

OUTCOMES

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

Reporting period:
01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025

The results achieved under the Implementation Plan for 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 the period 01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025 have been prepared by the Apparatus of the Government Commissioner for Gender Equality Policy, the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine, in conjunction with the United Nations in Ukraine, the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, and NGO «La Strada-Ukraine», and the NGO Ukrainian Women Lawyers Association «JurFem», with the financial support of the European Union.



OUTCOMES

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

Reporting period:
01.01.2025 - 31.12.2025

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

FLS	Free Legal Aid
CSO	Civil Society Organization
Implementation Plan	Implementation Plan under the Framework of Cooperation between the Government of Ukraine and the United Nations on the Prevention of and Response to Conflict-Related Sexual Violence
CCU	Criminal Code of Ukraine
CPCU	Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine
ICC	International Criminal Court
IAWG	Inter-Agency Working Group on Combating Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Committed as a Result of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Assisting the Survivors (an advisory body under the Commission for the Coordination of Interaction of Executive Authorities on Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men, chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine)
OPG	Office of the Prosecutor General
SRSO-SVC Office	Office of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict
Pilot Project	Pilot Project of Global Survivors Fund on Providing Urgent Interim Reparations to Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Committed as a Result of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine
Framework of Cooperation	Framework of Cooperation between the Government of Ukraine and the United Nations on the Prevention of and Response to Conflict-Related Sexual Violence
CRSV	Conflict-Related Sexual Violence
TIP	Trafficking in Persons
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
WPHF	United Nations Women's Peace and Humanitarian Fund
NPU	National Police of Ukraine
SBU	Security Service of Ukraine

INTER-AGENCY WORKING GROUP

on Combating Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Committed as a Result of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine and Assisting the Survivors (IAWG)

HEAD OF THE IAWG:

Kateryna Levchenko, Government Commissioner for Gender Equality Policy.

INFORMATION ON MEETINGS:

During the reporting period, 13 meetings were convened under the IAWG.

SUB-GROUP № 1

“Combating Trafficking in Human Beings for the Purpose of Sexual Exploitation”

CO-CHAIRS:

Halyna Zhukovska, Senior Referent of the Apparatus of the Government Commissioner for Gender Equality Policy;

Kateryna Borozdina, Vice President of the CSO “La Strada-Ukraine”;

Sofia Coelho Candeias, Representative of the Office of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and CRSV).

INFORMATION ON MEETINGS:

Two meetings were held. The discussions focused on the following topics:

1. Further steps in shaping and implementing state policy on TiP within the framework of the National Referral Mechanism;
2. Advocacy for the inclusion of activities under the Implementation Plan for 2026-2027 in the State Social Programme on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings until 2030;
3. Presentation of the vision of the SRSG-SVC Office regarding the synergy between the provisions of the Implementation Plan and relevant state programmes and measures;
4. Discussion of the practical implementation of preventive tools, including the online quest “CyberSecurity – Your Online Superpower” and the online course “The Risk of Online Exploitation of Women: Avoiding Risks.”

SUB-GROUP № 2

“Provision of Comprehensive Assistance to Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence”

CO-CHAIRS:

Yevheniia Lukianchenko, Advisor to the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration;

Olha Chuieva, Programme Analyst on the Prevention of and Response to CRSV, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) in Ukraine;

Lindsay Forslund, Deputy Coordinator of UN Action Against Sexual Violence in Conflict, Representative of the Office of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict.

INFORMATION ON MEETINGS:

Two meetings were held. The discussions focused on the following topics:

1. Review of the execution of the activities under the Implementation Plan in 2024–2025 and discussion of priorities for 2026–2027.
2. Consideration of ways for improving the procedure for documenting by medical professionals of the injuries sustained as a result of CRSV within the framework of the revision of the Ministry of Health Order No. 278 of 1 February 2019, taking into account international documentation standards and the needs of the reparations system.
3. Identification of inter-agency coordination algorithms and procedures for notifying law enforcement authorities of CRSV cases, with regard to: existing medical documentation, mandatory reporting requirements and timelines for informing, actions of medical professionals in cases where a survivor refuses to report the crime, safeguards for the protection of medical personnel, and the consideration of the most appropriate model for recording such cases.

SUB-GROUP № 3

“Access to Justice and Accountability”

CO-CHAIRS:

Olena Sotnyk, Advisor to the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration;

Khrystyna Kit, Chair of the Ukrainian Women Lawyers Association “JurFem”;

Giorgia Tortora, Representative of the Office of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and CRSV).

INFORMATION ON MEETINGS:

Two meetings were held. The discussions focused on the following topics:

1. Review of the Subgroup's activities in 2024 and identification of priorities for 2025; presentation of the updated Implementation Plan for 2026–2027.
2. Legislative initiatives in the field of justice concerning CRSV, in particular the status of consideration of draft laws No. 9351 (improving investigation and trial procedures) and No. 12411 (expanding access to free secondary legal aid), as well as ways to address existing challenges.
3. Progress in integrating a survivor-centred approach into criminal proceedings concerning CRSV, including the development of an inter-agency interaction procedure between the National Police of Ukraine, the Security Service of Ukraine, and the Prosecutor General's Office;
4. Status of implementation of the project aimed at strengthening the law enforcement, security, and defence sectors, including through a mentorship programme for women paralegals, a communication campaign, and technical tools

SUB-GROUP № 4

“Strengthening the Capacity of the Security and Defence Sector to Prevent and Combat Conflict-Related Sexual Violence”

CO-CHAIRS:

Oleksandr Ostapenko, Consultant at the Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy.

