



**AGENDA
FOR HUMANITY**
5 CORE RESPONSIBILITIES
24 TRANSFORMATIONS



Individual Self Reflection 2020 on World Humanitarian Summit Commitments and Initiatives - Ukraine



Stakeholder Information

Organisation Name
Ukraine

Organisational Type
Member State

City and Country where Headquartered
Kiev, Ukraine

Focal Point Name
Sergiy Savchuk

Region
Europe

Twitter ID
143427448



1B Act early

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine calls on the UN Secretariat to provide a regularized background briefing to the Council for greater situational awareness, in line with Article 34 of the Charter.	Advocacy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Ukraine requests that the Secretary-General develop a comprehensive plan to strengthen conflict prevention at the United Nations based on lessons learnt.	Policy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Ukraine will support the United Nations in convening a World Prevention Forum by 2020 to identify how Member States, the UN Secretariat, the Security Council and regional organizations can work more effectively together on conflict prevention and resolution.	Policy	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to act early upon potential conflict situations based on early warning findings and shared conflict analysis, in accordance with international law.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Commit to make successful conflict prevention visible by capturing, consolidating and sharing good practices and lessons learnt.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Ukraine positively note the fact that in 2017 the United Nations (UN) Secretary-General continued the practice of the Secretariat's briefings for members of the UN Security Council on situations that could threaten the maintenance of international peace and security (so-called "situation awareness briefings").

Ukraine actively supported the UN Secretary-General António Guterres in his aspirations to strengthen the Organization's capacity to prevent conflicts, in particular through enhancing mediation capabilities and good offices of the UN Secretariat and the Secretary-General personally. On 10 January 2017, the Deputy Foreign Minister of Ukraine S.Kyslytsya took part in the UN Security Council open debate on conflict prevention.

Conflict prevention became one of the priorities of the Organization during 2017. We welcome the adoption of the UN General Assembly's resolution 72/199 from 20 December 2017 entitled "Restructuring of the United Nations peace and security pillar" and the relevant Secretary-General's report A/72/525.

5. What steps or actions are needed to make collective progress to achieve this transformation?

Ukraine considers the High-level meeting of the UN General Assembly on Peace-building, to be held on 24-25 April 2018 in New York an important opportunity to strengthen the United Nations' performance on conflict prevention. Ukraine is ready to contribute to its work across the variety of issues: conflict prevention, strengthening of global partnership, financing of peace-building activities, strengthening of coordination of all UN components of sustainable peace, and participation of women in such activities.



1C Remain engaged and invest in stability

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine will improve the skills of staff working on conflict analysis, prevention and resolution in national ministries, regional and international organizations by holding targeted trainings.	Training	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

Core Commitments

Commitment	Core Responsibility
Commit to improve prevention and peaceful resolution capacities at the national, regional and international level improving the ability to work on multiple crises simultaneously.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Commit to sustain political leadership and engagement through all stages of a crisis to prevent the emergence or relapse into conflict.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts
Commit to address root causes of conflict and work to reduce fragility by investing in the development of inclusive, peaceful societies.	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

The National Technical University of Ukraine "Igor Sikorsky Kyiv Polytechnic Institute" introduced a Master`s program in Sociology with a major in "Conflict Resolution and Mediation" for the 2017-2018 academic year.

On 12 December 2017, the Ministry of Temporarily Occupied Territories (MTOT) hosted the first International Forum "Current Experience in Hybrid Conflict. Ukrainian Example" to exchange views on conflicts in the modern world and to study the root causes of the war in Donbas. More than 30 speakers - experts in security, economics, politics and culture, as well as over 100 invited guests, including representatives of diplomatic missions in Ukraine, took part in the event.

On 25 October 2017, the MTOT received the delegation from the European Union's Working Party on Humanitarian Aid and Food Aid (COHAFA) - the EU's main forum for discussing humanitarian aid policy, as well as its effectiveness and coordination. The three-day visit was helpful to enhance the EU's insight into how effectively Ukraine uses the assistance provided by the EU countries, as well as to raise awareness on the challenges ahead.

