INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT TO SECURITY SECTOR REFORM IN UKRAINE

A MAPPING OF SSR PROJECTS

MÅNS HANSSEN

FOLKE
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ACADEMY

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- Recruitment of Swedish civilian personnel to international peace operations

- Multifunctional education, training and exercises

- Policy, research and development

- Bilateral development cooperation in the field of peace and security

- Funding of civil society peace projects

The FBA has a preparedness to offer good offices for conflict management initiatives, such as talks between parties to a conflict. Within its mandate, it serves as a national point of contact with international organisations, including the UN, EU, AU, OSCE and NATO. The FBA aims for broad international participation in its activities, and cooperates closely with partner institutions throughout the world. The FBA is named after Count Folke Bernadotte, the first official UN mediator and its mission reflects Sweden's commitment to international peace and security.

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FOREWORD

DURING THE LAST DECADE, Security Sector Reform (SSR) has gained increased international attention and has become an integral part of international security and development cooperation. The Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA) SSR programme works consistently to promote a holistic view of SSR that is based on the notion of human security with a special emphasis on the different security needs, perspectives, and experiences of men, women, girls and boys.

SWEDEN HAS FOR A LONG TIME been a strong supporter of Ukraine. The majority of this support is provided by Sida through bilateral and multilateral arrangements and development cooperation. Various other Swedish agencies are also, or have been, supporting Ukraine in a number of fields such as the Armed Forces, the Penitentiary and Probation Service and the Police. The FBA is implementing a Rule of Law project in Ukraine, focusing on public administration at the local level. In addition, the FBA manages the secondment of a significant amount of civilian staff to different international missions and organisations in Ukraine.

IN 2015, THE SWEDISH NATIONAL CONTACT GROUP for Security Sector Reform (NCSSR) conducted an SSR assessment of Ukraine on behalf of the Swedish government. NCSSR in itself is a pertinent example of how cooperation and coordination can be structured and promoted among government agencies. Building on this experience, and on the report submitted to the Swedish government, the FBA has continued to work on mapping international support to SSR in Ukraine. Many parties have expressed a great interest in the results.

SINCE THE MAPPING IS BASED ON INFORMATION that might change over time, it represents a snapshot of the current state of SSR–related support to Ukraine. With this mapping, it is my hope that the FBA can contribute to information-sharing and coordination in favour of an effective, affordable, accountable and transparent security sector in Ukraine.

Lennart Danielsson
Head of the SSR Programme
Folke Bernadotte Academy

CONTENT

1. INTRODUCTION

The Swedish National Contact Group for Security Sector Reform (NCSSR) was formed in 2008 at the initiative of the Swedish Ministries of Defence, Foreign Affairs and Justice. The aim was, and still is, to ensure a coordinated Swedish approach to Security Sector Reform (SSR) through information-sharing, joint fact-finding missions and analysis. The NCSSR subsequently developed the "Security Sector Reform Assessment Framework"[1], a tool which also influenced the European Union's approach to SSR assessments. Based on this tool, the agencies in NCSSR have appointed working groups over the years to carry out a number of SSR assessments at the request of the Swedish government: Liberia (2009), Colombia (2011), the Democratic Republic of the Congo (2011) and Ukraine (2015). NCSSR currently includes the following Swedish government agencies:

- The Armed Forces
- The Defence Research Agency (FOI)
- The Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA)
- The National Courts Administration
- The Police
- The Prison and Probation Service
- The Prosecution Authority
- The Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)

In May 2015 the Swedish government asked the government agencies represented in the NCSSR to conduct an SSR assessment of Ukraine and present a report by 1 December 2015. The report should include recommendations on areas where Sweden could support SSR in Ukraine with a comparative advantage.

In the initial phase of the work, the International Security Sector Advisory Team (ISSAT) at the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF) and the Swedish Defence Research Agency (FOI) were asked to carry out bilateral and multilateral mappings of ongoing support to SSR in Ukraine. In order to ensure that all the collected information is made available to the general public and interested parties, and not least to the organisations and countries that contributed material to the original mapping, the FBA subsequently updated the mapping and took the initiative to publish this report.

This report serves to give a picture of who is doing what and with whom in the area of Security Sector Reform (SSR) in Ukraine. It is not within its scope to discuss issues pertaining to the needs of Ukraine and its institutions, Ukrainian ownership of the projects mentioned, or any other issue related to the effect or efficiency of these projects.

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[1] Available at: https://fba.se/contentassets/bf97e14d2341492cafaed1dfede54a7d/ssr-assessment-framework.pdf

1.1 DEFINING THE SECURITY SECTOR

OBJECTIVES OF SSR
Effectiveness: The security sector needs access to qualified professionals, clear mandates and legal frameworks, and sound decision-making.
Affordability: The security sector needs to be affordable and adapted according to the security needs of men, women, girls and boys.
Accountability: The security sector needs to be under democratic civilian control, representative of the whole population, and subjected to proactive and reactive accountability.
Transparency: The security sector has to be transparent in order to combat corruption and nepotism. Information should always be made available to the greatest extent possible.

A broad definition of the Security Sector Reform (SSR) concept, based on the notion of human security, has been used for this report.

The FBA defines SSR as "a concept that frames technical reforms in a political process". The security sector consists of a number of different actors, such as justice, defence, border management, etc. How these interact and how they are governed is essential to the reform of the security sector. Cutting across all these actors, a number of objectives and principles can be identified.

Based on the Swedish SSR policy and FBA's work, a focus on governance and oversight of the security sector has been employed throughout this report in order to draw more attention to this (often neglected) area of SSR.

PRINCIPLES OF SSR
Context specific: All reforms have to be adapted to the context in which they take place; there is no blueprint.
Local/national ownership: Reforms have to be managed and controlled by the actors who will be in charge of fulfilling that mandate in order to be sustainable.
Gender-responsive: All reforms have to be based on and respond to the security needs of men, women, girls and boys.

The categorisation of actors used in this report is based on the Handbook on Security Sector Reform. The definitions used by the EU and Sweden are based on the OECD DAC categorisation. The four actor categories used by the OECD DAC have been further divided up and specified following the work of, among others, DCAF to provide a more specific and operational differentiation used in this report. The table below should be read horizontally as to identify which specifications have been added to the definitions used by the OECD DAC and DCAF.

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
[2] OECD DAC Handbook on Security System Reform: Supporting Security and Justice (2008)

[3] COM (2006) 253. Communication from the Commission to the Council and the European Parliament: A Concept for European Community Support to Security Sector Reform, EU Concept for ESDP support to Security Sector Reform (SSR) 12566/4/05

[4] Chappuis, Fairlie (2015) DCAF SSR Backgrounders. http://www.dcaf.ch/Series-Collections/SSR-Backgrounders/

Actor category	OECD DAC/EU/Sweden definition	DCAF definition	Definition used in this report
1	Core Security Actors	State Security Providers	Core Security Providers
			Training and Education Institutions [5]
2	Management and Oversight Bodies	The Executive	Executive Authorities
		Government Ministries	
		Parliament or Legislature	Parliament
		Individuals, Media and Civil Society	Civil Society and Media
		Special Statutory Institutions	Independent Oversight Institutions
3	Justice and the Rule of Law	Justice Authorities	Judicial Institutions
4	Non-Statutory Security Forces		Non-Statutory Security Forces [6]

The projects have further been classified according to the following thematic legend.

THEMATIC LEGEND	
	Anti-Corruption and Accountability
	Cyber Security and ICT
	Democracy and Human Rights
	Gender
	Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue
	Public Management
	Parliamentary and Public Oversight
	Border Security and Human Trafficking
	DDR, SALW and Demining
	Justice Reform
	Medical Assistance and Equipment
	Capacity Development

This report contains a substantial number of projects that might not originally be classified as SSR. They have, however, been included in this report in accordance with how they relate to the ongoing security sector reform.

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[5] Training and Education Institutions have also been added in order to consider the high importance these have in terms of sustainable SSR and the importance these institutions play in Ukraine.

[6] Since this report focuses on the reform of the official security sector, non-statutory security forces have been disregarded as official development assistance rarely (directly) targets these actors. They do, however, constitute a significant aspect to consider in any SSR process, and can be beneficiaries of reform, for example in a Disarmament, Demobilisation and Reintegration (DDR) process

1.2 SELECTION OF PROJECTS AND VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION

To begin with, it is imperative to note that Security Sector Reform (SSR) does not take place in isolation from other reform process or from society at large. Hence, in the selection of projects a wide definition has been used to include not only core SSR projects but also projects that have direct implications for SSR. For example, projects that increase the general capacity of civil society and media to perform their functions also have a bearing on their ability to engage with the security sector. Hence, it is important to note that the focus of each and every project might not be solely focused on the security sector as such, but will have a clear relevance for its reform. Since a broad definition of the security sector has been used, projects concerning conflict management and dialogue have also been included. This also serves to highlight the political dimension of any SSR process.

As an example, projects that aim to increase the overall capacity of the Ukrainian parliament (the Verkhovna Rada) also affect the way the Rada acts in relation to its oversight and governance role towards the security sector. This might be demonstrated by the Rada's ability to take informed and adequate budgetary decisions pertaining to the armed forces, for example. SSR is hence never isolated from general cross-cutting issues such as human rights, governance, democracy, gender equality, etc.

In the work involved with mapping international support to SSR in Ukraine, a significant amount of material was collected. This report contains around 250 individual projects, some of them funded by several different donors. The projects are listed according to thematic area with all the information available under chapter 4 of this report. In addition, projects are listed by country in chapter 5, with a reference to the page where the full information about them is available. However, it is important to note that the report covers information available to the author and does not claim to include all information on every project.

Although a large number of projects were closed during 2015, they have been included in this report in order to provide a context to the projects that are currently being implemented or that are planned to start in 2016.

This report does not include projects that relate to chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear explosives (CBRNE), except for instances where such projects have a clear governance aspect to them. Such projects were concluded to be too distant from the governance and oversight focus that was chosen for this report (as specified in chapter 2.1). For this reason, infrastructure projects were also not included in this report, although quite a number of projects dealing especially with migrant custody were identified. Nor has EU support to the Ukrainian State Customs and Border Guard in terms of surveillance equipment been included.

When donors have provided financial support to multilateral organisations, the support is mapped under the implementing agency and not under the donor country. It is, however, mapped under the donor country if the support has been provided in a more direct manner to Ukrainian counterparts. This is, for example, the case when a donor gives money to a non-governmental organisation (NGO) regardless of whether it is Ukrainian or international.

NATO is considered an exception to this. Each donor has been mapped according to their support to the armed forces individually since this support is so substantial that a single mark under NATO would not be sufficient to describe it.

The financial size of each project has in many cases been subject to a currency conversion from the donor's original currency. For this reason there might be some discrepancies between the sums stated in this report compared to other sources.

2. MAPPING OF INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT TO SSR IN UKRAINE

This chapter contains a map of all identified international support to Ukraine that influences the Ukrainian security sector. The map is divided between two axes and is colour coded. The vertical axis consists of the Ukrainian institutions that are part of the security sector, divided into categories as defined in chapter 2.1.

The horizontal axis indicates the international actors and donors that support different SSR-related projects in Ukraine. They are divided into groups of actors in order to facilitate the identification of common traits and differences between them.

The third dimension consists of a colour coding that describes what thematic focus each project has.

In many cases an international actor works with a wide array of issues with a single Ukrainian actor. As a result, some projects are not shown as per their thematic coding if there is another type of engagement between those actors that is more significant (e.g. financial size of project or direct relevance for SSR). In addition, this format cannot handle a financial size differentiation between different projects. Hence, the map should not be used to measure levels of engagement but rather to identify general gaps and overlaps. In order to identify particularities, a subsequent in-depth analysis of each specific area and actor would be necessary.

This chapter further provides a narrative description based on the mapping. It is structured around a broad description of each category of actors, and in some instances a more detailed description of a specific institution is provided. The narrative part only describes trends and the reader is directed to each project description for more detailed information.

Mapping of International Support to Ukraine's Security Sector

THEMATIC LEGEND

- Anti-Corruption and Accountability
- Cyber Security and ICT
- Democracy and Human Rights
- Gender
- Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue
- Public Management
- Parliamentary and Public Oversight
- Border Security and Human Trafficking
- DDR, SALW and Demining
- Justice Reform
- Medical Assistance and Equipment
- Capacity Development

EU MS WITHOUT IDENTIFIED INITIATIVES

- Austria
- Belgium
- Cyprus
- Malta [9]
- Slovenia
- Spain

INTERNATIONAL ACTORS SUPPORTING THE UKRAINIAN SECURITY SECTOR

Other Bilateral Support
- USA
- Turkey
- Switzerland
- Norway
- Japan
- Canada
- Australia
- Albania

Multilateral Support
- NATO
- Council of Europe
- DCAF
- UN
- OECD
- OSCE-PCU
- OSCE-ODIHR
- OSCE-SMM [8]

EU Member States
- United Kingdom
- Sweden
- Slovakia
- Romania
- Portugal
- Poland
- Netherlands
- Luxembourg
- Lithuania
- Latvia
- Italy
- Ireland
- Hungary
- Greece
- Germany
- France
- Finland
- Estonia
- Denmark
- Czech Republic
- Croatia
- Bulgaria

European Union
- EUBAM
- EU COM + DEL
- European Parliament
- EUAM [7]

Ukrainian Security Sector Institutions

Core Security and Justice Providers:
- Armed Forces
- Border and Customs Agencies
- Penitentiary and Probation Agencies
- Police
- National Guard
- State Emergency Service
- Security and Intelligence Services

- Training and Education Institutions

Executive Authorities:
- Presidential Administration and Associated Institutions
- Prime Minister and Ministries
- Local Authorities

- Parliament
- Judicial Institutions
- Independent Supervisory Institutions
- Civil Society and Media

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[7] EUAM has been indicated as "capacity development" with most of the actors as they, according to their mandate, should work with the whole security sector except for defence issues.
[8] OSCE-SMM has not been given a colour coding.
[9] Only financial support to OSCE-SMM.

2.1 CORE SECURITY PROVIDERS

There are a number of financially large projects that target Border and Customs Agencies. The largest donor in this regard is the European Union which provides assistance directly to Ukraine in terms of financial support to the border management sector policy as well as through the European Union Border Assistance Mission to Moldova and Ukraine (EUBAM) which was

Core Security Providers includes entities such as: armed forces, police, gendarmeries, intelligence and security services (military and civilian), coast guards, customs and border authorities, penitentiary and probation agencies, National Guard, etc.

launched in 2005 and is based in Odessa, Ukraine. EUBAM promotes border control, customs and trade norms and practices that meet EU standards and serve the needs of its two partner countries (Moldova and Ukraine).[5] A number of EU member states and other organisations have also prioritised support to border management in Ukraine, often with a focus on issues relating to trafficking.

In addition to EUBAM, the EU established the European Union Advisory Mission Ukraine (EUAM) in 2014. The mission reached full operational capacity in mid-2015. EUAM prioritises areas such as delineation of competencies of law enforcement agencies, public order, community policing, criminal investigations and human resources reform. A few cross-cutting issues such as anti-corruption, human rights, recruitment and vetting procedures, etc. are also part of its responsibility. EUAM is also in charge of the donor coordination group on law enforcement, while OECD and UNDP co-chair the donor coordination group on anti-corruption.[6]

Only a few projects targeting the National Guard have been identified. One project, financed by the USA, aims to increase the effectiveness of the Guard and thus falls under what could be considered a "Train & Equip" initiative.[7] Another project is financed by Romania and focuses on the institutional capacity of the National Guard to "carry out security missions in its area of responsibility".[8]

In relation to the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU), the only project that has been identified is a DCAF start-up project financed by Switzerland. EUAM also has a strategic advisory function focusing on the SSU. During the first quarter of 2016 there were discussions regarding a more systematic dialogue with the SSU regarding reforms, and some projects might be initiated based on this.

The Ukrainian Armed Forces (UAF) is the actor which receives the most substantial support. This support takes the form of different types of capacity development, primarily through training and education, non-lethal equipment and medical support. About 30% of all actors presented in the mapping support the Ukrainian Armed Forces. NATO has, as part of the Partnership for Peace (PFF) Programme, supported the training of the UAF for several years in order to increase their interoperability with NATO forces. Practical training is primarily delivered through American, Canadian, British and Lithuanian bilateral programmes. These countries have formed a common platform for training of the UAF, the Multinational Joint Commission.

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[5] Further information is available here: http://eubam.org/

[6] Further information is available here: http://www.euam-ukraine.eu/

NATO support to Ukraine is structured around the following five trust funds, to which a number of countries contribute:

- Command, Control, Communications and Computers (C4)
- Cyber Defence
- Logistics and Standardisation
- Medical Rehabilitation
- Military Career Management

Another track within capacity development is medical treatment. For example, Sweden and the United Kingdom focus on training in medical treatment. In addition, NATO military hospitals support wounded Ukrainian soldiers with materials and rehabilitation, including psychological care.

International support for anti-corruption in Ukraine's defence sector is foremost provided through NATO and the Building Integrity Programme (BIP) which has been active in Ukraine since 2007. During 2015-2017, the BIP will focus on increasing awareness of the fact that corruption constitutes a national security threat and on strengthening administrative and staff functions within the defence sector. It is mainly Norway, which manages a NATO Centre of Excellence on anti-corruption (Centre for Integrity in the Defence Sector, CIDS) that leads the work with the NATO BIP. Norway is also supporting Ukraine bilaterally in the anti-corruption through a project at the Ukrainian Ministry of Defence in order to decrease corruption in human resource management. This project will probably also be gender mainstreamed. In terms of gender, NATO used to run a programme called Smart Defence Project which focused on supporting female leaders within the defence sector. However, it is currently unclear whether or not this project will continue. NATO is also in charge of the donor coordination group on security and defence issues.

Only five projects focusing on reform of the penitentiary and probation sector have been identified in this mapping; two of them were finalised in 2015 and one has not started yet. Historically there have been more investments in this area, but currently there seems to be limited international support.

A substantial amount of attention and support for the police has been visible in recent years, especially support to the new patrol police in Kyiv. This support is now planned to be rolled out across more cities in Ukraine.

All the identified projects (three) which target the State Emergency Service concern demining. Of the three projects mapped, two were finalised in 2015 which leaves one project currently financed by Switzerland and Germany and implemented by the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF), the Geneva International Centre for Humanitarian Demining (GICHD) and the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe's Project Coordinator in Ukraine (OSCE-PCU).

2.2 TRAINING AND EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Only a few projects within this area have been identified. Four of them (three implemented by OSCE-PCU and one by the American Bar Association) deal primarily with the training and education institutions concerned with justice education, while one project funded by the Czech Republic targets police education institutions. There are, however, some other projects that also have

> **Training and Education Institutions** includes entities such as: law schools, training schools for prison personnel, the National University of Defence, the National Academy of Prosecution, the National School of Judges, police training institutions, etc.

an indirect effect on issues related to training and education institutions, but these seem to be on an ad-hoc basis and as part of a project that has another focus.

2.3 EXECUTIVE AUTHORITIES

There are quite a number of projects that touch upon support to executive authorities. Mostly, these projects target specific ministries such as the Ministry of Justice or the Ministry of Defence, and in some cases the Ministry of Social Policy.