Viktoriiia Mozghova, UNDP Project Specialist on Criminal Law.

Elisabeth Kissam, Representative of the Office of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict.

INFORMATION ON MEETINGS:

One meeting was held. The discussions focused on the following topics:

1. Review of activities carried out in 2024 and identification of priorities for 2025; presentation of the updated Implementation Plan for 2026–2027.
2. Status and key challenges in implementing measures to strengthen the capacity of the security and defence sector, and to update them where necessary.
3. CRSV and gender-based violence within Ukraine's security and defence sector, including the sector's needs in preventing and responding to these forms of violence.
4. Integration of gender approaches into the professional training system for personnel of the security and defence sector of Ukraine.

“Reparations and compensation”

CO-CHAIRS:

Olena Sotnyk, Advisor to the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration;

Iryna Mykhailovska, CRSV Programme Coordinator, UN Women;

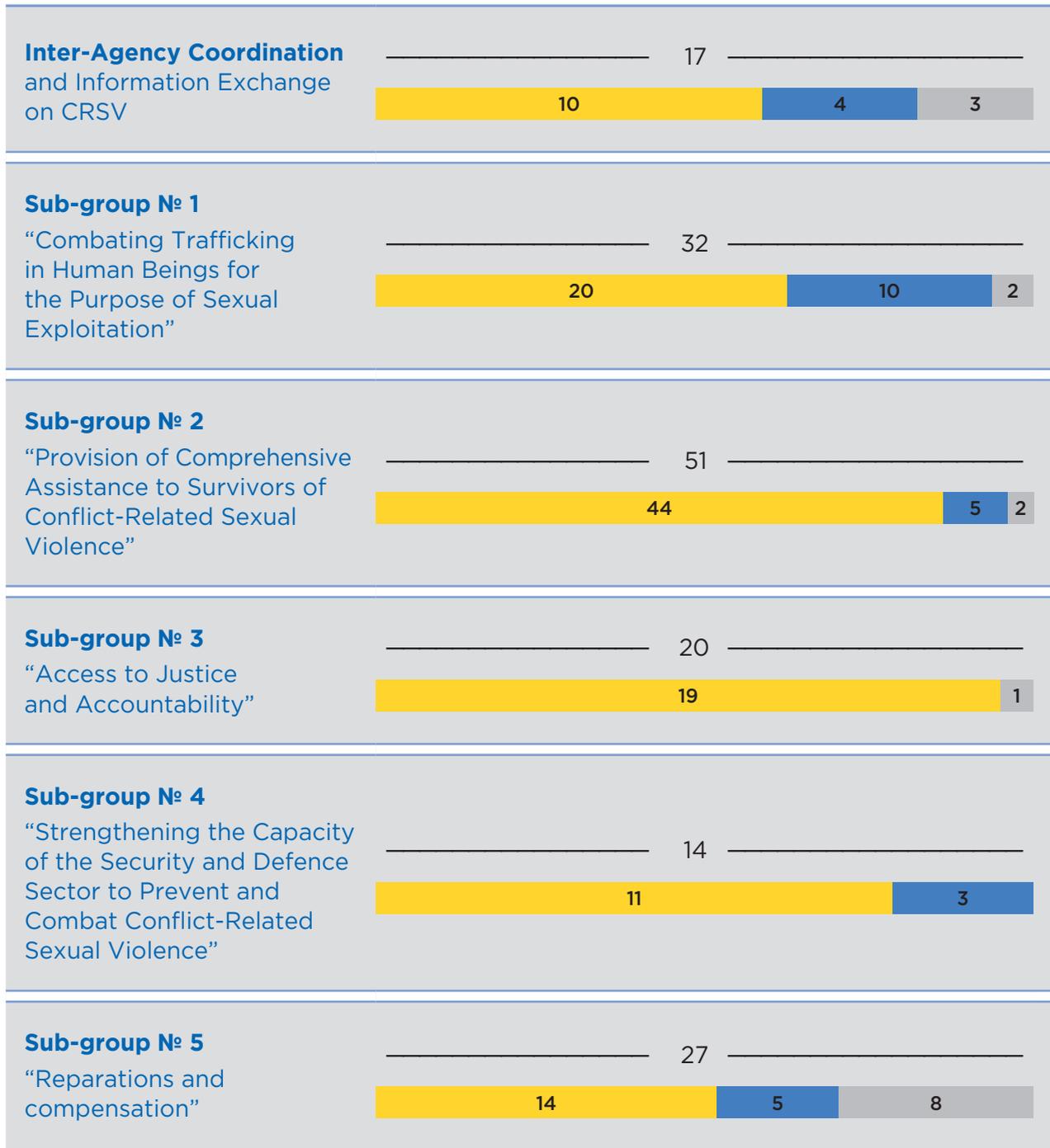
James Freda, Representative of the Office of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and CRSV).

