 123).	Number of people who contacted the hotline and left positive feedback on the assistance received (disaggregated by sex, age and type of assistance received) - as in the previous IP	2026 - 2027		UNFPA La Strada Ukraine
Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: VI. Strengthen national health and social service systems to ensure that survivors of sexual violence, as well as their children (including children born as a result of conflict-related rape), family members and other witnesses, have free access to unimpeded, timely and survivor-centered services, including services that may be necessary in the areas of sexual and reproductive health, psychological, legal, socio-economic and emergency services, and sufficient and prompt provision of emergency medical care.							
Targets under NAP 1325 by 2030: Operational Objective 4.2, Task 22. Ensure the provision of specialized assistance to survivors of sexual violence related to armed aggression and to persons unlawfully deprived of their liberty as a result of the armed aggression against Ukraine at the community level							
2.2 Survivors of CRSV, and, where necessary, their family members, have equal and timely access to quality, survivor-centered services and benefit from them.	The network of specialized medical and social services for GBV survivors, including CRSV, at the community level is underdeveloped and unevenly distributed.	2.2.1 The provision of specialized assistance to CRSV survivors has been strengthened at the community level.	2.2.1.1 Ensure regular monitoring and analysis of the availability and capacity of existing specialized support services for survivors of violence at the regional and local levels, particularly in areas close to active combat zones and in de-occupied territories.	1. Quarterly report on the capacity and accessibility of support services for survivors of CRSV. 2. List of territorial communities with limited or no access to specialized support services due to barriers related to the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation against Ukraine (disaggregated by duration of limited access or its absence)	2026 - 2027	NSSU Regional and Kyiv city military (state) administrations Local self-government bodies (by agreement) Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	UNHCR UNFPA GBV AoR ASP Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December
			2.2.1.2 If necessary, ensure the restoration of premises and property of specialized support services for GBV survivors, including CRSV, that were destroyed or damaged during the full-scale war.	1. Estimated cost of resources required to restore the operation of specialized support services for GBV survivors, including CRSV.	2026 - December 2027	Regional and Kyiv city military (state) administrations Local self-government bodies (by agreement)	UNHCR UNFPA

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
				2. Share (%) of specialized support services for GBV survivors, including CRSV, that were damaged or destroyed and have resumed operations (disaggregated by type of service, location, and number of GBV survivors, including CRSV, who accessed the service prior to the interruption).		NSSU MSP	
			2.2.1.3 Ensure the operation of a nationwide network of Survivors' Relief Centres providing comprehensive support to CRSV survivors and individuals at risk.	1. Number of the Survivors' Relief Centres operating in Ukraine (by mode of operation). 2. Number of war-affected individuals, including CRSV survivors and persons at risk, who received assistance at the Survivors' Relief Centres (disaggregated by sex, type of assistance received, and location of the Centre).	2026 - 2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP Regional and Kyiv city military (state) administrations Local self-government bodies (by agreement)	UNFPA and other IO's
			2.2.1.4 Ensure the provision of socio-psychological and medical assistance to CRSV survivors at the community level.	1. Number of facility-based social (specialized) support services for CRSV survivors operating at the community level (disaggregated by type of assistance provided and location). 2. Number of CRSV survivors who received assistance from facility-based social (specialized) support services at the community level during the past year (disaggregated by sex, type of assistance received, and location). 3. Number of mobile teams (services) providing socio-psychological assistance to CRSV survivors operating in the community (by type of assistance and location). 4. Number of CRSV survivors who received assistance from mobile teams (services) providing socio-psychological assistance during the past year (disaggregated by sex, type of assistance received, and location).	2026 - 2027	NSSU Local self-government bodies (by agreement) Local self-government bodies (by agreement) Regional and Kyiv city military (state) administrations	UNFPA WHO Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation All Survivors Project Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December
			2.2.1.5 Ensure the provision of PEP (post-exposure prophylaxis) services by healthcare facilities, including emergency medical assistance points for survivors of violence, at the community level.	Number of healthcare facilities providing all types of services, including PEP services (disaggregated by type of facility and location).	2026 - 2027	Local self-government bodies (by agreement) Regional and Kyiv city military (state) administrations MoH	UNFPA WHO Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation
			2.2.1.6 Ensure the provision of services to the families of CRSV survivors (regarding guidelines for conduct, communication, provision of assistance, and support in obtaining state aid).	Protocols for working with the families of CRSV survivors have been developed.	2026 - 2027	NSSU Ministry of Health	UNFPA
			2.2.1.7 Facilitate accommodation opportunities for CRSV survivors together with their family members (including internally displaced persons).	Guidelines were developed, and opportunities to prevent the separation of IDP families who are survivors of CRSV were analyzed.	2026 - 2027	NSSU	
	CRSV survivors receive fragmented support and are	2.2.2 An effective referral mechanism is in place to	2.2.2.1 Coordinate referral pathways among service providers at the regional and local levels.	1. Effective referral pathways among service providers at the regional and local	2026 - 2027	NSSU	UNFPA WHO GBV AoR

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	unaware of how to fully address their needs.	provide comprehensive assistance to CRSV survivors.		levels have been established and documented in referral cards. 2. Referral cards have been disseminated to all service providers.		Regional and Kyiv city military (state) administrations Local self-government bodies (by agreement)	La Strada
			2.2.2.2 Ensure the functioning of the case management mechanism for CRSV to provide comprehensive, holistic, and survivor-centered support to CRSV survivors, taking into account the results of the pilot implementation.	1. Number of communities where the CRSV case management mechanism has been implemented. 2. Number of CRSV survivors who received case management (disaggregated by sex, age, and location). 3. Share (%) of CRSV survivors who reported satisfaction with the support received within the framework of case management (disaggregated by sex, age, and location).	2026 - 2027	NSSU Regional and Kyiv city military (state) administrations Local self-government bodies (by agreement)	UNFPA
			2.2.2.3 Ensure CRSV survivors' access to case management services at all stages of receiving assistance.	A list of territorial communities or districts where at least one designated case manager is available to CRSV survivors.	2026 - 2027	NSSU Regional and Kyiv city military (state) administrations	Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December
	It is unknown whether specialized support services meet the needs of CRSV survivors, as no established mechanisms exist for beneficiaries to provide feedback on the support received.	2.2.3 A beneficiary accountability mechanism has been implemented.	2.2.3.1 Develop tools for collecting feedback to ensure safe and anonymous input from survivors on the quality of the specialized support they have received.	Feedback tools have been developed to enable survivors of violence to safely and anonymously provide reviews on the quality of the specialized support received.	2026 - 2027	NSSU	UNFPA UN Women GBV AoR GSF Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December
			2.2.3.2 Integrate the feedback mechanism from recipients of specialized services into the standard operating procedures of specialized service providers.	The operating procedures of specialized services for GBV survivors, including CRSV, contain clear and understandable provisions on the application of the feedback mechanism from recipients of specialized services.	2026 - 2027	NSSU	UNFPA MARA
			2.2.3.3 Regularly assess the satisfaction of CRSV survivors with the specialized support they have received.	Share (%) of CRSV survivors satisfied with the specialized support received (disaggregated by sex, age, type of assistance received, type of specialized service provider, and location).	2026 - 2027	NSSU	Sema Ukraine
			2.2.3.4 Introduce mechanisms of institutional accountability and complaint procedures in cases of inappropriate treatment of CRSV survivors.	1. Number of state institutions that have a functioning mechanism for handling complaints about the actions/inaction of staff in the context of providing assistance to CRSV survivors. 2. Share (%) of survivors who report having been informed about available complaint mechanisms. 3. Information on institutional accountability mechanisms is disseminated through CRSV survivor networks.	2026 - 2027	Ministry of Justice NSSU Government contact center MoH LACC (by agreement) AGCGP	UNFPA GBV AoR La Strada Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation GSF
2.3 Children born as a result of CRSV	There is no mechanism to support children	2.3.1 Develop approaches for the recognition and	2.3.1.1 Conduct assessment of the potential and urgent needs of children	List of urgent and potential needs of children born as a result of CRSV.	2026 - 2027	State Service for Children NSSU MoH	

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
receive support from the state	born as a result of CRSV in Ukraine	support of children born as a result of sexual violence related to armed aggression, taking into account the child's age, best interests, and the need to prevent stigmatization.	born as a result of CRSV, as well as barriers to accessing rights and services.			MES Ministry of Youth and Sports Ministry of Justice Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (Child Protection Center) (by agreement)	
			2.3.1.2 Conduct assessment of existing state support mechanisms for children born as a result of CRSV.	Analytical document on existing state mechanisms for supporting children born as a result of CRSV.	2026 - 2027	State Service for Children NSSU MES Ministry of Youth and Sports Ministry of Justice Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (Child Protection Center) (by agreement)	
			2.3.1.3 Conduct analysis of international standards and foreign practices on supporting children born as a result of CRSV.	Analytical document on international standards and foreign practices	2026 - 2027	State Service for Children NSSU MES Ministry of Youth and Sports Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (Child Protection Center) (by agreement)	
			2.3.1.4 Ensure the functioning of a state-level mechanism to support children born as a result of CRSV.	Number of reviewed and updated guidelines and procedural documents related to providing support to children born as a result of CRSV.	2026 - 2027	State Service for Children NSSU MES Ministry of Youth and Sports Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (Child Protection Center) (by agreement)	
			2.3.1.5 Awareness-raising and capacity-building of relevant actors/stakeholders involved in providing support to children affected by CRSV.		2026 - 2027	State Service for Children NSSU MES Ministry of Youth and Sports Office of the Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (Child Protection Center) (by agreement)	
Targets under the NAP 1325 by 2030: Operational Objective 4.3, Task 26. Ensure a high level of knowledge and skills among professionals working with survivors of sexual violence related to armed aggression and other war crimes.							
2.4 The service provision to CRSV survivors has become more professional.	Service providers (both state and non-state) lack personnel with the necessary expertise and skills to deliver quality services to CRSV survivors.	2.4.1 The knowledge and skills of service providers in preventing and responding to CRSV have been strengthened to ensure gender-sensitive, survivor-centred, and inclusive support for CRSV survivors.	2.4.1.1 Develop and implement procedures and tools for assessing gaps and needs in capacity building of key service providers (state and non-state) in medical and socio-psychological support.	Procedures and tools for assessing capacity gaps and training needs of personnel providing social services to CRSV survivors have been developed and are applied periodically in accordance with the assessment/monitoring plan.	2026 - 2027	NSSU	UNFPA WHO GBV AoR La Strada Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation WICC ASP CDD Legalife
			2.4.1.2 Collect and systematize all developed training programs, training courses, and methodological materials on	An online platform has been established, providing access to the developed methodological materials for training on the provision of basic services to CRSV	2026 - 2027	NSSU National Agency for Civil Service	GBV AoR UNFPA WHO