The Ministry of Defence, however, does receive some support via for example NATO. The UK has also seconded an advisor to the MoD. The Ministry for Social

> **Executive Authorities** includes entities such as: the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Defence, the Ministry of Social Policy, the Ministry of Finance, the Presidential Administration, local authorities, the National Security and Defence Council and the National Agency for the Prevention of Corruption, etc.

Policy also receives significant support from the US in a project focusing on combatting human trafficking. Few ministries receive targeted support focusing specifically on their ability to implement reforms and ensuring a gender-responsive security sector. Sweden and the UN are pushing for a donor coordination group on gender issues to be established.

2.4 PARLIAMENT

A few actors have projects that directly target the Verkhovna Rada, such as OSCE-PCU, DCAF, the USA and EUAM. EUAM has a strategic advisory function targeting the Verkhovna Rada and its role towards the security sector. The European Parliament (EP) has signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Verkhovna Rada, framing EP support 2015-2017. [9]

> **Parliament** includes entities such as: different parliamentary committees (security and defence, budget, corruption prevention and counteraction, legislative support for law enforcement, etc.), the Parliamentary Secretariat and other support functions, etc.

OSCE-PCU has a few projects that focus on assisting the Verkhovna Rada with improving its legislative function in regard to the justice sector. The OSCE also has a few different support functions in place for its member states relating to legal review, etc.

OSCE-PCU and EUAM cooperate on their support, and in 2015 they established a platform for dialogue between the parliament and civil society (Parliamentary-Civil Society Platform)

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[9] This support is more general in its nature, but as indicated in chapter 2.1 and 2.2 it is of relevance for this report, especially since the Ukrainian parliament receives limited other support.

which aimed to support national dialogue, public debate and dissemination of information regarding Ukrainian SSR.

In addition to these projects, some members of parliament have participated in bilateral study visits to other countries.

In addition, there are some projects that have an influence on the Verkhovna Rada (parliament) but that have a different primary target. These projects mostly focus on different specific legislative changes that are needed for work and reforms to be carried out at an operational level within different government agencies such as the police and the armed forces.

2.5 JUDICIAL INSTITUTIONS

The EU has, according to the collected information, coordinated its assistance to the judicial institutions effectively in terms of the larger projects. Most of this support has been channelled through EU institutions and initiatives such as the "super-twinning" project Support to Justice Sector Reform in

> **Judicial Institutions** includes entities such as: the Supreme Court, the Constitutional Court, the State Judicial Administration, the Ukrainian Bar Association, defence attorneys, administrative courts, etc.

Ukraine which a number of EU member states are delivering.[10] In addition, some smaller justice initiatives have started to appear lately; notably, the Netherlands and Norway are both starting up projects in this area. Aside from the EU and the EU member states, a notable contribution to the field is the USAID-FAIR project (Fair, Accountable, Independent and Responsible Justice Programme). USAID-FAIR also leads the donor coordination group on justice.

In conclusion, there seem to be a large number of projects with relatively large budgets focusing on justice reform in Ukraine, primarily with judicial institutions but also with a number of other institutions.

2.6 INDEPENDENT OVERSIGHT INSTITUTIONS

Throughout the mapping it is evident that only limited support has been provided to independent oversight institutions in Ukraine. This might however change with the newly established National Anti-corruption Bureau of Ukraine (NABU), which has received a fair amount of attention and might garner support in the future.

> **Independent Oversight Institutions** includes entities such as: the Verkhovna Rada High Commissioner for Human Rights and other Ombuds institutions, the Supreme Audit Institution, the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine, the State Statistics Service, etc.

The Verkhovna Rada High Commissioner for Human Rights (an Ombuds institution) receives some support, mostly in indirect parts of projects managed by the EU, OSCE-PCU and UNDP, for example.

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[10] See page 64.

2.7 CIVIL SOCIETY AND MEDIA

Ukrainian civil society and to some extent the media receive a substantial amount of capacity development support within areas closely related to SSR, such as human rights, democracy, conflict management and dialogue. However, support specifically targeting civil society's and the media's work within SSR is limited. A Slovak-financed

Civil Society and Media includes entities such as: unions and trade associations, think tanks, research institutions, newspapers, TV channels, victims' groups, human rights advocates, etc.

project did however directly target civil society and their role in SSR processes during 2015.[11]

One effort in regard to civil society's influence on SSR is demonstrated through the EUAM and OSCE-PCU platform mentioned previously in this report.[12]

Some of the core support given to a few organisations could also be said to directly influence their ability to engage in SSR issues.

[11] See page 44.
[12] See page 15.

3. CONCLUSIONS

These conclusions portray the contemporary context at the time of writing, and focus on the overlaps and gaps visible in current international support to SSR in Ukraine. This mapping serves as a basis for further investigations and analysis, especially in regard to a needs-based approach for any new SSR initiative in Ukraine. However, taking into consideration that SSR is a long-term endeavour and that systemic results take time to achieve, it is likely that the needs identified and subsequent conclusions will remain valid for the foreseeable future.

Any SSR effort in Ukraine has to be carefully coordinated. This report serves as a tool for basic information but cannot replace actual coordination and up-to-date information sharing. For this purpose, the National Reform Council (NRC) and the corresponding donor coordination groups constitute good efforts to ensure that a coordinated approach is taken towards reforms in general and SSR in particular. There are five particular coordination groups that are of importance to SSR:

- Justice Reform – led by USAID FAIR
- Security and Defence – led by NATO
- Anti-corruption – led by UNDP and OECD
- Law Enforcement – led by EUAM
- Gender Equality – discussions are taking place on how to organise this group (Sweden and the UN as major drivers)

Due to the large amount of international support already taking place and the diversity of those projects, increased efforts should be made to ensure that the donor coordination groups become fully operational and are used as a tool to ensure synergetic effects between projects.

In general, the mapping shows a clear focus of international support to SSR on the Ukrainian Armed Forces, border security and management (including trafficking) and justice reform. Other areas and actors such as the National Guard, the State Emergency Service, the Security Service of Ukraine (SSU), training and education institutions, support direct support to ministries, Parliament, independent supervisory institutions and to some extent civil society and the media have all received far less attention. More specifically, the following observations can be made based on the mapping of international support to SSR in Ukraine:

- **Gender-responsive SSR appears to be limited in Ukraine.** There are a few projects that are led or financed by the Council of Europe and OSCE-PCU which have a focus on gender equality, but a majority of the SSR-related projects lack any reference to gender equality and disaggregated data.

- **Core security providers receive substantial support** in some cases while some institutions do not receive much support at all. The Armed Forces, border and customs agencies and the police in particular receive targeted international support. The focus of this support seems to be on increasing the effectiveness of these actors through material support and capacity development.

- **Training and education institutions are to a limited extent included in different reform initiatives,** and when they are it mostly concerns training and education within the justice sector. There seems to be a lack of a comprehensive and systemic support to the reform of the training and education institutions.

- **Executive authorities such as line ministries for the security sector have not received adequate support** in terms of their ability to implement reforms. Targeted support to ministries, especially in terms of gender-responsive SSR, seems to be lacking.

- **The Verkhovna Rada's (Parliament's) role towards the security sector** and especially democratic governance of the security sector has not gained the attention it needs. There are, however, some new, albeit small, initiatives that are trying to remedy this.

- **Judicial institutions seems to receive coordinated support** from a range of different actors. There are some larger initiatives and any future engagement needs to be wary of overlaps and take care to avoid duplication.

- **Independent oversight institutions do not seem to be adequately addressed** in reform efforts.

- **Civil society and media have received general support on SSR-related issues** but limited targeted support for increased effectiveness in SSR engagements.

Looking at the mapping, and as shown by the absence of governance-focused SSR support in chapter 2, it appears that governance and oversight of the security sector has not been a prioritised area of support by the international community, while technical assistance to the tactical level of core security actors and judicial institutions has been prioritised.

4. PROJECTS BY THEMATIC AREA

This list of projects is sorted by the thematic area they have been assigned to. When information has not been found this is indicated as Not Available: N/A. Projects are listed by country at the end of the report (with a reference to the page where complete information about the project can be found).

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
KIE, STRENGTHENING JOINT CIVIC SOCIETY-PARLIAMENTARY EFFORTS IN CURBING GRAND POLITICAL CORRUPTION *Anti-Corruption Action Centre*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Civil Society and Media, Parliament

The project aims at reducing grand political corruption in public finances through joint civic and parliamentary control and strong agenda for anti-corruption reforms.	**Donor**
	N/A
	Amount (EUR)
	N/A
	Period
http://antac.org.ua/en/about-us/	2015–2016

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
REDUCING THE CORRUPTION RISK IN THE HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (HRM) SYSTEM AT THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (MOD) OF UKRAINE *Centre for Integrity in the Defence Sector (CIDS)*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Ministry of Defence

The project aimsto reduce corruption risks in the human resources management (HRM) system at the Ministry of Defence (MoD) of Ukraine.	Norway
The aim of this project is to provide the MoD of Ukraine with support in the adaptation of its HRM system to EU standards (SIGMA). Successful implementation will increase the resistance of the system to the influence of corruption and consequently reduce the risks of corruption. The project is divided into two phases and has a timeframe of four years (2015-2018).	N/A
	2015–2018
Phase 1 commenced in 2015 and includes a needs analysis to identify tasks to be implemented and a follow-up project proposal; both will be developed in parallel and in collaboration with the Ukrainian MoD. Phase 2 will constitute the elimination of the identified problems through the implementation of tasks. The specific content of Phase 2, which will have a timeframe of three years (2016-2018), will be determined based on the findings during Phase 1.	
The project will also have two specific objectives directly related to the overall project goal: 1) enhancing the levels of competence among MoD officials in order to make them more conducive to professionalism based on merit and integrity, and 2) strengthening legal frameworks, administrative procedures and practices to achieve a higher degree of professionalism. In addition, the project includes a third objective more indirectly linked to the overall project goal: 3) the systematisation of project-related experience that may highlight the need for reforms in other parts of the Ukrainian public administration.	
http://cids.no/?page_id=5106 2 http://www.mil.gov.ua/en/news/2015/10/20/project-groups-of-ukrainian-and-norwegian-mods-reduce-risks-in-ukraines-defence-ministry/	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
OECD TAX CRIME INVESTIGATION PROJECT IN UKRAINE *OECD*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Executive Authorities

Contribution to the OECD of 30 000.00 EUR to support tax crime investigation project in Ukraine. In close co-operation with Ukraine's ministries, a preliminary action plan was drafted with an emphasis on the fight against corruption, public procurement, tax investigations, increasing the transparency of the government, state enterprises and the general organisation of activities for institutional strengthening.	Estonia
	30 000
http://www.estemb.kiev.ua/eng/news/aid-970	N/A

NATO'S BUILDING INTEGRITY (BI) PROGRAMME WITH UKRAINE *NATO*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Armed Forces
Since its inception in 2007, NATO and its allies have been assisting Ukraine, through the BI Programme, in strengthening integrity, transparency and accountability in its defence and security sector and reducing the risk of corruption. In 2014, the participation of Ukrainian civil servants and military officers in BI education and training activities tripled. In 2015-2017, this assistance will continue and include specific educational tailored BI programmes focusing on raising awareness of corruption as a security threat and on strengthening the management of financial and human resources. Moreover, NATO and BI Lead Nations led and participated in different meetings including in Kiev with defence attachés, representatives of local embassies and international organisations to exchange views on assistance offered, align efforts and avoid any duplication of activities. The Anti-Corruption Procedures Bureau within the Polish MoD cooperates with Ukraine within the framework of NATO's Building Integrity Programme. It shares Polish experience related to fighting corruption in the defence sector. Poland, 2007–2017, funding not available *http://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdf_2015_06/20150624_1506-Factsheet_PracticalSupportUkraine_en.pdf*	Poland	
	N/A	
	2007–2017	

BUILDING INTEGRITY *SDA and TI*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Armed Forces
Since its inception in 2007, NATO and its allies have been assisting Ukraine, through the BI Programme, in strengthening integrity, transparency and accountability in its defence and security sector and reducing the risk of corruption. In 2014, the participation of Ukrainian civil servants and military officers in BI education and training activities tripled. In 2015-2017, this assistance will continue and include specific educational tailored BI programmes focusing on raising awareness of corruption as a security threat and on strengthening the management of financial and human resources. Moreover, NATO and BI Lead Nations led and participated in different meetings including in Kiev with defence attachés, representatives of local embassies and international organisations to exchange views on assistance offered, align efforts and avoid any duplication of activities. *http://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdf_2015_06/20150624_1506-Factsheet_PracticalSupportUkraine_en.pdf*	United Kingdom	
	N/A	
	N/A	

BUILDING INTEGRITY PROGRAMME VIA NBAP *Nordic-Baltic Assistance Programme (NBAP)*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Armed Forces
Denmark is looking into taking the lead on a Nordic-Baltic Assistance Programme (NBAP) on "Building Integrity", related to fighting corruption and fraud in Ukraine. The project will run from 2015 to 2017, with the Danish Defence's internal audit taking a coordinating role.	Denmark	
	N/A	
	N/A	

BUILDING BRIDGES FOR THE SAKE OF REFORMS AND TRUST *Institute of Mass Information*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Civil Society and Media
The project will help raise awareness of the local communities on reforms, including decentralisation, anti-corruption and the work of local NGOs, aiming to build greater public trust in them. It will aim to support local authorities in designing a better communication approach and improving the participation of the local population in decision-making and public control through better local media coverage.	United Kingdom	
	116 454	
	2015–2016	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF UKRAINE *United Kingdom*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Executive Authorities
Support the Government of Ukraine capacity to investigate and disrupt corruption.	**Donor** United Kingdom
	Amount (EUR) 1 250 000
	Period 2014–2017

	Theme	Main Partner
OSCE ANTI-CORRUPTION INTERACTIVE TRAINING PROGRAMME IN UKRAINE AND MOLDOVA *OSCE-PCU*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Executive Authorities
N/A	Finland
	50 000
	N/A

	Theme	Main Partner
UKRAINE ANTI-CORRUPTION PROJECT *OECD*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Executive Authorities
In November 2014, in line with the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the OECD and Ukraine, the OECD launched a country-specific project to support Ukraine in its anti-corruption agenda. The project aims to strengthen legal and institutional capacity to effectively detect, investigate and prosecute high-profile and complex corruption in Ukraine. Specifically:	Sweden
• to provide tailor-made assistance to the Ukrainian authorities for establishing the National Anti-Corruption Bureau	N/A
• to provide capacity-building assistance to the specialised unit within the General Prosecutor's Office that will work with the National Anti-Corruption Bureau to ensure effective detection and investigation of corruption cases	2014–
• to develop a joint training programme on selected aspects of detection, investigation, prosecution and adjudication of complex corruption cases, including financial investigations, for law enforcement and judicial bodies	
• to help guide Ukraine towards a closer compliance with OECD standards on foreign bribery with the focus on liability of legal persons for corruption offences, confiscation, international cooperation and asset recovery.	

	Theme	Main Partner
SUPPORT TO DIAGNOSING, MONITORING AND PROSECUTION OF CORRUPTION IN UKRAINE *OSCE-PCU*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Judicial Institutions
Support the introduction of effective tools for corruption diagnosis; and support the streamlining of the national judicial practice in enforcing anti-corruption legislation and international commitments	OSCE
	193 400
	N/A

ANTI-CORRUPTION *United Kingdom*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Ministry of Defence
Advising UMOD on improving structures and processes. To date, 60 defence auditors have been trained to international accredited standards and there have been some tangible successes publicised by UMOD in detecting corrupt practice. Further auditors and specialist staff are to be trained in the near future. The UK Directorate of Internal Audit will be undertaking an external assessment of Ukrainian defence audit structures shortly – this will provide a framework for further assistance. SDA is also providing advice and assistance on establishing appropriate structures to reduce the risk of corruption in the defence procurement process – a key area of risk (across Government) and one that is likely to be a key mandate for the future substantive Government.	United Kingdom N/A N/A

FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION *Council of Europe*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	N/A
Given the surplus of donors in this area, activities under this project will remain flexible through an open advisory fund and relate to the core of CoE expertise – the implementation of GRECO recommendations.	European Union 1 000 000 2015–2017

ANTI-CORRUPTION *Polish Central Anti-Corruption Bureau*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	N/A
Strengthening the rule of law through strengthening institutions responsible for public security issues in the area of fighting corruption. The project will contribute directly to preventing and combating corruption. The project is now under consideration. Implementing authority in Poland: Central Anti-Corruption Bureau in collaboration with the Ministry of Internal Affairs – tbd.	Poland N/A 2014–2015

WORLD BANK TRUST FUND *World Bank*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	N/A
Support to GoU in areas such as procurement reform in order to combat corruption, and in simplifying business regulatory requirements.	United Kingdom 2 700 000 2014–2016

INTELLIGENCE REFORM *DCAF*	Anti-Corruption and Accountability	Security Service of Ukraine (SSU), Parliament, Civil Society, NSDC
This is a start-up project. Assess institutional reform options, establishment of new oversight framework, policy development, resource management, vetting, complaints mechanisms.	Switzerland 10 000 2016–

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
HUNGARY-SLOVAKIA-ROMANIA-UKRAINE ENPI CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION PROGRAMME 2007–2013 AND ENI CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION PROGRAMME 2014–2020 *Joint Task Force, Joint Technical Secretariat*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	N/A

The aim of the project is to improve the border-crossing transport infrastructure and equipment for border controls. The Grant Contract was signed on 6 December 2013; the implementation will last until June 2015 (18 months). The project is EU co-funded. Hungary contributes cash and other in-kind contributions. The project is led by Hungary (Hungarian National Police Headquarters). The State Border Guard Service of Ukraine and the Chop Customs Office of the Ministry of the Taxes and Revenues of Ukraine are the other beneficiaries of the project.

http://www.huskroua-cbc.net/uploads/editors/Draft_Final_JOP%201.pdf
http://www.huskroua-cbc.net/en/objectives-priorities-and-measures

Donor
European Union, Hungary, Slovakia, Romania
Amount (EUR)
149 985 483
Period
2007–2020

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
COMBATTING CHILD TRAFFICKING *ABA ROLI*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Training and Education Institutions

Works to strengthen Ukraine's limited capacity for handling child trafficking cases. This includes identifying components missing from currently available law enforcement training, and supporting a created working group to develop a training curriculum, specialised courses and a guidebook on investigating child trafficking.

http://www.americanbar.org/advocacy/rule_of_law/where_we_work/europe_eurasia/ukraine/news/news_ukraine_training_on_combating_child_trafficking_0511.html

USA
N/A
N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
EASTERN PARTNERSHIP POLICE COOPERATION PROGRAMME *Poland, Finland, France, Germany, Lithuania, Sweden*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Police, Border and Customs Agencies