INFORMATION ON MEETINGS:

Two meetings were held. The discussions focused on the following topics:

1. Presentation and discussion of the tasks and indicators of the new Implementation Plan for 2026–2027.
2. Analysis of the current state of implementation of Law No. 4067 “On the Legal and Social Protection of Persons Affected by Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Committed as a Result of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, and the Provision of Urgent Interim Reparations”.
3. Results of the Pilot Project on the implementation of compensation measures for women in difficult life circumstances who suffered sexual violence and torture as a result of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine (implemented by UN Women and the “Andreev Family Fund” Charitable Foundation).
4. Discussion of the results of the Pilot Project on the provision of urgent interim reparations to survivors of CRSV in Ukraine (GSF).
5. Analysis of cooperation with the Register of Damage for Ukraine regarding the opening of category A2.4 “Sexual Violence.”

SHARE OF MEASURES IMPLEMENTED



■ fulfilled
 ■ in process
 ■ planned

ACHIEVEMENTS

APPROVAL OF THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR 2026–2027

Building on a comprehensive review and assessment of the Plan's first phase of implementation, a key strategic achievement of 2025 was the development and approval of the Implementation Plan for 2026–2027, which defines the next stage of systematic strengthening of the state policy for the prevention of and response to CRSV.

The Implementation Plan was developed with the support of partners, in close cooperation with all co-implementing entities, UN agencies, regional military administrations, networks of CRSV survivors, and representatives of civil society. It was further recommended for approval by the Office of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict as being in line with international standards and best practices.

On 19 November 2025, the new Plan was approved by the Commission for the Coordination of Interaction of Executive Authorities on Ensuring Equal Rights and Opportunities for Women and Men, chaired by the Prime Minister of Ukraine. The drafters also ensured the alignment of the Implementation Plan with the draft National Action Plan for the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1325 “Women, Peace and Security” for the period 2026–2030.

The primary focus of the new Implementation Plan is localization. It shifts the response to CRSV from a model predominantly centered on national-level coordination to one grounded in genuine operational capacity at the community and regional levels. This approach ensures services are delivered closer to survivors, strengthens inter-agency cooperation at the local level, and enhances the sustainability of support mechanisms.

The significance of this step lies in the transition from the policy development phase to full institutionalization and practical implementation. The Plan embeds the principle of “Nothing about us without us,” integrates survivors’ experiences into state policy, ensures coherence with Ukraine’s international obligations, and reinforces Ukraine’s position as a global leader in combating CRSV.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TWO Pilot Initiatives on Interim Support for Survivors of CRSV

The Pilot Project on the provision of urgent interim reparations to survivors of CRSV in Ukraine was implemented by the Global Survivors Fund pursuant to the 2023 framework agreement concluded among the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration, the Government Commissioner for Gender Equality Policy, and the Global Survivors Fund.

During the implementation period, 1,208 applications were received. As of 19 December 2025, 1,080 individuals were identified as CRSV survivors (726 men, 331 women, and 23 children — 4 boys and 19 girls). In total, 76 meetings of the Identification Committee were held.

In addition, under the Pilot Project on the implementation of compensation measures for women in difficult life circumstances who suffered sexual violence and torture as a result of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine (implemented by the “Andreev Family Fund” Charitable Foundation and supported by UN Women and (WPHF) 68 women CRSV survivors were identified and began receiving reparations assistance packages. The vast majority of these women received support for business initiatives and medical assistance. The project was implemented in 13 regions of Ukraine.

GRANTING OF THE STATUS OF A PERSON AFFECTED BY TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

During the reporting period, efforts aimed at providing assistance to persons affected by TIP beings were intensified. In 2025, 485 individuals were granted the official status of persons affected by TIP (44 women, 433 men, and 8 girls). Additionally, 256 individuals were identified as having been subjected to exploitation (133 women and 123 men) and were provided with comprehensive assistance accordingly.

REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES

In 2025, UNFPA implemented four cycles of the rehabilitation programme developed last year jointly with survivor networks and the Government of Ukraine, in full compliance with international standards on survivor safety and autonomy. This included three cycles dedicated to women, a pilot family component, and the preparation of survivors from seven male and female survivor networks as programme facilitators. Rehabilitation services also continue to be provided at the IOM Medical Rehabilitation Centre for War-Affected Persons and at the Saint Olga Shelter for Assistance and Support to Persons Affected by Gender-Based Violence, including CRSV.

The Global Survivors Fund, in cooperation with the “Andreev Family Fund” Charitable Foundation, initiated the development of approaches to a comprehensive rehabilitation programme through focus group discussions involving 24 survivors. The aim was to design a multidisciplinary system of assistance and referral and to ensure sustainable access to such services.

A rapid assessment conducted by UNFPA at the request of the Government within the IAWG’s activities confirmed the effectiveness of existing rehabilitation programmes. At the same time, it highlighted their fragmented and short-term nature and underscored the need for their long-term institutionalization within the state’s social and healthcare systems. This assessment is further supported by feedback from a coalition of survivor-led organisations.

ORGANIZATIONS OF CRSV SURVIVORS

Eight organisations uniting persons affected by CRSV currently operate in Ukraine: “Numo, Sestry!”, “SEMA Ukraine”, “Alumni”, “29 December”, “Civilian Captives”, “Free to Live”, “Path of the Free”, and “11 November”. The first two are organisations that bring together women survivors of CRSV. “Alumni” and “29 December” unite men who survived captivity and torture and serve as the voices of those who remain in captivity. An important step in strengthening survivor representation was the official registration

of three new organisations of civilian captives in the Unified State Register of Enterprises and Organisations of Ukraine – “Civilian Captives”, “Free to Live”, and “Path of the Free”. These organisations bring together both individuals who have been released and those who continue to be unlawfully detained by the Russian Federation.