On 7 December 2017, the MTOT hosted a round table entitled "Croatian Mine Action Experience and the Opportunity for its Adaptation/Implementation in Ukraine" for Ukraine's ministries and civil society, during which the representatives of the Croatian Mine Action Center (CROMAC) shared their experience in training processes, standardization and certification in the field of mine action.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

On 14 December 2017, the MTOT hosted the presentation of the results of the research "Dialogue with the Civil Society in Ukraine: Key Trends and Risks", conducted in 2016-2017 by the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy and the European University Viadrina (Frankfurt) with a view of studying the challenges faced by civil society in Ukraine.



1D Develop solutions with and for people

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine commits to strengthening the active participation of women and youth in peacebuilding.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

On 11 January 2017, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved the Action Plan towards temporarily non-government controlled parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, which aims to reintegrate this territory and its population into the unitary constitutional space of Ukraine. The document provides for, among other things, participation of women and youth in peace-building process and support for civil society in promoting tolerance.

On 13 December 2017, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved the State program for the restoration and development of peace in the eastern regions of Ukraine developed by the Ministry for Temporarily Occupied Territories and Internally Displaced Persons (MTOT). The Program aims to implement a series of confidence-building measures between the state and civil society to assist the most vulnerable groups of conflict-affected population in eastern Ukraine, with particular emphasis on equal and full participation of women in peace-building.

The Ministry of Youth and Sport has been actively involved in promoting youth's participation in peace-building and reconstruction process. In June 2017, the Zhytomyr region with the support of the Ministry of Youth and Sport held the international campaign «No Hate Speech Movement» to develop the skills of people working with youth throughout Ukraine to promote further their active involvement into countering hate speech and protecting human rights.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

In cooperation with UN Women, the MTOT is in the process of selecting candidates for the position of Ministry's gender adviser.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

In June 2017, the project "Art-action "Youth Against Hatred" was implemented jointly by the Ministry of Youth and Sport and the All-Ukrainian youth organization "Association "KVN Ukraine". The project aimed to reduce discrimination and human rights violations. Places of implementation: Poltava, Luhansk and Donetsk regions. The number of participants - 120 people.

Keywords

Gender, Youth



2A Respect and protect civilians and civilian objects in the conduct of hostilities

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine will take steps to adopt domestic legislation to prohibit the use of schools and places of worship in support of the military effort.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

The issue of prohibition of the use of schools and places of worship in support of military efforts will be taken up in the framework of the Inter-ministerial Commission on Application and Implementation of International Humanitarian Law in Ukraine, which was established in 2017.

Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability, Protection



2B Ensure full access to and protection of the humanitarian and medical missions

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine commits to ensure that women and girls are equally protected under international humanitarian law and receive medical care without adverse distinction as the "wounded or sick" by 2018.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
Ukraine will adopt clear, simple and expedited procedures to allow and facilitate rapid and unimpeded passage of humanitarian relief through developing national humanitarian legislation.	Policy	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

The Law of Ukraine on Humanitarian Aid was amended in 2017 to address the specific needs of persons with disabilities. In February 2017, a draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine On Humanitarian Aid" concerning a designated authority on the issue of humanitarian assistance was registered in the Verkhovna Rada (Parliament of Ukraine) (reg. No. 5475). The document is being considered by the relevant Committee.

On 7 January 2018, the Law of Ukraine "On the Prevention and Combating of Domestic Violence" entered into force. The document takes into account the relevant provisions of the Council of Europe (CoE) Convention on the Prevention of the Prevention and Combating of Violence Against Women and Domestic Violence.

The mobile brigades providing psychosocial assistance for victims of gender-based violence use the Gender Mainstreaming Information System (GBVIMS) classification tool, as well as consent form for information processing. With the the United Nations Population Fund's (UNFPA) support, a series of trainings on the use of GVBIMS was conducted in 2017.