The programme aims at fostering cooperation on police issues related to cross-border crime between the Eastern Partnership countries, including Ukraine and EU countries and Eastern Partnership countries themselves, thus contributing to strengthening rule of law in these countries. The programme is built around two components: partnership-mentoring between the police authorities of EU and Eastern Partnership countries as well as managerial and operational support to police and security authorities in the partner countries.
Under the first component, partnerships are created between the police forces of EU and Eastern Partnership countries, leading to exchange programmes, specialised training for the units in charge of serious transnational crimes, advanced training in the field of countering financial crimes and money laundering, organised crime, cyber-crime, drugs trafficking, trafficking in human beings, operational meetings for joint investigations, regular meetings with EU liaison officers and officers of specialised EU agencies, such as EUROPOL, CEPOL and FRONTEX, as well as preparations for a potential future agreement on data exchange.
Under the second component, specialised training for the units in charge of serious transnational crimes is organised, with a focus on the legal framework to combat these crimes and effective investigation techniques. The programme also helps to share best practice on management, to improve the managerial standards of Eastern Partnership countries' police and security authorities. There is a focus on ethics and corruption in the law enforcement agencies and human resources management.

http://www.enpi-info.eu/maineast.php?id=554&id_type=10
https://mswia.gov.pl/en/international-cooperati/907,EU-projects.html#EPPCP

European Union
5 000 000
2013–2017

IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BORDER-CROSSING AT THE UKRAINIAN-HUNGARIAN BORDER SECTION *Hungary*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Border and Customs Agencies
1. Development of Beregsurány-Luzhanka road Border Crossing Point (BCP).		Hungary
2. Establishment of Záhony Common Contact Point – a consultative centre at the Záhony-Chop CBC point. 3. Development of Tiszabecs-Vylok BCP – in order to make passport control of tourists canoeing or kayaking on the river Tisza easier.		N/A
4. Acquisition of equipment; Training for the Ukrainian border guards. *http://www.huskroua-cbc.net/en/news/draft-joint-operational-programme-for-the-hungary-slovakia-romania-ukraine-european-neighbourhood-instrument-cross-border-cooperation-programme-2014-2020-/225*		N/A

COUNTERING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS PROJECT *IOM*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Border and Customs Agencies
The purpose of the project is to reduce trafficking in persons in Ukraine by transitioning services for victims of trafficking, such as registration, referral and reintegration assistance to full Ukrainian ownership.		USA
		N/A
https://www.usaid.gov/where-we-work/europe-and-eurasia/ukraine/democracy-human-rights-and-governance		2004–2018

ASSISTING BORDER GUARDS IN COMBATTING TERRORISM *OSCE-PCU*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Border and Customs Agencies
N/A		OSCE
		26 000
		2016

ASSISTANCE IN INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF THE RISK AND CRIMINAL ANALYSIS SYSTEMS OF THE STATE BORDER GUARD SERVICE OF UKRAINE *OSCE-PCU*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Border and Customs Agencies
Assist the State Border Guard Service in strengthening the border security and management along the northern and eastern sections of the state border of Ukraine.		European Union
		N/A
		2012–2017

SUPPORT TO THE BORDER MANAGEMENT SECTOR POLICY *Government of Ukraine*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Border and Customs Agencies
Budget support is linked to the reform in the field of border management, including assistance to state border guards and customs services aimed at securing safer and more open borders.		European Union
		60 000 000
		2011–2017

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
MIGRATION AND BORDER MANAGEMENT *N/A*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Border and Customs Agencies
Goal/sub-sector: migration, asylum, visa liberalisation, integrated border management. Target Areas: Kiev, EUBAM special measure in Odesa region at EU-MD border.	**Donor** European Union **Amount (EUR)** 114 000 000 **Period** 2011–2018	

EUBAM EUROPEAN UNION BORDER ASSISTANCE MISSION TO MOLDOVA AND UKRAINE (EUBAM) *EUBAM*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Border and Customs Agencies
Assistance in implementation of the EU ENP Action Plan points related to migration and border management, peaceful settlement of Transnistria conflict, and building of operational and institutional capacity of border management systems.	European Union	
	N/A	
	2005–2017	

EASTERN PARTNERSHIP COOPERATION IN FIGHT AGAINST IRREGULAR MIGRATION-SUPPORTING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PRAGUE PROCESS ACTION PLAN. (EAP- SIPPAP PROJECT) *Hungarian Ministry of Interior*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Border and Customs Agencies
The overall objective is to contribute to an enhanced strategic and operational co-operation in the EaP region. This cooperation will primarily aim at the prevention of irregular migration and the support of border management in a more efficient and coordinated way. Specifically, the project seeks: • to enhance bilateral and multilateral international cooperation between EU-EaP and EaP-EaP countries in line with existing border management concepts; • to improve national inter-agency cooperation in the participating countries in line with existing border management concepts; • to improve training programmes in the national migration/law enforcement training institutions in the EaP countries.	European Union, Hungary, Latvia, Poland, Slovakia, Romania	
	N/A	
	2013–2015	

IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF BORDER-CROSSING AT THE UKRAINIAN-HUNGARIAN BORDER SECTION *N/A*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Border and Customs Agencies
1. Development of Beregsurány-Luzhanka road Border Crossing Point (BCP). 2. Establishment of Záhony Common Contact Point – a consultative centre at the Záhony-Chop CBC point. 3. Development of Tiszabecs-Vylok BCP – in order to make passport control of tourists canoeing or kayaking on the river Tisza easier. 4. Acquisition of equipment; Training for the Ukrainian border guards.	Hungary	
	N/A	
	N/A	

SEMINAR ON POLICE COOPERATION, REGARDING THE FIGHT AGAINST DRUG TRAFFICKING AND HUMAN TRAFFICKING *Greece*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Core Security Providers
The seminar is taking place within the framework of the existing bilateral 'Agreement on combating terrorism, illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs, organised crime and other forms of crimes' (2001).		Greece
		N/A
		2015

PREVENTION OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING *Various*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Ministry of Social Policy
N/A		Switzerland
		224 400
		2012–2015

COMBATTING HUMAN TRAFFICKING *Ministry of Social Policy*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Ministry of Social Policy
The goal is to reduce trafficking and to institute a national referral mechanism.		USA
		10 300 000
		2004–2018

ENHANCING UKRAINE'S RESPONSE TO CONFLICT-RELATED MIGRATION *OSCE-PCU*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	N/A
Enhance national response mechanisms aimed at the integration of people affected by the conflict-related migration; and strengthen the capacity of state authorities and civil society to provide conditions for the human rights-based integration of people affected by the conflict-related migration.		OSCE
		1 050 000
		N/A

HELPING PREVENT & PROSECUTE TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS AND CYBERCRIME *OSCE-PCU*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Police
Increase the capacity of Ukrainian stakeholders to fight trafficking in human beings and cybercrime; prevent human trafficking through raising awareness.		OSCE
		99 300
		N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
ENHANCEMENT OF PROSECUTION OF IT-FACILITATED HUMAN TRAFFICKING CRIMES IN UKRAINE *OSCE-PCU*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	Police
Increase the capacity of Ukrainian law enforcement bodies to fight IT-facilitated trafficking in human beings; enhance understanding of and contribute to better response to the IT-facilitated trafficking in human beings by the Ukrainian criminal justice chain.	**Donor** OSCE **Amount (EUR)** 679 600 **Period** N/A	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
SUPPORT TO STATE FISCAL SERVICE (SFS) OF UKRAINE IN REINFORCING INTEGRATED BORDER MANAGEMENT ELEMENTS IN THE AREA OF CUSTOMS MATTERS *Lithuanian Ministry of Finance, Customs Department*	Border Security and Human Trafficking	State Fiscal Service
To facilitate the effective implementation of customs aspects of integrated border management that will establish greater security at international borders, diminish cross border crime and provide the correct balance. EU Twinning project.	Germany, Poland, Lithuania 1 800 000 2015–2016	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
MULTINATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION (MJC) *USA, United Kingdom, Canada, Lithuanian Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
N/A *http://www.forces.gc.ca/en/operations-abroad/op-unifier.page*	USA, United Kingdom, Canada,Lithuania N/A –2017	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
ENGLISH LANGUAGE TRAINING COURSE *Latvian Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Four Ukrainian officers participate in a four-month English language training course at the Latvian National Armed Forces Language School. *http://www.mfa.gov.lv/en/news/developments-in-ukraine/latvia-supports-ukraine*	Latvia N/A 2015	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
SUPPORT FOR CREATION OF LEADERSHIP SYSTEM *N/A*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Latvia has contributed financial means via NATO foundations for the creation of a management system in the Ukrainian Armed Forces. *http://www.mfa.gov.lv/en/news/developments-in-ukraine/latvia-supports-ukraine*	Latvia 50 000 N/A	

BALDEFCOL SCHOLARSHIP N/A	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Latvia sponsors studies of one officer at the Baltic Defence College (BALDEFCOL).		Latvia
http://www.mfa.gov.lv/en/news/developments-in-ukraine/latvia-supports-ukraine		N/A
		2015–2016

OFFICER EDUCATION Ukrainian Armed Forces	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Officer education: From August 2015 Latvia will sponsor one Ukrainian student on the BALTDEFCOL Joint Command and General Staff Course.		Latvia
http://www.mfa.gov.lv/en/news/developments-in-ukraine/latvia-supports-ukraine		N/A
		2015

COOPERATION PLAN APPROVED BY MODS OF LATVIA AND UKRAINE N/A	Capacity Development	Prime Minister and Ministries
The plan consists of 11 activities each year, including seminars and visits.		Latvia
http://www.mfa.gov.lv/en/news/developments-in-ukraine/latvia-supports-ukraine		N/A
		N/A

PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT FOR UAF Latvian Armed Forces	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Psychological support: In April, the Chief Psychologist and Chief Chaplain visited Ukraine to assess the situation and agree on desired assistance to Armed Forces. In June, a mobile training team will deploy to conduct training of Ukrainian military psychologists.		Latvia
		N/A
http://www.mil.gov.ua/en/news/2015/10/21/ukrainian-and-latvian-experts-exchange-experience-in-army-psychological-support/		2015

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
NATO'S AIR SITUATION DATA EXCHANGE (ASDE) – COOPERATION WITH UKRAINE *NATO*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces

	Donor
Ukraine joined the NATO Air Situation Data Exchange (ASDE) programme in July 2006. This programme aims to reduce airspace conflicts in two ways: by minimising potential cross-border incidents along common borders and by optimising responses to terrorist attacks using civil airplanes. It is carried out through the exchange of filtered air situation information, thereby enhancing mutual awareness and transparency about what is going on in the respective airspace. The programme also provides Ukraine with insight into NATO procedures and offers valuable training experience. Following the formal approval process and implementation activities, the first connection between NATO and Ukraine, via Hungary, has been operational since December 2008. A second connection, via Turkey, has been operational since mid-2011. Following the Russia-Ukraine crisis, and at the request of Ukraine, air data information provided by NATO has been extended to cover a larger area. *http://www.nato.int/docu/update/2008/06-june/e0613a.html*	NATO
	Amount (EUR)
	N/A
	Period
	N/A

Project	Theme	Main Partner
DEFENCE EDUCATION ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME (DEEP) UKRAINE *NATO*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces

DEEP Ukraine started in 2013 for an initial period of three years. It is a tailored programme through which the Alliance advises on how to build, develop and reform educational institutions in the security, defence and military domain. Its two main tracks of assistance focus on: faculty (how to teach) and curriculum (what to teach) development for eight key Ukrainian institutions in Kiev, Lviv, Kharkiv, Odessa and Zhytomyr. Poland is the Lead Nation. Additional in-kind and/or financial contributions are provided by Canada, the Czech Republic, Denmark, France, Germany, Hungary, Lithuania, Slovakia, the United Kingdom and the United States. In 2014, NATO appointed a special Advisor for military education reform who coordinates Allied assistance in this domain. As of 2015, assistance has been extended to the Non-Commissioned Officers Corps. This is the biggest DEEP programme ever with a partner country. In 2015, the number of DEEP activities will double, reaching 60 events involving 360 Ukrainian professors and 60 Allied experts. Denmark, 100 000 EUR *http://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdf_2015_02/20150203_1502-Factsheet_PracticalSupportUkraine_en.pdf*	Denmark, Canada, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Lithuania, Slovakia, United Kingdom, USA
	N/A
	2013–2016

Project	Theme	Main Partner
PUBLIC DIPLOMACY, STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS *NATO*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces

NATO provides advisory and funding support to Ukraine on public diplomacy, media relations and strategic communications to the Ukrainian authorities and capacity to counter Russian propaganda. In particular, since 2014, NATO has been supporting the Ukraine Crisis Media Centre and the Kiev Post in generating factual stories from the occupied Crimean Peninsula as well as from Eastern Ukraine. As agreed at the April 2014 Foreign Ministers meeting, NATO's Liaison Office in Kiev was also reinforced with seven additional national experts. NATO has been regularly training Ukrainian government officials and civil society activists in communications disciplines, including strategic communications and public affairs. *http://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdf_2015_02/20150203_1502-Factsheet_PracticalSupportUkraine_en.pdf*	NATO
	N/A
	2014–2016

NATO-UKRAINE LOGISTICS AND STANDARDIZATION TRUST FUND *NATO*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Reforming Ukraine's logistical system and increasing interoperability with NATO. Lead nation(s): The Czech Republic, the Netherlands and Poland. The NATO Support Agency (NSPA) will act as the implementing body and will be responsible for the management of the Trust Fund. On 28 April 2015, the NSPA and Ukraine signed a Memorandum of Understanding, which formalises the agency's role as executing agent for the Logistics and Standardization Trust Fund. Additional contributions (as of 18 June 2015): Belgium, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Turkey, the United States. Objective: to help reform Ukraine's logistical system and increase its interoperability with NATO, notably through the adoption of NATO standards for the tracking and management of national military equipment and supplies. Duration: the project will run for an initial period of two years. Implementation: Three initiatives to support the Armed Forces' supply and warehousing system are planned for 2015.	Poland, Netherlands, Denmark
	N/A
	2014–2016

At the Wales summit, Poland declared that it will assume the role of co-leading nation in the NATO-Ukraine Logistics and Standardization Trust Fund and will contribute 150 000 EUR by the end of 2015. To support the Fund's objectives, the Polish MoD prepared an additional (in-kind) contribution consisting of educational/training activities to be conducted in 2015-16, for example:
• course on practical application of logistic software;
• workshops and expert consultations on the following topics: NATO standardisation and codification systems, quality assurance in logistics.

The Netherlands is a lead nation for the NATO Trust Fund project on logistics and standardisation. The objective of this project is to provide advice and technical support in the field of logistics and to implement NATO standards throughout the Ukrainian Armed Forces. The Netherlands will contribute 400 000 in total to the NATO Trust Fund for logistics and standardisation.

It has been decided to establish a codification-agreement between Ukraine and Denmark, linked to the NATO Logistics & Standardization Trust Fund. The agreement is expected to be finalised in the near future.

Poland, 2015–2016, 150 000 EUR
Netherlands, 2015–2017, 400 000 EUR
Denmark, 150 000 EUR

http://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdf_2015_06/20150624_1506-Factsheet_ PracticalSupportUkraine_en.pdf

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
NATO-UKRAINE COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS AND COMPUTERS (C4) TRUST FUND *NATO*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces

	Donor
Lead Nations: Canada, Germany, the United Kingdom. The NATO Communications and Information Agency (NCIA) is acting as the Executing Agent and, together with the Defence Investment Division, is responsible for the management of the C4 Trust Fund. On 24 April 2015, the NCIA and Ukraine signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) on C4, which will facilitate the implementation of the NATO-Ukraine C4 Trust Fund. This will provide UAF with 200 security communication devices. Additional contributing nations (as of 18 June 2015): Denmark, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Turkey, the United States. Objective(s): To help Ukraine modernise its C4 structures and capabilities, and facilitate their interoperability with NATO, thereby contributing to NATO-led exercises and operations, and enhancing Ukraine's ability to provide for its own security. Based upon availability of funds and the priority areas for assistance identified through the C4 Feasibility Study, practical assistance is expected to include: assessment, introduction, and implementation of modern C4 architectural network; procurement of C4 equipment; acquisition of modern communications and information services (CIS) and technologies; and the provision of associated CIS training. Duration: Trust Fund activities will be carried out for an initial period of two years. Implementation: Projects have been initiated which address capability gaps in secure communications and regional airspace security. Australia, 2015, 160 000 EUR Latvia, 2014, 50 000 EUR Lithuania, 2014–2015, 50 000 EUR Denmark, 150 000 EUR *http://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdf_2015_06/20150624_1506-Factsheet_PracticalSupportUkraine_en.pdf*	United Kingdom, Germany, Canada, Lithuania, Latvia, Australia, Denmark **Amount (EUR)** 4 200 000 **Period** 2014–2016

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
NATO'S PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME (PDP) WITH UKRAINE *NATO*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Launched in 2005, NATO's Professional Development Programme with Ukraine helps enhance the professional skills of key civilian officials in order to strengthen capacity for effective democratic management. In 2014, the budget allocated to the PDP Ukraine doubled, with contributions from the United Kingdom (lead nation) and Denmark. Additional contributions include Germany's provision of experts and Turkey's hosting of training and education activities. Activities focus on National Guard reform, critical infrastructure protection and strategic communications.	Various, Germany, Denmark
Germany provides a long-term consultant (VNC) in the NATO Liaison Office in Kiev and supports Ukraine under the Professional Development Programme. Germany takes over the Ukraine C4 Trust Fund as "framework nation".	N/A
Denmark 2015-2016, 100 000 EUR *http://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdf_2015_06/20150624_1506-Factsheet_PracticalSupportUkraine_en.pdf*	N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
SCHOLARSHIPS TO UKRAINIANS *Danish Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Denmark sponsors scholarships for Ukrainians attending NORDEFCO courses in Denmark, the Baltic Defence College in Tartu/Estonia or the Peace Support Operations Training Center (PSOTC) in Sarajevo/BiH. Denmark sponsors one officer at the Baltic Defence College (BALDEFCOL) in Tartu on the Joint Command General Staff Course (JCGSC) or the Higher Command Staff Course (HCSC). Denmark offers two sponsored seats at UN Civil-Military Cooperation courses I and/or II. The courses take place in Denmark and Denmark pays for air tickets, food, transportation and accommodation. Denmark offers two sponsored seats at either UN Military Police course I or II. The courses take place in Denmark and Denmark pays for air tickets, food, transportation and accommodation. *http://www.statewatch.org/news/2014/jun/eu-council-crisis-management-ukraine.pdf*	Denmark 18 000 2014–2015

AIRFORCE COOPERATION *Danish Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Denmark and Ukraine continue air force cooperation, for example by prolonging and possibly expanding the Northern Falcon cooperation. Specific WING OPSCTR training in establishing good air transport coordination procedures compatible with NATO standards. NATO standard procedures air transport and cargo handling. Will be conducted in connection with Karup Air Show 2014.		Denmark
		23 500
http://www.statewatch.org/news/2014/jun/eu-council-crisis-management-ukraine.pdf		2015

POLICE COOPERATION IN EDUCATION AND TRAINING *Police Academy in Prague*	Capacity Development	Training and Education Institutions
Cooperation between the Police Academy (Prague) and the Lugansk University of Internal Affairs E. A. Didorenko (law school in Donetsk), based on an agreement on cooperation. Two visits to the Police Academy in Prague have taken place (2009, 2010) so far.		Czech Republic
		N/A
http://www.statewatch.org/news/2014/jun/eu-council-crisis-management-ukraine.pdf		2009–