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			providing survivor-centered services to CRSV survivors.	survivors (disaggregated by type of service provider).		Higher School of Public Administration MSP	La Strada Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation WICC ASP
			2.4.1.3 Ensure mandatory certification or training for all specialized service providers who provide support to CRSV survivors.	Number of specialized service providers supporting CRSV survivors who have completed certification or specialized training (disaggregated by type of service provider).	2026 - 2027	NSSU National Agency for Civil Service Higher School of Public Administration Regional and Kyiv city military (state) administrations Local self-government bodies (by agreement)	UNFPA WHO GBV AoR Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation WICC CDD Legalife
			2.4.1.4 Ensure that all service providers (including hotline staff, mobile psychosocial support teams, primary psychosocial counselling services, day centres, crisis rooms, shelters, Survivor Assistance Centres, barrier-free access gynaecological offices and mobile medical teams, and GBV case managers) complete training to provide gender-sensitive, survivor-centred, and inclusive support to CRSV survivors.	1. Number of service providers who completed training on gender-sensitive, survivor-centred, and inclusive support for CRSV survivors (disaggregated by specialization, type of service provider, sex, and location). 2. Share (%) of training participants who demonstrate improved knowledge on providing gender-sensitive, survivor-centred, and inclusive support to CRSV survivors (disaggregated by specialization, type of service provider, sex, and location).	2026 - 2027	NSSU National Agency for Civil Service Higher School of Public Administration Regional and Kyiv city state administrations Local self-government bodies (by agreement)	GBV AoR La Strada Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation WICC CDD Legalife
			2.4.1.5 Conduct systematic, comprehensive training for civil servants and local self-government officials on ethical and sensitive communication regarding the prevention and response to CRSV.	Number of civil servants and local self-government officials who have completed training on communication related to CRSV (disaggregated by sex, category of civil service/local self-government positions, and regions).	2026 - 2027	National Agency on Civil Service Higher School of Public Administration Regional and Kyiv city military (state) administrations Local self-government bodies (by agreement)	UNFPA UN Women Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December Coalitions 1325 CDD Legalife
Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: XIII. Engage other relevant stakeholders, such as local authorities, community leaders, private sector institutions and organizations, as well as media and journalists to reduce stigma, enhance protection and strengthen livelihood services and support for survivors of sexual violence and their families [including children born as a result of conflict-related rape] and communities, and promote their healing through the creation of safe environments							
Targets under NAP 1325 until 2030: Operational Objective 4.3 Target 29: Enhance the professional resilience of service providers working on the prevention of and response to sexual violence related to armed aggression.							
2.5 Strengthen the professional resilience of service providers working on the prevention and response to sexual	Service providers working on the prevention and response to CRSV face high staff turnover due to	2.5.1 The professional resilience of service providers working on the prevention and response to	2.5.1.1 Develop a concept for a staff support program to prevent burnout among service providers working on CRSV prevention and response.	A concept for a staff support program to prevent professional burnout among service providers working on CRSV prevention and response has been developed.	2026 - 2027	NSSU	National Psychological Association WHO UNICEF UN Women

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
violence related to armed aggression.	professional burnout.	CRSV has been strengthened.	2.5.1.2 Conduct regular support sessions for professionals providing CRSV prevention and response services to prevent professional burnout.	1. Share (%) of professionals providing CRSV prevention and response services who attend support sessions (disaggregated by specialization, type of service, sex, and location). 2. Share (%) of support session participants who report improved ability to cope with work-related stress (disaggregated by specialization, type of service, sex, and location).	2026 - 2027	NSSU	National Psychological Association Association of Psychologists of Ukraine UNFPA WHO UNICEF La Strada Ukraine Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation UWF Coalitions 1325
Targets under NAP 1325 by 2030: Operational Target 4.4 Task 30. Enhancing public awareness of the identification of sexual violence crimes related to armed aggression, legal protection, and available support services for survivors.							
2.6 Increased readiness of CRSV survivors to seek assistance.	Individuals who have experienced CRSV often do not identify themselves as CRSV survivors due to low awareness of CRSV and its forms.	2.6.1 Public awareness of CRSV prevention and response has been increased.	2.6.1.1 Consolidate all materials from national and regional information campaigns developed in previous years, with the possibility of reusing them.	Access has been ensured to an information resource containing up-to-date materials for conducting information and awareness-raising activities on CRSV.	2026 - 2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP NSSU Government contact center OPG (by agreement) LACC (by agreement) Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	UNFPA UN Women Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation WICC Development of Democracy Center
			2.6.1.2 Conduct a nationwide campaign to raise awareness among Ukrainian society about CRSV (definition of CRSV, forms of CRSV, action plan for survivors and witnesses of CRSV, effective ways to provide emotional support to CRSV survivors without re-traumatization).	1. Share (%) of the national population who can identify CRSV and its forms (disaggregated by forms of CRSV, sex, age, and place of residence of respondents). 2. Share (%) of the national population who know how to seek assistance in the event of CRSV (disaggregated by place of residence).	2026 - 2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP NSSU Government contact center National Police LACC (by agreement) Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	UN Women Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December UWF Coalitions 1325 CDD Legalife
			2.6.1.3 Develop a distance learning course on CRSV prevention and response for the general public and conduct an information campaign on the opportunity to take it.	Number of individuals who have completed the distance learning course on CRSV prevention and response (disaggregated by sex, age, and place of residence).	2026 - 2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP	UN Women CDD Legalife

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	CRSV survivors rarely view seeking assistance as an important or timely action to improve their well-being. This can lead to prolonged trauma-related stress and a deterioration in their health and overall well-being.	2.6.2 Understanding of the importance of timely help-seeking among CRSV survivors has been strengthened.	2.6.2.1 Conduct a nationwide communication campaign encouraging CRSV survivors to seek assistance and support as early as possible (explaining the benefits of early help-seeking for effective recovery after a traumatic experience).	Share (%) of the national population who agree that it is important for CRSV survivors to seek help as early as possible (disaggregated by place of residence).	2026 - 2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP NSSU Local self-government bodies (by agreement) Regional and Kyiv City military (state) administrations	UNFPA Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation UWF Coalitions 1325 CDD Legalife
	Survivors of CRSV do not know about available specialized support services and how to access them.	2.6.3 Awareness of CRSV survivors and at-risk individuals about available CRSV prevention and response services has been increased.	2.6.3.1 Publish and disseminate information on available specialized services for CRSV survivors at the community level.	Consolidated information on available specialized services for CRSV survivors is available on the media platforms of local authorities (websites, social media, print media).	2026 - 2027	Local self-government bodies (by agreement) Regional and Kyiv City military (state) administrations Association of cities	UNFPA GBV AoR Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December CDD Legalife
			2.6.3.2 Conduct information campaigns at the community level on the availability of specialized support services for CRSV survivors.	Share (%) of community residents who are aware of available specialized support for CRSV survivors in their community (disaggregated by location and type of service provider).	2026 - 2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP Local self-government bodies (by agreement) Regional and Kyiv City military (state) administrations	UNFPA Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December Coalitions 1325 CDD Legalife
			2.6.3.3 Conduct national awareness campaigns to inform CRSV survivors and individuals at risk about the availability of specialized support services.	Share (%) of the national population that is aware of available specialized support for CRSV survivors (disaggregated by location and type of service provider).	2026 - 2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP NSSU	UNFPA WHO Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December Coalitions 1325 CDD Legalife
Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: III. Strengthening the protection of internally displaced persons from sexual violence, including through the adoption of measures to protect civilians, especially women, children and vulnerable groups, in centers hosting IDPs, including access to income-generating opportunities and education							
2.7 Risks of CRSV for vulnerable population groups have been reduced.	Thousands of people in Ukraine rely on the support provided by humanitarian response centres, including centres hosting IDPs and refugees. Their current situation makes them particularly vulnerable to sexual	2.7.1 A prevention mechanism for sexual exploitation and abuse has been established in humanitarian response centres and among humanitarian service providers and development partners.	2.7.1.1 Conduct training sessions on the prevention of and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse for staff of humanitarian response centres, including centres hosting IDPs and refugees.	1. Share (%) of staff of humanitarian response centers, including centers hosting IDPs and refugees, who have completed training on the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (disaggregated by sex, specialization, and location of centers). 2. Share (%) of trained staff of humanitarian response centers, including centers hosting IDPs and refugees, who demonstrate improved understanding of the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (disaggregated by sex, specialization, and location of centers).	2026 - 2027	Regional and Kyiv City military (state) administrations Local self-government bodies (by agreement)	PSEA Network UN OCHA IOM UNHCR Protection Cluster Camp Coordination and Management Cluster UNFPA GBV AoR

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	exploitation and abuse.		2.7.1.2 Carry out gender-based violence and safety audits within support services for IDPs and refugees.	1. Share (%) of IDP and refugee support services that underwent a safety audit during the calendar year (disaggregated by type of service and location). 2. Share (%) of audited IDP and refugee support services that fully met minimum standards for safety and protection from sexual exploitation, abuse, and GBV prevention (disaggregated by type of service and location).	2026 - 2027	Regional and Kyiv City military (state) administrations Local self-government bodies (by agreement) NSSU MSP Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	Protection cluster UNHCR IOM GBV AoR
Targets under NAP 1325 by 2030: Operational Objective 4.2. Task 24: Strengthening the economic resilience of persons affected by the armed conflict, including survivors of sexual violence related to armed aggression.							
2.8 Economic resilience of vulnerable groups, including CRSV survivors, has been strengthened.	Displaced women and women returning from abroad are striving to find new means of livelihood. Forced to take on the dual role of caregiver and breadwinner while in displacement, many women are increasingly desperate to earn an income, sometimes accepting risky job offers that may expose them to violence. CRSV survivors often prioritize meeting their basic economic needs over addressing the trauma associated with CRSV. Comprehensive support for CRSV survivors must include employment assistance.	2.8.1 Effective state mechanisms have been introduced to enhance the economic empowerment of vulnerable groups, including CRSV survivors.	2.8.1.1 Develop a methodology for assessing the economic needs of regions with regard to engaging vulnerable women and girls (including IDPs and CRSV survivors) in entrepreneurial activities.	A methodology has been developed to assess the economic needs of regions in engaging CRSV survivors in entrepreneurial activities.	2026 - 2027	Ministry of Economy MSP	
			2.8.1.2 Analyze the economic needs of regions and employment opportunities for vulnerable women and girls (including IDPs and CRSV survivors).	Analysis of the economic needs of regions and employment opportunities for CRSV survivors has been conducted.	2026 - 2027	Ministry of Economy NSSU MSP	
			2.8.1.3 Provide comprehensive employment support to vulnerable women and girls, including IDPs and CRSV survivors.	1. Number of centres providing employment support to CRSV survivors (e.g., "VONA" career hubs; disaggregated by type of support and location). 2. Number of CRSV survivors who received comprehensive employment support (disaggregated by age, disability status, vulnerability factor, and place of residence). 3. Share (%) of CRSV survivors who secured employment (including those who started their own business) after receiving employment support (disaggregated by age, disability status, vulnerability factor, and place of residence).	2026 - 2027	Ministry of Economy MSP NSSU	UNFPA
			2.8.1.4 Provide opportunities for professional development to CRSV survivors to acquire new, in-demand qualifications on the labour market.	1. Number of CRSV survivors who have completed training, retraining, or advanced qualification programmes (disaggregated by age, sex, vulnerability factors, and place of residence). 2. Share (%) of CRSV survivors who reported having secured employment or started their own business one year after receiving capacity-building support (disaggregated by age, disability status, vulnerability factor, place of residence, and type of training).	2026 - 2027	Ministry of Economy MSP NSSU	UNFPA Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
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PILLAR 3: ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Pillar 3 is coordinated by the Office of the Vice Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration, the Office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict) and the Ukrainian Women Lawyers Association "JurFem".

Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: VI. Strengthening the rule of law and accountability for crimes of sexual violence through support to the justice sector, including legislative reform to address all forms of conflict-related sexual violence in line with international norms and standards; capacity building of relevant justice sector actors, including training for investigators, prosecutors, judges, police and other law enforcement officials; and development of reparations programs for survivors

3.1 Rule of law and accountability for crimes of sexual violence are strengthened	Targets under NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational Objective 4.1, Target 31. Develop tools for recording cases of crimes against life and health, sexual freedom and inviolability, honor and dignity of a person in conflict in accordance with UN and NATO standards						
	Incomplete implementation of the norms of treaty and customary international criminal law, in particular, establishing liability for conflict-related sexual violence, taking into account European integration and Euro-Atlantic processes.	3.1.1 National legislation is brought in line with the provisions of the ICC Rome Statute, as well as with the norms of treaty and customary international criminal law and its principles.	3.1.1.1 Amend the Criminal Code of Ukraine to ensure full implementation of the ICC Rome Statute, other norms of treaty and customary international criminal law, increase the effectiveness of law enforcement and prevent de facto and legal impunity for crimes of conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV).	The Criminal Code of Ukraine was amended in line with the practice of the ECtHR and brought in line with the provisions of the ICC Rome Statute, as well as the norms of treaty and customary international criminal law and its principles.	First quarter 2027	Ministry of Justice National Police OPG (by agreement) SSU (by agreement) SBI (by agreement) Service of the DPM	UN Team of Experts UNDP OHCHR EUAM Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation GRC JurFem
			3.1.1.2 To amend the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine to improve the effectiveness of criminal proceedings on international crimes, taking into account the best international practices, standards and current challenges of law enforcement in this area, in particular by introducing alternative investigative jurisdiction to ensure effective pre-trial investigation; improving the procedure for extending the pre-trial investigation in cases of CRSV crimes; strengthening the guarantees of criminal proceedings with the use of survivor-centered approach; determining the procedural features of criminal proceedings conducted on the basis of the principle of universal jurisdiction.	The Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine was amended and the procedure for criminal proceedings in relation to international crimes was improved, taking into account the best international practices and standards, as well as the application of a survivor-centered approach.	First quarter 2027		
			3.1.1.3 Amend the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine to improve the effectiveness of special criminal proceedings (in absentia), including in relation to international crimes, and strengthen legal guarantees of the rights of suspects (accused), taking into account the practice of the ECtHR (in particular, to improve the procedure for serving written notice of suspicion and other procedural documents in cases where it is reasonably impossible to serve them in person by expanding the list of sources of public notification; regulate the procedure for serving written notice of suspicion and other procedural documents in cases where it is reasonably impossible to serve them in person; and regulation of the procedure for drawing up and approving an indictment in the absence of official confirmation of the death of the accused by empowering the court to evaluate alternative evidence of death; determining the time limits for appealing	The Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine was amended to improve the procedure for special criminal proceedings (in absentia) and to strengthen legal guarantees of the rights of suspects (accused), taking into account the practice of the ECtHR.	First quarter 2027		

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			against a sentence in absentia by a person convicted in special proceedings), etc.				
	Legislation on the protection of survivors and witnesses contains a number of gaps and needs to be updated in line with the principles of a survivor-centered approach.	3.1.2 Legal protection for survivors of CRSV and witnesses is ensured in line with a survivor-centered approach.	3.1.2.1 Amend relevant laws and bylaws to develop the institution of ensuring the security of participants in criminal proceedings, including in relation to international crimes, strengthening guarantees and increasing the effectiveness of security measures, taking into account the best international practices and standards, as well as current law enforcement needs.	Laws and bylaws were amended to improve the legal regulation of ensuring the security of participants in criminal proceedings, including in relation to international crimes, strengthening guarantees and increasing the effectiveness of security measures, taking into account the best international practices and standards, as well as current law enforcement needs.	Second half of 2027	MIA Ministry of Justice OPG (by agreement) National Police SSU (by agreement) SBI (by agreement) ESBU National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine	UNDP UNODC GRC JurFem
			3.1.2.2 Amend relevant laws and by-laws to provide for the creation (adaptation) of special premises for interrogation or other procedural investigative (search) actions involving survivors and witnesses of sexual violence, including CRSV, taking into account the survivor-centered approach.	Laws and bylaws were amended to improve the legal regulation of special premises for interrogation or other procedural investigative (search) actions involving survivors and witnesses of sexual violence, including CRSV, taking into account the survivor-centered approach.	Second half of 2027	Ministry of Justice National Police OPG (by agreement) SSU (by agreement) SBI (by agreement)	UNDP UNODC
			3.1.2.3 Ensure that the VRU supports draft laws aimed at full implementation of the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) to improve mechanisms for criminal law protection of the rights and interests of survivors and bringing perpetrators to justice (in particular, the draft Law of Ukraine №12297 of 09.12.2024).	The Istanbul Convention is fully implemented in terms of criminal law and criminal procedure for responding to cases of violence that fall within the scope of the Convention, taking into account the provisions of EU Directives and the needs of current practice.	Second half of 2027	MIA National Police MSP MoH	UNDP UNODC La Strada JurFem
Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: IX. Facilitate the collection of evidence and preparation of cases for complaints by survivors to any national or international tribunal, as well as for complaints or statements by governmental and non-governmental organizations on behalf of survivors, and for any national or international criminal proceedings against perpetrators of conflict-related sexual violence							
Targets under NAP 1325 by 2030: Operational Objective 4.3 Ensure the institutional capacity of entities responsible for identifying and investigating sexual violence crimes related to armed aggression and other war crimes, as well as providing assistance to survivors of such violence.							
3.2 Uniform survivor-centered and survivor-oriented standards for documenting and investigating CRSV crimes are implemented.	Actors involved in documenting and investigating cases of CRSV have a fragmented understanding of the survivor-centered approach. This increases the risks of re-traumatizing survivors of CRSV and losing their trust in law enforcement and the justice system.	3.2.1 National capacity to implement survivor-oriented approaches in investigating and documenting CRSV at the regional levels has been strengthened.	3.2.1.1 Introduce, systematically review and update unified standards for documenting and investigating CRSV crimes, as well as localize (implement in the regions) them.	1. Uniform standards for documenting and investigating crimes of CRSV, the procedure for their systematic review/update and application at the national and local levels have been approved. 2. The application of uniform standards for documenting and investigating crimes of CRSV is carried out without noticeable complications at the national and local levels. 3. Uniform standards for documenting and investigating crimes of CRSV are reviewed and updated (as necessary) every three years.	continuously	OPG (by agreement) National Police SSU (by agreement) SBI (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts EUAM GRC JurFem ASP
			3.2.1.2 Introduce, review and update (as necessary) guidelines and other methodological documents for investigators and prosecutors on establishing the facts of CRSV, their classification and the specifics of their investigation, as well as the mechanism for working with survivors of such crimes in criminal proceedings in accordance	The guidelines and other methodological documents for investigators and prosecutors on establishing the facts of CRSV crimes, their classification and investigation specifics, as well as the mechanism for working with survivors of such crimes, are implemented, reviewed and updated as necessary, but at least once a year.	continuously	OPG (by agreement) National Police SSU (by agreement) SBI (by agreement) Prosecutor's Training Center (by agreement) NSJ (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts EUAM WICC Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation GRC

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			with international protocols on documenting and investigating CRSV				JurFem
			3.2.1.3. Develop, review, update and disseminate guidelines for investigators and prosecutors engaging with victims of international crimes, including CRSV, on integrating a trauma-informed and healing-centred approach during investigative interviews (interrogations)	The guidelines for investigators and prosecutors engaging with victims of international crimes, including CRSV, on integrating a trauma-informed and healing-centred approach during investigative interviews (interrogations), are developed, reviewed and updated as necessary.	continuously	OPG (by agreement) National Police (by agreement) SBU (by agreement)	Global Rights Compliance
			3.2.1.4 Develop, review, and approve a framework for investigators on interviewing exchanged POWs, including those who had been subjected to CRSV	The framework for interviewing exchanged POWs is developed, reviewed and approved.	First half of 2026	SBU (by agreement)	Global Rights Compliance UN Team of Experts
	Actors working to document and investigate cases of CRSV need safeguards to strengthen the principle of confidentiality.	3.2.2 The principle of confidentiality is mainstreamed in the work of actors involved in the documentation and investigation of CRSV.	3.2.2.1 Develop, approve and implement an interagency protocol on the safe handling of data in criminal proceedings on CRSV crimes, as well as a memo on measures taken to ensure compliance with the principles of confidentiality, ethics and security of sensitive information in criminal proceedings on CRSV crimes.	1. All organizations involved in documenting and investigating CRSV cases have been familiarized with the interagency protocol for data security in criminal proceedings regarding CRSV crimes and report strict compliance with its requirements. 2. Share (%) of surveyed survivors of CRSV who confirm that they were provided with a memo about the measures taken to ensure compliance with the principles of confidentiality, ethics, and security of handling sensitive information in criminal proceedings regarding CRSV crimes, and demonstrate good knowledge of these measures. 3. Share (%) of investigators and prosecutors involved in documenting and/or investigating CRSV cases who were familiar with the interagency protocol for data security in criminal proceedings regarding CRSV crimes.	First half of 2026 - first half of 2027	OPG (by agreement) National Police SSU (by agreement)	EUAM
	Survivors of CRSV receive untimely notifications on the progress of pre-trial investigations and do not have access to information from pre-trial investigation bodies.	3.2.3 Improved communication and information to survivors of CRSV on the progress of investigations into CRSV cases.	3.2.3.1 Ensure effective functioning and practical accessibility of mechanisms for informing survivors about the progress of investigations into relevant cases of CRSV in pre-trial investigation bodies and regional prosecutor's offices.	1. Share (%) of surveyed survivors who are aware of the mechanisms for contacting the Coordination Center for Support of Victims and Witnesses of the OPG. 2. Share (%) of survivors who contacted the Coordination Center for Victim and Witness Support of the OPG to obtain information on the current status of the pre-trial investigation and/or referral services. 3. Share (%) of surveyed survivors of CRSV who regularly receive information about the investigation of their cases regarding CRSV crimes by pre-trial investigation bodies.	2026 - 2027	OPG (by agreement)	EUAM
			3.2.3.2 Develop and implement feedback channels for survivors on the website of the Office of the Prosecutor General.	1. The existence of a functioning feedback channel for survivors of CRSV. 2. Number of CRSV survivors who left feedback on the resources of the Office of the Prosecutor General.	First half of 2026	OPG (by agreement)	
	Insufficient interaction between actors involved in	3.2.4 Improved coordination among relevant actors to	3.2.4.1 Publish information about all entities that document and investigate CRSV crimes, describe their powers, and	1. All entities that document and investigate CRSV cases, their location and/or channels for providing information about CRSV are	First half of 2026	OPG (by agreement) MinDigit	

