Plan for the Implementation of the Framework of Cooperation between the Government of Ukraine and the United Nations on prevention and response to conflict-related sexual violence

Abbreviations

CMR	clinical management of rape
CRSV	conflict-related sexual violence
CSO	civil society organisation
DDC	Democracy Development Centre
EUAM	European Union Advisory Mission
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
ILO	International Labour Organisation
INGO	international non-governmental organisation
IO	international organisation
IOM	International Organisation 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]
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)
MARA	Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Arrangements on conflict-related sexual violence
NAP	National Action Plan [for Security Council resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security]
OCHA	United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
OSCE	Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe
OSRSG-SVC	Office of the Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict
TIP	trafficking in persons
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
WHO	World Health Organisation

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.

Budget is a financial estimate of resources required for the effective implementation of an activity.

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

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

Colour Coding

To show how the Implementation Plan operationalises the Framework of Cooperation and aligns with Ukraine's national plans, strategies and programmes, a colour coding scheme is introduced and embedded 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 2025

Alignment of IP outcomes with goals of Ukraine's State Social Programme on Response to TIP by 2025

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
INTERAGENCY COORDINATION AND INFORMATION SHARING ON CRSV								
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: XVI. Elaborating further areas of cooperation as deemed necessary to enhance prevention and response to sexual violence								
A. Improved coordination of CRSV prevention and response work among the government, civil society and development partners	The IAWG unites key stakeholders involved in CRSV prevention and response, however: (a) some emerging actors supporting CRSV prevention and response are not yet members of the group; (b) not all members actively contribute to the work of the IAWG (take part in meetings, contribute to reporting etc.) and (c) the IAWG does not yet directly engage with survivors of survivors' networks though the perspectives of CRSV survivors are conveyed to IAWG members by service providers who come into contact with survivors.	A1. Strengthened capacity of the IAWG to effectively coordinate CRSV prevention and response work.	A1.1 Develop capacity of the IAWG as the national coordination mechanism to ensure prevention and response to CRSV.	1. The IAWG is the sole national coordination mechanism for comprehensive CRSV prevention and response in Ukraine. 2. The IAWG is recognised as the national coordination mechanism on CRSV prevention and response by key stakeholders in the area (government, civil society, international community).	June 2022 – December 2025		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy	*IAWG members*
			A1.2 Maintain an updated record of the composition of the IAWG (including all relevant stakeholders contributing to CRSV prevention and response).	Number of active members of the IAWG (regularly contributing to IAWG discussions, monitoring of the Implementation Plan and annual reporting) (disaggregated by actor type – government, CSO, IOs, INGO – and activity level –national, regional, local).	June 2022 – December 2025		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy	*IAWG members*
			A1.3 Engage CRSV survivors and/or their representatives in IAWG work (including technical or advisory groups) in line with established safety and ethical standards.	Share (%) of IAWG agreed actions adopted on substantial aspects of CRSV prevention and response in consultation with CRSV survivors (by pillar).	October 2023 – December 2025		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy	*IAWG members*
	Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational goal 4.1. Establishing an inter-agency detection and response system that provides the conditions for comprehensive, timely protection and access to justice for survivors of gender-based violence and conflict-related sexual violence in situations of armed conflict							
	CRSV prevention and response efforts are fragmented due to the absence of a relevant regulatory framework on multisectoral coordination. This reduces the effectiveness of CRSV prevention and response measures by individual actors and hinders the provision of comprehensive assistance to CRSV survivors and referral to relevant services.	A2. Improved multisectoral interaction and coordination of CRSV prevention and response efforts.	A2.1 Amend the Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers "On Approving the Procedure of Interaction of Actors Implementing Measures to Prevent and Respond to Domestic and Gender-Based Violence" to include multisectoral coordination of CRSV prevention and response.	The Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers "On Approving the Procedure of Interaction of Actors Implementing Measures to Prevent and Respond to Domestic and Gender-Based Violence" includes multisectoral coordination of CRSV prevention and response.	October 2024 – September 2025		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Health Ministry of Justice Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement) National School of Judges (by agreement) Security Service (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) UNFPA UN Women EUAM JurFem IAWG members
			A2.2 Develop a procedure for continuous multisectoral coordination of CRSV prevention and response work by government actors, civil society and development partners at all stages (including provision of assistance and reparations to CRSV survivors) at the national and subnational (regional and local) levels.	A procedure of continuous multisectoral coordination of CRSV prevention and response work by government actors, civil society and development partners at all stages is developed and endorsed for use by relevant stakeholders at the national and subnational levels.	September 2025 – December 2025			
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: VIII. Establishing the Monitoring, Analysis and Reporting Arrangements on conflict-related sexual violence as outlined in paragraph 8 of Security Council Resolution 1960 (2010) to ensure the systematic gathering of accurate reliable and objective information on conflict-related sexual violence, including the documentation of particular crimes, to ensure timely action to prevent and respond to this crime								
Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational goal 4.2, Task 36. Ensuring systematic monitoring of the response system to address gender-based, conflict-related sexual violence and trafficking in persons								

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
B. Safe, ethical, gender-responsive, trauma-informed data management used to inform impactful, survivor-centred solutions	Data on CRSV is collected by national and international institutions and organisations, however, it is not yet systematically used to inform impactful survivor-centred solutions.	B1. The practice of regular collection of data on CRSV is established in an ethical manner, adhering to the confidentiality principle.	B1.1 Collect data on CRSV in an ethical manner, adhering to the confidentiality principle.	1. Depersonalised data on CRSV is regularly collected and analysed. 2. The data on CRSV is consistently reported by the State to relevant reporting arrangements.	October 2023 – December 2025		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Health Ministry of Justice Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement) Security Service of Ukraine (by agreement)	GBV Sub-Cluster OHCHR La Strada JurFem Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Global Survivors Fund
			B1.2 Strengthen country-level monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements on CRSV that ensure the systematic gathering of timely, accurate, reliable and objective information on CRSV in line with Security Council Resolution 1960 (2010).	1. Country-level monitoring, analysis and reporting arrangements are strengthened in accordance with UN Security Council Resolution 1960 (2010). 2. The UN Working Group on CRSV (MARA) is regularly convened to review information, monitor and verify incidents of CRSV, analyse data, trends and patterns, prepare reports, and build capacity to strengthen MARA. 3. Regular reports of the UN Working Group on CRSV (MARA) are transmitted to the Resident Coordinator and the SRSG-SVC through agreed reporting channels.	November 2023 – December 2025			*UN Country Team* OSRSG-SVC OHCHR UNFPA
	There is no unified approach to collecting data on CRSV by national CRSV prevention and response service providers.	B2. A unified approach to ethical, gender-responsive, trauma-informed CRSV data management is adopted.	B2.1 Develop guidelines and forms for collecting data on CRSV by service providers.	Guidelines and forms for collecting data on CRSV by service providers are developed (by specialisation and type of providers).	April 2024 – October 2024		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement) Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Health Ministry of Justice Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy	UNFPA OHCHR UN Women IOM WHO UNDP UNODC GBV Sub-Cluster
			B2.2 Hold interagency workshops on collecting, storing and reporting data and information on CRSV for the staff of relevant departments managing CRSV prevention and response.	1. Share (%) of the staff of departments managing CRSV prevention and response activities who completed the interagency workshop on collecting, storing and reporting data and information on CRSV (disaggregated by agency, gender and age). 2. Share (%) of the trained staff who demonstrate increased knowledge of collecting, storing and reporting data and information on CRSV upon completion of the workshop (disaggregated by agency, gender and age).	October 2024 – June 2025			
	The actors involved in addressing CRSV and TIP lack an analytical tool to identify	B3. The mechanism for detecting early-warning signs of CRSV and TIP is introduced.	B3.1 Analyse international practice of introducing analytical frameworks to identify and analyse early-warning signs of CRSV and TIP.	Analysis of international practice of introducing analytical frameworks to identify and analyse early-warning signs of CRSV and TIP is prepared.	January 2024 – September 2024		Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Foreign Affairs	OSRSG-SVC UN Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC)

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	early-warning signs of CRSV and TIP.							
			B3.2 Develop recommendations on the introduction of an analytical framework to identify and analyse early-warning signs of CRSV and TIP.	Recommendations on the introduction of an analytical framework to identify and analyse early-warning signs of CRSV and TIP are developed.	October 2024 – May 2025		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Health State Border Guard Service Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories Security Service of Ukraine (by agreement)	OSRSG-SVC UN Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) UNFPA UN Women IOM UNHCR OHCHR *IAWG members*
			B3.3 Develop an analytical framework to identify and analyse early-warning signs of CRSV and TIP.	The analytical framework for the identification and analysis of early-warning signs of CRSV and TIP is developed.	June 2025 – November 2025			
			B3.4 Conduct regular analysis of early-warning signs of CRSV and TIP to inform relevant prevention measures.	1. Analysis of early-warning signs of CRSV and TIP is conducted regularly (quarterly or bi-annually). 2. The analytical reports are shared via the established reporting channels among the relevant state actors at the national and subnational levels for further action.	November 2025 – December 2025		National Social Service National Police Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement)	OSRSG-SVC UN Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC)
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: XII. Engaging and supporting civil society organizations, including those working on women's rights, child rights and other human rights issues, youth, and women human rights defenders in preventing and responding to sexual violence including facilitating the return and reintegration of survivors and their children								
C. Increased sensitisation on CRSV in Ukraine	There is little awareness of CRSV prevention and response work within Ukrainian society. Thus, many actors who could contribute to CRSV prevention and response system are unaware of national efforts in this area. Insufficient awareness leaves many survivors and witnesses unaware of protection measures set up in Ukraine.	C1. Increased awareness of CRSV prevention and response work in Ukrainian society.	C1.1 Conduct workshops for media outlets from across the country on the survivor-centred, safe, sensitive, gender-responsive, trauma-informed and ethical reporting of CRSV.	1. Number of media specialists trained on the survivor-centred, safe, sensitive, gender-responsive, trauma-informed and ethical reporting of CRSV (disaggregated by media outlet, outlet coverage – national and regional – and gender, age, specialisation of trainees). 2. Share (%) of trainees who demonstrate increased knowledge of the survivor-centred, safe, sensitive, gender-responsive, trauma-informed and ethical reporting of CRSV upon completion of the training (disaggregated by media outlet, outlet coverage – national and regional – and gender, age, specialisation of trainees).	October 2023 – August 2025		Ministry of Culture and Information Policy Ministry of Social Policy Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy	UN Women USAID Women's Information Consultative Centre La Strada Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
			C1.2 Hold workshops with CSOs, in particular women's CSOs, survivors' networks and frontline providers working in areas affected by active hostilities and de-occupied territories, on CRSV prevention and response activities.	1. Number of CSOs that took part in workshops on CRSV prevention and response activities (disaggregated by region and type of organisation). 2. Share (%) of participating CSOs that report improved understanding of the CRSV prevention and response work (disaggregated by region and type of organisation). 3. Share (%) of participating CSOs that expressed willingness to join coordination mechanisms on CRSV prevention and response	October 2023 – February 2025		Government Commissioner on Gender Policy Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories	UN Women GBV Sub-Cluster EUAM PACT Women's Information Consultative Centre Women's Perspectives Centre Women Veteran Movement Ukrainian Women's Fund