The project "Integrated Approach to Addressing the Problems of Violence against Women and Girls in Ukraine" was launched jointly by the "Ukrainian Foundation for Public Health" and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). It aims to support the existing mobile brigades for GBV victims, establish 18 new brigades, and create the crisis centers for GBV victims.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

The Ministry of Social Policy has prepared a draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to the Laws of Ukraine on Humanitarian Aid", which aims to facilitate rapid entry of humanitarian relief provided by international intergovernmental organizations, foreign non-governmental organizations and their representations in Ukraine.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

With the support of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) Project Coordinator in Ukraine, 6 trainings have been conducted in 2017 to approve the curriculum on gender aspects of conflict, including sexual violence and rehabilitation of victims, with a view to their further inclusion in the curriculum of relevant higher education institutions.

Keywords

Disability, Gender, IHL compliance and accountability, Protection



2D Take concrete steps to improve compliance and accountability

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine commits to designate focal points in relevant government branches responsible for promoting respect for international humanitarian and human rights law.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Ukraine commits to developing and implementing strategies for the engagement of men and boys as part of the solution to prevent and respond to gender-based violence.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Ukraine commits to support local women-led groups, including in the framework of programs and projects aimed at prevention and response to gender-based violence, providing assistance to conflict-affected people, promoting gender equality in post-conflict recovery through implementing annually at least 25 social projects and delivering social services, at a minimum, to 2500 persons.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

IHL and IHRL compliance and accountability

On 26 April 2017, the Government of Ukraine established an Intergovernmental Commission on the Application and Implementation of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) in Ukraine. The Commission is an advisory body under the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, responsible for international legal commitments of Ukraine in the field of international humanitarian law. It is headed by the Minister for Temporary Occupied Territories. On 4 January 2018, its composition was approved.

Gender-based violence prevention and response

The National Plan of Action regarding the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) Resolution 1325 for the period up to 2020 includes measures to ensure inclusive participation of civil society in responding to the cases of gender-based violence, involving boys and men (paragraph 7.3).

To ensure civil society's involvement into provision of social services and to assist local authorities in conducting a social order for social services, the Government of Ukraine fine-tuned normative frameworks to guarantee a level playing field for non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in mobilizing budget funds for providing social services. In 2016, the purchase of social services in the Lviv, Rivne, Khmelnytsky and Mykolaiv regions was made for a total amount of more than UAH 800,000 (in 2015, it amounted to about UAH 200,000; data for 2017 is not yet available).

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

The Ministry of Social Policy jointly with the Ukrainian Foundation for Public Health, Donetsk, Luhansk, Kharkiv, Dnipropetrovsk, and Zaporizhzhya regional authorities, with the United Nations Population Fund's (UNFPA) support, organized 26 mobile brigades. In 2017, mobile brigades provided psychosocial support to more than 25,000 people, including 90% of women.

Keywords

Gender, IHL compliance and accountability



2E Uphold the rules: a global campaign to affirm the norms that safeguard humanity

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine calls for the holding of regular meetings of States and experts on the implementation of international humanitarian law, and offers to host, with donors' support, such a meeting in Ukraine.	Partnership	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity
Ukraine commits to engage constructively in an intergovernmental process to find agreement on the functions and features of a potential forum of States on international humanitarian law and ways to enhance the implementation of international humanitarian law, in conformity with resolution 2 of the 32nd International Conference of the Red Cross and Red Crescent in 2015.	Partnership	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

On 26 April 2017, the Government of Ukraine established an Intergovernmental Commission on the Application and Implementation of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) in Ukraine, headed by the Minister for Temporary Occupied Territories and Internally Displaced Persons. The Commission is an advisory body under the purview of the Government of Ukraine, responsible for international legal commitments of Ukraine in the field of international humanitarian law. On 18 December 2017, the inaugural meeting of the Commission took place to set up its priorities and working arrangements.