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING COURSES *NATO*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
NATO Strategic Communications Centre of Excellence organised two Strategic communication training courses for Ukrainian representatives. The aim is to prepare participants on the courses to express and defend their positions and opinions in an international arena.		Latvia
		N/A
http://www.stratcomcoe.org/centre-organized-workshops-about-hybrid-warfare-and-its-challenges-nato-countries		N/A

RULE OF LAW IN LOCAL ADMINISTRATION *The Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA)*	Capacity Development	Local Authorities
The project aims at strengthening the rule of law principles in the delivery of public services at municipal level through the application and promotion of the Users' Guide for Assessing Rule of Law in Public Administration, increasing the capacity of both governmental institutions and civil society organisations, and raising public demand for transparency, effectiveness, and accountability of public services.		Sweden
		3 039 640
Project activities will be implemented in the municipalities of Kharkiv, Chuhuiv, Pyriatyn, Yuzhne, Mykolaiv, Vylkove, Ivano-Frankivsk, Sambir, Dolyna, Dnipropetrovsk, Vilniansk and Melitopol. Implemented by the Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA), with the Razumkov Center and the NGO Association of Small Cities in Ukraine, among others. *http://www.swedenabroad.com/ImageVaultFiles/id_37487/cf_347/Project_list_Ukraine_January_2016.PDF*		2014–2018

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
CITIZENS IN ACTION *Ukraine Center for Independent Political Research (UCIPR)*	Capacity Development	Civil Society and Media

The overall purpose of the Ukraine Civil Society Enabling Environment activity is to improve the legislative and policy environment in order to become more conducive to civil society's needs and to reflect European standards. To achieve this, UCIPR focuses on three objectives: 1) to improve the quality of relevant civil society enabling legislation and policy; 2) to increase the capacity of public officials and CSOs to ensure effective implementation of legislation and policy; and 3) to increase the technical and organisational capacity of UCIPR as a leader and driver of civil society legislative efforts. UCIPR's unique approach will cover the full cycle of improving the legislative and administrative environment for civil society development in its key areas. Namely, UCIPR will combine analysis of shortcomings and opportunities, monitoring of emerging challenges, development of proposals for improvement of legal acts and administrative practices, initiating and leading advocacy campaigns, and offering awareness and training efforts, methodological support and monitoring of adopted legislation for civil society development. *http://www.ucipr.kiev.ua/lang/en*	**Donor** USA **Amount (EUR)** N/A **Period** 2014–2019

	Theme	Main Partner
SSR IN-MISSION TRAINING FOR EUAM STAFF *The Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA)*	Capacity Development	N/A

The FBA has provided three in-mission training sessions for EUAM staff on SSR. The training sessions have focused not only on SSR issues as such but also on how to advise for change and strategic communication. The training sessions have also served to create a common vision of SSR within EUAM, as staff have worked together on a number of group exercises. The training sessions have been implemented by the FBA together with the ESDC and EUAM. *https://fba.se/en/newspress/nyhetsarkiv/2015/FBA-delivering-in-mission-training-on-SSR-to-EUAM/*	Sweden
	N/A
	2014–2015

	Theme	Main Partner
REGIONAL AIRSPACE SECURITY PROJECT (RASP): PATHFINDER PROJECT *NATO*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces

The purpose of the Regional Airspace Security Programme (RASP) is to provide a cross-border coordination capability to Ukraine for the handling of air security incidents, and to promote regional airspace cooperation and improve internal civil/military coordination. The total budget is EUR 1 700 000. The United Kingdom contributes EUR 400 000 and is hence the leading contributor to the trust fund. *https://www.ncia.nato.int/NewsRoom/Pages/150703-NATO-C4-Trust-Fund.aspx*	United Kingdom, et al.
	1 700 000
	N/A

	Theme	Main Partner
REFORMS IN UKRAINE *Democratic Initiatives Fund*	Capacity Development	Civil Society and Media

Enhancing civil society's influence on the process of reforms in Ukraine by providing the government and the public with analysis of society and its stakeholders' opinions. *http://dif.org.ua/en/publications/press-relizy/reformi-v-ukselennja.htm*	N/A
	N/A
	2015–2016

PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION FOR THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES *Australian Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Short and long courses fully sponsored in Australia.		Australia
		N/A
		2015–2016

ARMY COOPERATION LOGEX AND LOGREP *Danish Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Training events leading up to LOGEX15 on different issues.		Denmark
		6 400
		2015

SUPPORT TO THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES *French Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Capacity development through education initiatives, medical support and demining.		France
		N/A
		N/A

SUPPORT TO THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES, MILITARY TRAINING ASSISTANCE *Ukrainian Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Bilateral security policy and military relations are at a stable level. Since 1993, staff talks have been held. MoD share of the Action Plan Ukraine: "development of military training assistance with a focus on building the rule of law (military law, human resources, infrastructure, logistics)"; bilateral seminar "Armed Forces in Democracy" conducted since 1994 as a high-level annual discussion forum with German and Ukraine generals/admirals and in cooperation with the think tank SWP. Establishment of military training assistance and bilateral annual programme in 1994. To date, 489 members of the Ukrainian forces have successfully completed their training in Germany, of which 53 are at General/Admiral level. For 2015, Ukraine was offered 22 training places. As part of the annual programme, a total of 366 measures have been carried out to date. The annual programme for 2015 provides for 20 measures.	Germany N/A 1993–2015	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
ENGLISH MILITARY LANGUAGE TRAINING *Hungary*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
English Military Language Training to improve language skills of Ukrainian officers and NCOs. One to three courses per year, 300 hours per course in Budapest. Budapest-based courses are basically free of costs for Ukrainian participants/state. However, Ukrainian demand to participate is very low.	**Donor** Hungary **Amount (EUR)** N/A **Period** N/A	

EXPERT ADVICE ON PROFESSIONALISATION OF THE ARMED FORCES *Hungary*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Since Hungary has gone through the same process of ending conscription, etc. We have offered consultations to handover our experience.	Hungary N/A N/A	

ENGLISH MILITARY LANGUAGE TRAINING *N/A*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
English Military Language Training to improve language skills of Ukrainian officers and NCOs. Military terminology courses C-IED and EOD training for Ukrainian personnel. Two courses per year, 120 hours per course in Budapest. Four two-week-long courses per year. All costs are covered by the HU MoD. This assistance was coordinated with Ukraine and NATO.	Hungary N/A N/A	

EXPERT ADVICE ON PROFESSIONALISATION OF THE ARMED FORCES *NATO*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
A C4 (Command, Control, Communication, Computer) expert was deployed in the NATO Liaison Office in Kiev to give advice on the restructuring of the Ukrainian C4 system. A medical officer will be deployed in Kiev to assist in the restructuring of the Ukrainian military medical system.	Hungary N/A 2015–	

UA PARTICIPATION IN TRAINING COURSES OFFERED BY IRELAND'S PERMANENT DEFENCE FORCE *Ireland*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
To improve the capability of the armed forces. Cooperation on training is conducted within the framework of PfP.	Ireland N/A N/A	

SUPPORT TO THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES *Italian Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Language training, education/training in Italy, participation in military exercises, study visits.		Italy
		N/A
		N/A

CHAPLAIN SERVICES *Latvian Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
In July, the Chief Chaplain will deploy to provide comprehensive consultations for improvement of the Military Chaplain Service. Two Ukrainian chaplains will be sponsored to participate in the Baltic Sea Chaplain Conference in August in Finland.		Latvia
		N/A
		2015

CREATION OF CHAPLAIN SERVICE *N/A*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
The aim is to support Ukraine in the creation of a chaplain service in the Ukrainian Armed Forces. The service is normally an integral part of armed forces, but has not existed in Ukraine.		Latvia
		N/A
		N/A

CREATION OF PSYCHOLOGIST SERVICE *N/A*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
The aim is to support Ukraine in the creation of psychologist service in the Ukrainian Armed Forces. The service is normally an integral part of armed forces, but has not existed in Ukraine.		Latvia
		N/A
		N/A

LANGUAGE TRAINING *NATO*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
NATO Strategic Communications Centre of Excellence organised two strategic communication training courses for the Ukrainian representative international arena.		Latvia
Language training: From 13th August to 11th December, Latvia will provide English language training to four military students in Latvia.		N/A
		N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
TRAINING OF NCOS *Ukrainian Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Latvia is planning to provide training to Ukrainian NCOs, either in Latvia or Ukraine.	**Donor** Latvia **Amount (EUR)** N/A **Period** 2015	

BALTDEFCOL SCHOLARSHIP *Lithuanian Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
To sponsor Ukrainian officers' studies on the Higher Command Studies Course at the Baltic Defence College. Two places in 2015 and one planned for 2016.	Lithuania 30 000 2015-2016	

NCO TRAINING *Lithuanian Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
To provide Ukrainian NCOs with an instructor preparation course according to NATO standards.	Lithuania N/A 2015–2016	

TRAINING AND EDUCATION OF UAF *Lithuanian Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Lithuania increased training opportunities for Ukrainian officers and NCOs in 2014 and 2015 on routine courses at Lithuanian training institutions and the Baltic Defence College: • Level 2 and 3 International English Language Course • Medical courses – Prehospital Combat Casualty Training Course • Army Command and Staff Course at Lithuanian Military Academy • Junior Staff Officer Course at Lithuanian Military Academy • NCO Instructor Training Course (including extra course only for Ukrainian NCOs) • Higher Command Studies Course at the Baltic Defence College Three Lithuanian soldiers joined the US SOF medical training mission in Ukraine in February-April 2015. The Lithuanian Ministry of National Defence is currently in the planning phase of new initiatives concerning support to the development of the Ukrainian Armed Forces. This includes: • Providing individual, train-the-trainer and specialised training courses (e.g. urban warfare, sniper, counter sniper, medical) • Sharing experience on strategic communication • Providing training on doctrine development • Assisting on SOF development • Providing support on the development of a psychological first aid system	Lithuania N/A N/A	

NETHERLANDS DEFENCE ORIENTATION COURSE *N/A*		Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Provide participants with an orientation in international military and security structures.			Netherlands
			N/A
			N/A

EDUCATION AND TRAINING SUPPORT *Ukrainian Armed Forces*		Capacity Development	Armed Forces
The Netherlands offers Ukrainian military officers the possibility to participate in a number of courses. Ukrainian officers have participated in two courses: • Defence orientation course on international military and security structures. • Medical course for military physicians.			Netherlands
			N/A
			N/A

SUPPORT TO THE UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES *Norwegian Armed Forces*		Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Training, exercises, expert advice, food rations, exchanges, etc.			Norway
			N/A
			N/A

TRAINING AND EDUCATION OF UKRAINIAN MILITARY OFFICIALS *Polish Armed Forces*		Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Since 2005, the Polish MoD has organised internships for Ukrainian civilian and military officials. As of 2014, we have conducted ten editions (the last three within the framework of NATO's Professional Development Programme) with 140 participants. This year, Poland plans to invite another group of up to 20 interns. Since 2013, the National Defence University in Warsaw has played a leading role in NATO's Defence Education Enhancement Programme (DEEP) for Ukraine. Last year, Gen. Maj. (ret.) Bogusław Pacek (former Rector-Commandant of the NDU) was nominated to be the NATO advisor on defence education reform in Ukraine. Within the framework of DEEP, the NDU provides specialist and language courses, workshops and training for civilian and military officials from Ukraine. This year, the NDU will conduct ten events with more than 100 participants. Other military education institutions (e.g. the Military University of Technology in Warsaw, the Naval Academy in Gdynia) are also involved in the programme. Furthermore, Poland is considering participation in training Ukrainian Non-Commissioned Officers.			Poland
			N/A
			2005–

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE COOPERATION PROGRAMME *Ukrainian MoD*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces

	Donor
Training assistance for Ukrainian Armed Forces, including in the Navy Academy.	Poland
	Amount (EUR)
	N/A
	Period
	2014–2016

TRAINING PROGRAMMES ON POST-CONFLICT RECONSTRUCTION AND RECOVERY *Romania*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
The programme takes place twice each year and brings together experts in peacekeeping operations from various developing countries. It is designed to create an interactive environment for participants by focusing on practical experiences and the lessons learned from previous or current peacekeeping operations, and aims to encourage the participants to develop new skills, exchange experiences, widen their theoretical background and familiarise themselves with each other's capabilities, before actual deployment on reconstruction missions.	Romania
	37 000
	N/A

NATIONAL DEFENCE COOPERATION *Swedish Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Bilateral cooperation between the Swedish Armed Forces and the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine • Military staff talks. • Exchange between the Swedish Armed Forces International Centre (SWEDINT) and the Education and Research Centre for International Peacekeeping (ERCIP) in Ukraine. • Participation in exercises such as SeaBreeze and Rapid Trident. • Consultations on environmental issues as well as multinational battlegroups. • Support from the Swedish EOD and Demining Centre (SWEDEC) to Ukraine. • Support to Ukraine's reform process for its naval capability. • Swedish Armed Forces contribution to Security Sector Reform in Ukraine. • Training of Ukrainian soldiers in combat life support training/battlefield first aid, including training equipment. • Financial support to the British Council in Kiev for language training of military officers. • Support to NATO Professional Development Programme with Ukraine. • Financial support to NATO/PfP Trust Funds Ukraine for capacity building. • UNSCR 1325 training. • Financial contributions to the British Council in Kiev for officers' language education. • Transfer of knowledge to the Ministry of Defence of Ukraine, including civil-military coordination, democratic control and defence reform.	Sweden
	N/A
	2007–

SUPPORT TO THE UAF *UK Armed Forces*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Expert advice, exercises, education and training in various areas such as medical aid, infantry skills, tactical intelligence and logistics.	United Kingdom
	N/A
	N/A

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATION *United Kingdom MoD*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
The UK MOD, as part of a wider UK Government project, is focussed on supporting capacity building in the UMOD of strategic communications capabilities. This work is being carried out in close cooperation with NATO. The programme covers a series of strategic communications training/ mentoring events and support to some communications campaigns.		United Kingdom
		1 200 000
		2015–2016

A PROJECT FOCUSED ON DEVELOPING A SPECIAL TRAINING PROGRAMME FOR SENIOR UKRAINIAN GOVT. COMMUNICATION OFFICIALS IN COOPERATION WITH THE UKRAINIAN CRISIS MEDIA CENTRE *Ukrainian Crisis Media Centre*	Capacity Development	Executive Authorities
Developing Ukrainian government communication. Introducing Estonian best government communication practices. Estonian communication agency "Peegel ja Partnerid" in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.		Estonia
		39 020
		N/A

SUPPORT TO THE UKRAINIAN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE *Ukrainian MoD*	Capacity Development	Ministry of Defence
The UK has had a Special Defence Advisor (SDA) embedded in the Ukrainian MOD for a number of years. Through his own experience and by calling upon subject matter expertise, including from the UK, he has been working with the Ukrainian MOD in the areas of anti-corruption/building integrity, crisis management, defence reform, strategic communications and procurement. The SDA has also been providing advice on developing defence policy and has played a role in helping the Ukrainian National Security and Defence Council develop its National Security Strategy.		United Kingdom
		N/A
		N/A

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE COOPERATION PROGRAMME *Ukrainian MoJ*	Capacity Development	Ministry of Justice
Close and effective cooperation in information exchange and lessons learned on law and legal practice. Regular expert consultations on civil and penal law.		Poland
		N/A
		2014–2016

CO-OPERATING IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM, ORGANISED CRIME AND OTHER SECURITY THREATS *OSCE-PCU*	Capacity Development	N/A
Strengthening Ukraine's capacity to combat terrorism, organised crime and other threats to national and international security.		OSCE
		39 700
		2015

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
HELPING UKRAINE PREVENT MONEY LAUNDERING AND TERRORISM FINANCING *OSCE-PCU*	Capacity Development	N/A
Enhancing Ukraine's capacity to meet international standards in anti-money laundering and countering financing of terrorism.		**Donor** OSCE
		Amount (EUR) 79 000
		Period N/A

DEVELOPING A MONEY LAUNDERING AND FINANCING OF TERRORISM NATIONAL RISK ASSESSMENT *OSCE-PCU*	Capacity Development	N/A
Enhancing Ukraine's anti-money laundering/combatting financing of terrorism regime.		OSCE
		267 800
		N/A

COUNTER-TERRORISM *OSCE-PCU*	Capacity Development	N/A
Supporting international cooperation on terrorism issues, introducing the OSCE security approach, reviewing legislative framework, and facilitating dialogue on violent extremism and radicalisation.		OSCE
		N/A
		N/A

GLOBAL SECURITY CONTINGENCY FUND *173 Brigade*	Capacity Development	National Guard
Training support to the National Guard to build their capacity and capability.		USA
		N/A
		2014–2015

STRENGTHENING THE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF UKRAINE *Romanian Gendarmerie*	Capacity Development	National Guard
The project was aimed at developing the overall capacity of the National Guard to carry out security missions in its area of responsibility by increasing professionalism and transferring knowledge and skills in accordance with European standards.		Romania
		64 154
		2014–2015

SUPPORTING RULE OF LAW AND HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL PRACTICES *OSCE-PCU*	Capacity Development	Parliament
Building Ukraine's legislative drafting capacity for adapting its legislation to OSCE commitments and international human rights standards; and increasing the capacity of the judiciary to apply judicial mechanisms for the protection of human rights.	OSCE
	75 250
	N/A

PHASE I *OSCE-PCU*	Capacity Development	Police
Introducing Community Policing Principles. Lviv police audit, and optimising Lviv Oblast police structure and capacity building.	OSCE
	259 630
	N/A

SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF POLICE REFORM IN UKRAINE *OSCE-PCU*	Capacity Development	Police
Supporting the development of a strategic approach to police reform in line with the best practices of participating states; strengthening the capacity of police educational institutions to provide pre-service and in-service police training in line with the best practices of the OSCE participating states; raising awareness on the benefits of police reform among the Ukrainian population and police.	OSCE
	1 639 400
	N/A

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING OF THE UKRAINIAN POLICE FORCES *Romanian Gendarmerie*	Capacity Development	Police
The main objective was developing the global capacity of the Ukrainian police forces to carry out the entrusted missions and service duties successfully and with competence, according to European standards in the field. The project was implemented by the Romanian Gendarmerie on the basis of a cooperation protocol with Ukraine and as a continuation of a similar project implemented with European funds.	Romania
	79 000
	2014–2015

DEVELOPING STANDARDISED JUDICIAL TRAINING *OSCE-PCU*	Capacity Development	Training and Education Institutions
Enhancing the quality of judicial education and training.	OSCE
	45 760
	N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
EUAM: EU ADVISORY MISSION FOR CIVILIAN SECURITY SECTOR REFORM UKRAINE (EUAM UKRAINE) *EUAM*	Capacity Development	All, except defence

	Donor
Objectives: to provide strategic advice for the development of effective, sustainable and accountable security services that contribute to strengthening the rule of law in Ukraine, for the benefit of all Ukrainian citizens throughout the country. Established by the EU Council decision of July 2014. http://www.eeas.europa.eu/csdp/missions-and-operations/euam-ukraine/index_en.htm Secondments of various nations including: Estonia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Sweden, etc.	European Union **Amount (EUR)** N/A **Period** 2014–2017