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
				(i.e. IAWG) upon workshop completion (disaggregated by region and type of organisation).				Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
	Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: XV. Raising global awareness of the plight and needs of all victims of conflict-related sexual violence in Ukraine as well as victims of trafficking across borders							
	There is a lack of awareness of the situation with CRSV and TIP in Ukraine and the needs of Ukrainian survivors of CRSV and TIP abroad.	C2. Increased awareness of the international community of the plight of Ukrainian survivors of CRSV and TIP.	C2.1 Conduct cultural and communication events abroad to raise awareness of the international community of CRSV and TIP in Ukraine and the needs of survivors.	1. Number of cultural and communication events held abroad to raise awareness of the international community of CRSV and TIP in Ukraine and the needs of survivors (disaggregated by region, country, type of event, type of target audience). 2. Number of people reached by awareness raising on CRSV and TIP in Ukraine and the needs of survivors abroad (disaggregated by country).	June 2023 – December 2025		Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Social Policy	UNHCR World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organisations Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Democracy Development Centre
			C2.2 Advocate for protection and free comprehensive assistance to Ukrainian survivors of CRSV and TIP who remain abroad.	Number of host countries where the government endorses protection and provision of free comprehensive assistance to Ukrainian survivors of CRSV and TIP (disaggregated by region).	June 2022 – December 2025		Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Social Policy Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy	UNHCR World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organisations Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
PILLAR 1: TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS FOR THE PURPOSE OF SEXUAL EXPLOITATION								
Pillar 1 is co-chaired by the Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy, the United Nations Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict) and CSO "La Strada-Ukraine"								
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: 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	**Ukraine's State Social Programme on Response to TIP by 2025:** Task 1. Enhancement of the legal framework on response to trafficking in persons							
	The national policy and legal framework for combating TIP does not 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.	1.1.1 Strengthened policy and legal framework for combating TIP.	1.1.1.1 Analyse the national legislation for combating TIP to strengthen TIP prevention and response in the context of war-related challenges.	An analysis of the national legislation on combating TIP which identifies gaps and areas for improvement to strengthen TIP prevention and response in the context of war-related challenges.	June 2022 – September 2023		Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Health Ministry of Justice Ministry of Education and Science	UN Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) IOM CSO "UA Experts"
			1.1.1.2 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.	June 2022 – March 2025		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Ministry of Health Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Justice Ministry of Education and Science Ministry of Digital Transformation	UN Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) IOM OSCE OECD La Strada All-Ukrainian Anti-Trafficking Coalition of CSOs CSO "UA Experts"
			1.1.1.3 Develop proposals for amending the Law "On Combating Trafficking in Persons" to strengthen the mitigation of TIP risks and protection of TIP survivors during martial law.	1. Proposals for amending the Law "On Combating Trafficking in Persons" are developed. 2. The Law "On Combating Trafficking in Persons" is amended to strengthen the mitigation of TIP risks and protection of TIP survivors.	September 2022 – December 2023			
			1.1.1.4 Amend the coordination mechanism of coordination 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 mechanism of coordination for actors engaged in TIP response is adopted.	January 2024 – May 2025		Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Health Ministry of Education and Science State Migration Service State Border Guard Service Regional state administrations	UN Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) IOM La Strada CSO "UA Experts" All-Ukrainian Anti-Trafficking Coalition of CSOs
	Ukraine's State Social Programme on Response to TIP by 2025: Task 2. Strengthening institutional capacity, policy coordination and cooperation between actors engaged in response to TIP							
	Government actors have an insufficient understanding of TIP and ways to respond to it effectively under martial law.	1.1.2 Increased capacities of government actors to lead effective TIP prevention and response.	1.1.2.1 Conduct 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 service location, gender and age). 2. Share (%) of the trained staff who demonstrate improved knowledge of effective TIP prevention and response upon completion of the training (disaggregated by service location, gender and age).	June 2022 – December 2025		State Border Guard Service Ministry of Internal Affairs Ministry of Social Policy	IOM UNODC Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance La Strada
			1.1.2.2 Conduct training for police officers and inspectors on the	1. Share (%) of police officers and inspectors trained on the prevention, detection, response	June 2022 – December 2025		National Police Ministry of Internal Affairs	UNODC IOM

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			prevention, detection, response and investigation of TIP cases.	and investigation of TIP cases (disaggregated by specialisation, gender, age and service location). 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, gender, age and service location).			National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy	UN Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC)
			1.1.2.3 Hold 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, gender, age and service location). 2. Share (%) of trained police officers, prosecutors and judges who demonstrate increased knowledge of the investigation and prosecution of TIP (disaggregated by agency, specialisation, gender, age and service location).	September 2023 – December 2025		National Police National School of Judges Office of Prosecutor General National Social Service	UNODC IOM UN Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC)
			1.1.2.4 Conduct training on TIP prevention and response for representatives of entities that detect TIP and provide assistance to TIP survivors, in particular those from marginalised groups of population.	1. Share (%) of representatives of entities that detect TIP and provide assistance to TIP survivors who completed training on TIP prevention and response (disaggregated by type of entity, specialisation, gender, age and service location). 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, gender, age and service location).	October 2023 – December 2025		National Social Service Ministry of Health Ministry of Justice Regional state administrations Kyiv City State Administration Local authorities (by agreement)	IOM UNODC OSCE La Strada
			1.1.2.5 Deliver training on TIP prevention and response for the staff of consular and diplomatic missions of Ukraine abroad.	1. Share (%) of the staff of consular and diplomatic missions of Ukraine abroad trained on TIP prevention and response (disaggregated by specialisation, gender, age and service location). 2. Share (%) of the trained staff of consular and diplomatic missions of Ukraine abroad who demonstrate increased knowledge of TIP prevention and response upon completion of the training (disaggregated by specialisation, gender, age and service location).	October 2023 – December 2025		Ministry of Foreign Affairs Diplomatic Academy Ministry of Social Policy	IOM UNODC OSCE La Strada
	TIP prevention and response efforts are fragmented, in particular at the local level.	1.1.3 Improved coordination of TIP prevention and response.	1.1.3.1 Ensure effective work of the national Inter-Agency Coordination Council on Combating Trafficking in Persons.	1. Share (%) of TIP prevention and response actors (government, civil society and international organisations) who regularly participate in the Inter-Agency	June 2022 – December 2025		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Ministry of Internal Affairs Ministry of Health	UN Team of Experts on Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict IOM

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
				Coordination Council on Combating Trafficking in Persons (by type). 2. Share (%) of Council's decisions (agreed actions) implemented within a year.			Ministry of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Economy National Police Office of Prosecutor General Regional state administrations	UNODC OSCE OECD La Strada All-Ukrainian Anti-Trafficking Coalition of CSOs CSO "UA Experts"
			1.1.3.2 Ensure effective work of multisectoral coordination councils on combating TIP at the local level.	1. Share (%) of TIP prevention and response actors at the local level (local authorities, law enforcement sector, civil society and international organisations) who regularly participate in the work of multisectoral coordination councils on combating TIP (disaggregated by type of actor, by location). 2. Share (%) of councils' decisions (agreed actions) implemented within a year (by location).	September 2023 – December 2025		Regional state administrations Kyiv City State Administration Local authorities (by agreement)	IOM
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: 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 Mitigated risks of TIP for vulnerable people	**Ukraine's State Social Programme on Response to TIP by 2025:** Task 4. Prevention of trafficking in persons							
	Ukrainians have low awareness of the risks of TIP and do not know how to mitigate them.	1.2.1 Increased awareness of Ukrainians of the risks of TIP.	1.2.1.1 Develop information and awareness-raising materials on TIP prevention and response (concept of TIP, mitigation of risks of TIP and action plan for TIP survivors and witnesses) for all risk groups and disseminate via relevant communication channels.	Share (%) of people from risk groups reached by information and awareness-raising materials (by risk group, gender, age and location).	June 2022 – December 2025		National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Culture and Information Policy Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	IOM UN Women Democracy Development Centre La Strada
			1.2.1.2 Place awareness-raising materials on TIP across all humanitarian response centres and services providing support to IDPs, returnees and refugees.	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, gender, age, location).	September 2023 – December 2025		National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Regional state administrations Kyiv City State Administration Local authorities (by agreement)	Protection Cluster (Anti-Trafficking Task Force) IOM UNHCR La Strada All-Ukrainian Anti-Trafficking Coalition of CSOs
			1.2.1.3 Place awareness-raising materials on TIP in transport hubs and vehicles across the country (railway stations, bus stations; interregional trains and buses).	Number of people reached by awareness-raising materials on TIP in transport hubs and vehicles (by type of transport hub, location).	June 2022 – December 2025		National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Ministry for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development Ukrainian Railways	IOM La Strada
			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 (by gender, point location).	June 2022 – December 2025		State Border Guard Service State Migration Service National Police National Social Service	IOM UNHCR

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			1.2.1.5 Conduct awareness-raising campaigns on TIP at the community level.	Share (%) of community residents covered by awareness-raising campaigns on TIP at the community level (disaggregated by gender, age, location).	September 2023 – December 2025		National Social Service Regional state administrations Kyiv City State Administration Local authorities (by agreement)	IOM UN Women Protection Cluster La Strada All-Ukrainian Anti-Trafficking Coalition of CSOs
			1.2.1.6 Conduct awareness-raising campaigns on TIP at the national level.	Share (%) of the country's population covered by awareness-raising campaigns at the national level (disaggregated by gender, age, location). Share (%) of the country's population who can identify TIP and its forms (disaggregated by forms of TIP, and gender, age, location of respondents). Share (%) of the country's population who know how to seek help in case of TIP (disaggregated by gender, age, location). Share (%) of the country's population who know how to support a TIP survivor (disaggregated by gender, age, location).	June 2022 – December 2025		National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Government Call Centre	IOM UN Women La Strada All-Ukrainian Anti-Trafficking Coalition of CSOs
			1.2.1.7 Develop an interactive educational micro-course (in social media) on safe job search and mitigation of risks of exposure to TIP.	1. Number of people who completed an interactive educational micro-course on safe job search and mitigation of risks of exposure to TIP (disaggregated by gender, age, location). 2. Share (%) of course takers who demonstrate increased knowledge of mitigation of risks of exposure to TIP upon completion of the course (disaggregated by gender, age, location).	October 2023 – December 2025		Ministry of Economy Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Ministry of Education and Science State Employment Centre	IOM La Strada Democracy Development Centre
	In the context of displacement and scarce employment options, many people become increasingly desperate to secure income to provide for their families. This renders individuals more willing to accept high-risk job offers, which could lead to TIP.	1.2.2 Increased support to vulnerable people at risk 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 liberated territories, and areas close to the frontline.	1. Number of people in need who received humanitarian assistance (disaggregated by type of assistance, gender, age, vulnerability factor and location of recipient). 2. Number of aid recipients who believe the support is sufficient to meet their basic needs (disaggregated by type of assistance, gender, age, vulnerability factor and location of recipient).	June 2022 – December 2025		Ministry of Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories Ministry of Social Policy Ministry for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure	UN Country Team OCHA Protection Cluster
			1.2.2.2 Develop public-private partnerships to create employment opportunities for vulnerable people at risk of TIP.	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	October 2023 – December 2025		Ministry of Economy Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement)	IOM UNDP ILO USAID PACT