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	responding to, documenting and investigating cases of CRSV increases the risk of re-traumatization of survivors.	effectively respond to, document and investigate cases of CRSV and refer survivors for assistance.	ensure regular updating of this information.	listed on the website of each organization involved in documenting and/or investigating CRSV. 2. Each organization involved in documenting and/or investigating CRSV posts information on its website about referral pathways for CRSV survivors.		National Police SSU (by agreement) SBI (by agreement)	
	State actors involved in identifying and investigating cases of CRSV have fragmented knowledge and skills to document and investigate cases of CRSV in a trauma-informed, survivor-sensitive and gender-sensitive manner.	3.2.5 Capacity of state actors to document and investigate cases of CRSV in a trauma-informed, survivor-centered, gender and age-sensitive manner is strengthened.	3.2.5.1 Develop methodological guidelines for the pre-trial investigation of CRSV crimes, including standards for establishing command responsibility in criminal proceedings related to international crimes (primarily CRSV).	1. Methodological guidelines on establishing command responsibility in criminal proceedings related to international crimes (primarily CRSV) have been developed and submitted for consideration to the methodological council. 2. Standards for the pre-trial investigation of CRSV crimes, including on establishing command responsibility in criminal proceedings related to international crimes, have been developed and submitted for consideration to the methodological council	Second half of 2026	OPG (by agreement) National Police SSU (by agreement) SBI (by agreement) NSJ (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UNDP EUAM GRC JurFem
3.2.5.2 Develop methodological recommendations on proving crimes against humanity and genocide committed with the use of sexual violence.			1. Methodological guidelines on establishing evidence of crimes against humanity and genocide committed through acts of sexual violence have been developed and submitted for consideration to the methodological council. 2. Standards for the pre-trial investigation related to proving CRSV crimes, including those that constitute part of crimes against humanity or genocide, have been developed and submitted for consideration to the methodological council.	Second half of 2026	OPG (by agreement) National Police SSU (by agreement) NSJ (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UNDP EUAM GRC JurFem	
3.2.5.3 Develop and implement mandatory in-person and online training courses/professional development programs for investigators, prosecutors, judges, and operational officers authorized to conduct criminal proceedings related to international crimes, focusing on the criminal-legal qualification and evidence of various types of international crimes (including those involving sexual violence), the application of command responsibility and other institutions of international criminal law, as well as conducting interviews and other procedural actions involving victims in line with a survivor-centered approach and with due consideration of the practice of the ICC, ad hoc, and hybrid (mixed) international criminal tribunals (with the support of international and civil society organizations).			1. Share (%) of investigators, prosecutors, judges and operational officers authorized to conduct criminal proceedings related to international crimes who have completed mandatory training courses / professional development programs on criminal law qualification and the specifics of proving various types of international crimes (disaggregated by staff category and sex, agency, and region). 2. Systematic (at least once a year) reports on the results of continuous monitoring and evaluation of training reports on the results of knowledge assessments of operational officers, investigators, prosecutors, and judges (authorized to conduct criminal proceedings related to international crimes) conducted before and after completing the above-mentioned training courses / professional development programs (disaggregated by staff category and sex, agency, and region).	First half of 2027	Prosecutor's Training Center (by agreement) MIA National Police SSU (by agreement) SBI (by agreement) institutions of higher education of the MIA (by agreement) SSU Academy (by agreement) NSJ (by agreement) OPG (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UNDP EUAM ASP GRC WICC La Strada JurFem	
3.2.5.4 Revise and update (develop) syllabi (curricula) for disciplines covering international humanitarian law, international criminal law, national			1. The number of updated (developed) and implemented educational and methodological materials in the educational process of academic disciplines covering	Second half of 2026	MIA National Police SSU (by agreement)	UNDP EUAM La Strada	

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			criminal law and procedure, criminalistics and operational and investigative activities to integrate content components aimed at qualifying sexual violence as an international crime (including CRSV), its detection and proof, and prosecution, taking into account international standards, ICC practice, ad hoc and hybrid (mixed) international criminal courts in compliance with the survivor-centred approach (with the support of international and civil society organizations).	<p>issues of qualification, proof, and prosecution of sexual violence as an international crime, taking into account international standards, the practice of the ICC, ad hoc and hybrid (mixed) international criminal tribunals, in compliance with the survivor-centered approach (disaggregated by educational institution and field of specialization).</p> <p>2. The number of updated (developed) and implemented educational programs (syllabi) with clearly defined learning outcomes covering issues of qualification, proof, and prosecution of sexual violence as an international crime, respecting a survivor-centered approach and considering international standards, the practice of the ICC, ad hoc and hybrid (mixed) international criminal tribunals (disaggregated by educational institution and field of specialization).</p> <p>3. Share (%) of students (including cadets) studying according to the above-mentioned updated (developed) curricula (syllabi) (disaggregated by educational institution and field of specialization).</p>		institutions of higher education of the MIA (by agreement) SSU Academy (by agreement)	JurFem
			3.2.5.5 Conduct regular training sessions for investigators, prosecutors, judges, and operational officers authorized to carry out criminal proceedings concerning international crimes, according to their competence, on issues of safe and ethical handling of CRSV data, ensuring the security of participants in criminal proceedings, as well as collecting evidence from open sources, applying innovative technologies, artificial intelligence, and other modern technological capabilities in criminal proceedings related to international crimes (with the support of international and civil society organizations).	<p>1. Share (%) of operational officers, investigators, prosecutors, and judges authorized to conduct criminal proceedings regarding international crimes who have improved their criminal law qualifications and acquired sufficient knowledge for the safe and ethical handling of CRSV data, ensuring the security of participants in criminal proceedings, as well as collecting evidence from open sources, applying innovative technologies, artificial intelligence, and other modern technological capabilities in criminal proceedings related to international crimes (disaggregated by staff category and sex, agency, and region).</p> <p>2. Reports based on the assessment results of knowledge of operational officers, investigators, prosecutors, and judges (authorized to conduct criminal proceedings regarding international crimes) before and after attending the above-mentioned training events (disaggregated by staff category and sex, agency, and region).</p>	continuously	Prosecutor's Training Centre (by agreement) MIA National Police SSU (by agreement) SBI (by agreement) OPG (by agreement) institutions of higher education of the MIA (by agreement) SSU Academy (by agreement) NSJ (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UNDP EUAM ASP WICC Coalitions 1325
			3.2.5.6 Conduct regular training sessions for investigators, prosecutors, judges, and operational officers authorized to carry out criminal proceedings concerning international crimes on the specifics of criminal proceedings involving minor survivors and witnesses of the CRSV (with the support of	<p>1. Share (%) of operational officers, investigators, prosecutors, and judges authorized to conduct criminal proceedings regarding international crimes who have enhanced their criminal law qualifications and acquired sufficient knowledge regarding the specifics of criminal proceedings involving minor survivors and witnesses of</p>	continuously	Prosecutor's Training Centre (by agreement) MIA National Police SSU (by agreement) SBI (by agreement) OPG (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UNDP GRC WICC

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			international and civil society organizations).	the CRSV (disaggregated by staff category and sex, agency, and region). 2. Reports based on the assessment results of knowledge of operational officers, investigators, prosecutors, and judges (authorized to conduct criminal proceedings regarding international crimes) before and after attending the above-mentioned training events (disaggregated by staff category and sex, agency, and region).		institutions of higher education of the MIA (by agreement) SSU Academy (by agreement) NSJ (by agreement)	
		3.2.5.7 Conduct regular training sessions (events) for forensic experts on the survivor-centered approach to working with survivors of sexual violence, including CRSV (with the support of international and civil society organizations).		1. Share (%) of forensic experts involved in the examination (assessment) of living persons—survivors of sexual violence, including CRSV-related sexual violence—who have acquired sufficient knowledge to apply a survivor-centered approach when working with survivors of sexual violence, including CRSV-related cases (disaggregated by expert category and sex, agency, and region). 2. Reports based on the assessment results of knowledge of forensic medical and forensic psychiatric experts involved in the examination (assessment) of living persons—survivors of sexual violence, including CRSV-related cases—before and after attending the above-mentioned training events (disaggregated by expert category and sex, agency, and region).	continuously	MoH Ministry of Justice SME Bureau Regional bureaus of forensic medical examination of the MoH	UNDP WHO WICC JurFem
		3.2.5.8 Develop and conduct inter-agency training activities (trainings) for prosecutors, investigators, lawyers and judges on evidence collection in cases of CRSV, including specifics of interrogation of CRSV survivors, taking into account age and gender aspects of crimes and trauma suffered by survivors (with the support of international and civil society organizations).		1. Share (%) of prosecutors, investigators, lawyers and judges trained on evidence collection in CRSV cases and specifics of interrogation of CRSV survivors (disaggregated by staff category and sex, agency, and region). 2. Share (%) of trained professionals who demonstrate improved knowledge of evidence collection in CRSV cases and specifics of interrogating CRSV survivors after completing the training (disaggregated by staff category and sex, agency, and region).	Second half of 2026 - first half of 2027	Prosecutor's Training Centre (by agreement) MIA National Police SSU (by agreement) SBI (by agreement) LACC (by agreement) institutions of higher education of the MIA (by agreement) OPG (by agreement) SSU Academy (by agreement) NSJ (by agreement) National Bar Association (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UNDP OHCHR EUAM ASP WICC Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation GRC JurFem Coalitions 1325
		3.2.5.9 Strengthen the capacity of investigative bodies to detect and counteract technology-related abuses, in particular through cooperation with forensic experts to obtain relevant expert opinions confirming or refuting the identification of artificially created or altered materials (e.g., deepfakes) and other materials exhibiting signs of AI-generated content; develop methodological guidelines on the interaction between investigative bodies		1. Share (%) of investigators and prosecutors who have undergone training on identifying materials that may have been created or altered using AI (disaggregated by staff category and sex, agency, and region). 2. Share (%) of investigators and prosecutors who have reviewed methodological guidelines on identifying materials that may have been created or altered with signs of AI	Second half of 2026	OPG (by agreement) National Police SSU (by agreement) SBI (by agreement) Prosecutor's Training Centre (by agreement) institutions of higher education of the MIA (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UNDP UNODC Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation WICC