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
BUILDING OF UKRAINIAN CIVIL SOCIETY BY STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITY OF UKRAINIAN NGOS AS WELL AS GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS IN THE FIELD OF SECURITY SECTOR REFORM *Center for European and North Atlantic Affairs (CEENA)*	Capacity Development	Civil Society and Media
The main objective of this project is the development of Ukrainian civil society by strengthening the capacity of Ukrainian NGOs in the field of Security Sector Reform (SSR) and sharing Slovak transformation experience. The project responds to the latest development in Ukraine and was established in coordination with our partners, the Foundation of A. Jace uk "Open Ukraine". The result of the project would be the creation of the training programme for Ukrainian NGOs, increasing the professional potential of Ukrainian NGOs in the field of SSR, as well as creating a critical professional community able to plan and implement SSR in Ukraine. Implementation of the project started on 1 January 2015 and the end of project is scheduled for 30 September 2015. *http://cenaa.org/en/transition/ukraine/*	Slovakia 85 000 2015	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
NATO SCIENCE FOR PEACE AND SECURITY (SPS) PROGRAMME OF COOPERATION WITH UKRAINE *NATO*	Capacity Development	Armed Forces
Since 17 December 2014, the NATO Science for Peace and Security (SPS) programme of cooperation with Ukraine includes 17 new projects, based on Ukrainian proposals, in a vast variety of areas such as radiation protection, nanotechnologies, unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) sensors, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) agents and smart energy, as well as conflict management and near-shore zone protection.	NATO 10 000 000	
Additionally, Allies have provided substantial new contributions to the Professional Development Programme which is supporting capacity building and reform efforts in Ukraine's security and defence institutions. As a result of the suspension of SPS activities with Russia and the subsequent re-allocation of funding to cooperation with Ukraine, the budget for the SPS programme of cooperation with Ukraine reached 2.2 million EUR for 2014 alone, and is estimated at 10 million EUR for the 2014-2017 period, thereby making Ukraine the number one beneficiary of the NATO SPS programme. *http://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdf_2015_02/20150203_1502-Factsheet_PracticalSupportUkraine_en.pdf* *http://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdf_2015_09/20150921_150921-sps-ukraine.pdf*	2014–2017	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
SAFETY OF JOURNALISTS AND REPORTING DURING CRISIS *OSCE-PCU*	Capacity Development	Civil Society and Media
N/A	Luxembourg 15 000 2014-2015	

OSCE SPECIAL MONITORING MISSION IN UKRAINE (OSCE SSM) *OSCE SMM*	Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue	Various
The overall objective is to deploy a monitoring mission of international observers to Ukraine with the aim of contributing, throughout the country and in cooperation with the relevant OSCE executive structures and relevant actors from the international community (e.g. UN and the Council of Europe), to reducing tensions and fostering peace, stability and security; and to monitoring and supporting the implementation of all OSCE principles and commitments, in accordance with OSCE internal decision No. 1117. http://www.osce.org/ukraine-smm	Latvia, Japan, European Union, Estonia, Denmark, Germany, Bulgaria, Finland, Sweden, Lithuania, Norway, Luxembourg, Malta, Austria, Netherlands
		N/A
		N/A

ENHANCING COMMUNITY CAPACITY TO REDUCE VIOLENCE AND PROTECT CIVILIANS *Association of Middle East Studies*	Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue	Civil Society and Media
This month, two training of trainers (ToTs) sessions will be held in cities adjacent to the conflict zone, Kharkiv and Odessa, for a total 40 participants. The participants will be active civil society actors who have been selected from communities within the conflict zone and adjacent towns. http://www.patheos.com/blogs/teachingnonviolentatonement/2015/03/nonviolence-in-action-good-news-for-holy-week-from-mel-duncan/	Netherlands
		N/A
		2014–2015

CONFLICT IN MEDIA, MEDIA IN CONFLICT: COMMUNICATING SENSITIVE ISSUES BY THE MEANS OF THE MEDIA *The Ukrainian Catholic University (Ukraine)*	Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue	Civil Society and Media
This project aims to improve the quality of reporting on sensitive issues, promote peaceful resolution of conflicts, stimulate a national dialogue and gain an understanding of the issues with a high conflict potential. It will help conduct comprehensive research to understand the triggers of the conflict; produce articles and videos about national reconciliation, IDPs and issues related to conflict-affected areas; and train at least 1,500 students of journalism at 15 universities across Ukraine in the sensitivities of reporting on these issues. https://www.gov.uk/government/world-location-news/uk-funded-projects-in-ukraine-2015-2016	United Kingdom
		107 615
		2015–2016

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
UKRAINE CONFIDENCE BUILDING INITIATIVE (UCBI) *Chemonics International Inc.*	Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue	Civil Society and Media
USAID's Ukraine Confidence Building Initiative (UCBI) will complement ongoing USAID efforts to create a prosperous and stable Ukraine. The programme will provide fast, flexible, short-term assistance to Ukrainian partners in support of successful, peaceful democratic transition and community cohesion in the wake of deepened social tensions and conflict in the east. The programme's overarching objectives are to enable communities and government to mitigate the conflict's destabilising effects, and to enhance public engagement in the GOU's response to the crisis and the broader political transition. UCBI assistance will come in the form of small in-kind grants (goods, services and technical support) to a range of partners, including national and local civilian government entities, civil society organisations and community leaders. Sub-priorities include: 1.1: Reduce tensions and frustrations around limited resources in conflict-affected communities 1.2: Promote unity and productive engagement between citizens in divided communities 1.3: Promote social inclusion of vulnerable groups in conflict-affected communities 2.1: Support members of local government to demonstrate reform 2.2: Increased civic engagement in issues of local governance and implementation of national reform processes 3.1: Increased consumption of diverse and balanced sources of information 3.2: Increased capacity of regional media to produce useful, demand-driven news and information for local audiences. *https://www.usaid.gov/political-transition-initiatives/ukraine*	**Donor** USA **Amount (EUR)** N/A **Period** 2014–2017	

CIVILIAN CRISIS PREVENTION/STABILISATION *Various*	Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue	Civil Society and Media
Projects strengthening rule of law, anti-corruption measures, local mediation and civil society. (Sum includes ongoing and planned projects for 2015.)		Germany
		14 200 000
		2015

SUPPORT TO NATIONAL DIALOGUE FOR REFORMS, JUSTICE AND DEVELOPMENT *OSCE-PCU*	Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue	Civil Society and Media
Facilitate effective dialogue between the government and different parts of Ukrainian society on reforms agenda contributing to a peaceful, sustainable and inclusive reforms process; enhance accessibility and transparency of constitutional justice; and facilitate societal dialogue, human rights-based early warning and conflict prevention system for Ukraine contributing to national cohesion.		OSCE
		6 969 350
		N/A

UKRAINIAN BORDERLANDS CONFLICTS RESOLUTION AND PREVENTION STRATEGIES *Association of Middle East Studies*	Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue	Civil Society and Media, Local Authorities
Development and implementation of long-term strategies of transforming local conflicts in borderland Ukrainian regions into the mediation process with participation of local activists, journalists, and authorities.		United Kingdom
		417 266
		2014–2015

RESTORATION OF GOVERNANCE AND RECONCILIATION IN CRISIS-AFFECTED COMMUNITIES *UNDP*	Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue	Ministry of Regional Development
Goal: support the emergence of a reconciliation and peace-building policy through the efforts of the government and intelligentsia to uphold values of inclusive citizenship.		Switzerland
		54 518
		2015–2016

NATIONAL DIALOGUE IN UKRAINE *OSCE-PCU*	Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue	N/A
Identify entry points for further targeted OSCE activities aimed at facilitating effective dialogue between different parts of society which will thereby contribute to a peaceful, sustainable transition process and to immediately address urgent issues of concern through dialogue facilitation.		OSCE
		304 406
		N/A

INITIATING GENUINE NATIONAL DIALOGUE IN UKRAINE *International Centre for Policy Studies*	Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue	Various
To initiate, design and conduct a national dialogue in Ukraine by bringing together regional elites, civic activists and political and opinion leaders to outline plans for Ukraine's future development as a unified and sovereign state.		Netherlands
		10 241 244
		2014–2015

ICITAP SUPPORT TO UKRAINE *ICITAP*	Cyber Security and ICT	Ministry of Internal Affairs
Since 2005, ICITAP has worked with Ukraine's Ministry of Internal Affairs to improve its information technology capabilities through the development of software, hardware and telecommunications. ICITAP's work strengthens the capacity of Ukraine's law enforcement to conduct effective criminal investigations and combat corruption. ICITAP also assists the State Border Guard Service's internal investigative unit to combat corruption and to strengthen its capacity to collect and classify criminal intelligence information. ICITAP has partnered with the State Customs Service of Ukraine on regulatory reform in trade and transportation issues and on helping the government of Ukraine develop an integrated information system for cross-border shipments. Finally, ICITAP has worked with the authorities on intellectual property rights to enable inspectors to develop stronger evidence against crime syndicates. *http://www.justice.gov/criminal-icitap/europe-and-eurasia*		USA
		N/A
		2005–

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
NATO-UKRAINE CYBER DEFENCE TRUST FUND *NATO*	Cyber Security and ICT	Armed Forces

	Donor
	Romania, Hungary, Estonia
	Amount (EUR)
	N/A
	Period
	2014–2016

Lead nation(s): Romania. Acting through a Romanian state-owned company with extensive experience in cyber defence (RASIROM R.A.), Romania is also responsible for the project's implementation as the Executing Agent.

Additional contributions (as of 18 June 2015): Albania, Estonia, Hungary, Italy Portugal, Turkey, the United States.

Objective(s): to help Ukraine develop technical capabilities to counter cyber threats. Based on availability of funds, assistance could include the establishment of an Incident Management Centre for the monitoring of cyber security events and the establishment of laboratories to investigate cyber security incidents. The project also provides for the training of personnel in the use of these technologies and equipment, as well as practical advice on policy development.

Duration: up to 24 months.

The Fund aims to help Ukraine develop technical capabilities to counter cyber threats. The Fund was established in the autumn of 2014 and its operation is envisaged for 24 months HU contributed 100.000 EUR.

Other contributors include Albania, Estonia, Italy, Portugal, Romania, Turkey and the United States. This assistance was coordinated with Ukraine and NATO.

Estonia contribution to NATO's cyber defence trust fund with an in-kind contribution of cyber-training and exercise package (worth of 100 000 EUR).

Romania, 2014–2016, 1 200 000 EUR
Hungary, 2014–2016, 100 000 EUR
Estonia, 2015–2017, 100 000 EUR

http://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdf_2015_06/20150624_1506-Factsheet_PracticalSupportUkraine_en.pdf

	Theme	Main Partner
SUPPORT TO MEDIA, DATA PROTECTION AND GOVERNANCE (COE) *Council of Europe*	Cyber Security and ICT	Civil Society and Media
EIDHR		European Union
		1 500 000
		–2015

	Theme	Main Partner
FUNDING THE PARTICIPATION OF FIVE UKRAINIAN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS DEALING WITH CYBER DEFENCE/CYBER-CRIME AT A CEPOL SEMINAR ON CYBER DEFENCE *Estonia*	Cyber Security and ICT	Core Security Providers
Capacity building of Ukrainian cyber criminalistics and defence.		Estonia
		15 000
		N/A

CYBER CRIME *OSCE-PCU*	Cyber Security and ICT	N/A
Basic level training on cybercrime investigations.		OSCE
		N/A
		N/A

CIVILIAN REFORM *Conflict Stability and Security Fund (CSSF)*	Cyber Security and ICT	N/A
Through the Ukraine Conflict Stability and Security Fund (CSSF) programme, the primary activity on civilian reform focuses on cyber-crime and anti-corruption. Other areas of the CSSF programme also touch on the reform agenda such as peace-building, strategic communications and energy security. Some of these programme areas have been taken into consideration in arriving at the figure listed.		United Kingdom
		3 500 000
https://www.gov.uk/government/world-location-news/conflict-stability-and-security-fund-call-for-project-proposals-for-2015-2016-in-ukraine		N/A

NATO-UKRAINE MILITARY CAREER MANAGEMENT *NATO*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Ministry of Defence
Additional contributions (as of 18 June 2015): Albania, Croatia, Greece, Luxembourg, Portugal, Turkey. Objective(s): The project aims at assisting the Ukraine's Ministry of Defence with the development of a sustainable and effective resettlement programme for military personnel returning to civilian careers. Assistance will be provided through expert advice on policy development and the application of best practices from other NATO countries. The project builds on other re-training activities, which are currently carried out by NATO and funded by the NATO Civil Budget. Duration: The project will be carried out over a period of three years.		Norway, Albania, Croatia, Greece, Luxembourg, Portugal, Turkey
		N/A
		2015–2018
http://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdf_2015_06/20150624_1506-Factsheet_PracticalSupportUkraine_en.pdf		

ANTI-PERSONNEL LANDMINE TRAINING *Slovakia*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Armed Forces
Training for armed forces in handling and defusing anti-personnel landmines.		Slovakia
http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/28971.pdf		N/A
		2015

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
VETERAN AFFAIRS *N/A*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Armed Forces

	Donor
Denmark is looking into the possibility of supporting veteran affairs, taking into account experiences from Balkan.	Denmark
	Amount (EUR)
	N/A
	Period
	N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
REHABILITATION OF WOUNDED SOLDIERS *Estonia's Seli Rehabilitation Centre*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Armed Forces
Offer to provide rehabilitation services for wounded Ukrainian soldiers and civilians at Estonia's Seli Rehabilitation Centre.		Estonia
		x
		N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
NATO PARTNERSHIP TRUST FUND *NATO*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Armed Forces
Through the Partnership Trust Fund of NATO, Finland has granted 40 000 EUR for the fulfilment of Ukraine's commitments under the Ottawa Treaty, including the destruction of landmines.		Finland
		40 000
		2014–2015

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
HELPING DECOMMISSIONED MILITARY PERSONNEL REINTEGRATE IN SOCIETY *OSCE-PCU*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Armed Forces
Increase the ability of decommissioned military personnel to reintegrate into society.		OSCE
		260 000
		2015

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
SUPPORT TO UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES *Romanian Gendarmerie*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Armed Forces
Education, training, rehabilitation of wounded soldiers, etc.		Romania
		N/A
		2014–2015

HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION ASSISTANCE IN UKRAINE *Danish Refugee Council (DRC)*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Civil Society and Media
Education for affected communities – with a special focus on children and how to avoid harm from mines and UXO, surveys of expected and confirmed mined or UXO areas, capacity building of national demining institutions, INGOs, LNGOs, CBOs.		European Union
		1 579 356
		2015–2018

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMMES *Various*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Law enforcement agencies, Armed Forces
Capacity building of law enforcement and armed forces to deal with anti-terrorism, de-mining and SALW.		USA
		N/A
		N/A

NATO DEMOBILISATION AND REINTEGRATION PHASE 1 AND 2 *NATO*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Ministry of Defence
Address demobilisation issues subsequent to a 2012 request from the government now addressed by NATO and others. Phase 1: 2015, EUR 5424 Phase 2: Budget and period to be confirmed		Switzerland
		5 424
		2015–

INCREASING TECHNICAL CAPACITY OF UKRAINIAN GOVERNMENT FOR UNDERWATER CLEAN-UP OF BLACK AND AZOV SEA COASTAL WATER AREAS FROM EXPLOSIVE REMNANTS OF WAR (ERW) *OSCE-PCU*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Ministry of Emergencies
Strengthen the capacity of the underwater demining units of the Ministry of Emergencies of Ukraine for safe clearing of Ukraine's coastal water areas from ERW.		OSCE
		70 000
		N/A

ASSISTANCE TO THE UKRAINIAN GOVERNMENT IN REHABILITATING AREAS CONTAMINATED BY ERW AND AMMUNITION EXPLOSIVES *OSCE-PCU*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Ministry of Emergencies
Strengthen the capabilities of the Ministry of Emergencies of Ukraine's mine action units for the safe and effective clearance and rehabilitation of Ukraine's ERW-contaminated and ammunition accident-affected areas.		OSCE
		214 100
		N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
DESTRUCTION OF PFM1 SERIES AMMUNITION IN UKRAINE *NATO*	DDR, SALW and Demining	N/A
Implemented by NAMSA (NATO Maintenance And Supply Agency).	**Donor** European Union **Amount (EUR)** 1 800 000 **Period** 2014–2017	

REMEDIATING ERW AND ROCKET FUEL *OSCE-PCU*	DDR, SALW and Demining	N/A
Support national capabilities for response to explosive hazards and environmental impact of military activity.	OSCE	
	79 300	
	N/A	

SUPPORT TO OSCE SMM THROUGH GICHD *GICHD*	DDR, SALW and Demining	OSCE SMM
Address capacity in information management in mine action and training for monitors.	Switzerland, Germany	
	1 356 170	
	2015–2018	

SECURITY SECTOR GOVERNANCE AND HUMANITARIAN MINE ACTION (INCLUDING ERW AND UXO) *DCAF, GICHD, OSCE-PCU*	DDR, SALW and Demining	Parliament, NSDC, State Emergency Service, Ministry of Defence, Civil Society
Address capacity development issues. Address legislative development issues. Address inter-agency coordination issues. Address international humanitarian demining best practices. Switzerland: 250 000 EUR Germany: 198 000 EUR	Switzerland, Germany	
	448 000	
	2015–2016	

MINE CLEARANCE *France*	DDR, SALW and Demining	State Emergency Service
Training for mine clearance staff.	France	
	N/A	
	2015	

CLEARING EXPLOSIVE MUNITIONS *OSCE-PCU*	DDR, SALW and Demining	State Emergency Service
Training, equipment and technical assistance to the State Emergency Service to build capacity and capability to clear explosive munitions in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.	Germany
	1 000 000
	2015

MATRA 14-15 *Netherlands*	Democracy and Human Rights	Civil Society and Media
Bilateral programme to support transformation process in cooperation with local NGOs; focus on RoL, democratisation. *http://ukraine.nlembassy.org/organization/departments/governance-and-human-rights/governance-and-human-rights.html*	Netherlands
	1 850 000
	2014-2015

RAISING THE LEGAL KNOWLEDGE OF YOUTH IN CONTACT WITH THE POLICE *Association of Ukrainian Human Rights Monitors on Law Enforcement*	Democracy and Human Rights	Civil Society and Media
Prevention of human rights violations by the police. *http://umdpl.info/*	N/A
	N/A
	2015–2016

HUMAN RIGHTS TRAINING FOR JUDGES *OSCE-PCU*	Democracy and Human Rights	Training and Education Institutions
The project aims to increase the protection of human rights of Ukrainian citizens in the courts by ensuring that Ukrainian legal professionals are well informed about the norms of the European Court of Human Rights. The project seeks to develop a training methodology and ten courses on the European Convention on Human Rights and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights for the National School of Judges of Ukraine and for Ukrainian universities. The project also provides training to improve the skills and strengthen the abilities of 1,000 Ukrainian judges representing all trial, administrative and commercial courts, and 3,000 lawyers, legal scholars and human rights defenders. To ensure sustainability, the project aims to develop a trainers' network by training 250 judges to train other judges on the application of human rights law. In addition, the project provides support to improve the ability of civil society organisations to monitor how the European Convention on Human Rights is applied and the case-law of the European Court of Human Rights. The project also supports a public awareness campaign on human rights and the European Convention. The main partners are the National School of Judges and the commercial, administrative and first instance courts. *http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/9F4760918B2A6B1B85257C7F003B2AD4*	Canada
	2 081 700
	2014–2017