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
PILLAR 2: PROVISION OF COMPREHENSIVE ASSISTANCE TO SURVIVORS OF CONFLICT-RELATED SEXUAL VIOLENCE *Pillar 2 is co-chaired by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration, the United Nations Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict and UNFPA*								
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: I. Supporting the development and/or strengthening of national policies and programmes on prevention and response to conflict-related sexual violence to enhance protection								
Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational goal 4.3, Task 37. Developing a mechanism to ensure effective and timely assistance to survivors of gender-based violence, in particular victims of conflict-related sexual violence, including victims (and potential victims) of human trafficking								
2.1 Mechanisms of comprehensive response to CRSV are established at the national and subnational levels	The legislation is not fully in line with the internationally recognised standards to ensure full-fledged protection, survivor-centred, multisectoral and comprehensive response to CRSV.	2.1.1 Strengthened legal and policy framework on CRSV prevention and response.	2.1.1.1 Review and harmonise national legislation with the Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention).	Number of laws/bylaws amended in line with the provisions of the Istanbul Convention (covering such aspects as improved standards for service provision, enhanced referral pathways, expanded list of service providers).	June 2022 – December 2024		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Parliament Ministry for Internal Affairs Ministry of Health Ministry of Justice	UNFPA Council of Europe UN Women JurFem
	Efforts on CRSV prevention and response are fragmented at the national and subnational levels.	2.1.2 Improved capacities of government actors to lead an effective CRSV prevention and response.	2.1.2.1 Develop and endorse policy guidance for authorities at subnational (regional and local) level on CRSV prevention and response work.	Policy guidance for authorities at subnational (regional and local) level on CRSV prevention and response is developed and endorsed.	June 2023 – February 2024		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Ministry of Social Policy	UNFPA GBV Sub-Cluster EUAM Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
			2.1.2.2 Develop comprehensive training programme (course) on CRSV prevention and response for civil servants and officials at the national and subnational levels.	1. Comprehensive training programme (course) on CRSV prevention and response for civil servants and officials at the national and subnational levels is developed. 2. Share (%) of civil servants and officials who completed the comprehensive training programme (course) on CRSV prevention and response (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation, agency, and region). 3. Share (%) of trained civil servants and officials who demonstrate improved knowledge of CRSV prevention and response upon programme (course) completion (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation, agency, and region).	June 2022 – May 2024		National Agency on Civil Service High School of Public Administration Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service	EUAM UNFPA GBV Sub-Cluster Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre
			2.1.2.3 Incorporate CRSV prevention and response into the work of GBV coordination structures at regional and local levels.	GBV coordination structures at regional and local levels consistently address CRSV prevention and response (action points of coordination meetings include actions on strengthening CRSV prevention and response).	June 2022 – December 2024		Regional state administrations Kyiv City State Administration	GBV Sub-Cluster UNFPA

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: VI. Strengthening national health and social services systems to ensure the access of survivors of sexual violence, as well as their children [including children born of conflict-related rape], family members and other witnesses to unimpeded, timely and survivor-centered services, including as may be necessary, sexual and reproductive health, psychosocial, legal, socioeconomic services, sufficient and expeditious provision of relief and reintegration support								
Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational goal 4.3, Task 38. Providing effective and timely assistance to survivors of gender-based violence, conflict-related sexual violence and human trafficking								
2.2 CRSV survivors have equitable and timely access to and benefit from quality survivor-centred CRSV prevention and response services	The network of specialised services for survivors of GBV, including CRSV, at the community level is sparse and uneven.	2.2.1 Enhanced provision of specialised assistance to CRSV survivors at the community level.	2.2.1.1 Continuously map and assess effectiveness, capacities, quality and existing gaps in essential services delivery to CRSV survivors in terms of their adherence to the minimum standards for the prevention of and response to GBV in emergencies.	1. An up-to-date map of providers of services and assistance for survivors of GBV, including CRSV, is publicly available. 2. Regular analysis of service provision, including effectiveness and quality of services and gaps in service delivery, to CRSV survivors is prepared and disseminated among relevant stakeholders.	June 2022 – December 2024		National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Government Call Centre	GBV Sub-Cluster UNFPA UNDP UNHCR IOM La Strada
			2.2.1.2 Ensure monitoring and analysis of accessibility and capacity of the available specialised support services for survivors of violence.	1. Up-to-date analysis of the accessibility and capacity of the support services is available. 2. Number of specialised support services for survivors of GBV, including CRSV, which sustained damage during the Russian Federation's invasion (disaggregated by type of service, level of sustained damage and location). 3. Estimates of the funds required to restore the damaged specialised support services.	June 2022 – December 2025		National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement)	UNDP UNHCR UNFPA GBV Sub-Cluster DDC
			2.2.1.3 Ensure recovery of the premises and property of the specialised support services for survivors of GBV, including CRSV, that have been destroyed/damaged during the Russian Federation's full-scale invasion of Ukraine.	Share (%) of the specialised support services for survivors of GBV, including CRSV, which were restored (disaggregated by type of service, location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement) National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories	UNHCR UNDP UNFPA
			2.2.1.4 Establish and ensure the operation of a nationwide network of Survivor Relief Centres that provide multisectoral assistance to CRSV survivors and people at risk.	1. Number of operational Survivor Relief Centres in Ukraine (by modality of operation). 2. Number of operational Survivor Relief Centres abroad (by modality of operation). 2. Number of beneficiaries of Survivor Relief Centres (disaggregated by gender, age, type of assistance received, location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Office of Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement)	UNFPA
			2.2.1.5 Ensure provision of mobile psychosocial and medical services to CRSV survivors at the community level.	1. Number of mobile psychosocial and medical services for CRSV survivors operational at the community level (by type of provided assistance, location). 2. Number of beneficiaries of mobile psychosocial and medical services for CRSV survivors (disaggregated by gender, age,	June 2022 – December 2025		Local authorities (by agreement) Regional state administrations National Social Service Ministry of Health	UNFPA UN Women WHO Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
				type of assistance received, location).				
			2.2.1.6 Ensure provision of CMR services by health facilities, including health service delivery points, at the community level.	1. Number of health facilities, including health service delivery points, providing CMR services (by type of facilities, location). 2. Number of beneficiaries of CMR services (disaggregated by gender, age, type of assistance received, location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Local authorities (by agreement) Regional state administrations Ministry of Health	UNFPA WHO Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
			2.2.1.7 Ensure provision of free legal aid to CRSV survivors and people at risk at the community level.	1. Number of free legal aid centres providing assistance to CRSV survivors and people at risk at the community level (disaggregated by location). 2. Number of beneficiaries of free legal aid on matters related to CRSV (disaggregated by gender, age, type of assistance received, and location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Free Legal Aid Centres Local authorities (by agreement)	JurFem
	CRSV survivors and people at risk may feel unsafe accessing services in their communities (either for security reasons, if the community is located in the occupied territory or in an area affected by hostilities, or owing to stigma and lack of anonymity). Other survivors and people at risk may be on the move (across the country or abroad) and in need of continued remote support.	2.2.2 Strengthened provision of specialised support to CRSV survivors at the national level.	2.2.2.1 Ensure round-the-clock operation of the Government Hotline on Combating Trafficking in Persons, Prevention of DV, GBV and violence against children (1547).	Number of hotline beneficiaries (disaggregated by gender, age and type of assistance received).	June 2022 – December 2025		Government Call Centre National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy	
			2.2.2.2 Ensure round-the-clock operation of the CSO-led National Hotline on Prevention of Domestic Violence, Trafficking in Persons and Gender Discrimination (116 123).	Number of hotline beneficiaries (disaggregated by gender, age and type of assistance received).	June 2022 – December 2025			La Strada UNFPA
			2.2.2.3 Ensure effective operation of mobile apps and chat-bots on provision of remote specialised assistance to CRSV survivors.	Number of beneficiaries of mobile app and chat-bots on provision of specialised assistance to CRSV survivors (disaggregated by gender, age and type of assistance received).	June 2023 – December 2025		Office of Prosecutor General	La Strada UNFPA
			2.2.2.4 Ensure operation of online platforms of provision of remote specialised support to CRSV survivors (including the Aurora online platform providing specialised psychotherapy to CRSV survivors).	Number of beneficiaries of online platforms of provision of specialised support (disaggregated by gender, age, type of assistance received, platform).	June 2022 – December 2025		Office of Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration	UNFPA
			2.2.2.5 Develop and launch in cooperation with international partners the programme for comprehensive rehabilitation of CRSV survivors (tailored to address specific needs of groups of survivors – women, men, girls and boys).	1. Programme for comprehensive rehabilitation of CRSV survivors (tailored to address specific needs of groups of survivors – women, men, girls and boys) is developed. 2. Number of CRSV survivors who completed comprehensive rehabilitation programme (disaggregated by gender, age). 3. Share (%) of rehabilitation programme beneficiaries who overcame trauma (based on assessment of psychotherapists; disaggregated by gender, age).	September 2023 – December 2025		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service	UNFPA IOM UN Women Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Global Survivors Fund ELEOS
	CRSV survivors receive fragmented support and do not know how to	2.2.3 Effective referral mechanism is established for comprehensive	2.2.3.1 Develop in cooperation with international partners referral pathways to provide CRSV survivors with integrated, inclusive services of the primary, secondary	Referral pathways to provide CRSV survivors with integrated, inclusive services of the primary, secondary and tertiary levels focused on addressing specific	June 2022 – December 2024		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service	UNFPA GBV Sub-Cluster Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	comprehensively address their needs.	assistance to CRSV survivors.	and tertiary levels focused on addressing specific needs and vulnerabilities of survivors based on their gender, age, health (disability), caring responsibilities etc.	needs and vulnerabilities of survivors (based on their gender, age, disability, caring responsibilities etc.) are developed.				
			2.2.3.2 Develop referral pathways between service providers at the regional and local levels.	1. Effective referral pathways between service providers at the regional and local levels are established and outlined in referral cards. 2. Referral cards are disseminated to all service providers.	June 2022 – March 2024		National Social Service Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement)	UNFPA GBV Sub-Cluster La Strada Ukraine
			2.2.3.3 Pilot GBV case management mechanism to ensure comprehensive, holistic survivor-centred support to GBV, including CRSV, survivors.	1. Number of communities where GBV case management mechanism is piloted. 2. Number of CRSV survivors who received GBV case management (disaggregated by gender, age, location). 3. Share (%) of CRSV survivors who reported satisfaction with the support received via GBV case management (disaggregated by gender, age, location).	November 2023 – December 2025		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Local authorities (by agreement)	UNFPA
	It remains unknown if the specialised support services satisfy the needs of CRSV survivors without established ways for beneficiaries to provide feedback on the received support.	2.2.4 A mechanism of accountability to beneficiaries is introduced.	2.2.4.1 Develop feedback collection tools to ensure safe and anonymous submission of survivors' feedback on the quality of received specialised support.	Feedback collection tools for safe and anonymous submission of survivors' feedback on the quality of received specialised support are developed.	January 2024 – June 2024		National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy	UNFPA GBV Sub-Cluster Global Survivors Fund
			2.2.4.2 Incorporate feedback collection mechanism in SOPs of specialised service providers.	SOPs of specialised services for GBV, including CRSV, survivors contain clear and instructive provisions on the application of the feedback collection mechanism.	June 2024 – March 2025		National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Government Call Centre Ministry of Health Coordination Centre for Legal Aid	UNFPA GBV Sub-Cluster
			2.2.4.3 Regularly assess CRSV survivors' satisfaction with the received specialised support.	Share (%) of CRSV survivors satisfied with the received specialised support (disaggregated by gender, age, type of assistance received, type of specialised service provider, location).	June 2024 – December 2025		National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Government Call Centre Ministry of Health Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy	UNFPA GBV Sub-Cluster La Strada Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Global Survivors Fund
	CRSV survivors do not know about available specialised support services and how to access them.	2.2.5 Increased awareness of available CRSV prevention and response services among CRSV survivors and people at risk.	2.2.5.1 Publish and disseminate information about available specialised services for GBV, including CRSV, survivors at the community level.	Consolidated information about available specialised services for GBV, including CRSV, survivors is available at local authorities' media platforms (websites, social media, and printed media).	June 2022 – December 2025		Local authorities (by agreement) Regional state administrations Association of cities	UNFPA GBV Sub-Cluster
			2.2.5.2 Conduct awareness campaigns on the availability of specialised support services for CRSV survivors at the community level.	Share (%) of community residents aware of available specialised support to CRSV survivors in their communities (disaggregated by gender, age, location and type of service).	June 2022 – December 2025		Office of Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Local authorities (by agreement)	UNFPA UN Women USAID