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			and forensic experts regarding the acquisition of such evidence (with the support of international and civil society organizations).	generation (disaggregated by staff category and sex, agency, and region).		SSU Academy (by agreement)	
			3.2.5.10 Conduct training of trainers for security and defence sector education personnel and other professionals involved in the training and professional development of investigators, prosecutors, judges and operational staff to further teach (explain) the survivor-centered approach and the qualification of CRSV and certain other forms of sexual violence as international crimes, as well as the identification, documentation, prosecution, and accountability for such crimes, taking into account international standards, the ICC practice, ad hoc and hybrid (mixed) international criminal tribunals (with the support of international and civil society organizations).	1. Number of educators from security and defense sector educational institutions and other specialists involved in the training and/or professional development of operational officers, investigators, prosecutors, and judges who have been trained to teach (explain) the survivor-centered approach and the qualification of CRSV and certain other forms of sexual violence as international crimes, as well as the identification, documentation, prosecution, and accountability for such crimes, taking into account international standards, the ICC practice, and ad hoc and hybrid (mixed) international criminal tribunals. 2. Share (%) of educators from security and defense sector educational institutions involved in the training and/or professional development of operational officers, investigators, prosecutors, and judges who have been prepared to teach (explain) the survivor-centered approach and the qualification of CRSV and certain other forms of sexual violence as international crimes, as well as the identification, documentation, prosecution, and accountability for such crimes, taking into account international standards, the ICC practice, and ad hoc and hybrid (mixed) international criminal tribunals.	First half of 2026 - first half of 2027	Prosecutor's Training Centre (by agreement) MIA Ministry of Defense of Ukraine National Police SSU (by agreement) High Qualification Commission of Judges (by agreement) NSJ (by agreement) institutions of higher education of the MIA (by agreement) SSU Academy (by agreement) OPG (by agreement)	UNDP EUAM La Strada JurFem
			3.2.5.11 Develop programmes and training materials for use in security and defence sector educational institutions and other educational institutions to improve the skills of judges, prosecutors, investigators and operational officers in the use of a survivor-centered approach, the qualification of CRSV and certain other forms of sexual violence as international crimes, and the detection, proving and prosecuting such crimes, taking into account international standards, the practice of the ICC, ad hoc and hybrid (mixed) international criminal tribunals (with the support of international and civil society organizations).	Number of security and defense sector educational institutions and other educational service providers where updated (developed) curricula and materials are used for the professional development of operational officers, investigators, prosecutors, and judges regarding the application of a survivor-centered approach, qualification of conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) and certain other forms of sexual violence as international crimes, detection, proof, and prosecution of such crimes, taking into account international standards, the ICC practice, ad hoc and hybrid (mixed) international criminal tribunals.	First half of 2026 - first half of 2027	Prosecutor's Training Centre (by agreement) MIA National Police SSU (by agreement) High Qualification Commission of Judges (by agreement) NSJ (by agreement) institutions of higher education of the MIA (by agreement) SSU Academy (by agreement) OPG (by agreement)	UNDP EUAM La Strada JurFem
Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: XIV. Raising awareness of the remedies and protection available to survivors and other protected persons under the initiatives of this Framework for Cooperation, as well as other protection available to them							
3.3 Increased willingness of	Survivors of CRSV are not aware of	3.3.1 Increased awareness of legal	Targets under NAP 1325 by 2030: Operational Objective 4.4 Increase awareness of sexual violence related to armed aggression and strengthen survivors' understanding of how to seek assistance and access justice.				

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
survivors to report CRSV	their rights, including access to justice and legal protection.	protection for survivors of CRSV among Ukrainians.	3.3.1.1 Conduct a national information campaign with the support of international and civil society organizations representing networks of survivors to raise public awareness about access to justice for survivors of sexual violence and, in particular, to provide information on the mechanism for reporting sexual violence and obtaining appropriate legal assistance.	Share (%) of the adult population of the country who know how to report on CRSV cases and obtain appropriate legal assistance (disaggregated by region).	Second half of 2026	AGCGP OPG (by agreement) National Police SSU (by agreement) Ministry of Justice LACC (by agreement) Ministry for Development of Communities and Territories of Ukraine	UN Women OHCHR La Strada WICC Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union JurFem UWF Coalitions 1325
			3.3.1.2 Conduct regional (local) information campaigns with the support of international and civil society organizations representing networks of survivors to raise public awareness about access to justice for survivors of sexual violence and, in particular, to provide information on the mechanism for reporting sexual violence and obtaining appropriate legal assistance.	Share (%) of the adult population in communities who know how to report CRSV and obtain appropriate legal assistance (disaggregated by region).	Second half of 2026	AGCGP OPG (by agreement) National Police SSU (by agreement) Ministry of Justice LACC (by agreement) Regional (Kyiv City) military (state) administrations	UN Women OHCHR La Strada WICC Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union JurFem UWF Coalitions 1325
Residents of the occupied territories cannot report CRSV to state authorities. After de-occupation, residents may be willing to disclose their experiences of CRSV if they are provided with a convenient way to report CRSV in confidence.	3.3.2 Improved access for residents of newly de-occupied territories to document cases of CRSV.	3.3.2.1 Implement and enforce the algorithm of actions of state authorities in the de-occupied territories in identifying, responding to, documenting and providing comprehensive assistance to survivors of CRSV.	3.3.2.2 Ensure the work of interagency mobile teams to identify and document cases of CRSV and provide primary assistance to survivors of CRSV in the de-occupied territories	1. Share (%) of specialists from state bodies involved in identifying and documenting cases of CRSV in de-occupied territories who are familiar with the approved algorithm of actions during the identification, response and documentation of CRSV. 2. Share (%) of specialists from state bodies involved in providing assistance to survivors of sexual violence who are familiar with the approved algorithm for providing comprehensive assistance to survivors of sexual violence in de-occupied territories under martial law.	First half of 2026	National Police OPG (by agreement) MoH Ministry of Justice Interregional departments of the Ministry of Justice LACC (by agreement) NSSU	UN Team of Experts UNDP La Strada WICC Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem SEMA Ukraine
				1. Number of cases of CRSV identified and/or documented by interagency mobile teams (disaggregated by sex, age, region of residence of survivors and region where CRSV occurred). 2. Number of survivors of CRSV who received initial assistance provided by interagency mobile teams (disaggregated by sex, age, region of residence of survivors and type of assistance received).	continuously		
There is an insufficient number of lawyers with specialized knowledge of representing survivors' interests in criminal proceedings,	3.3.3 A sufficient number of lawyers providing free secondary legal aid have been ensured to professionally represent the interests of survivors in criminal	3.3.3.1 Ensure the development (or updating) of training courses and programs, and the organization of training (including workshops, advanced courses, roundtables, and other forms of professional learning) for lawyers providing free secondary legal aid, as well as for lawyers from free legal aid centers, on the specifics of representing	1. The share (%) of lawyers who have undergone training and possess sufficient knowledge and skills, among lawyers providing free secondary legal aid to survivors of international crimes, including CRSV (subject to available funding) (disaggregated by region).	continuously	LACC (by agreement) National Bar Association of Ukraine (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UNDP UNODC EUAM ASP WICC La Strada	

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	<p>including CRSV cases, as well as lawyers and other legal professionals with skills in working with survivors of criminal offenses based on a survivor-centered approach.</p>	<p>proceedings concerning international crimes, including CRSV, and who possess the necessary professional knowledge and skills to apply a survivor-centered approach in their work.</p> <p>A sufficient number of lawyers from free legal aid centers, possessing the necessary professional knowledge and skills to apply a survivor-centered approach when working with survivors of international crimes, including CRSV, and to refer them appropriately, have been ensured.</p>	<p>survivors in criminal proceedings concerning international crimes, working with survivors of CRSV based on a survivor-centered approach, applying international criminal law tools, and referral mechanisms to ensure survivors receive not only legal but also other necessary assistance.</p>	<p>2. The share (%) of lawyers from free legal aid centers who have undergone training on effective professional communication and referral of survivors of CRSV (subject to available funding) (disaggregated by region).</p> <p>3. The number of developed (or updated) training courses, programs, and related materials (subject to available funding).</p> <p>4. The number of conducted training events (subject to available funding).</p>			<p>Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation CDD JurFem</p>

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
PILLAR 4: STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF THE SECURITY AND DEFENSE SECTOR¹ ON PREVENTION AND COMBATING CONFLICT-RELATED SEXUAL VIOLENCE							
<i>Pillar 4 is co-chaired by the Apparatus of the Government Commissioner for Gender Equality Policy, the Office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict</i>							
Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: XI. Strengthening the capacity of the security and defense sector to prevent sexual violence through specific action plans by the military, police, border guards and other government security and defense forces including the development/reinforcement of 'zero-tolerance policies' for sexual violence; issuance of Command Orders prohibiting such crimes and establishment of related enforcement and disciplinary procedures; and training of the military personnel at all levels including military justice officials as outlined in paragraph 10 of Security Council resolutions 2106 and paragraphs 1 and 2 of resolution 2467.							
4.1 A zero-tolerance policy to sexual violence and harassment is adopted in the security and defence sector, taking into account European and Euro-Atlantic integration processes	Targets under NAP 1325 by 2030: Operational Objective 4.3 Ensure the institutional capacity of entities responsible for identifying and investigating sexual violence crimes related to armed aggression and other war crimes, as well as providing assistance to survivors of such violence.						
	The legislative and regulatory framework of the security and defence sector does not establish sufficient measures for the prevention of sexual violence and harassment.	4.1.1. Legal and institutional mechanisms for prevention and combating sexual violence (including as a conflict-related crime - CRSV) and harassment in the security and defence sector are strengthened.	4.1.1.1 Organize and conduct an interagency expert discussion of problems and challenges in the field of combating sexual violence in the security and defence sector, with the involvement and organizational support of representatives of international and non-governmental organizations and independent experts, in order to develop recommendations for improving legislative and organizational response mechanisms, trainings and internal policies.	An interagency expert discussion was held. Representatives of at least five security and defense institutions, three international and civil society organizations, as well as independent experts and other stakeholders were involved; A final document with recommendations was prepared and distributed to participants and responsible security and defense institutions.	First half of 2026	AGCGP Ministry of Defense General Staff of the Armed Forces SBGS Administration National Guard MIA National Police SSU (by agreement)	UN Women UNDP EUAM Women's Information Consultative Centre La Strada Ukraine Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem Members of the IAWG
			4.1.1.2 Organize and conduct an interagency expert discussion on combating sexual harassment in the security and defence sector, with the involvement and organizational support of representatives of international and civil society organizations and independent experts, aimed at identifying shortcomings in prevention and response mechanisms and developing recommendations for their elimination.	An interagency expert discussion was held. Representatives of at least five security and defense sector institutions, three international and civil society organizations, as well as independent experts and other stakeholders have been involved; a final document with recommendations has been prepared and disseminated among participants and responsible security and defense sector bodies.	Second half of 2026	AGCGP Ministry of Defense General Staff of the Armed Forces SBGS Administration National Guard MIA National Police SSU (by agreement)	UN Women UNDP EUAM Women's Information Consultative Centre La Strada Ukraine Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem Members of the IAWG
			4.1.1.3 Amend the Disciplinary Statutes of the Civil Protection Service and the National Police of Ukraine with the aim of strengthening legal guarantees for the prevention of and response to gender-based discrimination, sexual violence, and harassment.	Amendments to the Disciplinary Statutes of the Civil Protection Service and the National Police, which explicitly provide for the prevention of violations related to gender discrimination, sexual violence and harassment by rank-and-file and senior officers, as well as departmental response measures in the event of their commission.	First half of 2027	State Emergency Service National Police	La Strada Ukraine JurFem
The statutory documents of the security and defence sector institutions do not have provisions on prevention of	4.1.2 Legal guarantees for adherence to the rules of international humanitarian law by military personnel and staff of the	4.1.2.1. Amend Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine No. 164 of 23.03.2017 to incorporate information on prevention of and response to CRSV committed against the civilian population by military personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine and special protection	Order of the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine No. 164 of 23.03.2017 is amended with provisions on prevention and response to CRSV and aligned with international humanitarian law provisions regarding special protection of women and children from CRSV.	Second half of 2026	Ministry of Defense General Staff of the Armed Forces SBGS Administration National Guard OPG (by agreement)	International and civil society organizations in accordance with their mandate (by agreement)	

¹ According to the article 12(2) of the Law of Ukraine "On the National Security of Ukraine", the security and defence sector of Ukraine includes: Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, Armed Forces of Ukraine, State Special Transport Service, Ministry of Internal Affairs of Ukraine, National Guard of Ukraine, National Police of Ukraine, State Border Service of Ukraine, State Migration Service of Ukraine, State Emergency Service of Ukraine, Security Service of Ukraine, Anti-Terrorist Centre at Security Service of Ukraine, Court Security Service, State Security Office of Ukraine, State Service for Special Communications and Information Protection of Ukraine, Apparatus of the National Security and Defence Council of Ukraine, intelligence agencies of Ukraine, the central executive body that ensures the formation and implementation of the state military-industrial politics.

