

**Indicators and sub-indicators of achievement
of the anticipated strategic results of Program implementation**

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
1. INCREASING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE ANTICORRUPTION SYSTEM			
1.1. Shaping and implementing the state anticorruption policy			
Problem 1.1.1. The state anticorruption policy is not always based on complete, objective, and reliable data; The efforts of different government agencies, local self-government bodies, and the public are not sufficiently coordinated.			
1.1.1.1. Studies aimed at ascertaining the overall indicators and causes of corruption in Ukraine, as well as measurements of experiences and perception of corruption by the population are undertaken regularly.	1) the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine is conducted annually using the methodology approved by an order of the National Agency	70	National Agency Official website of the National Agency
	2) the expert survey on the assessment of the level of corruption in Ukraine shall be carried out at least once every two years	30	National Agency Official website of the National Agency
1.1.1.2. A single unified system for gathering, consolidating, and visualizing statistical data prescribed by Part 2 of Article 18 ³ of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> (hereinafter “the Law”) on the performance of the National Agency, the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine, the State Bureau of Investigations, ARMA, the National Police of Ukraine, the prosecutorial authorities, courts and other government agencies has been implemented.	1) the procedure for submitting information indicated in Article 18 ³ of the Law has been defined;	30	National Agency
	2) annually (by February 15), the National Agency receives: a) 100 percent of statistical data indicated in Part 2 of Article 18 ³ of the Law (30 percent); b) 95 percent of statistical data indicated in Part 2 of Article 18 ³ of the Law (20 percent); c) 90 percent of statistical data indicated in Part 2 of Article 18 ³ of the Law (10 percent)	30	National Agency
	3) annually (by April 15) the National Agency publishes the results of consolidation of the information received pursuant to Article 18 ³ of the Law within a dedicated section of the information system for monitoring the implementation of the state anticorruption policy (hereinafter “the information monitoring system”) with visualization of specific statistical indicators;	40	National Agency Official website of the National Agency Information monitoring system
1.1.1.3. While shaping and implementing the state policy, the National Agency, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the Parliament of Ukraine, and other government agencies use official statistical data, the results of assessment of corruption risks, and summaries of the most widespread corrupt practices, and also consider the results of opinion polls and other studies.	1) the law has taken effect, which has obligated the National Agency to ensure constant maintenance of the Unified Nationwide Register “Status of the Fight Against Corruption-Related Administrative Offenses”;	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) unrestricted round-the-clock access to the Unified Nationwide Register “Status of the Fight Against Corruption-Related Administrative Offenses” has been granted through the information monitoring system;	20	Official website of the National Agency Information monitoring system
	3) the following has been created on the official website of the National Agency: a) a dedicated page reflecting key statistics on the progress made in combating corruption or corruption-related crimes (5 percent); b) a dedicated page—“Library of Major Opinion Polls”—publishing opinion polls conducted in Ukraine over the past decade, which shed light on specific issues of perception, prevalence, and causes of corruption, as well as the effectiveness of efforts to prevent and combat corruption (5 percent); c) a dedicated page—“Library of Fundamental Analytical Studies”—publishing the most comprehensive and fundamental studies (monographs, theses, textbooks, collected works,	20	Official website of the National Agency

¹ Numbered using Arabic numerals with a bracket.

² Numbered using letters of the English alphabet with a bracket. The description of each sub-indicator is followed by the program value of its share (in brackets).