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
							Regional state administrations	
			2.2.5.3 Promote the Government-led Survivor Relief Platform (that consolidates information about support services for CRSV survivors).	1. Number of unique users of the Survivor Relief Platform during the year (disaggregated by gender, age, region). 2. Share (%) of country population aware of the Survivor Relief Platform (disaggregated by gender, age, region).	January 2023 – December 2025		Office of Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy	USAID UNFPA
			2.2.5.4 Conduct national campaigns to raise awareness of CRSV survivors and people at risk about available specialised support services.	Share (%) of country population aware of available specialised support to CRSV survivors (disaggregated by gender, age, location and type of service).	June 2022 – December 2025		Office of Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Ministry of Social Policy	UNFPA USAID
2.3 Increased professionalisation of service provision for CRSV survivors	Service providers (state and non-state) lack staff skilled to provide quality services to CRSV survivors.	2.3.1 Strengthened knowledge and skills of CRSV prevention and response service providers to provide gender sensitive, survivor-centred, inclusive support to CRSV survivors.	2.3.1.1 Develop and establish procedures and processes enabling continuous assessment of capacity gaps and needs amongst the essential service (police/safety, medical, psychosocial and legal aid and other) providers (state and non-state).	Tools for the assessment of the capacity gaps and needs for the staff of essential CRSV prevention and response service providers, developed and periodically employed in accordance with the assessment plan.	October 2022 – December 2025		National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy National Agency on Civil Service Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Health Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Office of Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy	GBV Sub-Cluster UNFPA La Strada Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre
			2.3.1.2 Develop methodological materials to train on survivor-centred service delivery for CRSV survivors.	Number of methodological materials to train on essential service delivery for CRSV survivors developed (by type of service providers).	June 2022 – December 2024		Ministry of Social Policy National Agency on Civil Service High School of Public Administration National Social Service Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Health Coordination Centre for Legal Aid	GBV Sub-Cluster UNFPA La Strada Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre
			2.3.1.3 Develop training courses for capacity development of service providers working with CRSV survivors.	Number of training courses for capacity development of service providers working with CRSV survivors developed (by type of service providers).	June 2022 – December 2024			
			2.3.1.4 Develop and adopt certification programmes for specialised service providers that provide support to CRSV survivors.	1. Number of developed certification programmes for specialised service providers that provide support to CRSV survivors (by type of service providers). 2. Number of adopted certification programmes for specialised service providers that provide support to CRSV survivors (by type of service providers).	January 2024 – December 2024		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service National Agency on Civil Service High School of Public Administration	UNFPA GBV Sub-Cluster Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre
			2.3.1.5 Train service providers (staff of hotlines, mobile psychosocial support teams, primary psychosocial counselling service, daycare centres, crisis rooms,	1. Number of service providers trained to provide gender sensitive, survivor-centred, inclusive support to CRSV survivors (disaggregated by	June 2022 – December 2025		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service National Agency on Civil Service	GBV Sub-Cluster UNFPA La Strada

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			shelters, Survivor Relief Centres, health service delivery points and mobile health teams, GBV case managers, police officers, specialists of free legal aid centres) to provide gender sensitive, survivor-centred, inclusive support to CRSV survivors.	specialisation, service, gender and location). 2. Share (%) of service providers trained to provide gender sensitive, survivor-centred, inclusive support to CRSV survivors (disaggregated by specialisation, service, gender and location). 3. Share (%) of trainees who demonstrate increased knowledge on provision of gender sensitive, survivor-centred, inclusive support to CRSV survivors (disaggregated by specialisation, service, gender and location).			High School of Public Administration Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Health Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement)	Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre
			2.3.1.6 Conduct multisectoral joint training for all CRSV prevention and response service providers to establish effective referrals and multisectoral response to CRSV.	1. Number of CRSV prevention and response service providers who completed multisectoral joint training on effective referrals and multisectoral response to CRSV (disaggregated by specialisation, service, gender and location). 2. Share (%) of CRSV prevention and response service providers who completed multisectoral joint training on effective referrals and multisectoral response to CRSV (disaggregated by specialisation, service, gender and location). 3. Share (%) of trainees who demonstrate increased knowledge on effective referrals and multisectoral response to CRSV (disaggregated by specialisation, service, gender and location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service National Agency on Civil Service High School of Public Administration Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Health Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement)	GBV Sub-Cluster UNFPA La Strada Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre
			2.3.1.7 Establish a platform for holding intervisions of multisectoral teams of CRSV prevention and response service providers to ensure peer-to-peer learning and enhancement of multisectoral cooperation.	Share (%) of regions where a platform (place for regular meetings – in person or remotely) for holding intervisions of multisectoral teams of CRSV prevention and response service providers is established.	October 2023 – December 2024		Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement) National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy	GBV Sub-Cluster UNFPA La Strada Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre
			2.3.1.8 Facilitate intervisions of multisectoral teams of CRSV prevention and response providers to ensure peer-to-peer learning and enhancement of multisectoral cooperation.	Share (%) of CRSV prevention and response providers who participate in intervisions of multisectoral teams (disaggregated by specialisation, service, gender and location).	October 2023 – December 2025		Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement) National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Health Coordination Centre for Legal Aid	GBV Sub-Cluster UNFPA La Strada Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre
			2.3.1.9 Establish a network of psychologists and psychotherapists who provide assistance to CRSV survivors to enable peer-to-peer	1. Network of psychologists and psychotherapists who provide assistance to CRSV survivors is established (statute, relevant	January 2024 – September 2024		National Health Service of Ukraine National Social Service Ministry of Health	National Psychological Association of Ukraine

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			learning and sharing of good practice of helping CRSV survivors.	admission and participation framework is adopted). 2. Number of members of the network of psychologists and psychotherapists who provide assistance to CRSV survivors (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation, location).			National Police Office of Prosecutor General (by agreement)	Ukrainian Psychologists Association UNFPA WHO UNICEF USAID La Strada Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
			2.3.1.10 Facilitate experience exchange between the network of psychologists and psychotherapists who provide assistance to CRSV survivors in Ukraine and their foreign peers who are experienced in supporting CRSV survivors in other conflict-affected countries.	Share (%) of network members who report increased understanding of effective ways of supporting CRSV survivors during war stemming from exchange with foreign peers (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation, location).	September 2024 – December 2025		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service National Police Office of Prosecutor General (by agreement)	
	CRSV prevention and response services providers experience high turnover of staff due to professional burnout.	2.3.2 Increased resilience of CRSV prevention and response service providers.	2.3.2.1 Develop a concept of staff support programme to prevent burnout among staff providing CRSV prevention and response services.	Concept of staff support programme for prevention of professional burnout among staff providing CRSV prevention and response services is developed.	October 2023 – March 2024		National Health Service	National Psychological Association of Ukraine WHO UNICEF USAID
			2.3.2.2 Conduct regular support sessions for staff providing CRSV prevention and response services to prevent burnout.	1. Share (%) of staff providing CRSV prevention and response services who attend support sessions (disaggregated by specialisation, service, gender, age and location). 2. Share (%) of attendees of staff support sessions for the staff of CRSV prevention and response services who report improved ability to cope with work-related stress (disaggregated by specialisation, service, gender, age and location).	April 2024 – December 2025		National Social Service National Health Service National Police Office of Prosecutor General (by agreement)	National Psychological Association Ukrainian Psychologists Association UNFPA WHO UNICEF USAID La Strada Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational goal 4.4. Ensuring that effective mechanisms are in place to prevent gender-based violence, sexual harassment and conflict-related sexual violence								
2.4 Increased willingness of CRSV survivors to seek help	People who experienced CRSV do not identify themselves as CRSV survivors due to low awareness of CRSV and its forms.	2.4.1 Increased public awareness of CRSV prevention and response.	2.4.1.1 Conduct a nationwide campaign raising awareness of Ukrainian society on CRSV (concept of CRSV, forms of CRSV, action plan of CRSV survivors and witnesses, effective ways to provide emotional support to CRSV survivors without re-traumatisation).	1. Share (%) of the country population who can identify CRSV and its forms (disaggregated by forms of CRSV and gender, age, location of respondents). 2. Share (%) of the country population who know how to seek help in case of CRSV (disaggregated by gender, age, location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Government Call Centre National Police Ministry for Reintegration of the Temporary Occupied Territories Ministry of Veterans Affairs Coordination Centre of Legal Aid	UNFPA UN Women USAID EUAM Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre DDC
			2.4.1.2 Develop a remote course on CRSV prevention and response for the public.	Number of people who completed a remote course on CRSV prevention and response (disaggregated by gender, age and location).	June 2022 – December 2024			
	CRSV survivors rarely consider seeking help as an important or timely	2.4.2 Increased understanding of importance for CRSV	2.4.2.1 Conduct nationwide communication campaign encouraging CRSV survivors to seek help and support as soon as	Share (%) of the country population who share the belief that it is important for CRSV survivors to seek help as soon as	June 2022 – December 2025		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration	UNFPA USAID Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	action for improvement of their well-being. This may lead to protracted stress related to trauma of CRSV and deterioration of health and well-being of survivors.	survivors to seek timely help.	possible (explaining the benefit of seeking early assistance for effective recovery from traumatic experience).	possible (disaggregated by gender, age, location).			Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service	
	Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: XIII. Engaging other critical stakeholders such as local authorities, community leaders, private sector institutions and organizations as well as mass media and journalists to alleviate stigma, enhance protection and strengthen services and livelihood support for survivors of sexual violence and their families [including children born of conflict-related rape] and communities and promote their healing through safe environments							
	Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational goal 1.3. Ensuring the involvement of civil society institutions in decision-making in the area of supporting and promoting a culture of peace, peacebuilding, post-conflict recovery and assistance to victims of conflict							
	Insensitive communication on CRSV in public space makes CRSV survivors feel reluctant to seek help, fearing stigma and re-traumatisation.	2.4.3 Increased public sensitivity to the needs of CRSV survivors.	2.4.3.1 Conduct comprehensive training for local authorities on ethical and sensitive communication on CRSV prevention and response.	1. Share (%) of local authority officials trained on ethical and sensitive communication on CRSV prevention and response (disaggregated by gender, age, location). 2. Share (%) of trained local officials who demonstrate increased sensitivity to CRSV survivors' needs upon training completion (disaggregated by gender, age, location).	October 2023 – December 2025		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Ministry for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement)	UN Women UNFPA USAID La Strada Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation U-LEAD
			2.4.3.2 Develop course for media on ethical and sensitive reporting on CRSV cases.	1. Number of media professionals who completed the course on ethical and sensitive reporting on CRSV cases (disaggregated by gender, age, type of media, location). 2. Share (%) of the United News (telethon) media professionals who completed the course on ethical and sensitive reporting on CRSV cases (disaggregated by gender, age, job type, media group). 3. Share (%) of trained media professionals who demonstrate increased sensitivity to CRSV survivors' needs upon course completion (disaggregated by gender, age, type of media, location).	November 2023 – December 2024		Ministry of Culture and Information Policy Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy	UN Women UNFPA USAID
			2.4.3.3 Conduct training to CSOs on ethical and sensitive communication on CRSV prevention and response and primary survivor-centred support to CRSV survivors.	1. Number of CSOs whose representatives completed training on ethical and sensitive communication on CRSV prevention and response and primary survivor-centred support to CRSV survivors (disaggregated by thematic area of operation, region). 2. Share (%) of CSOs who completed training (disaggregated	June 2022 – December 2024		National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration	GBV Sub-Cluster UNFPA UN Women Women's Information Consultative Centre PACT Ukrainian Women's Fund EUAM