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	CRSV and special protection of women and children in accordance with international humanitarian law. The rules of conduct and the orders of the command on ban of CRSV have not been widely disseminated.	Armed Forces in terms of protection from and prevention of CRSV are strengthened.	<p>of women and children in line with norms of international humanitarian law.</p> <p>4.1.2.2 Develop and approve an algorithm of internal response (prior to entering information into the Unified Register of Pre-Trial Investigations) within the competence of military personnel and other authorized officials operating in combat zones or in the de-occupied territories - in cases where the signs of CRSV are identified by them, regardless of the identity of the person who may be involved in the commission of such acts, as well as for the purpose of preventing CRSV, with the support of international and civil society organizations.</p> <p>The algorithm should be based on a survivor-centered approach, provide for confidential, secure and ethical handling of information on CRSV, cooperation with competent law enforcement agencies, and include measures for providing basic information to survivors about available medical, legal, and other support services.</p>	The algorithm has been developed, approved, implemented and published (in full or in a shortened form) on the official websites of the relevant state authorities (military formations).	First half of 2027	Ministry of Defense General Staff of the Armed Forces SBGS Administration National Guard National Police SSU (by agreement)	EUAM Alumni 29 December WICC La Strada Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem
			4.1.2.3. Develop (update) and disseminate information materials to inform security and defense sector personnel - military personnel and other authorized officials operating in combat zones or in the de-occupied territories, with the support of international and civil society organizations - about the zero-tolerance policy on CRSV, combating CRSV, applying a survivor-centered approach and ensuring confidential, ethical engagement with CRSV survivors, as well as about the special protection of women and children from such acts in accordance with international humanitarian law.	<p>Number of developed (updated) information materials (structured by type and method of dissemination).</p> <p>Share (%) of the personnel of the security and defense sector covered by information and awareness-raising materials (disaggregated by sex, region and agency).</p>	continuously	Ministry of Defense General Staff of the Armed Forces SBGS Administration National Guard National Police SSU (by agreement) Educational institutions of the security and defense sector (by agreement)	UN Women EUAM La Strada JurFem WICC Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
4.2. Increased knowledge on combating sexual violence and harassment, as well as practical application of a survivor-centered approach by security and defense sector personnel in their interactions with survivors and individuals from at-risk groups.	Security and defense sector personnel have a fragmented understanding of the types of sexual violence (including CRSV) and sexual harassment, the legal consequences of committing them and failing to take measures to counter them, and the principles of a survivor-centered approach in communication with survivors and individuals from at-risk groups.	4.2.1 Improved awareness among security and defense sector personnel regarding the prevention and response to sexual violence (including CRSV) and sexual harassment, as well as the application of a survivor-centered approach in communication with survivors and individuals from at-risk groups.	4.2.1.1. Review and update (develop) of course syllabi (programs) for academic disciplines covering international humanitarian law, human rights, military ethics, or gender equality, with the aim of integrating substantive components focused on the prevention and combating CRSV that may be committed by representatives of the security and defense sector, while simultaneously reinforcing the zero-tolerance policy for such acts and ensuring adequate training of personnel to respond to such incidents.	<p>Updated (developed) and implemented in the training process, syllabi with clearly defined learning objectives, covering the prevention and combating CRSV within the security and defense sector; formation of the perception of CRSV as a serious violation of IHL and an international crime; understanding of the obligation to respond to such incidents and to establish accountability, in particular for commanders, for serious violations of IHL committed by subordinates.</p> <p>Number of syllabi implemented in the educational process that cover the above-mentioned topics.</p> <p>Share (%) of learners (including cadets) covered by the updated educational programs (syllabi) (disaggregated by sex, region and agency).</p>	Second half of 2026	<p>Ministry of Defense General Staff of the Armed Forces SBGS Administration National Guard MIA National Police SSU (by agreement) Educational institutions of the security and defense sector (by agreement)</p>	<p>EUAM WICC Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation ASP</p>
			4.2.1.2 Develop (update) training programs and educational materials for security and defence educational institutions on sexual violence as an international crime, applying a survivor-centered approach and ensuring confidential, ethical engagement with CRSV survivors, in accordance with the specific training needs of personnel of relevant security and defence institutions, in cooperation with international and civil society organizations.	<p>Training programs and corresponding materials have been developed (updated) for the continuous professional development of security and defense sector personnel, in accordance with identified training needs related to sexual violence as an international crime.</p> <p>Number of professional development programs and related training materials developed on this topic.</p> <p>Number of security and defense sector educational institutions that have integrated these programs into their educational process on a permanent basis.</p>	<p>First half of 2026 - Second half of 2027</p>	<p>Ministry of Defense General Staff of the Armed Forces SBGS Administration National Guard MIA National Police SSU (by agreement) Educational institutions of the security and defense sector (by agreement)</p>	<p>EUAM WICC La Strada Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem CDD</p>
			4.2.1.3. Conduct of training-of-trainers (ToT) programs by staff of security and defense sector educational institutions and other practitioners involved in the training and professional development of personnel, focusing on the prevention of and response to CRSV, applying a survivor-centered approach and ensuring confidential, ethical engagement with CRSV survivors. The training is to be conducted in accordance with the specific learning needs of relevant security and defense institutions' personnel and organized in cooperation with international and civil society organizations.	<p>Training has been developed and delivered for staff of educational institutions within the security and defense sector, as well as other practitioners involved in the training and professional development of the security and defense sector personnel.</p> <p>Share (%) of relevant staff of security and defense sector educational institutions and the number of other practitioners who completed training-of-trainers (ToT) programs; availability of participant certification (disaggregated by educational institutions and agencies).</p> <p>Share (%) of relevant staff and practitioners who demonstrate improved knowledge in the respective subject area and its delivery (disaggregated by educational institutions and agencies).</p>	<p>First half of 2026 - Second half of 2027</p>	<p>Ministry of Defense General Staff of the Armed Forces SBGS Administration National Guard MIA National Police SSU (by agreement) Educational institutions of the security and defense sector (by agreement)</p>	<p>EUAM WICC La Strada Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem CDD</p>
			4.2.1.4 Conduct training sessions (trainings, webinars, briefings, and other educational activities) for various	<p>Share (%) of trained security and defense sector personnel (disaggregated by sex, region and agency).</p>	continuously	<p>Ministry of Defense General Staff of the Armed Forces</p>	<p>EUAM WICC La Strada</p>

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			<p>categories of security and defense sector personnel, taking into account service-specific needs and characteristics, on the prevention of and response to cases of CRSV, regardless of the affiliation of the alleged perpetrator, applying a survivor-centered approach and ensuring confidential, ethical engagement with CRSV survivors.</p> <p>Conduct monitoring and evaluation of training outcomes to assess their effectiveness and practical relevance.</p>	<p>Share (%) of participants in training sessions who demonstrate an increased level of knowledge on relevant topics (disaggregated by sex, region and agency).</p>		<p>SBGS Administration National Guard MIA National Police SSU (by agreement) Educational institutions of the security and defense sector (by agreement)</p>	<p>Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem CDD</p>
			<p>4.2.1.5 Develop and implement a mandatory online professional development course for security and defense sector personnel in the format of self-paced distance learning, with the recording of results in the electronic tracking system, on the prevention of and response to CRSV, as well as determining responsibility for it, in particular of commanders, applying a survivor-centered approach and ensuring confidential, ethical engagement with CRSV survivors. The initiative is to be carried out in cooperation with international and civil society organizations.</p>	<p>An online course has been developed in the format of self-paced (trainer-free) distance learning with knowledge assessment included.</p> <p>Access to the course has been ensured for all personnel; completion is mandatory, and a procedure for recording the results in individual personnel files has been established.</p> <p>Share (%) of personnel within each structure of the security and defense sector who have completed the online course.</p>	<p>Second half of 2027</p>	<p>Ministry of Defense General Staff of the Armed Forces SBGS Administration National Guard MIA National Police SSU (by agreement) Educational institutions of the security and defense sector (by agreement) MinDigit</p>	<p>EUAM WICC La Strada Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem CDD</p>
			<p>4.2.1.6 Develop and implement a mandatory online professional development course for security and defense sector personnel in the format of self-paced distance learning, with the recording of results in the electronic tracking system, on the prevention and response to sexual harassment in the security and defense sector, in cooperation with international and civil society organizations.</p>	<p>An online course has been developed in the format of self-paced (trainer-free) distance learning with knowledge assessment included.</p> <p>Access to the course has been ensured for all personnel; completion is mandatory, and a procedure for recording the results in individual personnel files has been established.</p> <p>Share (%) of personnel within each structure of the security and defense sector who have completed the online course.</p>	<p>II півріччя 2027</p>	<p>SBGS Administration National Guard National Police MIA SSU (by agreement) Educational institutions of the security and defense sector (by agreement) MinDigit</p>	<p>EUAM WICC La Strada Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem</p>

Result	Challenge	Intermediate results	Measures	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible state actors	Partners (NGOS, MOD)
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PILLAR 5: REPARATIONS²

Pillar 3 is coordinated by the Office of the Vice Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration, the Office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict Expert Group) and UN Women.

Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: VIII. Strengthening the rule of law and accountability for crimes of sexual violence through support to the justice sector, including legislative reform to address all forms of conflict-related sexual violence in line with international norms and standards; capacity building for relevant justice sector actors, including training for investigators, prosecutors, judges, police and other law enforcement personnel; and development of reparations programs for victims

Targets under NAP 1325 by 2030: Operational Objective 4.2. Ensure the provision of timely and effective comprehensive assistance and reparations to individuals affected by sexual violence related to armed aggression and by war crimes, taking into account the needs of different categories of women and men, girls and boys. Task 23: Introduce a comprehensive, effective, and survivor-centered mechanism for providing reparations/immediate interim reparations and compensation for damage, losses, or harm caused by the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, linked to the Register of Damage Caused by the Aggression of the Russian Federation Against Ukraine.