UKRAINE’S CHAIRING OF THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE ON PREVENTING SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN CONFLICT IN 2025

In November 2022, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland announced the establishment of the Global Alliance on Preventing Sexual Violence in Conflict, bringing together 19 states and 10 non-state members. The Global Alliance serves as an important forum for strengthening efforts to prevent and respond to CRSV, facilitating the exchange of experience, and supporting survivor-centered action. In March 2023, the Global Alliance formally commenced its work. In 2025, Ukraine assumed the Chairpersonship of the Global Alliance.

Ukraine fulfilled the objectives set for 2025 during its Chairpersonship. A Compendium of Good Practices was prepared and presented by the Government Commissioner for Gender Equality Policy, consolidating Alliance members’ experience in implementing survivor-centered approaches. Among other outcomes, it is intended to assist countries in refining their national response and support models and mechanisms. Throughout the year, Ukraine also worked to strengthen the Alliance’s strategic documents, reinforce commitments to reparations programmes, and mobilize sustained international attention to the issue of CRSV.

During Ukraine’s Chairpersonship, the Alliance expanded by six new members, bringing the total membership to 34 (21 states and 13 non-state organisations). New members included, inter alia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Romania, UNFPA, the CSO “UA Experts”, the Ukrainian Women Lawyers Association “JurFem”, and the Ukrainian Women’s Fund.

On 26 November 2025, the International Conference “United for Justice: Strengthening Partnerships to Support Survivors of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence” was held in Kyiv. The Conference served as a platform for uniting partners around a shared objective of strengthening support for CRSV survivors and ensuring justice, and marked the formal handover of the Chairpersonship for 2026 to the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

In 2026, Ukraine will continue its engagement within the Alliance as Vice-Chair.

PROGRESS IN CRSV PROSECUTIONS

Substantial progress has been achieved in the prosecution of CRSV crimes, supported by the continued strengthening of specialized capacities within the OPG, NPU, and SBU, in close partnership with the Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and CRSV. Since 2022, the OPG has recorded 392 cases of CRSV, involving 146 men and 246 women, including 23 minors. By January 2026, the OPG had issued at least 97 notices of suspicion—a 52% increase compared to early 2025—and had indicted 67 alleged perpetrators, marking a 63% increase over the same period.

2025: Qualitative Transformation

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT IMPROVING THE LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK GOVERNING THE RESPONSE TO CRSV

- ➔ Ongoing preparation and drafting included:
 - The draft Law “On Amendments to the Criminal Code of Ukraine and the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine to Ensure Full Implementation of International Law Provisions on Combating Domestic and Other Forms of Violence, Including Violence Against Children” No. 12297, prepared for second reading. The draft law is aimed at ensuring the full implementation of the provisions of the Istanbul Convention and relevant EU Directives;
 - State standards for social services (including those related to psychosocial rehabilitation);
 - Secondary legislation implementing the Law of Ukraine “On the Legal and Social Protection of Persons Affected by Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Committed as a Result of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, and the Provision of Urgent Interim Reparations” No. 4067-IX;
 - Amendments to Ministry of Health Order No. 278 concerning medical examination procedures and the documentation of their results, as well as the development of corresponding methodological guidelines.

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT IMPROVING THE LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK ON THE LEGAL PROTECTION OF PERSONS AFFECTED BY TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

- ➔ Amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On Combating Trafficking in Human Beings” were developed to strengthen the legal protection of affected persons.
- ➔ A draft National Action Plan for the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 “Women, Peace and Security” for the period 2026-2030 was developed. It includes a separate Strategic Objective 4: “Ensuring coordination among entities engaged in the identification of, response to, and mitigation of the consequences of conflict-related sexual violence committed as a result of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, as well as other international crimes causing particularly severe consequences for women and men,” in accordance with the provisions of the Framework of Cooperation.
- ➔ A draft joint order of the Ministry of Social Policy and the Ministry of Internal Affairs was developed to improve the collection and monitoring of statistical data.
- ➔ Migration legislation and administrative procedures for citizens of Ukraine abroad were improved, including through the expansion of the “Passport Service” network.

- ➔ In line with European standards the draft of the State Targeted Social Programme on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings until 2030 was developed. The Programme is based on the principles of human rights protection, gender equality, a trauma-informed approach, inter-agency coordination, digitalization, and localization of services at the community level. The Programme includes specific references to addressing CRSV in the context of trafficking in persons.

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT STRENGTHENING THE WORK OF THE IAWG

- ➔ As of 31 December 2025, the IAWG comprises: 240 experts representing 120 state institutions, all regional state administrations, as well as international and civil society organisations.
- ➔ With the support of development partners (including the EU), a new Implementation Plan for 2026–2027 was developed and approved. In consultation with relevant UN entities, executive bodies, regional administrations, non-governmental and international organisations, CRSV survivor networks, and all designated co-implementing partners in view to strengthen implementation at local level.
- ➔ Four organisations of CRSV survivors joined the IAWG, namely: “Civilian Captives”, “Free to Live”, “Path of the Free”, and “11 November”.
- ➔ “JurFem”, regional military administrations, and 1325 Coalitions conducted a series of facilitated regional sessions with experts to support the localization of the new Implementation Plan, resulting in the development of regional roadmaps.
- ➔ Four joint field visits were conducted to the cities of Dnipro (20–24 January), Sumy (18–21 February), Odesa and Mykolaiv (2–7 June), and Kharkiv (8–11 October) to assess the functioning of regional CRSV response mechanisms and to identify gaps in monitoring, reporting, and referral systems. These visits were coordinated by UN Women and the Apparatus of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy, with the participation of UNDP, UNFPA, and organisations of CRSV survivors.