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
				by thematic area of operation, region). 3. Share (%) of trained CSO members who demonstrate increased sensitivity to CRSV survivors' needs upon training completion (disaggregated by gender, age, job type, and region).				
2.5 Mitigated risks of CRSV for vulnerable people	**Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework**: III. Strengthening the protection of internally displaced persons from sexual violence including through the adoption of measures to protect civilians, especially women, children and representatives of vulnerable groups in centers hosting IDPs, including access to income-generation opportunities and education							
	Thousands of people in Ukraine rely on support provided at humanitarian response centres, including centres hosting IDPs and refugees. Their vulnerability status puts them at heightened risk of sexual exploitation and abuse.	2.5.1 Mechanism of prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse at humanitarian response centres is established.	2.5.1.1 Conduct training on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse for staff of humanitarian response centres, including in centres hosting IDPs and refugees.	1. Share (%) of staff of humanitarian response centres, including in centres hosting IDPs and refugees, trained on prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation, location). 2. Share (%) of trained staff of humanitarian response centres, including centres hosting IDPs and refugees, who demonstrate improved understanding of prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation, location).	June 2022 – December 2024		National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement)	PSEA Task Force OCHA IOM UNHCR Protection Cluster Camp Coordination and Camp Management Cluster GBV Sub-Cluster
			2.5.1.2 Perform safety audits at IDP and refugee support services.	1. Share (%) of IDP and refugee support services that underwent safety audit during the calendar year (disaggregated by service type, location). 2. Share (%) of audited IDP and refugee support services that fully met minimum standards of safety and prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (disaggregated by service type, location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement) National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	Protection Cluster UNHCR IOM GBV Sub-Cluster
			2.5.1.3 Ensure alignment of services for IDPs and refugees with national requirements and international standards.	Share (%) of services for IDPs and refugees that meet national requirements and international standards (disaggregated by service type, location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement) National Social Service Ministry of Social Policy	Protection Cluster UNHCR IOM GBV Sub-Cluster
	Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational goal 3.2. Identifying the specific needs of conflict-affected persons, in particular women, taking into account a gender perspective in the provision of administrative, medical and social services							
	Displaced women and returnees struggle to find new livelihoods. Forced to assume roles of both caregiver and breadwinner in the context of displacement, many women become increasingly desperate to	2.5.2 Economic resilience of vulnerable women and girls strengthened.	2.5.2.1 Develop a methodology for assessing the economic needs of the regions regarding the involvement of vulnerable women and girls (in particular, IDPs and CRSV survivors) in entrepreneurial activities.	Methodology for assessing the economic needs of the regions regarding the involvement of vulnerable women and girls (in particular, IDPs and CRSV survivors) in entrepreneurial activities is developed.	April 2023 – December 2023		Ministry of Economy Ministry of Social Policy	UNDP ILO PACT
			2.5.2.2 Analyse the economic needs of the regions and opportunities for employment of vulnerable women	Analysis of the economic needs of the regions and opportunities for employment of vulnerable women	October 2023 – March 2024			

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	generate income, including accepting high-risk job offers, which could lead to exposure to violence. CRSV survivors frequently prioritise meeting their basic economic needs over addressing the consequences of CRSV-related trauma. Comprehensive assistance to CRSV survivors needs to include employability support.		and girls (in particular, IDPs and CRSV survivors).	and girls (in particular, IDPs and CRSV survivors) is developed.				
			2.5.2.3 Provide complex employability support to vulnerable women and girls (in particular, IDPs and CRSV survivors).	1. Number of centres providing employability support to vulnerable women and girls (e.g. VONA career hubs; disaggregated by type of assistance and location). 2. Number of vulnerable women and girls who received complex employability support (disaggregated by age, disability, vulnerability factor, and location). 3. Share (%) of vulnerable women and girls who secured employment (including started business) within 2 months upon receipt of employability support (disaggregated by age, disability, vulnerability factor, and location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Ministry of Economy Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service	UNFPA UNDP UN Women PACT USAID
			2.5.2.4 Provide professional capacity development opportunities for vulnerable women and girls (in particular, IDPs and CRSV survivors) to acquire new professional qualifications in demand in the labour market.	1. Number of vulnerable women and girls who acquired new professional qualifications (disaggregated by age, disability, vulnerability factor, and location). 2. Share (%) of vulnerable women and girls who report that they benefited from acquired qualifications a year after they received capacity development assistance (disaggregated by age, disability, vulnerability factor, location and type of training).	June 2022 – December 2025		Ministry of Economy Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service	UNFPA UNDP UN Women PACT USAID

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
PILLAR 3: ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND ACCOUNTABILITY *Pillar 3 is co-chaired by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration, the United Nations Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict) and Ukrainian Women Lawyers Association "JurFem"*								
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: VII. Strengthening rule of law and accountability for sexual violence crimes 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 of investigators, prosecutors, judges, police officers and other law enforcement personnel; and, the design of reparations programmes for victims								
3.1 Enhanced rule of law and accountability for sexual violence crimes	**Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025:** Operational goal 4.1, Task 31. Developing tools to record crimes against life and health, sexual freedom and inviolability, honour and dignity in situations of conflict in accordance with UN and NATO standards							
	Inconsistencies between the national legislation and the requirements of the international criminal law, in particular as related to liability for CRSV as a crime against humanity, war crime and/or genocide, hinder legal protection of CRSV survivors and due accountability for CRSV.	3.1.1 The national legislation is aligned with the requirements of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.	3.1.1.1 Amend the Criminal Code (including by introducing a clause on the crime against humanity and expanding the clauses on the war crimes, including conflict-related sexual violence; and amending types of crime accomplices to enable criminal liability of military commanders in CRSV cases).	The Criminal Code is amended and aligned with the requirements of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.	May 2023 – December 2023		Prosecutor General's Office National School of Judges (by agreement) Ministry of Justice Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police	EUAM UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) OHCHR Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
			3.1.1.2 Amend the Criminal Procedure Code (including by extending timeframes for pre-trial investigation in CRSV cases "for a reasonable period").	The Criminal Procedure Code is amended and aligned with the requirements of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.	May 2023 – December 2023			
	The status of CRSV survivors is not defined in the national legislation. The provision of specialised assistance to CRSV survivors is not legally guaranteed.	3.1.2 Legal protection of CRSV survivors is ensured.	3.1.2.1 Develop and adopt a legal and normative act that establishes the status of victims of war crimes, including torture and conflict-related sexual violence.	The status of victims of war crimes, including torture and conflict-related sexual violence, is established in national legislation.	September 2022 – February 2024		Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice	EUAM UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) OHCHR JurFem
			3.1.2.2 Supplement the Criminal Procedure Code and special legislative acts (in particular, the Law "On Preventing and Combating Domestic Violence") with relevant provisions to ensure the participation of specialised services in criminal proceedings to provide assistance and support to victims of criminal offences defined by the Istanbul Convention.	1. The Criminal Procedure Code is amended to ensure the participation of specialised services in criminal proceedings. 2. Number of specialised legislative acts amended to ensure the provision of support to victims of criminal offences during criminal proceedings.	October 2022 – May 2024		Prosecutor General's Office Ministry of Justice Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police	Council of Europe EUAM UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) OHCHR
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: IX. Facilitating evidence-gathering and case preparation for complaints of victims before any national or international tribunal, as well as for state and non-governmental organizations' complaints or applications on behalf of victims, and for any national and international prosecution of perpetrators of conflict-related sexual violence								
Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational goal 3.4, Task 30, Activity 2. Developing and implementing standard operating procedures for law enforcement officials and judges on how to deal with victims of the conflict to avoid re-traumatization								
3.2 Unified standards on survivor-centred documentation and investigation of CRSV cases are fostered	Actors involved in the documentation and investigation of CRSV cases have a fragmented understanding of a survivor-centred	3.2.1 A survivor-centred approach to investigating CRSV cases is adopted.	3.2.1.1 Develop and approve the Strategy of the Prosecutor General's Office for Ensuring the Survivor- and Witness-Centred Approach in addressing CRSV cases.	1. The Strategy of the Prosecutor General's Office for Ensuring the Survivor- and Witness-Centred Approach in addressing CRSV cases is developed and approved.	September 2022 – February 2024		Prosecutor General's Office National School of Judges (by agreement) Ministry of Justice Ministry of Social Policy	EUAM UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC)