Delegations of Ukraine participated in the 3rd Meeting of States on Strengthening Compliance with International Humanitarian Law (4-6 December 2017) and in 6th Regional Seminar on Implementation of International Humanitarian Law (8-10 November 2017, Minsk), organized by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

The relevant ministries, designated responsible for this issue in the World Humanitarian Summit (WHS) Plan of Action, adopted by the Government of Ukraine, remain seized of the matter.

Keywords

IHL compliance and accountability



3A Reduce and address displacement

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine will continue developing national legislation for the protection of internally displaced persons, refugees and persons in need of protection.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
Ukraine will continue the implementation of the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
Ukraine will continue to integrate refugees and persons in need of protection pursuant to the action plan on integration of refugees and persons in need of protection into Ukrainian society until 2020.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Ukraine will cooperate with interested institutions and international organizations, particularly with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, to achieve clear outcomes in protecting the rights of refugees and persons in need of protection.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Ukraine will expand opportunities for refugees and persons in need of protection to access education, health care, livelihoods and other services, without discrimination, and in a manner which also supports host communities.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Ukraine will provide access to quality education to all internally displaced persons following their displacement.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Ukraine will put in place improved data collection and analysis system to identify and monitor the needs and required skillsets of internally displaced persons.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Ukraine will support consultative process to develop regional frameworks to protect and address the needs of internally displaced persons, based on the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement.	Policy	Leave No One Behind

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

Refugees

Implementation of the 1951 Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and the 1967 Protocol is one of the priorities of the State Migration Service (SMS) of Ukraine. SMS of Ukraine actively cooperates with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to ensure the rights of refugees and persons in need of additional protection.

Ukraine adheres to international obligations on the human rights of persons who were forced to leave the country of their citizenship or the country of their permanent residence. This includes the fundamental principles enshrined in the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol, namely:

- prohibition of discrimination and criminal penalty, prohibition of expulsion or return of refugees to the country from which they came from ("non refoulement");
- Ukraine promotes preservation of unity of the families of refugees;
- refugees are entitled to receive financial assistance, pensions and other types of social assistance in accordance with the



procedure established by Ukraine's legislation, and to use appropriate accommodation.

IDPs (due to conflict, violence, and disaster)

On 15 November 2017, the Government of Ukraine approved the Strategy on internally displaced people's (IDPs) Integration and Implementation of Long-Term Solutions until 2020, which aims to promote their social and economic integration. On 17 January 2018, the Government increased the amount of monthly targeted assistance to IDPs.

Starting from 1 January 2017, IDPs have the right to free secondary legal aid, which includes the following types of legal services: protection; representation of the interests of persons entitled to free secondary legal aid in courts, other state bodies.

The Ministry for Temporary Occupied Territories established a Working group to improve legislative frameworks on IDPs, dealing with the legal status of IDPs, their registration, confirmation of legal acts, protection, housing, and long-term solutions.

On 11 January 2017, the Government of Ukraine adopted an Action plan towards non-government controlled parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, which provides an equal access of citizens to quality education regardless of place of residence, property status and financial possibilities.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

The State Migration Service (SMS) of Ukraine jointly with relevant ministries is finalizing the amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On refugees and persons in need of additional or temporary protection" (regarding the integration of persons recognized as refugees or persons requiring additional protection and temporary accommodation of children separated from their family).

In 2018 SMS of Ukraine will provide regular monitoring of the implementation of the Action plan on integration of refugees into Ukrainian society.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

The Economic and Social Recovery Portal was developed by Ukraine jointly with the World Bank and the Stockholm Institute for Peace Research. This is a modern, innovative online platform designed to monitor the implementation of projects aimed at the restoration of infrastructure, community development and support, as well as investment and loan activities.