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT INCREASING THE VISIBILITY OF CRSV AS A CRIME AND ADVOCATING FOR THE RIGHTS OF SURVIVORS

- ➔ A dedicated CRSV Unit continues to operate within the UN Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine, with the support of the Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and SRSG-SVC Office. Established in June 2023, the Unit holds a mandate to monitor and report on CRSV and to collect UN-verified baseline data. This ensures that such data are included in the UN Secretary-General’s annual reports on CRSV for the period 2023–2025.

- ➔ “JurFem”, together with the survivor-led women’s networks “SEMA Ukraine” and “Numo, Sestry!”, prepared a joint submission to the UN Special Rapporteur on Torture concerning the experiences of women who survived CRSV in the context of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine.
- ➔ Within the framework of its Chairing of the Global Alliance, Ukraine organized and carried out the international communication campaign #OneVoiceAgainstCRSV devoted to 19 June, the International Day for the Elimination of Sexual Violence in Conflict.
- ➔ Information campaigns¹ conducted at both local and national levels, encompassing publications, outdoor advertising, PR tools, and digital platforms, contributed to raising awareness among survivors and the general public about CRSV and the availability of support services.
- ➔ Practice-based Symposium for the Prevention of CRSV” organized jointly between the Government of Ukraine in July 2024, UN Action conducted a mission in December 2025 to follow-up on how far the recommendations that came out of the Symposium have been implemented. The results were that the majority of recommendations were included in updates of the Implementation Plan and have been underway by national actors with civil society and UN partners.

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT RAISING AWARENESS AND STRENGTHENING EXPERTISE ON CRSV AND TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

- ➔ Numerous educational initiatives were implemented to:
 - strengthen the knowledge and skills of service providers, enhance inter-agency cooperation and exchange of experience in delivering survivor-centered services, including through the development of methodological materials, specialized courses, and certification programmes²;
 - raise awareness among the population of Ukraine about the risks of trafficking in human beings through educational initiatives, including the launch of the interactive online quest for women and girls “CyberSecurity – Your Online Superpower” (developed by UN Women) and the online course “The Risk of Online Exploitation of Women: Avoiding Risks” (2,500 participants), as well

¹ These information campaigns included: the campaign “Sounds Familiar?” aimed at combating trafficking in human beings; the information campaign “United to Support” promoting the Help Platform for Survivors as a single consolidated resource; a local information campaign conducted in 17 communities across 9 regions of Ukraine to raise awareness of CRSV and the availability of assistance provided by “JurFem” in partnership with UN Women; awareness-raising activities held in the regions in observance of the International Day for the Elimination of Sexual Violence in Conflict; and over 120 media engagements facilitated by survivor-led organisations, including joint press conferences and the dissemination of printed materials.

² Examples include: the programme “Comprehensive Survivor-Centered Response to CRSV” implemented by the Higher School of Public Governance of Ukraine and the Mukwege Foundation; a programme on sensitive and non-discriminatory communication, confidentiality, and the prevention of retraumatisation, the series of trainings “Recognising the (In) Visible: Sensitive Interaction as a Tool to Overcome Stigma Related to CRSV” for Free Legal Aid lawyers; trainings for officers of the National Police of Ukraine on the application of psychological knowledge in criminal proceedings and on the qualification of sexual violence as an international crime, delivered by UNDP; case management trainings for service providers, as well as specialized sessions for seven CRSV survivor networks, among others.

as the relaunch of the educational online simulator “Something Went Wrong” (974 participants). Intersectoral trainings were organized for more than 250 professionals from the criminal justice and social sectors on combating trafficking in human beings, including through international study visits and trainings (Belgium, Greece, Moldova) facilitated by the Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and UNODC;

- increase the awareness of officials of state authorities, law enforcement agencies, security and defence sector personnel, and civil society organisations regarding international standards for documenting CRSV crimes, as well as the use of OSINT technologies to identify perpetrators (including those bearing command responsibility), and to ensure appropriate support and referral of survivors, as well as ethical and secure approaches to handling confidential information;
- Strengthen the expertise of Free Legal Aid (FLA) system staff and lawyers cooperating with the FLA system, as well as personnel of the National Social Service of Ukraine and relevant CSOs, through the organisation of 10 trainings in the most affected regions “Recognising the (In)Visible: Sensitive Interaction as a Tool to Overcome Stigma Related to CRSV” (implemented by UN Women and “JurFem”);
- enhance the capacity of state actors to effectively prevent and respond to CRSV through professional development programmes³ and to strengthen prevention and response to trafficking in human beings through the design and delivery of comprehensive courses, trainings, and inter-agency exercises

➔ The National Training Centre on the Prevention of and Response to Domestic and Gender-Based Violence, with the support of UNFPA, initiated a rapid assessment of training programmes on CRSV response to ensure their alignment with international standards. This included developing practical recommendations and integrating CRSV prevention and response into the professional education of key state and non-state actors.