5.1 A national mechanism for providing adequate and effective reparations to survivors of CRSV is established	No unified form of consultation with CRSV survivors, and no institution with the authority to consult with survivors on an ongoing basis.	5.1.1 A mechanism for consultations with survivors of CRSV is established to ensure their participation in decision-making and policy development on the national mechanism for providing various forms of reparations.	5.1.1.1 Identify an entity responsible for the process of consultation with survivors and networks of survivors, conducting mapping, and regularly processing information on survivors' feedback through feedback platforms.	1. The entity responsible for consulting with survivors and networks of survivors has been identified. 2. Regulations governing the entity responsible for consulting with survivors and networks of survivors have been developed and approved. 3. A mechanism for regularly (at least once a quarter) collecting and analyzing survivors' feedback has been established.	First half of 2026	Service of the DPM AGCGP Ministry of Justice Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement) OPG (by agreement) NSSU Regional state administrations	UN Team of Experts IOM UN Women GSF 29 December Alumni Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem
			5.1.1.2 Train specialists and representatives of institutions responsible for conducting consultations with survivors of CRSV on consultation methodology and a survivor-centered approach to consultations with survivors of CRSV.	Share (%) of specialists from institutions involved in consultations with survivors of CRSV who, upon completion of the training, demonstrate good knowledge of the consultation methodology and survivor-centered approach in consultations with survivors of CRSV (disaggregated by service, institution, and sex).	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP Ministry of Justice OPG (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation UWF Jurfem Coalitions 1325
			5.1.1.3 Monitor changes in consultations with survivors of CRSV and the application of a survivor-centered approach by specialists from institutions involved in consultations with survivors of CRSV.	Share (%) of specialists from institutions involved in consultations with survivors of CRSV who use a survivor-centered approach when conducting consultations with survivors of CRSV (disaggregated by service, institution, and sex).	2026-2027		
			5.1.1.4 Ensure systematic consultations with survivors and their organizations and compilation of a ranking of needs and expectations of survivors of CRSV regarding reparations.	Quarterly rating of the needs and expectations of survivors of CRSV regarding reparations (disaggregated by sex, age, vulnerability factors, and place of residence of the survivor, affiliation with organization of survivors of CRSV, institution involved in the consultation).	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP Ministry of Justice OPG (by agreement)	UN Women IOM GSF 29 December Alumni Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem

² Reparation is a process by which the harm caused to victims is recognized. The right to reparations is recognized in the *Basic Principles and Guidelines on the Right to a Remedy and Reparation for Victims of Gross Violations of International Human Rights Law and Serious Violations of International Humanitarian Law*, adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2005. Reparations are the various forms in which acknowledgment of the harm suffered by victims of CRSV can be realized and redressed. These forms include restitution, compensation, satisfaction, rehabilitation and guarantees of non-repetition. Add this paragraph.

Result	Challenge	Intermediate results	Measures	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible state actors	Partners (NGOS, MOD)
			5.1.1.6 Analyze the results of consultations with survivors on their needs and expectations regarding reparations and provide recommendations to all stakeholders on how to improve the reparations mechanism for survivors of CRSV.	Recommendations to improve the reparations mechanism for survivors of the CRSV are relevant and timely.	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP Ministry of Justice NSSU Regional state administrations	UN Women IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem
	Survivors of CRSV require immediate support to overcome some of the worst effects of their CRSV experiences without being able to wait for more definitive conditions to receive reparations. The provision of immediate interim reparations to survivors of CRSV requires a different approach to assistance than reparations. Providing with immediate reparations to survivors of CRSV may encourage them to seek assistance, report CRSV and claim their right to reparations.	5.1.2 Projects to provide immediate interim reparations to survivors of CRSV, with the support of international and civil society organizations, are in place.	5.1.2.1 Analyze the results of the pilot project on immediate interim reparations from the Global Fund for Survivors and develop recommendations for improving the national mechanism for providing reparations to survivors of CRSV.	The recommendations to improve the national mechanism for providing reparations to survivors of CRSV are relevant and timely	First half of 2026	AGCGP Service of the DPM MSP Ministry of Justice NSSU	UN Team of Experts IOM GSF 29 December Alumni Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem
5.1.2.2 Hold regular consultations with international and foreign organizations on the development and implementation of projects to provide immediate interim reparations to survivors of CRSV.			Number of international and foreign organizations involved in the development and/or implementation of projects to provide immediate interim reparations to survivors of CRSV.	2026-2027			
5.1.2.3 Facilitate the provision of urgent interim reparations to survivors of CRSV with the support of international and NGOs.			Share (%) of registered survivors of CRSV who received immediate interim reparations (disaggregated by sex, age, vulnerability factors and place of residence of the survivor, affiliation with an organization of survivors of CRSV, project donor).	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts IOM UN Women Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem UA Experts	
5.1.2.4 Analyze the results of the projects to provide immediate interim reparations to survivors of CRSV and develop recommendations to improve the national mechanism for providing complex reparations to survivors of CRSV.			Recommendations to improve the national mechanism for providing reparations to survivors of CRSV are acceptable, relevant and timely.	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF UA Experts 29 December Alumni Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem	
There is no reparation policy for CRSV survivors in Ukraine.	5.1.3 The national reparation policy for CRSV survivors is developed	5.1.3.1 Analyze the mandate and assess the capacity of state authorities to provide reparations to survivors of CRSV.	1. The capacity of state authorities to provide reparations to survivors of CRSV is determined. 2. Recommendations on the powers and capacities of state authorities to provide reparations to survivors of CRSV are developed.	1. The capacity of state authorities to provide reparations to survivors of CRSV is determined. 2. Recommendations on the powers and capacities of state authorities to provide reparations to survivors of CRSV are developed.	First half of 2026	MSP AGCGP Service of the DPM	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Dr. Mukwege Foundation JurFem UA Experts
		5.1.3.2 Develop a referral mechanism for survivors of CRSV between the government, civil society, UN agencies	A mechanism that ensures clear and timely referrals of survivors of CRSV between the government, civil society, UN	A mechanism that ensures clear and timely referrals of survivors of CRSV between the government, civil society, UN	First half of 2026	MSP Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts UN Women

Result	Challenge	Intermediate results	Measures	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible state actors	Partners (NGOS, MOD)
			and other organizations to receive reparations.	agencies and other organizations for reparations is developed and approved.			IOM Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem UA Experts
			5.1.3.3 Develop and adopt a Strategy on Reparations for Survivors of CRSV that takes into account international standards, i.e., restitution, compensation, satisfaction, rehabilitation and guarantees of non-recurrence.	The Strategy on Reparations for Survivors of CRSV clearly defines the role, working conditions, interaction and responsibility of all state and non-state organizations involved in providing reparations and takes into account international standards, i.e., providing restitution, compensation, satisfaction, rehabilitation and guarantees of non-recurrence.	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP Ministry of Justice MSP Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF JurFem UA Experts 29 December Alumni Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation
			5.1.3.4 Establish cooperation between all state and non-governmental organizations involved in providing immediate and comprehensive reparations to survivors of CRSV with the Register of Damages to collect and process applications submitted by survivors of CRSV.	1. Identify an agency responsible for cooperation with the Register of Damages on accounting for submitted claims of CRSV 2. Hold meetings to share data and identify trends in filings.	First half of 2026	Service of the DPM AGCGP Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM UA Experts 29 December Alumni Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine JurFem
			5.1.3.5 Provide systematic support to survivors of CRSV in submitting applications to the Register of Damages.	1. An algorithm of actions (instructions) has been developed and approved for survivors of CRSV regarding the submission of applications to the Register of Damages. 2. Survivors of CRSV received individual assistance (consultations, support, preparation of documents) in the process of submitting applications to the Register of Damages. 3. A mechanism for interagency cooperation has been created to support applications to the Register of Damages.	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM UA Experts 29 December Alumni Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine JurFem
			5.1.3.6 Conduct a systematic analysis of the best international practices of providing symbolic reparations (satisfaction) in other countries and adapt the practice of providing symbolic reparations (satisfaction) to the Ukrainian context, taking into account the needs and expectations of survivors of CRSV.	The recommendations on providing symbolic reparations (satisfaction) received positive feedback from survivors of the CRSV and their organizations.	First half of 2026	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts IOM UN Women JurFem UA Experts

Result	Challenge	Intermediate results	Measures	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible state actors	Partners (NGOS, MOD)
			5.1.3.7 Conduct a systematic analysis of international best practices on collective reparations for survivors of CRSV in other countries and adapt the practice of providing symbolic reparations (satisfaction) to the context, taking into account the needs and expectations of survivors of CRSV.	The recommendations for national practice on collective reparations received positive feedback from survivors of CRSV and their organizations.	First half of 2026	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP Ukrainian Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts IOM UN Women JurFem UA Experts
The adoption of the Law of Ukraine "On Legal and Social Protection of Survivors of Sexual Violence Related to the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Provision of Immediate Interim Reparations" established a mechanism for providing immediate interim reparations. However, there is no legal framework that would allow to implement a national program to provide comprehensive reparations to survivors of the CRSV.	5.1.4 Legislation creating a national reparation programme for CRSV survivors is adopted	5.1.4.1 Introduce the concept of comprehensive reparations for survivors of CRSV into national legislation.	National legislation defines the concept of comprehensive reparations for survivors of CRSV.	2026-2027	MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation GRC JurFem Numo Sisters Sema Ukraine Alumni 29 December	
		5.1.4.2 Harmonize all national legal frameworks on reparations with international standards and provide for the possibility of obtaining restitution, compensation, satisfaction, rehabilitation and guarantees of non-recurrence for survivors of CRSV.	National legislation should include the concept of reparations for survivors of CRSV in line with international standards (Van Boven/Bassiuni Principles, Convention on the Reparation of Victims of Violent Crimes, The Hague Principles).	2026-2027	MIA Service of the DPM AGCGP Verkhovna Rada (by agreement) State Service for Children		
		5.1.4.3 Develop and adopt gender-sensitive and child-sensitive legal acts that define the procedure for providing reparations to survivors of CRSV and adapted to the specific needs and situation of children.	Legal acts defining the procedure for providing reparations to survivors of CRSV are developed and adopted.	2026-2027			
		5.1.4.4 Develop and adopt legal acts that define the procedure for providing reparations to children born as a result of the CRSV, take into account their sex and age, meet the best interests of the child and are adapted to the specific needs of children.	Regulatory acts defining the procedure for providing reparations to children born as a result of CRSV take into account their sex and age, are in the best interests of the child, and are adapted to the specific needs of children.	2026-2027			
		5.1.4.5 Adopt all necessary bylaws to implement the Law of Ukraine "On Legal and Social Protection of Survivors of Sexual Violence Related to the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Provision of Immediate Interim Reparations": - Procedure for consideration of issues related to the recognition of persons as survivors - Procedure for the appointment and payment of urgent monetary payments to survivors - Other regulations necessary for the implementation of this Law.	Procedure for consideration of issues related to the recognition of persons as survivors, Procedure for the appointment and payment of urgent monetary payments to survivors and other regulations necessary for the implementation of this Law are adopted.	2026-2027	MSP Verkhovna Rada (by agreement)		
		5.1.4.6 Harmonize approaches to providing reparations to survivors of CRSV with legislation on support for persons whose personal non-property rights were harmed as a result of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.	Legislation on support for persons whose personal non-property rights have been damaged as a result of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine is harmonized with legislation on reparations for survivors of the war.	First half of 2026	MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice		

Result	Challenge	Intermediate results	Measures	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible state actors	Partners (NGOS, MOD)
	No practice of providing immediate interim reparations to survivors of CRSV and no practice of using a survivor-centered approach to providing immediate interim reparations to survivors of CRSV.	5.1.5 Strengthened government capacity to implement the mechanism for providing immediate interim reparations in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Legal and Social Protection of Survivors of Sexual Violence Related to the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Providing Immediate Interim Reparations".	5.1.5.1 Develop forms and procedures for processing applications for urgent interim reparations ³ by survivors of CRSV.	Forms and procedures for processing reparations applications by survivors of CRSV are clear and easy to use.	2026-2027	MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts IOM GSF JurFem
5.1.5.2 Develop and launch a secure and user-friendly information support system for submitting applications for urgent interim reparations.			The information support system is secure, simple and user-friendly for survivors of CRSV to apply for reparations.	2026-2027	Ministry of Digital Transformation MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts IOM GSF UN Women JurFem WICC Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December	
5.1.5.3 Establish and ensure the operation of mobile teams to collect applications in remote or frontline regions.			Share (%) of CRSV survivors who contacted mobile teams to file claims in remote or frontline regions (disaggregated by sex, age, vulnerability category and location of the survivor).	2026-2027	MSP Regional state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts IOM GSF	
5.1.5.4 Develop guidelines and training materials on the mechanism for providing immediate interim reparations to survivors of CRSV for specialists of institutions involved in providing these reparations.			The guidelines and training materials on the mechanism of providing reparations to survivors of CRSV are clear and easy to implement by employees of institutions involved in providing reparations.	2026-2027	MSP NSSU Regional state administrations	UN Team of Experts IOM Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation GSF JurFem WICC UA Experts Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December	
5.1.5.5 Conduct training on the mechanism for providing immediate interim reparations to survivors of CRSV for specialists of institutions involved in providing reparations.			Share (%) of specialists of institutions involved in reparations provision who have a good understanding of the mechanism of providing immediate interim reparations to survivors of CRSV (disaggregated by sex, region, institution and role in the process of providing immediate interim reparations).	2026-2027	MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice Interregional departments of the Ministry of Justice OPG (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation GSF JurFem WICC UA Experts	

³ According to the Law of Ukraine "On Legal and Social Protection of Survivors of Sexual Violence Related to the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Provision of Urgent Interim Reparations", urgent interim reparations are a set of measures aimed at meeting the urgent needs of survivors of sexual violence related to the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, introduced to restore the violated rights of such persons. For more details, see Article 7 of the Law.