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
ACCESS TO JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS COMBATING XENOPHOBIA AND RACISM *ABA ROLI*	Democracy and Human Rights	Judicial Institutions

Support to develop standardised investigative guidelines that are in accordance with international standards. Assist in the inter-ministerial working group in evaluating the current system for reporting and documenting hate crime. Improve the capacity of lawyers representing hate crime victims. http://www.americanbar.org/advocacy/rule_of_law/where_we_work/europe_eurasia/ukraine/programs.html	**Donor**
	USA
	Amount (EUR)
	N/A
	Period
	N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUSTICE *International Renaissance Foundation*	Democracy and Human Rights	Civil Society and Media
Studying anti-discrimination practices and forming legislative mechanisms to defend against various forms of discrimination; increasing the capacity of civil society activists to monitor and prevent torture and mistreatment in places of detention; expanding the system of state guaranteed legal aid; providing stable access to legal information and consultation at the local level. http://www.irf.ua/en/programs/human_rights/	N/A N/A N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
STRENGTHENING DIALOGUE AMONG CIVIL SOCIETY AND WITH KEY GOVERNMENT STAKEHOLDERS IN UKRAINE ON HUMAN DIMENSION ISSUES *ODHIR*	Democracy and Human Rights	Civil Society and Media
To enhance effective mechanisms of multi-stakeholder dialogue, with civil society as a competent and trusted actor, to address key human dimension issues in Ukraine in line with OSCE commitments and international standards. http://www.osce.org/odihr/ukraine/factsheet?download=true	Netherlands 2 025 000 2015–2016

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
SAFEGUARDING HUMAN RIGHTS THROUGH COURTS *OSCE-PCU*	Democracy and Human Rights	Judicial Institutions
The objective of the project is to enhance the functioning of the Ukrainian judiciary in line with international standards of human rights protection. The Safeguarding Human Rights through Courts project will be implemented by the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine with financial support from the Canadian Government. More than 3,000 Ukrainian judges will be trained to better apply the European Convention on Human Rights and the case law of the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR). Ukrainians are among the most numerous appellants to the ECtHR regarding rights violations. http://www.osce.org/ukraine/123616	Canada 2 219 815 2014-2018

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
CORE SUPPORT TO RAZUMKOV CENTRE *Razumkov Centre*	Democracy and Human Rights	Civil Society and Media
The objectives and expected results of the Core Activities are connected to the overall mission of the Razumkov Centre: to contribute to the building of a democratic, ruled by law, socially-oriented European state in Ukraine, development of civil society, improvement of the quality of life of its citizens, enhancement of the international image of the Ukrainian state and attainment of its national interests. http://www.swedenabroad.com/ImageVaultFiles/id_37487/cf_347/Project_list_Ukraine_January_2016.PDF	Sweden 1 608 020 2013–2017

DEMOCRATISATION, HUMAN RIGHTS AND CIVIL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME *UNDP*	Democracy and Human Rights	Civil Society and Media
The programme promotes an open and democratic society, which is based on the rule of law and is governed by the values of human rights supremacy, openness and accountability at all levels of government. It also helps to strengthen the capacities of the civil society organisations to effectively promote democratic values, support human rights actors to promote and defend human rights in Ukraine and foster a participatory and result-driven dialogue between the Government and civil society organisations. http://www.ua.undp.org/content/ukraine/en/home/operations/projects/democratic_governance/project_sample11211.html	Denmark
	3 687 830
	2013–2016

RESPONDING TO HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND EMPOWERING CITIZENS AND HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS IN UKRAINE (HUMAN RIGHTS IN ACTION PROGRAMME) *Ukraine Helsinki Human Rights Union*	Democracy and Human Rights	Civil Society and Media
Support to the HHRUU to strengthen human rights monitoring and advocacy, strategic litigation of human rights cases, awareness raising and citizen empowerment regarding human rights, strengthening the Chernihiv Educational Human Rights House. https://www.usaid.gov/where-we-work/europe-and-eurasia/ukraine/democracy-human-rights-and-governance	USA
	N/A
	2014–2017

STRENGTHENING THE ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN PROTECTING THE HUMAN RIGHTS OF VULNERABLE GROUPS OF OFFENDERS IN UKRAINE *Penal Reform International UK LGB*	Democracy and Human Rights	Civil Society and Media
N/A	European Union
	287 618
	2015–2018

STRENGTHENING THE LAWYERS' CAPACITY FOR DOMESTIC APPLICATION OF THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND OF THE REVISED EUROPEAN SOCIAL CHARTER */Council of Europe*	Democracy and Human Rights	Judicial Institutions
Objective: to develop national capacities for effective human rights protection by increasing knowledge and skills on the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) and the Revised European Social Charter (RESC). http://www.coe.int/en/web/kyiv/39	European Union
	400 000
	2013–2015

TWINNING PROJECT: OPTIMISING THE WORK OF COURTS OF CIVIL AND CRIMINAL JURISDICTION IN LINE WITH BEST EUROPEAN PRACTICES (WITH THE HIGH SPECIALISED COURT OF UKRAINE) */European Union*	Democracy and Human Rights	Judicial Institutions
The call for proposals was launched in November 2015.	European Union
	1 600 000
	2015–2017

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
ELECTIONS SECURITY *MINISTRY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS*	Democracy and Human Rights	Executive Authorities
N/A		**Donor**
		France
		Amount (EUR)
		104 000
		Period
		2014–2015

UN HUMAN RIGHTS MONITORING MISSION IN UKRAINE (HRMMU) *UNHCR*	Democracy and Human Rights	N/A
Support to the United Nations Human Rights Monitoring Mission in Ukraine (HRMMU) with 30 000 EUR to promote and protect human rights. Estonia, 30 000 EUR Lithuania, 2014, 20 000 EUR European Union, 2015–2018, 3 199 522 EUR	Estonia, European Union, Lithuania
	30 000
	N/A

DEVELOPMENT OF LEGISLATIVE AND ORGANISATIONAL FRAMEWORK, BASED ON INTERNATIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS, TO DEFEND HUMAN RIGHTS, WITH EMPHASIS ON FIGHT AGAINST ILL-TREATMENT *Kharkiv Human Rights Protection Group (HRPG)*	Democracy and Human Rights	N/A
N/A		European Union
		209 981
		2012–2016

CIVIC CAMPAIGN AGAINST TORTURE AND ILL-TREATMENT IN UKRAINE *Kharkiv Human Rights Protection Group (HRPG)*	Democracy and Human Rights	N/A
N/A		European Union
		260 000
		2014–2017

REACHING EQUALITY – PARTICIPATORY APPROACH TO ENHANCEMENT OF EQUALITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION IN UKRAINE *Social Action Centre Gromadska Organizaciya*	Democracy and Human Rights	N/A
N/A	European Union	
	214 149	
	2014–2017	

STRENGTHENING AND PROTECTING CHILDREN'S RIGHTS IN UKRAINE *Council of Europe*	Democracy and Human Rights	N/A
To contribute to the strengthening and protection of human rights through the prevention of violence against children, including sexual exploitation and sexual abuse. To promote guidelines on child-friendly justice.	Norway	
	600 000	
	2013–2015	

STRENGTHENING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EUROPEAN HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS AT REGIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVEL *Council of Europe*	Democracy and Human Rights	Ombudsoffice
Objectives: 1. Strengthening the Ombudsperson's Office's operational capacities in Ukraine (ill-treatment in places of deprivation of liberty, non-discrimination, data protection), 2. Support to police reform and fighting ill-treatment and impunity, 3. Implementation of ECHR.	European Union	
	1 700 000	
	2015–2017	

TWINNING PROJECT: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EUROPEAN STANDARDS WITH THE AIM OF STRENGTHENING THE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF THE SECRETARIAT (APPARATUS) OF THE UKRAINIAN PARLIAMENT COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS *European Union*	Democracy and Human Rights	Ombudsoffice
The call for proposals will be launched in February 2016.	European Union	
	1 500 000	
	2015–2017	

IMPROVING THE PREVENTION OF TORTURE AND ILL-TREATMENT IN UKRAINE *OSCE-PCU*	Democracy and Human Rights	Ombudsoffice
Enhance the operation of the national monitoring and prevention mechanism against torture and ill-treatment in Ukraine in compliance with the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture and other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (OPCAT), based on the Ombudsman Plus NPM model.	OSCE	
	83 800	
	N/A	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
HELPING LAW SCHOOLS PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS *OSCE-PCU*	Democracy and Human Rights	Training and Education Institutions
Strengthen the opportunities for future legal professionals to improve their legal knowledge and thus better protect human rights.	**Donor** OSCE **Amount (EUR)** 50 000 **Period** N/A	

ADVANCING LEGAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION *OSCE-PCU*	Democracy and Human Rights	Training and Education Institutions
Improve legal education and promote the introduction of the human-rights based approach to school education.	OSCE	
	93 100	
	N/A	

HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUSTICE PROGRAM INITIATIVE *N/A*	Democracy and Human Rights	Civil Society, Prime Minister and Ministries, Judicial Institutions
Empowering Civil Society to Implement and Monitor Reforms: 1. Developing methodologies and a system of training of prosecutors. 2. Supporting building capacity of Policing Commissions at the national and local levels. 3. Strengthening the capacity of the State Bureau of Investigation to address crimes committed by the criminal justice staff. 4. Strengthening independent monitors of the National Preventive Mechanism against torture. 5. Forming indicators for impact assessment of the criminal justice reform; research.	International Renaissance Foundation	
	320 000	
	2016–2017	

OBSERVANCE OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE PENITENTIARY SYSTEM OF UKRAINE WITH THE EMPHASIS ON OBSERVANCE OF THE RIGHT TO HEALTH PROTECTION AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE */Kharkiv Human Rights Protection Group*	Democracy and Human Rights	Penitentiary and Probation
The project aims at conducting analysis of the human rights situation in the penitentiary system of Ukraine and providing recommendations for its improvement, ensuring the right to health care and health protection for persons detained in prisons, informing professional groups and society in general about international standards for observance of human rights of prisoners and, in particular, the right to medical assistance.	N/A	
	N/A	
	2014–2015	

PREVENTING AND COMBATTING VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN UKRAINE *Council of Europe*	Gender	Ministry of Social Policy
Ukraine is ready to ratify and implement the Istanbul Convention (IC): A CoE expert report on the compatibility of the Ukrainian legislation with the Istanbul Convention that includes the identification of amendments to existing national legislation, and the drafting and adoption of new legislation, is made available to the Government, while the proposed package is also taken to the Parliament as part of the accompanying ratification process. http://www.coe.int/en/web/kyiv/preventing-and-combatting-violence-against-women-and-domestic-violence-in-ukraine	Sweden
	1 300 000
	2013–2016

GENDER BUDGETING UKRAINE *Indevelop Sweden AB*	Gender	Ministry of Finance
The objective is to provide advisory support to the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine in the following area: Introduction of Gender Responsive Budgeting in Ukraine. The project further aims to provide expert advice and thereby increase the effectiveness and transparency in budget allocation with a gender perspective. The main partner is the MoF, while the work also includes other ministries. The project has developed a close cooperation with the FBA Rule of Law project and SKL on issues pertaining to decentralisation. http://www.swedenabroad.com/ImageVaultFiles/id_37487/cf_347/Project_list_Ukraine_January_2016.PDF	Sweden
	5 270 440
	2013–2019

COUNCIL OF EUROPE ACTION PLAN FOR UKRAINE (2008-2011) AND ITS SUCCESSOR ACTION PLANS (2012-2014) AND (2015-2017) *Council of Europe*	Gender	Executive Authorities
The purpose of the project is to help Ukraine in the process of ratifying the Istanbul Convention (IC). The convention covers violence against women and domestic violence, and is the most comprehensive global legal framework covering these issues. The focus is on capacity development and reviewing the Ukrainian legislation to provide advice on possible amendments to ensure compliance between the Ukrainian legislative framework and the Istanbul convention.	Sweden, Finland, Norway, Latvia
	6 645 920
Latvia has made a contribution of 15 000 EUR to the budget of the Council of Europe's Action Plan for Ukraine, which addresses human rights, democratic governance, reform of the judiciary, economic crime, constitutional reform and functioning of democratic institutions in Ukraine. Sweden: 6 130 920 EUR Finland: 500 000 EUR Latvia: 15 000 EUR http://www.swedenabroad.com/ImageVaultFiles/id_37487/cf_347/Project_list_Ukraine_January_2016.PDF http://www.mfa.gov.lv/en/news/developments-in-ukraine/latvia-supports-ukraine	2009–2017

EMPOWERING OF WOMEN AS EQUAL PARTNERS IN PEACE-BUILDING ACTIVITY IN UKRAINE *The Women's Information Consultative Center – WICC*	Gender	Civil Society and Media
The project is aimed at increasing the capacity of women – especially internally displaced women and rural women – to protect themselves, increase women's empowerment and participation in decision-making processes, and build and raise awareness about international documents on women's peace and security and mechanisms to secure and protect women during war conflict and political, economic and social crises among decision-makers in Ukraine.	N/A
	N/A
	2015–2016

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
SUPPORT FOR EVALUATION OF POSSIBLY ESTABLISHING A PRESENCE IN UKRAINE *Kvinna till Kvinna*	Gender	Civil Society and Media
Support to Kvinna till Kvinna to evaluate the possibility of establishing a long-term presence in Ukraine with a focus on UNSCR 1325 and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).	**Donor** Sweden
		Amount (EUR) 366 000
		Period 2015–2016

INCREASING ACCOUNTABILITY IN FINANCING FOR GENDER EQUALITY – EU-UN PARTNERSHIP ON GENDER EQUALITY 2011-2015 *ILO Institute of Turin and UN Women*	Gender	Executive Authorities
Gender mainstreaming in budget. Implemented by ILO Institute of Turin and UN Women.		European Union
		630 000
		2011–2015

GENDER BASED VIOLENCE *OSCE-PCU*	Gender	N/A
Facilitating training and awareness raising international best practice in addressing gender-based violence. Assistance in the drafting of the National Action Plan for UNSC Resolution 1325.		OSCE
		N/A
		N/A

ENHANCING GENDER MAINSTREAMING IN CONFLICT CONTEXT IN UKRAINE *OSCE-PCU*	Gender	Police, Civil Society and Media
Enhance gender mainstreaming in Ukrainian legislation; strengthen the capacity of Ukrainian social services providers, law enforcement agencies and media to promote gender equality and address gender-based violence.		OSCE
		74 100
		N/A

INTERNATIONAL TRAINING PROGRAMME (ITP) REGIONAL COURSE ON GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE *Kvinna till Kvinna, Swedish Police*	Gender	Various
The project has been initiated but not defined or started.		Sweden
		N/A
		N/A

INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT AND INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN LAW REFORM *Global Rights Compliance LLP*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions
This project's aim is building institutional and human capacity for greater accountability under international humanitarian law (IHL). It will contribute to peace-building through promoting the ideals of the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court ('ICC'), including advising on its ratification and providing a needs assessment of corresponding domestic transitional justice processes. *https://www.gov.uk/government/world-location-news/uk-funded-projects-in-ukraine-2015-2016*		United Kingdom
		284 789
		2015–2016

GOOD GOVERNANCE AND HUMAN RIGHTS PROGRAMME *Council of Europe, UNDP*	Justice Reform	N/A
The programme will channel DKK 60 million to enhance governance and human rights in Ukraine between mid-2015 and the end of 2018. Bearing in mind the proposed intervention areas, the overall objective is: The effectiveness and accountability of public institutions, including their responsibilities in terms of human rights and justice, is strengthened thereby supporting Ukraine's further democratic development. This will be achieved through three development engagements in the areas of (1) justice reform, (2) anti-corruption and (3) human rights. All three engagements will be defined with regard to HRBA, including ensuring that past gender stereotyping is countered. *http://um.dk/en/~/media/UM/English-site/Documents/Danida/About-Danida/Danida%20transparency/Consultations/2014/2nd%20half%202014/Ukraine%20-%20ny%20version.pdf*		Denmark
		8 040 030
		2015–2018

JUDICIAL EDUCATION FOR ECONOMIC GROWTH *National Judicial Institute*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions
The aim of this project is to increase court efficiency and fairness in resolving commercial disputes for Ukrainian businesses, which ultimately contributes to improving the business-enabling environment in Ukraine. Project components include strengthening the management capacity of the National School of Judges, with oversight from the High Qualifications Commission of Judges, to support and to undertake the development and delivery of skills-based, gender-sensitive, social context- and business-related education to candidate, newly appointed and sitting judges. Simultaneously, it aims to improve the capacity of selected pilot courts in the districts of Ivano-Frankivsk and Odessa to handle commercial cases and use early settlement mechanisms. Canadian implementing organisations include the National Judicial Institute and the Office of the Commissioner of Federal Judicial Affairs. *http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/390B615868D4863A852579A3003B4A94*		Canada
		4 616 850
		2012–2017

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
QUALITY AND ACCESSIBLE LEGAL AID *Canadian Bureau for International Education*	Justice Reform	Civil Society and Media

Donor	
Canada	
Amount (EUR)	
6 361 370	
Period	
2011–2018	

This project aims to increase equitable access to justice for Ukrainian citizens, particularly individuals from marginalised groups. Ukraine's poor and most vulnerable citizens are unable to protect their rights and interests through the courts – often facing prohibitively expensive legal costs and a lack of awareness about the legal support available to them through the newly established free legal aid system. This project is providing Canadian technical assistance to support the implementation and sustainable operation of the legal aid system and to raise awareness among Ukrainian citizens about their rights for legal aid support.