➔ A handbook on the sensitive coverage of CRSV for media was developed to promote appropriate ethical standards. The handbook is based on materials from a training course delivered to 51 journalists.

➔ To strengthen the professional resilience of service providers and prevent burnout, targeted staff support tools were introduced, including the self-support application “ЗВ’ЯЗОК”, developed by the Ukrainian Foundation for Public Health in partnership with UN Women.

³ Examples include: standard training programmes of the Higher School of Public Governance (233 public officials trained); an online course on the identification of and response to CRSV and the provision of assistance to survivors (4,134 participants); short-term training programmes on CRSV response approved by the National Agency of Ukraine on Civil Service; and regional professional development centers (1,158 civil servants and 2,014 local self-government officials trained), among others.

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF SERVICES PROVIDED TO CRSV SURVIVORS

- ➔ Strengthened provision of specialized assistance to CRSV survivors was ensured at both national and regional levels:
 - the continued functioning of specialized support services for persons affected by domestic violence, GBV, and CRSV was maintained⁴;
 - monitoring of the accessibility and capacity of specialized survivor support services was completed. A comprehensive assessment of their accessibility, quality, and effectiveness was conducted, and recommendations were provided to enhance their capacity and integration into the broader GBV response system;
 - two municipal day-care support services in Kyiv and Okhtyrka (Sumy region) were equipped with the necessary equipment and furniture;
 - the development of remote legal aid tools was strengthened, including through “JurFem: Support”, the Charitable Foundation “Sylni”, and “SaveWomenHUB”;
 - the operation of 153 barrier-free gynaecological offices was maintained⁵;
- ➔ The functioning and return to operation of Survivor Relief Centers were ensured (with 13 stationary Centers operational as of the end of the reporting period). In 2025, the implementation of a more systematic approach to providing assistance to persons who survived captivity and torture, as well as to veterans, was initiated in response to the growing number of related cases.
- ➔ Efforts were undertaken to strengthen referral mechanisms and enhance inter-agency coordination in order to ensure the provision of comprehensive assistance.⁶
- ➔ Accountability mechanisms towards beneficiaries were also introduced. In particular, the online platform “Bulo Tak” (“It Happened”) was launched by “JurFem” in partnership with UN Women to collect feedback from survivors regarding the functioning of the law enforcement system; the Global Survivors Fund collected feedback within the framework of the Pilot Project on the provision of urgent interim reparations; and a feedback form was integrated into the “SafeWomenHUB” platform developed by the Ukrainian Foundation for Public Health, among other initiatives.

⁴ For reference, the total number of these services is 1,130 (including the Government Hotline 1547 and the non-governmental hotline 116 123).

⁵ Of these, 15 apply an integrated approach to sexual and reproductive health (SRH) and GBV.

⁶ In particular, regional referral pathways were disseminated and local assistance and referral cards were updated for 46 cities; the Ministry of Social Policy developed a draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the procedure for interaction among entities involved in the prevention of and response to CRSV, as well as a draft protocol (standard operating procedures) for working with survivors; and the case management approach is being implemented both at the national level (with a draft state methodology developed) and within the humanitarian response system.

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT ENSURING ACCESS TO JUSTICE

- ➔ A significant achievement in 2025 was the establishment of a Working Group on Victims' Rights, initiated by "JurFem" in cooperation with the Office of the Prosecutor General and with the participation of the EUAM. The Working Group aims to develop legislative amendments to align the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine with EU standards on victims' rights. Another important platform for discussing necessary legislative reforms and practical mechanisms to strengthen procedural protection of victims in criminal proceedings was a conference dedicated to preventing secondary and repeat victimization of CRSV survivors (organized by EUAM in cooperation with the OPG and "JurFem").
- ➔ A Note on Protective Measures for Victims and Witnesses of CRSV was commissioned by the Team of Experts with the aim of identifying protective measures that could be implemented, pending a comprehensive reform of the national protection system.
- ➔ The OPG, in partnership with the Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and CSRSV, produced a leaflet on "What to expect from criminal proceedings: information for victims and witnesses of conflict related sexual violence" The leaflet is available on the OPG website.
- ➔ As part of a partnership, between the SBU and the Team of Experts on the Rule of Law, a new questionnaire was developed for de-briefing interviews with POWs, in line with international best practices, and is already in use.
- ➔ A notable institutional development was the expansion of the activities of the OPG's Coordination Centre for Victim and Witness Support, established in 2023. With the support of EUAM and the IDLO, the Centre launched regional operations in 2025. As of January 2026, its offices operate in 12 regions of Ukraine, significantly bringing support services closer to survivors and witnesses of war crimes, including CRSV.
- ➔ With UNDP support, all 12 regional investigative units of the NPU responsible for investigating international crimes were equipped with specialized, safe, and survivor-sensitive rooms for conducting procedural interviews and other procedural actions involving survivors of CRSV.
- ➔ Systematic integration of specialized CRSV training into the professional development programmes for prosecutors continued. Relevant training modules were incorporated into the official training programme catalogues, enabling prosecutors to independently select areas for developing professional competencies in accordance with the specificities of investigating CRSV crimes. A total of 57 training activities were conducted for law enforcement representatives in Kharkiv, Dnipro, Mykolaiv, and Zaporizhzhia, aimed at strengthening sensitive and effective responses to cases of violence in line with international standards, as well as enhancing inter-agency cooperation. The training programme for lawyers within the FLA system was also continued, focusing on developing communication skills for working with persons who survived war crimes, including CRSV. Draft Guidelines for the Effective Representation of CSRV Survivors for lawyers and advocates were prepared by the Team of Experts for the review of

the FLA. This contributes to the formation of survivor-centered legal practice and enhances the quality of representation of victims' interests.