Keywords

Displacement



3D Empower and protect women and girls

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine commits that funding, including pooled funds, is allocated only to funding actions that explicitly include a gender analysis with sex and age disaggregated data by 2018.	Financial	Leave No One Behind
Ukraine commits to ensure national accountability mechanisms to monitor the extent to which gender equality and women's empowerment is implemented in crisis settings.	Operational	Leave No One Behind
Ukraine commits to ensure that women and girls are equally protected under international humanitarian law and receive medical care without adverse distinction as the "wounded or sick" by 2018.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind
Ukraine commits to implement General Recommendation 30 of the CEDAW Committee on Women in Conflict and Post-Conflict Situations.	Policy	Leave No One Behind
Ukraine commits to provide capacity-building and mentoring support to women's groups and volunteers to double current absorption capacity of women's groups by 2018.	Capacity	Leave No One Behind
Ukraine commits to strengthening the active participation of women and youth in peacebuilding.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind
Ukraine commits to support local women-led groups, including in the framework of programs and projects aimed at prevention and response to gender-based violence, providing assistance to conflict-affected people, promoting gender equality in post-conflict recovery through implementing annually at least 25 social projects and delivering social services, at a minimum, to 2500 persons.	Operational	Uphold the Norms that Safeguard Humanity Leave No One Behind

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

In 2017, gender budgeting was integrated into the strategic documents of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, which will be the basis for introducing a gender perspective in the legal acts that are applied in the budget process.

The Government of Ukraine approved the Strategy for the management of public finances for 2017-2021 years, with gender budgeting being part of it.

In early 2017 the School of Gender Budgeting Trainers for the Employees of Regional State Administrations began its work. The Ministry of Social Policy, together with the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine developed a Monitoring Card on the situation of defending, assisting and rehabilitating victims of gender-based violence.

The Ministry of Social Policy and the Alliance of Public Health ICF signed a Partnership Agreement and a joint plan for the implementation of the project "Capacity Building for the Implementation of Qualitative Gender-sensitive Interventions on Harm



Reduction in Ukraine". During the implementation of the plan, 120 social workers, 60 health workers were trained; 300 social workers were trained on-line (training on the use of a gender-sensitive approach in providing services).

The women's, peace and security discussion platform was held during the Ukrainian Women's Congress on November 22-23, 2017. The Ukrainian Women's Congress has gathered three hundred most successful women and men from politics, business, NGOs and the media. Thematic discussions were attended by the first persons of the state, Ukrainian and foreign parliamentarians, representatives of international organizations, local self-government, Ukrainian and foreign experts.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

The Gender-Oriented Budgeting Project was implemented from 2014 to 2018 in Ukraine with the financial support of Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency. A road map for the central and local executive authorities on the implementation of the gender approach has been developed.

Keywords

Gender



3E Eliminate gaps in education for children, adolescents and young people

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine will provide access to quality education to all internally displaced persons following their displacement.	Operational	Leave No One Behind

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

The Ministry of Temporarily Occupied Territories and internally displaced people (IDPs) (MTOT), together with the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and local authorities, assists IDP's and citizens living in temporarily non-government controlled areas to get access to pre-school, primary, basic and complete secondary education, vocational education, as well as higher education.

On 11 January 2017, the Government of Ukraine adopted an Action plan towards temporarily non-government controlled parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, which provides equal access of citizens to quality education regardless of place of residence, property status and financial possibilities.

Also, representatives of the MTOT in Donetsk and Luhansk regions promoted the education programs for IDPs and residents of the temporarily non-government controlled territory by circulating information leaflets at the premises of state authorities (divisions of social protection of population, Divisions of the Pension Fund of Ukraine, city committees), divisions of the "State Savings Bank of Ukraine", on checkpoints along the contact line.

Keywords

Displacement, Education



3F Enable adolescents and young people to be agents of positive transformation

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine commits to strengthening the active participation of women and youth in peacebuilding.	Operational	Political Leadership to Prevent and End Conflicts Leave No One Behind

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

On 11 January 2017, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved the Action Plan towards temporarily non-government controlled parts of Donetsk and Luhansk regions, which aims to reintegrate this territory and its population into the unitary constitutional space of Ukraine. The document provides for, among other things, participation of women and youth in peace-building process and support for civil society in promoting tolerance.