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
	approach to addressing CRSV cases. This increases the risks of repeated traumatisation of CRSV survivors and loss of survivors' trust in the law enforcement and justice system.			2. The Strategy informs action plans and decisions of the Prosecutor General's Office.				OHCHR
			3.2.1.2 Revise and amend the checklist for investigators and prosecutors regarding the establishment of the facts of CRSV, investigation thereof as well as the mechanism for working with the survivors of such crimes in accordance with the international protocols on the documentation and investigation of CRSV.	1. The checklist for investigators and prosecutors on the investigation of CRSV cases and the mechanism of working with CRSV survivors is amended in line with the international protocols on the documentation and investigation of CRSV. 2. Share (%) of investigators and prosecutors who apply the amended checklist in their work (disaggregated by job specialisation, gender, age, location).	October 2023 – December 2024		Prosecutor General's Office Prosecutors' Training Centre Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Justice National School of Judges Ministry of Social Policy Security Service of Ukraine (by agreement)	EUAM UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre OHCHR
	Actors that work on documenting and investigating CRSV cases fail to adhere to the confidentiality principle. This can lead to the exposure of the survivor and their family members to unsolicited attention and stigma, causing severe distress and traumatisation.	3.2.2 Confidentiality principle is embedded into the work practice of actors engaged in documenting and investigating CRSV cases.	3.2.2.1 Develop and endorse guidelines on the mechanisms for adhering to the confidentiality principle in the work of actors in charge of documenting and investigating CRSV cases (i.e. law enforcement officers, health care professionals, specialists of the judiciary and social services) and ensuring liability for violating the principle.	1. Guidelines on the mechanisms for adhering to the confidentiality principle in documenting and investigating CRSV cases and ensuring liability for violating the principle are developed (disaggregated by specialisation of actors). 2. Share (%) of professionals engaged in documenting and investigating CRSV cases trained on the application of the confidentiality principle (disaggregated by specialisation, agency affiliation, gender, age and location).	October 2023 – December 2024		Prosecutor General's Office Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Justice Coordination Centre for Legal Aid National School of Judges (by agreement) Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Security Service of Ukraine (by agreement)	EUAM UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) OHCHR JurFem
	CRSV survivors receive late notifications of the progress of the pre-trial investigation and have no access to information from pre-trial investigation bodies.	3.2.3 Improved communication and notification of CRSV survivors about progress in the investigation of CRSV cases.	3.2.3.1 Establish a subdivision on continuous communication with CRSV survivors within regional prosecutors' offices to enable information-sharing and timely notification of survivors of the progress in the investigation of relevant CRSV cases.	1. Subdivision on continuous communication with CRSV survivors set up at the Prosecutor General's Office. 2. Share (%) of regional prosecutors' offices with established subdivision on continuous communication with CRSV survivors (disaggregated by region).	October 2022 – December 2023		Prosecutor General's Office	EUAM
	Insufficient interaction of the actors involved in responding to, documenting and investigating CRSV cases increases risks of re-traumatisation of CRSV survivors.	3.2.4 Improved interaction of relevant actors to effectively respond to, document and investigate CRSV cases and refer survivors to assistance.	**Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025:** Operational goal 4.1, Task 31, Activity 2. Developing instructions on the interaction of subjects of the authorized units during the response, documentation and investigation of crimes related to conflict-related sexual violence, as well as including in the implementation of the interaction model between the police and the community in response to the conflict-related sexual violence and its prevention					
			3.2.4.1 Map actors involved in documenting and investigating CRSV cases.	Mapping of actors involved in documenting and investigating CRSV cases is prepared.	September 2022 – March 2024		Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement) Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Justice Coordination Centre for Legal Aid	UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) EUAM OHCHR
			3.2.4.2 Create methodological materials for use by the pre-trial investigation actors in the documentation and investigation of CRSV cases (checklists, decision	1. Number of methodological materials developed for use by the pre-trial investigation actors in documentation and investigation of CRSV cases (disaggregated by	May 2023 – December 2024		Prosecutor General's Office Prosecutors' Training Centre Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration	EUAM UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			trees, and guidelines with the account of the possible age and gender of the survivor).	type of materials and specialisation of a targeted actor). 2. Share (%) of specialists of pre-trial investigation actors who report using methodological materials in documentation and investigation of CRSV cases (disaggregated by specialisation of a targeted actor, agency, gender, age, location)			Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Justice National School of Judges Ministry of Social Policy Ukrainian National Bar Association (by agreement) Security Service of Ukraine (by agreement)	in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) OHCHR Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre
	Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational goal 4.1, Task 32. Identifying institutional mechanisms for the proper response, documentation and investigation of crimes against life and health, sexual freedom and inviolability, honour and dignity in situations of conflict							
	State actors involved in the detection and investigation of CRSV cases have limited knowledge and skills to document and investigate CRSV cases in a trauma-informed, survivor-centred and gender-sensitive manner.	3.2.5 Strengthened capacity of state actors to document and investigate CRSV cases in a trauma-informed, survivor-centred, and gender-responsive manner.	3.2.5.1 Incorporate special aspects of detection and investigation of CRSV cases into training programmes for judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, attorneys, medical examiners and health care professionals.	Share (%) of training programmes for judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, attorneys, medical examiners and health care professionals that incorporate special aspects of detection and investigation of CRSV cases (disaggregated by specialisation of a targeted actor).	September 2023 – December 2025		Prosecutors' Training Centre Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Justice National School of Judges (by agreement) Ministry of Health	UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) OHCHR Women's Information Consultative Centre
			3.2.5.2 Conduct training and advanced training for law enforcement officers, investigators, prosecutors, security service specialists, attorneys and judges on special aspects of the cases associated with CRSV.	1. Share (%) of law enforcement officers, investigators, prosecutors, security service specialists, attorneys and judges trained on special aspects of the cases associated with CRSV (disaggregated by specialisation, agency, gender, age, location). 2. Share (%) of trained specialists who demonstrate increased knowledge of special aspects of the cases associated with CRSV upon completion of the training (disaggregated by specialisation, agency, gender, age, location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Prosecutor General's Office Prosecutors' Training Centre Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Justice National School of Judges Ministry of Social Policy Ukrainian National Bar Association (by agreement) Security Service of Ukraine (by agreement)	EUAM UNDP Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) OHCHR
			3.2.5.3 Develop and conduct training for prosecutors, investigators, attorneys and judges on gathering evidence in CRSV cases, which will include special aspects of interrogation of CRSV survivors in view of gender aspects of the crimes and the trauma suffered by the survivors.	1. Share (%) of prosecutors, investigators, attorneys and judges trained on gathering evidence in CRSV cases and special aspects of interrogation of CRSV survivors (disaggregated by specialisation, agency, gender, age, location). 2. Share (%) of trained specialists who demonstrate increased knowledge of gathering evidence in CRSV cases and special aspects of interrogation of CRSV survivors upon completion of the training (disaggregated by specialisation, agency, gender, age, location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Prosecutor General's Office Prosecutors' Training Centre Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Justice National School of Judges Ministry of Social Policy Ukrainian National Bar Association (by agreement) Security Service of Ukraine (by agreement)	EUAM UNDP Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Women's Information Consultative Centre UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) OHCHR
			3.2.5.4 Deliver training on CRSV investigation, liability for CRSV and comprehensive protection of CRSV survivors and witnesses for police officers, investigators, prosecutors, medical examiners and free legal aid professionals to ensure	1. Share (%) of police officers, investigators, prosecutors, medical examiners and free legal aid professionals trained on CRSV investigation, liability for CRSV and comprehensive protection of CRSV survivors and witnesses	June 2022 – December 2025		Prosecutor General's Office Prosecutors' Training Centre Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Justice National School of Judges	EUAM UNDP Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			integration of court response into the existing mechanisms for submitting CRSV cases for hearing.	(disaggregated by specialisation, agency, gender, age, location). 2. Share (%) of trained specialists who demonstrate increased knowledge of CRSV investigation, liability for CRSV and comprehensive protection of CRSV survivors and witnesses upon completion of the training (disaggregated by specialisation, agency, gender, age, location).			Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Policy Security Service of Ukraine (by agreement)	Women's Information Consultative Centre UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) OHCHR
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: XIV. Raising awareness of the remedies and protection the victims and other protected persons enjoy under the initiatives foreseen by this Framework of Cooperation, as well as of other protection available to them								
3.3 Increased willingness of CRSV survivors to report CRSV	CRSV survivors are not aware of their rights, including on access to justice and legal protection.	3.3.1 Increased awareness of Ukrainians of the legal protection of CRSV survivors.	**Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025:** Operational goal 4.3, Task 38, Activity 2. Ensuring that the population has access to systematic information about the assistance available to survivors of gender-based violence and conflict-related sexual violence, taking into account the means of communication for different groups of women and men (taking into account their age, place of residence, disability, ethnicity, property status, etc.) and the services provided to them					
			3.3.1.1 Conduct an information campaign to raise public awareness of access to justice for CRSV survivors, namely, to furnish the survivors with information on how to institute judicial proceedings, get legal advice, access legal representation, and enhance their legal literacy on liability for CRSV.	Share (%) of the country population aware of legal protection for CRSV survivors (disaggregated by gender, age, location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement) Ministry of Justice Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police	JurFem La Strada EUAM Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union Women's Information Consultative Centre OHCHR
			3.3.1.2 Through a survivor-centred campaign, raise awareness about the ways in which survivors can report CRSV.	Share (%) of the country population who know how to report CRSV (disaggregated by gender, age, location).	October 2023 – December 2025		Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement) Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police	JurFem La Strada Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union OHCHR
	Residents of occupied territories are unable to report CRSV to national authorities. Upon de-occupation, residents may be willing to disclose experiences of CRSV if a safe and supportive avenue for reporting is provided.	3.3.2 Improved access of residents of recently de-occupied territories to avenues for documenting CRSV cases.	3.3.2.1 Develop and adopt an inter-agency order regulating the operation of the multisectoral mobile groups to detect and record CRSV cases and provide primary assistance to CRSV survivors in the de-occupied territories.	Inter-agency order regulating the operation of the multisectoral mobile groups to detect and record CRSV cases and provide primary assistance to CRSV survivors in the de-occupied territories is adopted.	June 2022 – December 2023		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement) Ministry of Justice Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service	UNDP UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) JurFem La Strada EUAM Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union Women's Information Consultative Centre
			3.3.2.2 Establish multisectoral mobile groups for detection and documentation of CRSV cases and provision of primary assistance to CRSV survivors in the de-occupied territories.	1. Number of multisectoral mobile groups for detection and documentation of CRSV cases and provision of primary assistance to CRSV survivors operating in the de-occupied territories (disaggregated by region). 2. Number of CRSV cases recorded by multisectoral mobile groups for detection and documentation of CRSV cases (disaggregated by gender, age and location of CRSV survivor). 3. Number of CRSV survivors who received primary assistance provided by the multisectoral mobile groups (disaggregated by gender, age, location of CRSV	June 2022 – September 2024			

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
				survivors and type of assistance received).				
	CRSV survivors have a low understanding of available options to seek justice and accountability for CRSV. They may have limited access to free legal support to make an informed decision about reporting CRSV.	3.3.3 Improved access of CRSV survivors to free legal support.	3.3.3.1 Ensure continuous training (workshops, supervisions, intervisions) of specialists of free legal aid centres and attorneys on survivor-centred assistance and sensitive communication with CRSV survivors.	1. Share (%) of specialists of free legal aid centres and attorneys trained on survivor-centred assistance and sensitive communication with CRSV survivors (disaggregated by specialisation, gender, age, location). 2. Share (%) of trained specialists who demonstrated increased knowledge of survivor-centred assistance and sensitive communication with CRSV survivors upon completion of the training (disaggregated by specialisation, gender, age, location).	June 2022 – December 2025		Ministry of Justice Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Ministry of Social Policy	UNDP JurFem La Strada Democracy Development Centre EUAM Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union Women's Information Consultative Centre