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	etc.) of recent years dealing with the issues of preventing and combating corruption (5 percent); d) a dedicated page—“Academic Periodicals”—publishing academic articles of recent years devoted to the issues of preventing and combating corruption (5 percent).		
	4) annually, at least one study is undertaken to identify the most widespread corrupt practices in one of the sectors most affected by corruption;	20	Official website of the National Agency
	5) key information relating to the issues of preventing and combating corruption is submitted twice a year to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the Parliament of Ukraine (including the Ukrainian Parliament committee overseeing the issues of combating corruption), the President of Ukraine (including the National Council on the Anticorruption Policy), as well as other government agencies, in order to enable these authorities to consider this information while formulating the anticorruption and sectoral policies.	20	Official website of the National Agency
1.1.1.4. Information on the progress made in implementing the anticorruption policy is gathered, analyzed, and made public with the use of modern IT tools.	1) the information monitoring system has been put into operation and started functioning officially;	50	Official website of the National Agency
	2) the information monitoring system contains all of the categories of information indicated in Part 1 of Article 18 ⁴ of the Law and ensures open round-the-clock access to this information;	50	Official website of the National Agency
1.1.1.5. Sufficient funding and other essential resources are allocated for the needs of shaping and implementing the anticorruption policy.	1) the National Agency is implementing the budget program 6331030 “Implementation of Anticorruption Strategies”;	10	National Agency Ministry of Finance
	2) in 2024 and 2025, the amount of funding under the budget program 6331030 “Implementation of Anticorruption Strategies” is as follows: a) 100 percent of the budget requested by the National Agency for the relevant year (90 percent); b) more than 90 percent of the budget requested by the National Agency for the relevant year (75 percent); c) more than 80 percent of the budget requested by the National Agency for the relevant year (60 percent); d) more than 70 percent of the budget requested by the National Agency for the relevant year (45 percent); e) more than 60 percent of the budget requested by the National Agency for the relevant year (30 percent); f) more than 50 percent of the budget requested by the National Agency for the relevant year (15 percent).	90	National Agency Ministry of Finance
1.1.1.6. The coordination of implementation of the anticorruption policy is efficient and effective, particularly owing to the creation of effective mechanisms of cooperation between the anticorruption institutions and other government agencies and local self-government bodies.	1) the Procedure for Coordination of Anticorruption Strategy and Program Implementation has been defined;	40	National Agency
	2) at least once every quarter the National Agency sends official letters to those Program implementing actors that have failed to complete or have inadequately completed their tasks;	30	National Agency
	3) the National Agency reports to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, the Parliament of Ukraine, and the President of Ukraine on the status of Program implementation on a quarterly basis;	30	National Agency Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Parliament of Ukraine President of Ukraine

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1.1.1.7. The results of monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the anticorruption policy are complete, credible, objective, and public.	1) the Procedure for Monitoring and Evaluating Anticorruption Strategy and Program Implementation has been defined;	25	National Agency Official website of the National Agency
	2) the results of monitoring of the progress made in accomplishing the tasks prescribed by the Program are published on the official website of the National Agency on a quarterly basis (no later than 60 days after the end of the reporting quarter);	25	National Agency Official website of the National Agency
	3) the results of evaluation of the progress made in accomplishing the anticipated strategic results outlined in the Anticorruption Strategy and Program are published annually on the official website of the National Agency (no later than April 1 of the year immediately following the reporting period);	25	National Agency Official website of the National Agency
	4) in the final year of the Anticorruption Strategy (no later than April 1, 2025), the official website of the National Agency published the National Report on the Effectiveness of Implementation of the 2023-2025 State Anticorruption Policy, which includes all information mandated by Part 3 of Article 20 of the Law;	25	National Agency Official website of the National Agency
1.1.1.8. Anticorruption programs and other program documents of anticorruption nature issued by government agencies, local self-government bodies, and other public institutions are an effective mechanism for overcoming and preventing corrupt practices in the public sector; the public is involved in their development and monitoring;	<p>1) the law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> has taken effect; this law:</p> <p>a) segregates the anticorruption programs of public institutions and legal entities (5 percent);</p> <p>b) supplements Article 19 of the Law with an exhaustive list of entities that are obligated to adopt corruption risk management documents in coordination with the National Agency (5 percent);</p> <p>c) substitutes the powers of the National Agency to analyze anticorruption programs with the powers to submit proposals for corruption risk management documents, the review of which (proposals) is mandatory (6 percent);</p> <p>d) defines the powers of the National Agency to approve the corruption risk management methodology; carry out strategic analysis of corruption risks in the areas defined by the National Agency and issue proposals based on the analysis findings, the consideration of which is mandatory; monitor the implementation of corruption risk management plans of the entities indicated in Article 19 of the Law (6 percent);</p> <p>e) defines the corruption risk management role of the head and corruption risk management tasks of anticorruption units (anticorruption officers), according to the methodology approved by the National Agency (6 percent);</p> <p>f) abolishes the requirement for the National Agency to approve anticorruption programs of the entities indicated in Article 19 of the Law (5 percent);</p> <p>g) defines the obligation of the entities indicated in Article 19 of the Law to approve corruption risk management documents taking into account the proposals and critical feedback from the National Agency, and also ensure the mandatory implementation of such documents (6 percent);</p> <p>h) defines the task of anticorruption units (anticorruption officers) to analyze potential and existing contracting parties of the relevant agency using the risk-based approach and submit proposals to the head of this agency (5 percent);</p> <p>i) revises the list—in Article 62 of the Law—of business entities obligated to adopt anticorruption programs, particularly by stipulating the obligation to adopt anticorruption programs for all state-owned, municipal enterprises, business companies in which the</p>	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