On 13 December 2017, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approved the State program for the restoration and development of peace in the eastern regions of Ukraine developed by the Ministry for Temporarily Occupied Territories and Internally Displaced Persons (MTOT). The Program aims to implement a series of confidence-building measures between the state and civil society to assist the most vulnerable groups of conflict-affected population in eastern Ukraine, with particular emphasis on equal and full participation of women in peace-building.

The Ministry of Youth and Sport has been actively involved in promoting youth's participation in peace-building and reconstruction process. In June 2017, the Zhytomyr region with the support of the Ministry of Youth and Sport held the international campaign «No Hate Speech Movement» to develop the skills of people working with youth throughout Ukraine to promote further their active involvement into countering hate speech and protecting human rights.

4. Highlight actions planned for 2018 to advance implementation of your commitments in order to achieve this transformation.

In cooperation with UN Women, the Ministry for Temporarily Occupied Territories and IDPs of Ukraine is in the process of selecting candidates for the position of Ministry's gender adviser.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

In June 2017, the project "Art-action "Youth Against Hatred" was implemented jointly by the Ministry of Youth and Sport and the All-Ukrainian youth organization "Association "KVN Ukraine". The project aimed to reduce discrimination and human rights violations. Places of implementation: Poltava, Luhansk and Donetsk regions. The number of participants - 120 people.

Keywords

Gender, Youth



4A Reinforce, do not replace, national and local systems

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine commits to convene periodic, inclusive national dialogue platforms with civil society, youth, women's groups and others to ensure their concerns are addressed early on.	Partnership	Change People's Lives: From Delivering Aid to Ending Need

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

People-centered approaches (feedback mechanisms, community engagement, etc)

On 4-6 July 2017, the Ministry of Social Policy, with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Ukraine, hosted the All-Ukrainian Seminar on Ukraine's Concluding Remarks by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).

The event was attended by deputy heads and heads of structural units of regional state administrations which are responsible for the implementation of state gender policy and socio-economic development programs in regions; lawyers of free legal aid centers; representatives of regional non-governmental organizations working in the field of providing equal rights and opportunities for men and women and youth organizations; representatives of international organizations; experts on gender equality and non-discrimination. The participants discussed practical steps for organizing the implementation of the final recommendations of CEDAW during the strategic planning session and the training session according to the "world cafe" methodology, under the moderation of the leaders of public organizations.

6. List any good practice or examples of innovation undertaken individually or in cooperation with others to advance this transformation.

On 14 December 2017, the MTOT hosted the presentation of the results of the research "Dialogue with the Civil Society in Ukraine: Key Trends and Risks", conducted in 2016-2017 by the National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy and the European University Viadrina (Frankfurt) with a view of studying the challenges faced by civil society in Ukraine.

Keywords

Gender, Local action, People-centred approach



5C Invest in stability

Individual Commitments

Commitment	Commitment Type	Core Responsibility
Ukraine commits to work with interested institutions and international organizations to achieve clear outcomes and develop required financial and operational tools, in particular to establish a Multi-Partner Trust Fund for Peacebuilding and Recovery in Ukraine.	Financial	Invest in Humanity

1. Highlight the concrete actions taken between 1 January – 31 December 2017 to implement the commitments which contribute to achieving this transformation. Be as specific as possible and include any relevant data/figures.

An important financial mechanism, which would support the infrastructure rehabilitation, social integration and peace-building in the affected territories of Donbas is the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Multi-Partner Trust Fund established jointly by Ukraine, the United Nations and the World Bank.

The UNDP Multi-Partner Trust Fund will be used as an additional tool for funding the activities within the framework of the State Program on Recovery and Peace-building in the eastern regions of Ukraine, which was approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1071, dated December 13, 2017.