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
PILLAR 4: STRENGTHENING CAPACITY OF SECURITY AND DEFENCE SECTOR[1] TO PREVENT AND COUNTER CONFLICT-RELATED SEXUAL VIOLENCE *Pillar 4 is co-chaired by the Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy, the United Nations Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict and PROTECT Programme*								
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: 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 is adopted in the security and defence sector	**Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025:** Operational goal 4.2, Task 34. Introducing amendments to existing legislation in terms of combating gender-based violence in accordance with international standards							
	Legislative and regulatory framework of security and defence sector does not establish sufficient measures for prevention of sexual violence.	4.1.1. The mechanisms for preventing sexual violence in the security and defence sector are enhanced, in particular by means of criminal/disciplinary mechanisms.	4.1.1.1. Amend the criminal laws in order to distinguish between criminal and disciplinary liability.	Distinction between criminal and disciplinary liability is introduced in the legal and regulatory framework.	October 2022 – December 2023		National Police Ministry of Internal Affairs National Guard State Border Guard Service State Emergency Service Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement)	Women's Information Consultative Centre
			4.1.1.2. Determine specific types of actions/offences considered to be CRSV that result in criminal/disciplinary liability.	A list of types of actions/offences considered to be CRSV that result in criminal/disciplinary liability is developed and integrated into the legal and regulatory framework of the security and defence sector.	October 2022 – December 2023			
			4.1.1.3. Amend the Disciplinary Statutes of the National Police, other security sector institutions, and the Armed Forces to prevent any cases of discrimination, sexual harassment and sexual violence, to establish criminal/disciplinary liability, and to formalise the response of commanders when their subordinates are suspected of discrimination and sexual harassment.	The Disciplinary Statutes of the National Police, other security sector institutions, and the Armed Forces are amended to include clear mechanisms of prevention and response to CRSV in the security and defence sector.	August 2023 – February 2024		National Police Ministry of Internal Affairs National Guard State Border Guard Service State Emergency Service Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement) Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement)	
	The statutory documents of the security and defence sector institutions do not have provisions on prevention of 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.	4.1.2 Adherence to the rules of international humanitarian law by military personnel and staff of the Armed Forces in terms of protection from and prevention of CRSV is ensured.	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 of women and children in line with norms of international humanitarian law.	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.	September 2022 – June 2024		Ministry of Defence General Staff of the Armed Forces State Border Guard Service National Guard Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement)	
			4.1.2.2. Develop and disseminate clear orders of the command that ban all forms of CRSV and ensure due responsibility of perpetrators.	Clear orders of the command that ban CRSV and provide for no impunity or amnesty for CRSV committed are developed and issued for the staff in the security and defence sector.	September 2022 – December 2023		State Border Guard Service National Guard Prosecutor General's Office (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	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			4.1.2.3. Develop and disseminate awareness-raising materials on zero-tolerance policy to sexual violence in the security and defence sector and special protection of women and children in accordance with norms of international humanitarian law.	Share (%) of the staff in the security and defence sector reached by awareness-raising materials on zero-tolerance policy to sexual violence and special protection of women and children (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation, agency).	September 2023 – May 2024		Ministry of Defence General Staff of the Armed Forces State Border Guard Service National Guard Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement	
4.2 Increased sensitivity (application of survivor-centred approach) of the staff of the security and defence sector in interacting with CRSV survivors and people at risk	**Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025:** Operational goal 4.2, Task 35. Ensuring the detection of cases of gender-based violence and appropriate response to them							
	Staff of the security and defence sector have a fragmented understanding of CRSV and survivor-centred approach in interaction with CRSV survivors to know how to avoid their re-traumatisation.	4.2.1 Improved awareness of staff of the security and defence sector of CRSV prevention and response-related issues.	4.2.1.1 Develop and distribute among the military personnel and staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine a pocket-format checklist/reference book with the main legal and normative acts and policies for prevention of and response to conflict-related sexual violence, for referral of survivors to respective service providers, as well as guidelines on minimisation of risks of re-traumatisation or stigma of survivors.	Share (%) of the military personnel and staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine who received a checklist/reference book on CRSV response and prevention (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation).	September 2022 – December 2024		Ministry of Defence General Staff of the Armed Forces Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police State Border Guard Service National Guard Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement)	PROTECT2 Women's Information Consultative Centre EUAM Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation UN Women
			4.2.1.2 Develop and disseminate special instructive materials on CRSV prevention and response for the security and defence sector and law enforcement authorities.	Share (%) of the staff of the security and defence sector, including law enforcement authorities, reached by special instructive materials on CRSV prevention and response (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation, agency).	September 2022 – December 2024			
	Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: V. Enhancing protection from sexual violence in formal and informal detention settings of male and female prisoners of war and all persons deprived of their liberty, in line with relevant norms of international humanitarian law including customary international humanitarian law							
	Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational goal 4.1, Task 32, Activity 1. Including the thematic plans of service training and retraining for the employees of the security and defence sector, judicial bodies and the bar of a section on the specifics of detecting and investigating war crimes and crimes against humanity, including sexual crimes							
	Lack of knowledge of CRSV prevention and response amongst law enforcement authorities and staff of the security and defence sector.	4.2.2 Increased knowledge of staff of security and defence sector on CRSV for sensitive, ethical, and confidential treatment of survivors.	4.2.2.1 Develop and approve training programmes and materials on CRSV prevention and response for all categories of staff of the security and defence sector.	1. Number of training programmes on CRSV prevention and response that are developed and approved (by categories of targeted staff). 2. Number of training materials on CRSV prevention and response that are developed and approved (by categories of targeted staff).	June 2022 – December 2024		Prosecutor General's Office Prosecutors' Training Centre Ministry of Defence Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police State Border Guard Service State Emergency Service National Guard Security Service of Ukraine	Women's Information Consultative Centre DDC Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation EUAM UN Women PROTECT2
			4.2.2.2 Conduct training on CRSV prevention and response (its types, risks, impact, disciplinary actions, relevant laws, and sensitive, ethical, and confidential treatment of survivors etc.) for the staff of the security and defence sector.	1. Share (%) of the staff of the security and defence sector, including law enforcement authorities, trained on CRSV prevention and response, including sensitive, ethical, and confidential treatment of survivors (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation, agency). 2. Share (%) of trainees that demonstrate increased knowledge on CRSV for sensitive, ethical, and confidential treatment of survivors (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation, and agency).	November 2022 – June 2024		Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement) Prosecutors' Training Centre Ministry of Defence Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police State Border Guard Service State Emergency Service National Guard	UN Women Women's Information Consultative Centre DDC Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance EUAM Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation OSCE PROTECT2

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
								Ukrainian Women's Fund
			4.2.2.3 Conduct training on CRSV prevention and response (its types, risks, impact, disciplinary actions, legal and policy framework, and sensitive, ethical and confidential treatment of survivors etc.) for the staff responsible for camps/sites for prisoners of war.	1. Share (%) of the staff responsible for camps/sites for prisoners of war trained on CRSV prevention and response, including sensitive, ethical, and confidential treatment of survivors (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation, location). 2. Share (%) of trainees that demonstrate increased knowledge on CRSV for sensitive, ethical, and confidential treatment of survivors (disaggregated by gender, age, specialisation, location).	September 2022 – December 2024		Ministry of Justice Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement)	
	Failure to implement the survivor-centred approach in documenting and investigating CRSV.	4.2.3 Survivor-centred approach is introduced in the work of the actors in charge of documenting and investigating CRSV.	**Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025:** Operational goal 4.1, Task 31, Activity 3. Reviewing and amending the handbook for investigators and prosecutors to establish the facts of criminal offences against the sexual freedom and sexual inviolability of Ukrainians committed by the military of the Russian Federation, conduct an investigation of such offences, and establish the mechanism of work with victims of such crimes in accordance with the International Protocol on the Documentation and Investigation of Sexual Violence in Conflict					
			4.2.3.1. Amend the Checklist on Special Aspects of Interrogation of Survivors/Witnesses about the Facts of Conflict-Related Sexual Violence in order to remove the discriminatory clauses.	Official release of the amended Checklist on Special Aspects of Interrogation of Survivors /Witnesses about Facts of CRSV (that does not contain discriminatory clauses).	September 2022 – December 2023		Prosecutor General Office (by agreement) Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Security Service of Ukraine (by agreement)	International Renaissance Foundation Truth Hounds JustGroup ELEOS Ukrainian Helsinki Human Rights Union Global Rights Compliance Ukrainian Legal Advisory Group Association of Ukrainian Lawyers PROTECT2 EUAM Women's Information Consultative Centre
			4.2.3.2. Disseminate the checklist amongst first responders including the Prosecutor General's Office, the Security Service, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the National Police.	Number of government agencies that received the amended checklist.	January 2024 – May 2024			
			Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational goal 4.1, Task 31, Activity 4. Bringing the Procedure for Conducting and Documenting the Results of Medical Examination of Victims of Domestic Violence or Persons Allegedly Affected by Domestic Violence and Providing Medical Care, approved by the Order of the Ministry of Health of Ukraine No. 278 of 1 February 2019, in line with the International Protocol on the Documentation and Investigation of Sexual Violence in Conflict (in terms of documenting by a medical professional the results of injuries that may have occurred as a result of conflict-related sexual violence, and transferring such documentation to third parties only with the information consent of the victims)					
			4.2.3.3 Amend the Procedure for Conducting and Recording the Results of the Medical Examination of Survivors or Probable Survivors of Domestic Violence and Providing Medical Aid in terms of transfer of information on CRSV to the authorised units of the National Police only based on the survivor's informed consent.	The Procedure for Conducting and Recording the Results of Medical Examination of Survivors or Probable Survivors of Domestic Violence and Providing Medical Aid includes specific clauses on the procedure for transferring information on CRSV survivors based on their informed consent.	September 2022 – December 2023		Ministry of Health Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement)	UN agencies Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
PILLAR 5: REPARATION[2]								
Pillar 5 is co-chaired by the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration, the United Nations Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict (Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict) and UN Women								
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: VII. Strengthening rule of law and accountability for sexual violence crimes 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 of investigators, prosecutors, judges, police officers and other law enforcement personnel; and, the design of reparations programmes for victims								
5.1 National mechanism for the provision of adequate and effective reparation for CRSV survivors is established	CRSV needs and expectations regarding reparation have not been collected or analysed.	5.1.1 A mechanism for consultations with CRSV survivors is established for participatory decision- and policy-making on the national mechanism for the provision of different forms of reparation.	**Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025:** Operational goal 3.2, Task 23. Ensuring regular assessment and analysis of the needs and availability of administrative, medical and social services, including the provision of legal assistance to various groups of women and men affected by the conflict					
			5.1.1.1 Determine a team of experts and organisations (national and international) that will develop the mechanism for CRSV Survivors Consultations (hereinafter – the consultation mechanism).	A team of experts and organisations is identified to develop the consultation mechanism.	November 2022 – September 2023		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Ministry of Justice Ministry of Social Policy Ukrainian Parliament Commissioner for Human Rights (by agreement) Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement)	OSRSG-SVC IOM UNFPA OHCHR UN Women Global Survivors Fund Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
			5.1.1.2. Map key stakeholders and determine the institutions that will be responsible for the consultation process and facilitate consultations with CRSV survivors.	1. Mapping of stakeholders is complete. 2. List of institutions responsible for running the consultation mechanism and organising the consultation process is developed and approved.	January 2023 – October 2023		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Ministry of Justice Ministry of Social Policy Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement)	OSRSG-SVC IOM UNFPA OHCHR UN Women Global Survivors Fund Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
			5.1.1.3 Develop consultation methodology, including geographic location and sampling model, questionnaires and guidelines for holding ethical, survivor-centred consultations.	Consultation methodology, questionnaires and guidelines for holding ethical, survivor-centred consultations are developed and adopted for the mechanism's use.	October 2023 – February 2024		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) IOM Global Survivors Fund Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Ukrainian Women's Fund
			5.1.1.4 Build capacity of specialists and representatives of institutions responsible for holding consultations with CRSV survivors on the methodology of consultations and survivor-centred approach in consultations with CRSV survivors.	1. Share (%) of specialists engaged in the process of holding consultations with CRSV survivors trained on the consultations methodology and survivor-centred approach in consultations with CRSV survivors (disaggregated by specialisation, agency, gender and age). 2. Share (%) of trained specialists who demonstrate improved knowledge and skills of survivor-centred consultations	February 2024 – April 2024			

[2] Reparation is the process through which the harm experienced by survivors is acknowledged and recognised. The right to reparation is recognised 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 different forms in which reparation may be realised. These forms include restitution, compensation, satisfaction, rehabilitation and guarantees of non-repetition.