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	<p>state-owned or municipal shareholding exceeds 50 percent, commercial entities and business companies in whose authorized capital stock a 100 percent shareholding (interest) belongs to another business company, or in whose authorized capital stock a 100 percent shareholding (interest) belongs to the state (6 percent);</p> <p>2) the requirements of normative legal acts of the National Agency have been updated taking into account the Law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.1.1.8;</p> <p>3) the annual strategic analysis of corruption risks undertaken by the National Agency is far-reaching and productive:</p> <p>a) analysis has been carried out:</p> <p>in five or more sectors (15 percent);</p> <p>in three - four sectors (10 percent);</p> <p>in one - two sectors (5 percent);</p> <p>b) the corruption risk management documents of those public institutions whose activities have been found to contain corruption risks and which have received individual proposals to develop and implement measures towards elimination or minimization of corruption risks, factor in the results of strategic analysis of corruption risks and provide for:</p> <p>75 percent or more of the measures towards elimination or minimization of corruption risks proposed by the National Agency (15 percent);</p> <p>50 percent or more of the measures towards elimination or minimization of corruption risks proposed by the National Agency (10 percent);</p> <p>25 percent or more of the measures towards elimination or minimization of corruption risks proposed by the National Agency (5 percent).</p>	20	Official website of the National Agency
		30	Anticorruption portal of the National Agency Official website of the National Agency
Problem 1.1.2. Unsystematic amendments to anticorruption legislation adversely impact the effectiveness of enforcement of the law.			
1.1.2.1. The quality of anticorruption legislation is ensured by planning legislative work in accordance with the principles of anticorruption policy and multi-level expert examination with the involvement of the National Agency and the public (particularly by amending the legislation defining the procedures of drafting of normative legal acts).	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) defines the mechanism of coordination, monitoring, and assessment of the implementation of the legislation drafting plan of the Parliament of Ukraine (30 percent);</p> <p>b) makes it mandatory to publish the report of the Parliament of Ukraine on the implementation of the legislation drafting plan for a specific year (30 percent);</p> <p>c) establishes that during preparation of the draft law for the first reading, the head committee must consider the anticorruption expert examination findings of the National Agency if it has been carried out under law (40 percent).</p>	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
1.1.2.2. Shortcomings in the application of legislation are detected based on the findings of analysis of the practice of application of laws conducted by the National Agency or other institutions authorized to do so, and are eliminated by making the appropriate amendments to legislation in a timely manner.	1) a law has taken effect, which stipulates that a mandatory precondition for submitting a draft law to the Parliament of Ukraine is legal monitoring in the sector relating to the subject matter of the draft law, which is carried out, <i>inter alia</i> , through analytical consolidation of data on the practice of application of normative legal acts, the practice of application of laws, and judicial practice of application of normative legal acts;	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
Problem 1.1.3. Provisions of normative legal acts and their drafts need to be further improved in order to eliminate potential factors that foster corruption.			
1.1.3.1. A law has been adopted, which defines the kinds and legal force of normative legal acts, establishes	<p>1) the law has taken effect, which defines:</p> <p>a) the kinds, legal force of normative legal acts, and their hierarchy (3 percent);</p> <p>b) the list and scope of stages of the procedure of drafting normative legal acts (6 percent);</p>	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