Some activities include: (i) building the required human resource capacity within the broad stakeholder community to increase its ability to deliver and monitor quality legal aid services for citizens; (ii) establishing the required policies, procedures and systems, including an information management system supporting gender-disaggregated data collection and analysis, to support the sustainable operation and monitoring of the legal aid system; (iii) supporting targeted civil society organisations across Ukraine in developing outreach and communications activities to increase public awareness of legal aid services; and (iv) establishing a community engagement fund to provide grants or contributions to legal aid clinics and civil society organisations to address issues and barriers faced by vulnerable Ukrainian citizens, especially women, when using and accessing legal aid services.

http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/9BA0CE9909EA5C8285257C2A003B20F1

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM PROJECT IN UKRAINE (UJJRP) *Agriteam Canada Consulting Ltd.*	Justice Reform	Executive Authorities

The aim of this project is to support the Ukrainian government's efforts to develop an effective integrated juvenile justice system by improving the criminal justice and social services provided to Ukrainian youth in conflict with the law. It is expected that the system will incorporate international juvenile justice standards, including restorative justice and other youth justice principles, that it will effectively protect youth through proper due process, and that it will support their rehabilitation and reintegration into their communities.	Canada
	6 995 600
	2010–2017

http://www.acdi-cida.gc.ca/cidaweb/cpo.nsf/vWebCSAZEn/F887200DA6151B4E85257664003CB629,
Project website: http://www.youthjustice.org.ua/

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
CRIMINAL LAW REFORM AND ANTI-HUMAN TRAFFICKING AND DEVELOPING DEFENCE BAR *ABA ROLI*	Justice Reform	Training and Education Institutions

ABA ROLI trains defence attorneys through regional defence advocacy schools, supports efforts to create a unified national bar, offers expert opinion and legislative review on pressing criminal justice matters, and helps establish continuing legal education for defence attorneys.	USA
	N/A
http://www.americanbar.org/advocacy/rule_of_law/where_we_work/europe_eurasia/ukraine/programs.html	N/A

STRENGTHENING THE SYSTEM OF JUDICIAL ACCOUNTABILITY IN UKRAINE *Council of Europe*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions
Support Ukraine in reforming the system of judicial accountability in line with European standards, with the following specific objectives: • Drafting and adoption of the legislative amendments required as general measures within the implementation by Ukraine of the judgment in the cases of Olexandr Volkov v. Ukraine and Salov v. Ukraine • Improving the rules and procedures of disciplinary bodies of the judicial system of Ukraine in order to ensure a fair and efficient review of complaint cases against judges. *http://www.coe.int/t/dghl/standardsetting/cdcj/co-operation_projects/Judicial_accountability_ukraine/Agenda_Final_Visit_Strasbourg_June_16-19_2015.pdf*	Council of Europe N/A 2015–2016	

SUPPORT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM IN UKRAINE *Council of Europe*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions
The overall objective of the project is to improve the effectiveness of criminal justice in Ukraine in line with European standards. The specific objectives of the project are: 1. To contribute to the actual application of the new Code of Criminal Procedure (CPC) and the development of the new institutional role and operational capacity of the public prosecution service. 2. To provide legal advice and facilitate the drafting of the Law on the Office of the Public Prosecutor in line with the new CPC, as well as of any other relevant legislation, including on the State Bureau of Investigations of Ukraine, and sub-legislation and internal regulatory instruments of the public prosecution, and to facilitate their actual application. 3. To develop the capacity of key groups of legal professionals to apply European standards in their daily work on the basis of the new CPC. The project is designed to achieve the overall and specific objectives by improving the regulatory framework, reinforcing the institutional system and operations, increasing the level of knowledge and skills in connection with European standards through capacity-building and putting the target groups in a position to integrate these standards into their actual daily practice, at administrative, managerial and operational levels. Furthermore, the project is promoting and supporting the exchange of best European practices in the sphere of criminal justice. Under the first objective, the project aims to assess the implementation of the CPC and provide expert recommendations with a view to further improving legislative and sub-legislative framework and internal regulatory instruments as well as the implementation practices for the effective application of the CPC in line with ECHR standards. The second component of the project is designed to provide legal advice to Ukrainian authorities in the drafting of a new law on the Public Prosecutor's Office and a law on the State Bureau of Investigations in line with European standards and the recommendations of the relevant Council of Europe bodies. After the implementation of the above-mentioned legislative reforms, the project aims at undertaking a range of activities to strengthen institutional and operational capacities of the Public Prosecutor's Office and facilitate its effective functioning. Within the third objective, the project supports the development of relevant curricula and the implementation of a series of seminars, training sessions and other capacity-building activities for judges, prosecutors, investigators, lawyers to apply European standards in the course of criminal procedure on the basis of the new CPC, as well as strengthening capacities of the ombudsperson's institution and human rights NGOs to monitor such application. *http://www.coe.int/t/dgi/hr-natimplement/projects/ukraine_Support_Criminal_Justice_Reform_en.asp*	Denmark 1 800 000 2012–2015	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
JUSTICE NEED AND SATISFACTION TOOL *HiiL*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions

A Justice Needs and Satisfaction report. An overview analysis in line with the parameters, which provides insight into (1) the prevalence of justice needs in selected regions, (2) how people deal with them, and (3) whether they are satisfied with the outcomes. http://www.hiil.org/insight/ukraine-how-war-disrupts-justice	**Donor** Netherlands **Amount (EUR)** 285 000 **Period** 2015

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
OPDAT SUPPORT TO UKRAINE *OPDAT*	Justice Reform	Police, Judicial Institutions

In Ukraine, OPDAT's RLAs provide assistance to Ukrainian legal and law enforcement counterparts, primarily on criminal procedure as well as on combating such transnational crimes as human trafficking and money laundering. The RLAs' efforts have resulted in the production of a modern draft Criminal Procedure Code, replacing the current CPC which dates back to the 1960s. The Ukrainian Government submitted it for review by the Council of Europe (COE) to ensure that it is consistent with Ukraine's binding obligations under the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). The draft Code is expected to be submitted to Parliament by the end of the year. Finally, a specialised Anti-Corruption RLA provides timely and direct assistance to the Ukrainians in complying with their prevention and enforcement commitments under the UN Convention against Corruption and other international anti-corruption instruments. http://www.justice.gov/criminal-opdat/eurasia	USA N/A N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
SUPPORT TO JUSTICE SECTOR REFORMS IN UKRAINE PROJECT ("SUPER-TWINNING") (AAP 2010) *France (Justice Cooperation International), Lithuania, Germany*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions

The project brings together all sector stakeholders in order to assist them with the development of the joint sector-wide reform strategy. The strategy will be implemented through sector coordination and will include implementation provisions backed by a multi-year financial commitment from the Ukrainian Government. Implementation: France, Germany, Poland, Lithuania (Dr. Virgilijus Valancius, Team Leader; Ministry of Justice, Law Institute of Lithuania, National Courts Administration of Lithuania) The project is funded by the EU. Objectives: to assist justice sector stakeholders with the development of the joint sector-wide justice reform strategy and to ensure the strategy's effective implementation. Expected results: Effective sector coordination is established and operational. Stakeholder responsibilities and "Division of labour" are clear to all. Draft laws, based on a positive assessment by the Council of Europe, are prepared in key legal areas. The latter includes: the Law on the Public Prosecutors Office, an amendment to the Law on the Judiciary and Status of Judges, a draft for changes to the relevant provisions of the Constitution on Independence of the Judiciary, bylaws to the Criminal Procedures Code and possibly a draft law on the Police. Each sector stakeholder has developed its contribution to update the Concept of Criminal Justice Reform of 2008 following the adoption of the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine under the coordination and guidance of the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine in cooperation with other sector stakeholders. There will be an implementation plan with sector-wide and stakeholder-specific benchmarks, including those aimed at reducing corruption within stakeholder institutions. The implementation is supported by its implementation mechanism which, in the long run, should be supported by a multi-year financing programme. The stakeholders possess adequate capacity to implement the future justice sector reform strategy and are willing and able to jointly implement sector reforms. A framework for the sector performance monitoring system is set up. Objectives: to assist justice sector stakeholders with the development of the joint sector-wide justice reform strategy and to ensure the strategy's effective implementation. http://www.justicereformukraine.eu/ http://www.justicereformukraine.eu/	European Union 8 600 000 2013–2016

JUSTICE/ROL COOPERATION AND TRAINING/MENTORING SUPPORT OF THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE OF UKRAINE *Czech Republic*	Justice Reform	Ministry of Justice
The overall aim is to provide support to the Ukrainian judicial sector through assistance and training/mentoring activities for judges, prosecutors and officers of the Ukrainian Ministry of Justice. Preparations for the conclusion of an MoU enabling cooperation and training/mentoring assistance have been started in 2013. (First draft delivered to the Ukrainian side in April 2013.) Further negotiations postponed due to the crisis in Ukraine; the Czech Republic is ready to renew the process leading to a MoU. *http://www.statewatch.org/news/2014/jun/eu-council-crisis-management-ukraine.pdf*	Czech Republic
	N/A
	2013–

SUPPORT TO CONVICTUS UKRAINE (THREE-STEP PROBATION AND POST-PRISON REINTEGRATION PROGRAM) AND PHASE-OUT *NGO Convictus Ukraine*	Justice Reform	Penitentiary and Probation, Civil Society
The project has established a reintegration centre "halfway house", the adaptation of a Western-European method of reintegration of former prisoners in the territory of Ukraine. The centre is focusing on women released from prison and cooperates with all 15 female prisons in Ukraine. The centre can host 19 women simultaneously. The objectives are: 1) to improve the organisational and professional capacity of the Ukrainian NGO Convictus Ukraine; 2) to pilot a halfway house model for female ex-convicts so that it becomes an integral part of the Ukrainian rehabilitation and probation systems. The purpose is to institutionalise the Three Step Integration Programme into the legislative framework of Ukraine. *http://www.swedenabroad.com/ImageVaultFiles/id_37487/cf_347/Project_list_Ukraine_January_2016.PDF*	Sweden
	1 014 900
	2013–2016

RULE OF LAW FOR STABILISATION IN UKRAINE: ADDRESSING THE CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE CONFLICT *UNDP*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions, Civil Society and Media
Overall goal: community-based development, civil society networks and public engagement, providing a two-way link between local communities and the national level reform and reconstruction dialogue. 1. Increased capacity of justice institutions for efficient, effective and transparent service delivery. 2: Strengthened civilian oversight of rights protection. 3: Strengthened personal and community security. 4: Enhanced trust within and between communities and state institutions. *https://info.undp.org/docs/pdc/Documents/UKR/00090629_RoL_Project%20document%20 signed_2015_part%201.pdf*	Netherlands
	14 892 060
	2015–2018

UKRAINE: WORKING TOWARDS ACCOUNTABILITY AND ACCESS TO JUSTICE *UNHCR*	Justice Reform	N/A
This project seeks to increase accountability for human rights violations and access to justice for victims of these violations and other people affected by the conflict, and to improve legislative and regulatory framework to address human rights problems related to the conflict in the east. It aims to help decrease the isolation and marginalisation of those most affected by the conflict, including IDPs and communities in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions. *https://www.gov.uk/government/world-location-news/uk-funded-projects-in-ukraine-2015-2016*	United Kingdom
	589 476
	2015–2016

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
FAIR, ACCOUNTABLE, INDEPENDENT AND RESPONSIBLE (FAIR) JUSTICE PROGRAM *Chemonics International Inc.*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions

	Donor
USAID supports legislative, regulatory and institutional reform of judicial institutions to build a foundation for a more accountable and independent judiciary. The FAIR programme strengthens the accountability and transparency of key judicial institutions; promotes Ukrainian legislative and regulatory compliance with international and European standards; bolsters the professionalism and effectiveness of the Ukrainian judiciary; and supports civil society organisations in advocating for and monitoring judicial reform. FAIR programme activities include: support for the preparation of draft laws and regulations; analyses of current laws and procedures; assistance to the High Qualification Commission of Judges to introduce a new system of judicial selection and discipline; support to the National School of Judges for the design, implementation and evaluation of training programmes for the judiciary; and support to working groups, conferences and roundtables focused on judicial reform. Through the FAIR programme, USAID also supports organisations engaged in court performance monitoring and evaluation, public awareness of judicial process and procedures, and advocacy on issues related to judicial reform and standardised testing for judicial reform. The FAIR Justice Project focuses on five main objectives:	USA
	Amount (EUR)
	17 700 000
	Period
	2011–2016

• Support the development of the legislative and regulatory framework for the judiciary that complies with European and international standards;
• Strengthen the accountability and transparency of key judicial institutions;
• Strengthen the professionalism and effectiveness of the judiciary;
• Strengthen the role of civil society organisations as advocates for and monitors of the judiciary; and
• Implementation of the Law on the Purification of Government. Objectives: to support the development and implementation of key judicial reform legislation and improve judicial policies and procedures that promote a more effective, accountable and independent judiciary.

https://www.usaid.gov/where-we-work/europe-and-eurasia/ukraine/democracy-human-rights-and-governance

http://www.fair.org.ua/index.php/en

LAW ENFORCEMENT REFORM IN UKRAINE *Razumkov Centre*	Justice Reform	Core Security Providers
The project is aimed at lobbying and promoting a fundamental change in law enforcement and is designed to encourage the corresponding political actors (the President, the Parliament and the Government) to conduct activities in relation to socially oriented law enforcement reform.		Netherlands
		84 137
		2014–2015

ENSURING ACCESS TO JUSTICE THROUGH FREE LEGAL AID DELIVERY AND INTRODUCTION OF HIGH QUALITY STANDARDS OF HUMAN RIGHTS PROTECTION IN UKRAINE */Ukraine Legal Aid Foundation*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions
N/A		European Union
		159 790
		2012–2016

CONSOLIDATION OF JUSTICE SECTOR POLICY DEVELOPMENT IN UKRAINE *Council of Europe*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions
Specific objectives: To support the Ukrainian authorities in setting up the targets and benchmarks for the process of justice sector reform strategy implementation. To provide advanced expertise in order to ensure the implementation of the Council of Europe standards in the course of the envisaged reform of the justice sector. To perform efficient capacity-building and advocacy in the process of implementing the justice sector reform, and contribute to the coordination and monitoring of its implementation, in order to actively promote the enactment of the Council of Europe standards in the justice sector.	European Union and Council of Europe 1 100 000 2015–2016	

SUPPORT TO JUSTICE SECTOR REFORM IN MOLDOVA AND UKRAINE *Lithuania*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions
By participating in Legal Forum, representatives of the Supreme Court of Ukraine were given the opportunity to get acquainted with the format of cooperation between Lithuania and Moldova (the project activity – annual Legal Forum). The possibility of establishing a similar forum between Ukrainian and Lithuanian lawyers was discussed. Establishing similar forums in the region would help to better identify judicial reform issues relevant to individual countries as well as the whole region, and would contribute to more efficient sharing of Lithuanian experience while reforming the judicial system in Ukraine. Financed by the Programme of Development Cooperation and Promotion for Democracy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Lithuania.	Lithuania 12 000 2015	

WORKSHOP IN LUXEMBOURG ON PUBLIC COMMUNICATION FOR SPOKESPERSONS OF UKRAINIAN INSTITUTIONS IN THE JUDICIARY SECTOR *EUAM*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions
Workshop complementary to the mandate of EUAM Ukraine. It provided an opportunity to discuss legislative and political communication strategies. The funding was implemented through the "project cell" of EUAM Ukraine.	Luxembourg 6 000 2015	

ADVANCED TRAINING OF ATTORNEYS ON USE OF ILLEGAL INTERROGATION METHODS *Donetsk Human Rights Centre*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions
To increase the number of effective investigations of the facts of illegal detentions, violence and torture against detainees and the facts of denial of provision of medical assistance to this category of persons.	N/A N/A 2014–2015	

N/A *Center for International Legal Cooperation*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions
The project will have a regional focus on the Lviv area and will cover both courts and prosecution services at different levels. CSOs will to some extent also be included in the project, primarily in order to follow-up and report on the work of the judiciary. The objective is to increase effectiveness and trust in the justice system.	Netherlands N/A N/A	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
ENHANCING THE COHERENCE OF ADMINISTRATIVE COURT PRACTICE IN UKRAINE *OSCE-PCU*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions
Further enhance the coherence of administrative court practice in Ukraine through offering training to judges on uniform interpretation of the legislation and strengthening the capacity of the judiciary in opinion writing.	**Donor** OSCE **Amount (EUR)** 623 460 **Period** N/A	

SUPPORT TO THE RULE OF LAW IN UKRAINE *Norway*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions Police, Penitentiary and Probation Agencies
Norway has taken a decision to establish a RoL project during 2016. A team of 6–7 Norwegian experts from the police, prosecution, lawyers, courts and penitentiary services will be deployed covering the whole criminal justice chain. In addition, some local staff will be contracted which brings the total team to 10–11 persons. The inception phase is estimated to last until March/April 2016.	Norway N/A N/A	

ENHANCING LEGAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS IN SOCIETY TO DEFEND THEIR RIGHTS /*Vseukrainska Asociaciya Gromadskih Organizaciy Ukrainska Gelsinkska Spilka X Prav Lyudini*	Justice Reform	N/A
N/A	European Union 214 587 2012–2016	

CRIMINAL JUSTICE REFORM *OSCE-PCU*	Justice Reform	Parliament
Assistance to improve criminal legislation, including facilitation of expert dialogue.	OSCE N/A N/A	

PROMOTING PENITENTIARY REFORMS (FROM A PUNITIVE TO A REHABILITATIVE APPROACH) *Council of Europe*	Justice Reform	Penitentiary and Probation
Overall objective: To strengthen the observation of human rights and rule of law in the treatment of prisoners in Ukraine. Expected result: 1. Improved rehabilitative approach in the prison regimes in line with European standards and best practices. 2. Strengthened procedures and practices for prison inspection and handling of prisoners' complaints.	European Union 1 000 000 2015–2017	

SOCIAL INTEGRATION FOR PERSONS SERVING (HAVING SERVED) SENTENCE IN PENITENTIARY FACILITIES OF UKRAINE *Human Rights Euroclub*	Justice Reform	Penitentiary and Probation
To facilitate prisoners' rehabilitation and reintegration into society in close cooperation with experts from the State Penitentiary Service of Ukraine.		N/A
		N/A
		2014–2015

ORGANISED CRIME *OSCE-PCU*	Justice Reform	Police
Support to develop methodology to manage risks in the sphere of organised crime and promoting its implementation by the law enforcement agencies involved in combatting organised crime.		OSCE
		N/A
		N/A

UKRAINE JUVENILE JUSTICE REFORM PROJECT *Government of Alberta's Ministry for Justice and Solicitor General*	Justice Reform	Judicial Institutions
This project supports Ukraine's efforts to develop and deliver an effective youth justice system which incorporates international standards, and which effectively protects youth and supports their rehabilitation and reintegration into their communities. The project's ultimate outcome is a more effective and responsive juvenile justice system in Ukraine – one which is in line with international standards. The project is implemented using a capacity-building approach. The project is structured around three main components: National focus: This component aims to develop a legislative and policy framework to support a criminal justice system for minors. Judiciary and other stakeholders' capacity-building: This component aims to strengthen the capacity of courts and other juvenile justice agencies to apply effective and responsive approaches and best practices to support rehabilitation and prevention of future offences, while upholding the rights of children and youth in conflict with the law. Regional focus: This component is creating models of improved juvenile justice approaches in two pilot locations in Ukraine, in order to better understand and demonstrate what works in Ukraine and to inform the other components of the project. *http://www.agriteam.ca/projects/profile/ukraine-juvenile-justice-reform-project-design-and-implementation/*	Canada 4 692 620 2007–2015	

HUMAN RIGHTS AND JUSTICE PROGRAM INITIATIVE *International Renaissance Foundation*	Justice Reform	Civil Society and Media
Helping communities develop their local security and safety programmes ("Safe City"); promoting quality standards of unpaid legal aid; assisting communities in identifying their local policing priorities and reporting systems. Developing cooperation between state-run and nongovernmental providers of unpaid legal aid (through an "integrators' network"). Supporting safety centres and community law centres. 2. Building capacity of NGOs and authorities to collect data on international crimes and mass human rights violations in the course of the armed conflict in the Donbas and the annexed Crimea; legal aid to victims; advocacy for Ukraine's recognition of the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court and ratification of the Rome Statute; facilitating communication with the ICC on investigation of war crimes and crimes against humanity; ensuring public control of the investigations.	N/A 630 000 2016–2017	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
NATO-UKRAINE MEDICAL REHABILITATION TRUST FUND *NATO*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces

This project aims at ensuring that injured Ukrainian servicemen and women have access to appropriate rehabilitation services and that the local Ukrainian medical centres are properly equipped to deliver these rehabilitation services. Based on availability of funds, assistance could include the provision of direct medical support, physical and psychological therapy to patients; the construction, renovation, refurbishment and equipping of Ukrainian facilities; and the delivery of vocational training to help further develop specialised medical staff. Lead nation(s): Bulgaria. The NSPA will act as the executing agent. On 28 April 2015, the NSPA and Ukraine signed a Memorandum of Understanding, which formalises the agency's role for the Medical Rehabilitation Trust Fund. Additional contributions (as of 18 June 2015): Estonia, Slovakia, Turkey, the United States. Objective(s): This project aims at ensuring that injured Ukrainian servicemen and women have access to appropriate rehabilitation services and that the local Ukrainian medical centres are properly equipped to deliver these rehabilitation services. Based on availability of funds, assistance could include the provision of direct medical support, physical and psychological therapy to patients; the construction, renovation, refurbishment and equipping of Ukrainian facilities; and the delivery of vocational training to help further develop specialised medical staff. Duration: the project will be carried out over a period of 24 months. Since February 2015, a series of activities have been implemented as part of NATO's civil budget and complementing the NATO-Ukraine Medical Rehabilitation Trust Fund. These include the provision of psychological support to 300 soldiers returning from combat; the delivery of education in the field of medical and psychological rehabilitation to more than 300 Ukrainian experts; and the provision of practical medical rehabilitation to one soldier. Bulgaria, 2015-2017, 250 000 EUR *http://www.nato.int/nato_static_fl2014/assets/pdf/pdf_2015_06/20150624_1506-Factsheet_PracticalSupportUkraine_en.pdf*	**Donor** Bulgaria, Estonia, Slovakia, Turkey, USA **Amount (EUR)** N/A **Period** 2014–2017

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
ECO-FRIENDLY HYBRID CARS TO THE NEW PATROL POLICE IN KIEV *Ukrainian Ministry of Internal Affairs*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Police
Japan has conveyed over 1,500 modern ecologically safe cars with hybrid engines to the Ukrainian Ministry of Internal Affairs within the framework of the Kyoto Protocol. *http://www.president.gov.ua/en/news/prezident-ukrayini-ta-premyer-ministr-yaponiyi-peredali-ukra-35443*	Japan
	N/A
	2015

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
SUPPORT TO UKRAINIAN ARMED FORCES *Australian Armed Forces*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
Donation of non-lethal equipment (winter clothing).	Australia
	N/A
	2015

FIRST AID COURSES *Estonian Armed Forces*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
In 2015, Estonia offered three tactical level first aid courses for Ukrainian medics. (60 medics will be trained altogether.)		Estonia
		N/A
		2015

MILITARY MEDICINE *Estonian Armed Forces*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
Three Estonian military medicine instructors were deployed to Ukraine together with U.S. troops.		Estonia
		N/A
		N/A

REQUEST FOR MATERIAL SUPPORT *Ukraine MoD*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
At the beginning of May 2015, the Finnish MoD received Ukraine's latest requests for materiel support and a proposition for bilateral co-operation (EU CSDP and NATO partnership experience sharing, crisis management co-operation), which are currently being considered by the Finnish Defence Administration.		Finland
		N/A
		2015–

DONATION OF WINTER-PROOF TENTS *Ukrainian EMERCOM*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
In January 2015, the Ministry of Internal Affairs donated winter-proof tents with heating units to the Ukrainian EMERCOM.		Finland
		N/A
		2015

MEDICAL SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT *Ukrainian Military Hospital in Zaporizhia*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
Free distribution of medical supplies and medical equipment from the German Armed Forces hospital in Hamburg for the Ukrainian military hospital in Zaporizhia, amounting about 30 000 EUR incl. repairs.		Germany
		30 000
		N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
MEDICAL TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION *Hungarian Ministry of Defence*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
Provide medical treatment and rehabilitation for up to twenty injured Ukrainian troops. As at 4 Sept 2015, 15 Ukrainian soldiers had been received. All costs are covered by the HU MoD. This assistance was coordinated with Ukraine and NATO.	**Donor** Hungary **Amount (EUR)** N/A **Period** N/A	

MEDICAL SUPPORT AND REHABILITATION *Ukrainian Armed Forces*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
Medical support and rehabilitation in 2014: • Surgery and rehabilitation of ten wounded Ukrainian soldiers at Latvian medical facilities. • Implemented 60 eye prostheses to wounded soldiers free of charge. • Gifted medications and medical appliances.		Latvia N/A
Medical support and rehabilitation in 2015: • Provided surgery and rehabilitation to 15 wounded Ukrainian soldiers at Latvian medical facilities.		2014–2015

TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION OF WOUNDED SERVICEMEN *Lithuanian Armed Forces*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
Treatment and rehabilitation of wounded servicemen. Lithuania brought 14 Ukrainian servicemen for treatment and rehabilitation to Lithuanian institutions in September 2014. It has been planned to bring another 50 Ukrainian servicemen for rehabilitation in Lithuania in 2015.		Lithuania N/A 2014–2015

HUMANITARIAN AID TO UAF *Lithuanian Armed Forces*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
Since the outbreak of heavy fighting in Eastern Ukraine, the basic needs for food and medical supplies became evident in the Ukrainian Armed Forces. Lithuania delivered the following to Ukraine in three batches: • Ready-to-eat meals. • Medical supplies (tourniquets, bandages, etc.).		Lithuania N/A N/A

DONATION OF EQUIPMENT *Lithuanian Armed Forces*	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
The Lithuanian Armed Forces gifted to the Ukrainian Armed Forces: protective goggles, knee protectors, boots, flasks, military scopes, sleeping mats, officers' bags, paramedic bags, raincoat fabric.		Lithuania N/A N/A

BATLS/BIUPAMA _N/A_	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
Medical courses for military doctors.		Netherlands
		N/A
		N/A

PROVISION OF EQUIPMENT _Ukrainian Armed Forces_	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
Poland has donated some non-lethal equipment (used vehicles and elements of soldier's outfits) and 18 tonnes of non-combat equipment (e.g. tents, food rations, personal equipment for soldiers), and is considering providing further technical assistance with other types of non-lethal equipment.		Poland
		N/A
		N/A

EQUIPMENT TO THE UAF _UK Armed Forces_	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
Non-lethal support (equipment and training) to Ukrainian armed forces. The UK donated a range of equipment to the Ukrainian Armed Forces: body armour, helmets, medical kits, winterisation clothing, winter fuel, ponchos, GPS systems, monocular night vision goggles, ruggedised laptops, helmets, individual first aid kits.		United Kingdom
		N/A
		2014-2015

SECURITY ASSISTANCE _Defense Cooperation Agency_	Medical Assistance and Equipment	Armed Forces
Various equipment to the UAF.		USA
		N/A
		2014-20016

SUPPORT TO OSCE-PCU _OSCE-PCU_	N/A	N/A
Luxembourg: 2014–2016, EUR 30 000. Lithuania: 2015–2016, EUR 69 000. Secondment of the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine, and contributions to the ongoing projects.		Luxembourg, Lithuania
		99 000
		2014–2016

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE VERKHOVNA RADA OF UKRAINE ON A JOINT FRAMEWORK FOR PARLIAMENTARY SUPPORT AND CAPACITY BUILDING */European Parliament*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Verkhovna Rada

The EP and the Rada have agreed to work towards:
- ensuring efficient implementation of the constitutional roles of law-making, oversight and representation by the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine
- increasing the quality of Ukrainian parliamentarianism, increasing the transparency, predictability, efficiency and openness of the proceedings of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine
- implementation of the EU-Ukraine association Agreement.

http://www.europarl.europa.eu/the-president/resource/static/files/mou_ep_vru_030715.pdf

Donor
European Parliament
Amount (EUR)
N/A
Period
2015–2017

	Theme	Main Partner
RESPONSIBLE, ACCOUNTABLE AND DEMOCRATIC ASSEMBLY (RADA) *East Europe Foundation*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Parliament

The RADA activity works to reinforce a more effective and independent legislature in Ukraine, and to increase citizen participation in the policy-making process. Specifically, RADA will support members of parliament in building constituent relations and improving their representation function, expand citizen education and monitoring of members of parliament in order to increase their accountability, and promote parliamentary independence by reinforcing the rules that govern that body.

https://www.usaid.gov/where-we-work/europe-and-eurasia/ukraine/democracy-human-rights-and-governance

USA
N/A
2013–2018

	Theme	Main Partner
REANIMATION PACKAGE OF REFORMS – ENHANCEMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND LEGAL REFORMS IN UKRAINE *Media Law Institute*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Civil Society and Media

N/A

European Union
410 000
2014-2016

	Theme	Main Partner
ENGAGING CIVIL SOCIETY IN MONITORING CONFLICT OF INTERESTS POLICIES *Transparency International Moldova*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Civil Society and Media

N/A

European Union
400 000
2013–2015

SUPPORTING NATIONAL DIALOGUE *OSCE-PCU*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Civil Society and Media
Facilitate various forms of dialogue within society and between the government and society in the context of reforms, human rights and justice.		OSCE
		53 300
		N/A

UPDATING THE NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR CIVIL SOCIETY IN UKRAINE *OSCE-PCU*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Civil Society and Media
Contribute to reviewing and updating the strategy for civil society in Ukraine.		OSCE
		65 000
		N/A

ENHANCING INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF THE GOVERNMENT OF UKRAINE AND CSOS TO COOPERATE EFFECTIVELY IN THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS *OSCE-PCU*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Civil Society and Media
N/A		OSCE
		121 300
		N/A

ASSISTANCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF A STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR INTERACTION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANISATIONS IN UKRAINE */OSCE-PCU*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Civil Society and Media
Contribute to the development of a strategic framework of interaction between the state and CSOs, ensuring effective involvement of civil society organisations in the state policy-making process.		OSCE
		146 100
		N/A

SUPPORTING CONFLICT-SENSITIVE JOURNALISM IN UKRAINE *OSCE-PCU*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Civil Society and Media
Support the development of conflict-sensitive media coverage and journalists' safety in conflict areas in line with international best practices.		OSCE
		399 800
		N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
ALMANAC UPDATE *DCAF, CACDS*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Civil Society and Media
Update the previous security sector almanacs in the light of events during 2014–2016.		**Donor** Switzerland **Amount (EUR)** 10 000 **Period** N/A

UKRAINE – EU SPEEDOMETER: CONSTITUTIONAL AND JUDICIAL REFORMS *Centre for Political and Legal Reforms*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Civil Society and Media
Speedometer visually demonstrates the progress of Ukrainian obligations on reforms in three key areas: constitutional, judicial and prosecution reforms.		European Union
		218 885
		2014–2017

STRENGTHENING DEMOCRATIC CONTROL OF UKRAINIAN SECURITY SECTOR AND ARMED FORCES *OSCE-PCU, DCAF*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Ministry of Defence and Verkhovna Rada Committee on National Security and Defence
N/A		OSCE
		100 000
		2016

LEGISLATION UPDATE *DCAF*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Parliament, Civil Society
Update the collection of Ukraine's security sector laws in different languages.		Switzerland
		10 000
		2006–

PARLIAMENTARY CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT *DCAF*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Parliament, NSDC
Staff capacity development, legislative review across all oversight aspects, cooperation with multiple committees.		Switzerland
		10 000
		2016–

INFORMATION AND MONITORING TOOL ON SSR *DCAF and Razumkov Centre*	Parliamentary and Public Oversight	Razumkov Centre, Civil Society
The programme proposes to document and analyse security sector reform in Ukraine from a civil society perspective for an initial period of two years, ideally starting in July 2015.	Netherlands	
• Eight status report and needs assessment conferences with international participation • Eight conference reports/proceedings published • Eight sets of recommendations based on conference findings	482 272	
• Comprehensive data on SSR and SSG relevant cooperation programmes made publicly accessible on a dedicated website • Library of Best Practice made available on website • Comprehensive access to legislation and policies relevant to the security sector • Two representative opinion polls on security governance perceptions published.	2015–2017	

EVALUATION OF THE STATISTICS SECTOR IN UKRAINE AND EU ASSISTANCE PROVIDED SINCE 2010 *NTU International A/S*	Public Management	Independent Supervisory Institutions
The main objective of the assignment is to provide an overview of the state of play in the statistics sector following the implementation of EU assistance since 2010.	European Union	
Specific objectives of this evaluation relate to the need to provide a clear picture of the statistics sector in Ukraine (status of the SSSU, remit and objectives, financial resources, strengths and weaknesses, etc.) in order to better identify areas where the EU could support Ukraine in the next period. This evaluation will be based on well-grounded evidence collected through the successive EU Twinning projects implemented during the last period. Within this project, the NTU Team will:	40 617	
Assess the achievements and results of the twinning projects: Consider if the collection, production and dissemination of statistical products improved during the period, and measure the level of implementation of the planned surveys and activities; Identify the main difficulties and constraints affecting the implementation of the projects; Evaluate the impact of the twinning projects regarding the transfer of European standards in the area of methodology; Assess the transfer of EU good practices and how it has contributed to improving the quality and treatment of statistics data (results of surveys, data collection and processing, analysis, etc.); Assess to what extent those statistics products enhanced the efficiency and monitoring of public policies; Assess the current independence and integrity of the SSSU compared to EU standards, and identify gaps between both systems; Define the current status and remit of the SSSU, financial resources, strengths and weaknesses of the sector; Formulate recommendations for the SSSU to further support the sector and institutions in charge; Provide a development plan for the sector including key objectives and intermediary steps (institutional development plan, functional review, etc.); Formulate recommendations for the EU to support Ukraine to modernise the statistics sector in line with the requirements of the Association Agreement; Identify appropriate EU intervention and instruments to be used for this purpose. *http://ntu.eu/news/365/ntu-has-been-awarded-the-eu-funded-project-evaluation-of-the-statistics-sector-in-ukraine-and-eu-assistance-provided-since-2010.html?page_id=315*	2015–2016	

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
ADVISING UMOD ON IMPROVING STRUCTURES AND PROCESSES *United Kingdom*	Public Management	Armed Forces

To date, 60 defence auditors have been trained to international accredited standards and there have been some tangible successes publicised by UMOD in detecting corrupt practice. Further auditors and specialist staff are to be trained in the near future. The UK Directorate of Internal Audit will be undertaking an external assessment of Ukrainian defence audit structures shortly – this will provide a framework for further assistance. SDA is also providing advice and assistance on establishing appropriate structures to reduce the risk of corruption in the defence procurement process – a key area of risk (across Government) and one that is likely to be a key mandate for the future substantive Government.	**Donor** United Kingdom **Amount (EUR)** N/A **Period** N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
DEFENCE TRANSFORMATION *United Kingdom, USA, Poland*	Public Management	Armed Forces

As a consequence of the current crisis, where the lack of credible defence capability has been highlighted, there is a desire to reform UAFs. Early discussions with defence ministers suggests some institutional reforms, i.e. the Ministry of Defence and General Staffs may be merged in the short term; more radical reform will have to await the resolution of the current political crisis. This is likely to involve proposals for 'root and branch reforms' and increased investment in what are currently fragile defence capabilities. Following discussions with the National Defence and Security Council leadership, this work may be led by a multinational (US, UK, Pol) team of advisors working with Ukrainian officials.	United Kingdom N/A N/A

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
STRENGTHENING THE INDEPENDENCE, EFFICIENCY AND PROFESSIONALISM OF THE JUDICIARY IN UKRAINE *Council of Europe*	Public Management	Judicial Institutions

Objectives: 1. to support judicial reforms in Ukraine as regards the improved court case management, statistics, time management at courts; 2. provide assistance to the reforms of Ukraine's bar and free legal aid system. N.B. the project is not yet operational; discussions on the definition of activities are ongoing between the Council of Europe and the EU Delegation. EU-funded through CoE/EU Eastern Partnership Programmatic Co-operation Framework (PCF).	European Union 2 000 000 2015–2016

Project/Implementing Agency	Theme	Main Partner
INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS AND LAW ENFORCEMENT AFFAIRS *INL, State Department*	Public Management	Judicial Institutions

The Law Enforcement Section implements technical assistance programmes related to strengthening law enforcement and rule of law in Ukraine as well as U.S.-Ukraine cooperation and combatting international crime. It notably finances a group of advisors to the deputy Prosecutor General on PPO reform.	USA N/A N/A

SUPPORT TO IMPROVEMENT GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT *OECD, SIGMA*	Public Management	N/A
Institutional technical advice support on a regular basis in areas like: PFM reform, PP reform, civil service & admin reform, etc.		European Union
		9 000 000
		2015–

SSR ANALYSIS OF UKRAINE *The Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA)*	SSR	Various
Sweden conducted an SSR analysis of the Ukrainian security sector via the National Contact Group for Security Sector Reform (NCSSR), including the following government agencies: the Folke Bernadotte Academy (FBA), the Swedish Police, the Swedish Prosecution Authority, the Swedish National Courts Administration, the Swedish Armed Forces, the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) and the Swedish Prison and Probation Service. The analysis was delivered to the Swedish Government on 1 December 2015. NCSSR is now waiting for feedback from the government on the recommendations provided in the report.		Sweden
		63 000
		2015

WOMEN AND MEDIATION *La Strada*	Conflict Management, Prevention and Dialogue	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine
The project aims to build the capacity of respective actors in peace-building and conflict resolution and mediation efforts among conflict-affected groups and communities with a focus on women and IDP girls. It will run training for trainers from the National Trainers Network in mediation and conflict resolution, and will cooperate with relevant state institutions, in particular the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and relevant local authorities. *https://www.gov.uk/government/world-location-news/uk-funded-projects-in-ukraine-2015-2016*		United Kingdom
		176 843
		2015–2016

5. PROJECTS BY DONOR

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Various, Germany, Denmark	NATO's Professional Development Programme (PDP) with Ukraine	32

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Estonia	A project focused on developing a special training programme for senior Ukrainian govt. communication officials in cooperation with the Ukrainian Crisis Media Centre.	41
Estonia	First aid courses	71
Estonia	Funding the participation of five Ukrainian law enforcement officers dealing with cyber defence/cyber-crime at a CEPOL seminar on cyber defence	48
Estonia	Military medicine	71
Estonia	OECD tax crime investigation project in Ukraine	20
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European Union	Development of legislative and organisational framework, based on international human rights standards, to defend human rights, with emphasis on fight against ill-treatment	56
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European Union	Enhancing legal opportunities for vulnerable groups in society to defend their rights	68
European Union	Ensuring access to justice through free legal aid delivery and introduction of high quality standards of human rights protection in Ukraine	66
European Union	EUAM: EU Advisory Mission for Civilian Security Sector Reform Ukraine (EUAM Ukraine)	44
European Union	EUBAM European Union Border Assistance Mission to Moldova and Ukraine (EUBAM)	26
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Hungary	English Military Language Training	36
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