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
				upon completion of the training (disaggregated by specialisation, agency, gender and age).				
			5.1.1.5 Establish the mechanism for safe, ethical consultations with CRSV survivors, maintaining their confidentiality and respecting their right to withdraw at any time.	The mechanism for safe, ethical consultations with CRSV survivors, maintaining their confidentiality and respecting their right to withdraw at any time, is established.	October 2023 – April 2024			
			5.1.1.6 Hold consultations with CRSV survivors on their needs and expectations about urgent interim and long-term reparations.	Number of consultation summary reports outlining needs and expectations of CRSV survivors about urgent interim and long-term reparations prepared (disaggregated by gender, age and vulnerability factor of CRSV survivor).	April 2024 – December 2024		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement)	IOM Global Survivors Fund Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
	Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025: Operational goal 3.3. Identifying appropriate mechanisms for documenting, assessing and compensating the losses of survivors of conflict-related violence using a gender-sensitive approach and bringing the perpetrators to justice							
	CRSV survivors require immediate support to overcome some of the worst consequences of the violations suffered, being in no position to wait for more certain conditions. Implementing urgent interim reparation for CRSV survivors requires a different approach to the provision of assistance or reparation for damages. The provision of urgent interim reparation for CRSV survivors may encourage them to seek assistance, report CRSV and claim their right to reparation. The Government of Ukraine does not have experience of providing reparation for CRSV survivors.	5.1.2 The mechanism of providing urgent interim reparation for CRSV survivors is piloted.	5.1.2.1 Establish an interagency Task Force to pilot the mechanism of provision of urgent interim reparation for CRSV survivors.	The interagency Task Force to pilot the mechanism of provision of urgent interim reparation for CRSV survivors is established.	October 2023 – January 2024		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) IOM Global Survivors Fund Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
			5.1.2.2 Analyse insights obtained through consultations with CRSV survivors on urgent interim reparation.	Analysis of CRSV survivors' expectations about urgent interim reparation is developed.	January 2024 – February 2024			
			5.1.2.3 Develop the mechanism of providing urgent interim reparation for CRSV survivors from extra-budgetary funds.	The mechanism of provision of urgent interim reparation for CRSV survivors from extra-budgetary funds is developed.	February 2024 – April 2024			
			5.1.2.4 Ensure provision of urgent interim reparation for CRSV survivors via the pilot arrangements.	Share (%) of CRSV survivors who received urgent interim reparation of those CRSV survivors who applied for such assistance (disaggregated by gender, age and location).	April 2024 – September 2024		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice	IOM UNFPA Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
			5.1.2.5 Analyse the effectiveness of the pilot to inform the national mechanism of provision of urgent interim reparation for CRSV survivors.	1. Analysis of the effectiveness of the piloted mechanism of provision of urgent interim reparations for CRSV survivors is prepared. 2. Recommendations on the effective operation of the national mechanism of provision of urgent interim reparations for CRSV survivors are developed.	September 2024 – November 2024		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice	UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) IOM Global Survivors Fund Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
	There is no policy on reparation for CRSV survivors in Ukraine.	5.1.3 National policy on reparation for CRSV survivors is developed.	5.1.3.1 Analyse data obtained through consultations with CRSV survivors on reparation.	Analysis of CRSV survivors' expectations about reparation is developed.	May 2024 – September 2024		Ministry of Social Policy Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration	IOM Global Survivors Fund Dr Mukwege Foundation
			5.1.3.2 Analyse mandates and assess the capacities of institutions to provide reparation for CRSV survivors.	Analysis of mandates and capacities of institutions (governmental and non-governmental) to provide	June 2024 – September 2024			

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
				reparation for CRSV survivors is prepared.				
			5.1.3.3 Develop the reparation referral mechanism between the government, civil society and UN agencies.	The reparation referral mechanism between the government, civil society and UN agencies is developed.	September 2024 – December 2024		Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice	IOM UNFPA Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
			5.1.3.4 Develop and adopt Framework Strategy for Reparation for CRSV Survivors (including urgent interim and long-term reparation).	The Framework Strategy for Reparation for CRSV Survivors (including urgent interim and long-term reparation) is developed and adopted.	September 2024 – January 2025		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Ministry of Justice Ministry of Social Policy	OSRSG-SVC IOM Global Survivors Fund Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
			5.1.3.5 Develop a roadmap for the introduction of reparation for CRSV survivors.	The roadmap for the introduction of reparation for CRSV survivors is developed and adopted.	September 2024 – January 2024			
	There is no legal framework in Ukraine allowing the creation and implementation of a domestic reparation programme for CRSV survivors.	5.1.4 Legislation creating a national reparation programme for CRSV survivors is adopted.	5.1.4.1 Introduce the concept of reparation for CRSV survivors in the legal framework.	The national legal framework incorporates clear provisions on reparation for CRSV survivors.	June 2023 – March 2024		Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice Ministry of Internal Affairs Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy Parliament (by agreement)	UN Team of Experts on the Rule of Law and Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC) IOM Global Survivors Fund Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation
			5.1.4.2 Develop and adopt legislative acts on the provision of reparation for CRSV survivors.	Legislative acts on the provision of reparation for CRSV survivors are developed and adopted.	March 2024 – September 2024			
			5.1.4.3 Align the approach to providing reparation for CRSV survivors with the national legal framework on the provision of reparation to citizens affected by the Russian Federation's full-scale invasion of Ukraine.	The national legal framework on the provision of reparation for citizens affected by the Russian Federation's full-scale invasion of Ukraine outlines a robust mechanism of provision of reparation for CRSV survivors.	September 2024 – February 2025			
	The Government lacks the expertise and capacity to ensure a survivor-centred approach in administering reparation for CRSV survivors.	5.1.5 Government capacity to implement a comprehensive, efficient and survivor-centred reparations mechanism is strengthened.	5.1.5.1 Develop application forms, referral pathways and standard operating procedures for processing applications and providing reparation for CRSV survivors.	Application forms, referral pathways and standard operating procedures for processing applications and providing reparation for CRSV survivors are developed.	June 2024 – December 2024		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Ministry of Justice	IOM Global Survivors Fund Democracy Development Centre
			5.1.5.2 Develop and launch a safe and user-friendly information support system for submitting applications for reparation.	A safe and user-friendly information support system for submitting applications for reparation is launched.	June 2024 – December 2024		Ministry of Digital Transformation Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice	IOM Democracy Development Centre
			5.1.5.3 Develop protocols of inter- and intra-institutional cooperation on the provision of reparation for CRSV survivors.	Protocols of inter- and intra-institutional cooperation on the provision of reparations for CRSV survivors are developed (disaggregated by type of interaction (inter- or intra-institutional) and type of process).	September 2024 – December 2024		Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police	IOM UNFPA Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Global Survivors Fund
			5.1.5.4 Develop guidelines and training materials on the mechanism of provision of reparation for CRSV survivors for the staff of relevant institutions engaged in the implementation of the reparation mechanism.	Guidelines and training materials on the mechanism of provision of reparation for CRSV survivors for the staff of relevant institutions engaged in the implementation of the reparation mechanism are developed (disaggregated by specialisation, agency of specialists and their role in the reparations mechanism).	October 2024 – January 2025			
			5.1.5.5 Deliver training on the reparation mechanism to CRSV survivors for the staff of relevant	1. Share (%) of the staff of relevant institutions engaged in the implementation of the reparation	January 2025 – April 2025		Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice Ministry of Internal Affairs	IOM Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation

Outcome	Challenge	Output	Activities	Indicator of Achievement	Timeframe	Budget	Responsible government actors	Contributing actors (CSOs, IOs)
			institutions engaged in the implementation of the reparation mechanism.	mechanism trained on reparation mechanism for CRSV survivors (disaggregated by specialisation, agency, and role in the reparations mechanism, gender, age). 2. Share (%) of the trained specialists who demonstrate increased knowledge of the reparation mechanism for CRSV survivors upon completion of the training (disaggregated by specialisation, agency, and role in the reparations mechanism, gender, age).			National Police Ministry of Reintegration of Temporarily Occupied Territories Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement)	Global Survivors Fund Democracy Development Centre
			5.1.5.6 Determine and establish financing mechanisms and set up a Fund to enable the provision of reparation for CRSV survivors.	1. Financing mechanisms for the implementation of the reparation mechanism are determined. 2. Amount of funds allocated to the Fund for the provision of reparation for CRSV survivors.	December 2024 – March 2025		Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Ministry of Economy	IOM USAID Global Survivors Fund
Paragraphs of the Cooperation Framework: VII. Raising awareness of the remedies and protection the victims and other protected persons enjoy under the initiatives foreseen by this Framework of Cooperation, as well as of other protection available to them								
5.2 CRSV survivors have improved access to urgent interim and long-term reparation.	**Goals under the NAP 1325 by 2025:** Operational goal 4.3, Task 38, Activity 2. Ensuring that the population has access to systematic information about the assistance available to survivors of gender-based violence and conflict-related sexual violence, taking into account the means of communication for different groups of women and men (taking into account their age, place of residence, disability, ethnicity, property status, etc.) and the services provided to them							
	CRSV survivors and their family members do not know about reparation for CRSV survivors.	5.2.1 Increased awareness of Ukrainians about the established reparation mechanism for CRSV survivors.	5.2.1.1 Conduct an information campaign raising awareness in Ukrainian society about the established reparation mechanism for CRSV survivors.	Share (%) of the country population aware of the established reparation mechanism for CRSV survivors (disaggregated by gender, age, location).	March 2025 – December 2025		Ministry of Social Policy Ministry of Justice Office of the Deputy Prime Minister for European and Euro-Atlantic Integration Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Policy	IOM Democratic Development Centre
	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 CRSV prevention and response service providers of the reparation mechanism for CRSV survivors.	5.2.1.2 Develop and disseminate information materials on the reparation mechanism for CRSV survivors among CRSV prevention and response service providers at the national and local levels.	Share (%) of specialists of CRSV prevention and response services aware of the reparation mechanism for CRSV survivors (disaggregated by specialisation, agency, gender, age, location).	March 2025 – December 2025		Ministry of Social Policy National Social Service Ministry of Justice Ministry of Internal Affairs National Police Ministry of Health Coordination Centre for Legal Aid Government Call Centre Prosecutor General's Office (by agreement) Ministry for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development Regional state administrations Local authorities (by agreement)	IOM UNFPA UN Women UNDP UNODC La Strada JurFem Dr Denis Mukwege Foundation Global Survivors Fund Democratic Development Centre Women's Information Consultative Centre