- ➔ To increase public trust in the law enforcement system, a national information campaign was conducted, and the video project "We Believe You" was presented, highlighting the work of law enforcement officers in CRSV cases.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SECURITY AND DEFENCE SECTOR REGARDING COMPLIANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW AND THE PREVENTION OF AND RESPONSE TO CRSV

- ➔ In 2025, the systematic integration of IHL norms and standards on preventing and responding to CRSV into the activities of Ukraine's security and defence sector continued. In particular, the following materials were developed and disseminated: the "Guidance Note on Compliance with IHL Requirements for Personnel of the Defence Forces of Ukraine"; the "Guidance Note for Commanders (Superiors)" involved in security and defence measures, repelling and deterring the armed aggression of the Russian Federation; the "Illustrated Manual on Documenting Human Rights Violations and Violations of IHL"; the "Code of Conduct for Servicemen of the Armed Forces of Ukraine"; as well as a range of training materials on IHL.
- ➔ Within the bodies and units of the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine Awareness-raising sessions were conducted for State Border Guard Service of Ukraine personnel on the topic "Conflict-Related Sexual Violence in the Context of War." These sessions aimed to foster zero tolerance for violence, increase awareness of forms of CRSV, and provide information on survivor protection mechanisms and avenues for obtaining reparations.
- ➔ Educational institutions of the security and defence sector developed and updated specialized academic courses and methodological materials on IHL, CRSV prevention and response, and gender equality. In particular, the course "Countering CRSV" was updated and integrated into the formal education process.
- ➔ Methodological materials were prepared to raise awareness among military personnel on preventing discrimination based on sex, sexual harassment, and gender-based violence within the Armed Forces of Ukraine. These materials are used during inspections of military units and include guidance on compliance with IHL standards.
- ➔ The Ministry of Internal Affairs developed and implemented Methodological Recommendations on the Prevention of and Response to Gender-Based Discrimination and Sexual Harassment within law enforcement bodies and the prosecution service. These recommendations have been integrated into the activities of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the National Police of Ukraine, the State Emergency Service, the State Border Guard Service, the State Migration Service, the National Guard of Ukraine, the State Bureau of Investigation, the Security Service of Ukraine, the Bureau of Economic Security, the State Customs Service of Ukraine, and the prosecution authorities, thereby ensuring a unified institutional approach to preventing discrimination and violence within these bodies.

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT ENSURING REPARATIONS FOR PERSONS AFFECTED BY CRSV

- ➔ In June 2025, Law No. 4067-IX “On the Legal and Social Protection of Persons Affected by Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Committed as a Result of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, and the Provision of Urgent Interim Reparations” entered into force. To ensure its implementation, the Ministry of Social Policy developed draft secondary legislation. In addition, the Global Survivors Fund developed a draft Roadmap for the implementation of Law No. 4067-IX.
- ➔ Within the framework of the implementation of the Pilot Project on the provision of urgent interim reparations to survivors of conflict-related sexual violence committed as a result of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine (GSF)⁷, an impact report was prepared assessing the contribution of the Pilot Project to the development of the interim reparations mechanism.
- ➔ In 2025, within the framework of inter-agency cooperation, the Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Provision, the Ministry of Justice, and the Register of Damage Caused by the Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine signed a memorandum of cooperation. Informational materials are being prepared regarding the procedure for submitting claims for compensation to the Register, including under Category A2.4 “Sexual Violence.”
- ➔ A Consultative Platform was established and operationalized to enable consultations with survivors in a safe, confidential, and ethical manner. A comprehensive analysis of expectations regarding both urgent and long-term forms of reparations was also prepared (IOM, Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights).

Roadmap for 2026

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT IMPROVING THE LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK GOVERNING THE LEGAL PROTECTION OF PERSONS AFFECTED BY CRSV

- ➔ Ensuring the adoption of by-laws implementing the provisions of Law of Ukraine No. 4067-IX “On the Legal and Social Protection of Persons Affected by Conflict-Related Sexual Violence Committed as a Result of the Armed Aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, and the Provision of Urgent Interim Reparations,” taking into account the regional dimension of the mechanism’s implementation and ensuring its operational capacity at the local level.
- ➔ Adoption and implementation of the National Action Plan for the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1325 “Women, Peace and Security”

⁷ For reference: as of 19 December 2025, 1,208 applications were received within the framework of the Pilot Project; 1,080 individuals were identified as survivors of CRSV (726 men, 331 women, and 23 children — 4 boys and 19 girls).

for the period 2026-2030, as well as its localization through the adoption of sectoral (within the security and defence sector) and regional action plans.

- ➔ Continued development of a national policy on urgent interim reparations, including a rehabilitation component, in cooperation with international partners and the expert community, and taking into account the results of consultations with survivors and the analysis of rehabilitation programmes.
- ➔ Continued work on amendments to laws and bylaws in the field of combating TIP, including the adoption and implementation of the State Targeted Social Programme on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings until 2030, and the harmonization of legislation with recommendations of international partners.
- ➔ Advocacy for the adoption of draft laws No. 9351 (improving procedures for pre-trial investigation and judicial proceedings in CRSV cases) and No. 5751 (ensuring the safety of participants in criminal proceedings), as well as initiation by the Ministry of Justice of a draft law aimed at simplifying mechanisms for the appointment of legal representatives for the most vulnerable categories of survivors, including CRSV survivors, and improving procedures for the provision of free secondary legal aid.