Result	Challenge	Intermediate results	Measures	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible state actors	Partners (NGOS, MOD)
			5.1.5.6 Identify and implement funding mechanisms to provide immediate cash payments to ⁴ survivors of CRSV.	The approved reparations funding mechanism allows for unimpeded funding of payments to survivors of the CRSV.	Second half of 2026	Service of the DPM AGCGP Ministry of Economy Ministry of Finance Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts IOM GSF
			5.1.5.7 Determine the amount of immediate cash reparations to be provided to survivors of CRSV and pay such reparations to survivors.	The approved amount of immediate interim reparations allows survivors of CRSV to cover their most urgent needs.	2026-2027	MSP Ministry of Finance NSSU	UN Team of Experts IOM UN Women GSF Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December
			5.1.5.8 Establish a feedback mechanism from survivors of CRSV on the receipt of immediate interim reparations.	A feedback mechanism from survivors of CRSV on the receipt of immediate interim reparations is established and provides an accessible, secure and effective channel for feedback.	2026-2027	NSSU Ministry of Justice Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF JurFem WICC Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December
			5.1.5.9 Analyze the feedback from survivors of CRSV on regarding the provision of immediate interim reparations.	Recommendations to improve the mechanism for providing immediate interim reparations are acceptable, relevant and timely.	2026-2027	NSSU Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December JurFem WICC
			5.1.5.10 Introduce a tool for systematic monitoring of the effectiveness of the mechanism for providing immediate interim reparations.	1. Quarterly analysis of the effectiveness of the mechanism for providing immediate interim reparations is prepared. 2. Recommendations on the effectiveness of the mechanism for providing urgent interim reparations are developed.	2026-2027	NSSU Ministry of Justice Ukrainian Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem WICC

⁴ According to the Law of Ukraine "On Legal and Social Protection of Victims of Sexual Violence Related to the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Providing Immediate Interim Reparations", an immediate financial payment is a one-time financial payment that is a component of immediate interim reparations.

Result	Challenge	Intermediate results	Measures	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible state actors	Partners (NGOS, MOD)
	Lack of practice of providing comprehensive reparations to survivors of CRSV and the practice of using a survivor-centered approach to providing reparations to survivors of CRSV.	5.1.6 The national practice of providing comprehensive reparations to survivors of CRSV is developed.	5.1.6.1 Analyze the practice of providing immediate interim reparations in accordance with the Law of Ukraine "On Legal and Social Protection of Survivors of Sexual Violence Related to the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Providing Immediate Interim Reparations".	The recommendations to improve the mechanism for providing immediate interim reparations are acceptable, relevant, and timely for the establishment of a mechanism for comprehensive reparations.	2026-2027	NSSU Ukrainian Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement) Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December JurFem WICC UA Experts
			5.1.6.2 Ensure comprehensive, individualized reparations are provided to survivors of CRSV, taking into account their sex, age, needs and challenges faced by the survivor.	The mechanism for providing comprehensive individualized reparations to survivors of CRSV is based on a survivor-centered approach, taking into account the sex, age, needs and challenges faced by the survivors.	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP NSSU Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement) Ministry of Justice Ministry of Finance	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December JurFem WICC UA Experts
			5.1.6.3 Ensure that comprehensive individualized reparations are provided to children born as a result of CRSV, taking into account the principle of the best interests of the child, sex, age, needs and challenges faced by the child.	The mechanism for providing comprehensive individualized reparations to children born as a result of CRSV is based on a survivor-centered approach, taking into account the sex, age, needs and challenges faced by the child.	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice Ministry of Finance State Service for Children	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation
			5.1.6.4 Establish a mechanism for financing comprehensive reparations.	An approved mechanism for financing comprehensive reparations allows survivors of CRSV to receive reparations in full and in any form without hindrance.	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP Ministry of Finance	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December JurFem WICC UA Experts

Result	Challenge	Intermediate results	Measures	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible state actors	Partners (NGOS, MOD)
			5.1.6.5 Establish a mechanism for collective (group) reparations to survivors of the CRSV (programs for affected communities (infrastructure, educational initiatives, and rescue centers).	1. A regulatory act on the provision of collective (group) reparations has been approved. 2. At least 5 communities among those where a large number of crimes committed by the CRSV were recorded and where survivors of the CRSV reside received support within the framework of pilot programmes for collective reparations (e.g., renovation of social infrastructure, launch of educational or psychosocial initiatives).	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP NSSU Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement) Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December JurFem WICC
			5.1.6.6 Facilitate symbolic reparations for survivors of CRSV (public recognition of the crime of CRSV, national and regional awareness campaigns on the International Day Against Sexual Violence in Conflict - June 19).	Number of information campaigns implemented at national and regional levels ahead of the International Day for the Elimination of Sexual Violence in Conflict (19 June), including public acknowledgement of crimes of CRSV by state authorities, local governments or other institutions.	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP NSSU Ukrainian Parliamentary Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement) Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December WICC
			5.1.6.7 Analyze the feedback from survivors of CRSV on the mechanism for obtaining comprehensive reparations.	Recommendations to improve the mechanism for obtaining comprehensive reparations are acceptable, relevant and timely.	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December JurFem WICC UA Experts
			5.1.6.8 Introduce a tool for systematic monitoring of the effectiveness of the reparations mechanism with the participation of survivors and their networks.	1. Quarterly analysis of the effectiveness of the reparations mechanism is prepared. 2. Recommendations on the effectiveness of the reparations mechanism with the participation of survivors and their networks are developed.	2026-2027	MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December JurFem WICC

Result	Challenge	Intermediate results	Measures	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible state actors	Partners (NGOS, MOD)
			5.1.6.9 Develop guidelines and training materials on the mechanism of providing comprehensive reparations to survivors of CRSV for specialists of institutions involved in providing comprehensive reparations.	The guidelines and training materials on providing comprehensive reparations to survivors of CRSV are clear and easy to implement for specialists of institutions involved in providing comprehensive reparations.	2026-2027	MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice AGCGP	UA Experts UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem WICC Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December
			5.1.6.10 Conduct training on the mechanism of providing comprehensive reparations to survivors of CRSV for specialists of institutions involved in providing comprehensive reparations.	1. Share (%) of specialists of institutions involved in providing comprehensive reparations who have a good understanding of the mechanism of providing reparations to survivors of CRSV (disaggregated by sex, region, institution and role in the process of providing comprehensive reparations.	2026-2027	MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice Regional state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts UN Women IOM GSF Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation JurFem WICC UA Experts
Paragraphs of the Framework for Cooperation: VIII. Increased awareness of the remedies and protection available to survivors and other protected persons under the initiatives of this Cooperation Framework, as well as other protection available to them							
5.2 CRSV survivors have improved access to urgent interim and long-term reparation.	Targets under NAP 1325 by 2030: Operational Objective 4.4 Task 31. Enhancing awareness among Ukrainian women and men about the established reparations mechanism for survivors of sexual violence related to armed aggression and about the Register of Damage Caused by the Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.						
Survivors of CRSV and their family members are unaware of reparations for CRSV.	5.2.1 Increased awareness of Ukrainians about the established reparation mechanism for CRSV survivors.	5.2.1.1 Conduct a national information campaign aimed at recognizing survivors of CRSV and raising awareness of Ukrainian society about the established mechanism of reparations for survivors of CRSV, with the involvement of survivors.	Share (%) of the country's population that is aware of the established mechanism for providing reparations to survivors of CRSV (disaggregated by location).	2026-2027	MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice Service of the DPM AGCGP	IOM UN Women Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation GSF JurFem WICC Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December UWF Coalitions 1325	
		5.2.1.2 Conduct regional (local) campaigns aimed at recognizing survivors and raising awareness of Ukrainian society about the established mechanism of reparations for survivors of CRSV, taking into account the specifics of the region and with the involvement of survivors.	Share (%) of the population of communities who are aware of the established mechanism for providing reparations to survivors of CRSV (disaggregated by location).	2026-2027	NSSU Ministry of Justice Interregional departments of the Ministry of Justice Service of the DPM AGCGP Regional state administrations	IOM UN Women JurFem Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation GSF WICC Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine	

Result	Challenge	Intermediate results	Measures	Indicator of achievement	Timeframe	Responsible state actors	Partners (NGOS, MOD)
						Local self-government authorities (by agreement)	Alumni 29 December UWF Coalitions 1325
			5.2.1.3 Facilitate the development and implementation of artistic/documentary projects (films, exhibitions, books) on the experiences of survivors of CRSV and promote artistic/documentary projects created in 2024-2025 about the experiences of survivors of CRSV.	Share (%) of the country's population that knows about survivors of CRSV (disaggregated by location).	2026-2027	Service of the DPM AGCGP MCSC Regional state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement)	IOM UN Women JurFem WICC UA Experts Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December
	CRSV prevention and response service providers are not aware of the reparation mechanism for CRSV survivors and cannot refer survivors to claim reparation.	5.2.2 Increased awareness of service providers on the mechanism of reparations for survivors of CRSV	5.2.2.1 Develop and disseminate information materials on the reparations mechanism for survivors of CRSV among specialists of institutions and organizations responsible for preventing and combating CRSV at the national and local levels.	1. At least three types of informational materials (brochures, infographics, presentations, videos, etc.) have been developed on the mechanism for providing reparations to survivors of CRSV. 2. Informational materials have been distributed to at least 80% of relevant state institutions and local authorities involved in preventing and combating CRSV.	2026-2027	MSP NSSU Ministry of Justice Interregional departments of the Ministry of Justice LACC Government contact center OPG (by agreement) Ministry for Development of Communities and Territories of Ukraine Regional state administrations Local self-government authorities (by agreement)	IOM UN Women UNODC JurFem Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation GSF WICC Numo Sisters SEMA Ukraine Alumni 29 December Coalitions 1325