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT STRENGTHENING INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION

- ➔ Continue to ensure the uninterrupted and effective functioning of the IAWG and all its subgroups, with the active participation of CRSV survivor networks.
- ➔ Approve a procedure for continuous inter-agency coordination of prevention of and response to CRSV cases among state actors, civil society, and development partners at all stages (including the provision of assistance and reparations to CRSV survivors) at the national, regional, and local levels.
- ➔ Strengthen the institutional participation of survivors in the development of policies, services, training, and awareness-raising activities, as well as in monitoring the quality of assistance, ensuring the implementation of the principle “Nothing about us without us.”
- ➔ Ensure the localization of the Implementation Plan for 2026-2027.

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT INCREASING THE VISIBILITY OF CRSV AS A CRIME AND ADVOCATING FOR THE RIGHTS OF SURVIVORS

- ➔ Continue implementing communication campaigns with an enhanced regional component, tailored to the specific needs of communities and involving local service providers, and conduct regional and national information campaigns on the reparations mechanism available to CRSV survivors.
- ➔ Expand international advocacy efforts to raise awareness within the international community about CRSV crimes, the needs of survivors, and Ukraine’s progress in the areas of justice and reparations.

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT RAISING AWARENESS ON CRSV AND TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

- ➔ Continue implementing training programmes for judges, prosecutors, investigators, lawyers, forensic experts, and medical and social workers on the investigation of CRSV cases, ensuring accountability, survivor-centered assistance, and ethical communication.
- ➔ Continue organizing seminars for media representatives from across the country on safe, sensitive, gender-responsive, trauma-informed, and ethical coverage of CRSV. Introduce a dedicated course for media professionals on ethical and sensitive reporting on CRSV cases.
- ➔ Continue conducting seminars for CSOs, survivor networks, and service providers operating in areas affected by active hostilities and in de-occupied territories on the prevention of and response to CRSV and on access to assistance for survivors.
- ➔ Continue implementing short-term and full (certified) professional development programmes and training activities (including a certified training programme for managers of healthcare institutions on organizing services for GBV and CRSV survivors within healthcare settings, with pilot implementation in selected higher medical education institutions). Initiate the development of qualification frameworks for social workers providing services to survivors of violence.
- ➔ Integrate CRSV response into the activities of Regional Coordination Councils on the Prevention of Domestic Violence under regional state (military) administrations.
- ➔ Continue strengthening the professional capacity of security and defence sector personnel in IHL, CRSV, and GBV prevention, including training for instructors and trainers.

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT STRENGTHENING THE QUALITY AND ACCESSIBILITY OF SERVICES FOR SURVIVORS

- ➔ Ensure regular monitoring of specialized support services for persons affected by domestic and gender-based violence that provide services to CRSV survivors, to enhance the quality, accessibility, and survivor-centered nature of such services, including in the context of improving state financing mechanisms and the procurement of social services at the community level.
- ➔ Develop and update thematic methodological guidelines for providers of social, medical, psychological, and legal services, integrating them into professional capacity-building programmes for specialists responding to CRSV cases.
- ➔ Strengthen the capacity of local and regional service providers working with CRSV survivors through the implementation of short-term and full (certified) professional development programmes and training activities, taking into account the training modules developed in 2025.

- ➔ Consolidate, systematize, and localize training and methodological materials on CRSV response, ensuring open access through online platforms and launching courses tailored to the needs of specialists at regional and local levels and across different categories of service providers.
- ➔ Strengthen case management capacity in the fields of GBV and CRSV, including the further development of case management methodologies and preparation for the introduction of digital case management tools, ensuring the training of trainers and specialists, certification, and post-training support.
- ➔ Develop and standardize local referral pathways based on existing referral cards, with a view to strengthening inter-agency coordination at the community level and ensuring comprehensive and continuous assistance to survivors.
- ➔ Within the framework of the IAWG, examine the development and institutionalization of a rehabilitation programme for CRSV survivors, tailored to different survivor groups and informed by the results of focus groups and consultations conducted in 2025, as well as by the findings of the rapid assessment of rehabilitation programmes.

DEVELOPMENTS AIMED AT ENSURING ACCESS TO JUSTICE

- ➔ Ensure the systematic implementation of the Protocol for Courts on Working with Vulnerable Victims and Witnesses (Decision of the Council of Judges of Ukraine No. 38 of 11 November 2024) in all courts of Ukraine, taking into account the lack of dedicated funding and building on existing pilot practices.
- ➔ Introduce a court-based victim and witness support system using existing models (Vinnytsia Court of Appeal, Ternopil City District Court, Vyshhorod District Court), in cooperation with the All-Ukrainian Association of Court Staff.
- ➔ Conduct mapping of entities involved in the documentation and investigation of CRSV cases, followed by the improvement of data exchange mechanisms.
- ➔ Establish systematic communication with survivors regarding their procedural status, the progress of pre-trial investigations, and contact details of responsible prosecutors and competent authorities.