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<p>requirements with respect to the procedure for drafting (particularly the public discussion), adopting and enacting them, contains rules of the norm drafting technique, interpretation, registration, and systematization, and governs the procedure of dealing with gaps and conflicts.</p>	<p>c) the following mandatory stages of drafting a draft law, at a minimum: developing the concept of the draft law, assessing its impact, analyzing the degree to which the law aligns with the legislation of the European Union, a public discussion, and coordination with stakeholders (6 percent);</p> <p>d) unified requirements with respect to the content, structure, and norm drafting technique (3 percent);</p> <p>e) the procedure for reviewing drafts and adopting (issuing) normative legal acts (3 percent);</p> <p>f) the procedure of official publication, entry into force, and registration of normative legal acts (3 percent);</p> <p>g) general rules pertaining to the effect of normative legal acts in time, space, and with respect to entities (3 percent);</p> <p>h) rules for overcoming conflicts and gaps as well as the rules of the priority of application of different conflict rules (3 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of specialists in the legal policy sector evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.1.3.1 as high or very high (10 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of specialists in legal policy sector evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.1.3.1 as high or very high (7 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of specialists in legal policy sector evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.1.3.1 as high or very high (4 percent).</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
	<p>3) a resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, which has amended the Regulation of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on implementation of an end-to-end cycle of public policy formulation, which defines:</p> <p>a) procedures that ensure a systemic exploration of the situation in each area of social life and identification of all key issues (5 percent);</p> <p>b) the obligation to analyze all of the identified issues in every such area, and establishes the principle of prioritization of their solution (5 percent);</p> <p>c) the obligation to find and analyze different ways to solve the issue (5 percent);</p> <p>d) the general principles of choosing the most optimal solution for the issue, bearing in mind the findings of the completed analysis of each potential solution (5 percent);</p> <p>e) the obligation to coordinate the implementation of the decision made and potential forms of such coordination (5 percent);</p> <p>f) the obligation to monitor the progress of implementation of the decision made and potential forms of such monitoring (5 percent);</p> <p>g) general principles of assessment of the results of implementation of the decision made, not merely as an instrument used to measure its effectiveness, but also as an instrument of laying the groundwork for the new cycle of policy in the relevant area (5 percent);</p> <p>h) the obligation to prepare academically substantiated concepts of development of legislation (5 percent).</p>	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

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	<p>4) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of specialists in the legal policy sector evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine indicated in subclause 3 of clause 1.1.3.1 as high or very high (20 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of specialists in the legal policy sector evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine indicated in subclause 3 of clause 1.1.3.1 as high or very high (14 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of specialists in the legal policy sector evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine indicated in subclause 3 of clause 1.1.3.1 as high or very high (8 percent).</p>	20	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
1.1.3.2. The mandatory anticorruption expert examination of drafts and existing normative legal acts is carried out systemically by entities authorized to do so; the results of anticorruption (particularly public) expert examination are subject to publication and mandatory review.	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) stipulates that the results of anticorruption (particularly public) expert examination must be publicized and examined (15 percent);</p> <p>b) obligates the National Agency to carry out anticorruption expert examination of all acts submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for review (5 percent);</p> <p>c) obligates the National Agency to carry out an anticorruption expert examination of the normative legal acts currently in effect (10 percent).</p> <p>2) the Ukrainian Parliament Committee on Anticorruption Policy Issues arranges the anticorruption expert examination of:</p> <p>a) 100 percent of draft laws submitted by Parliament members to the Parliament of Ukraine for consideration (20 percent);</p> <p>b) 75 percent or more draft laws submitted by Parliament members to the Parliament of Ukraine for consideration (16 percent);</p> <p>c) 50 percent or more draft laws submitted by Parliament members to the Parliament of Ukraine for consideration (12 percent);</p> <p>d) 25 percent or more draft laws submitted by Parliament members to the Parliament of Ukraine for consideration (8 percent);</p> <p>e) up to 25 percent of draft laws submitted by Parliament members to the Parliament of Ukraine for consideration (4 percent).</p>	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
		20	Ukrainian Parliament Committee on Anticorruption Policy Issues

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	<p>3) the Ministry of Justice (prior to the delegation of these powers to the National Agency) and the National Agency (after receiving the relevant powers) arrange the monitoring and/or anticorruption expert examination of:</p> <p>a) 100 percent of draft laws submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for consideration (20 percent);</p> <p>b) 75 percent or more draft laws submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for consideration (16 percent);</p> <p>c) 50 percent or more draft laws submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for consideration (12 percent);</p> <p>d) 25 percent or more draft laws submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for consideration (8 percent);</p> <p>d) up to 25 percent of draft laws submitted to the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine for consideration (4 percent).</p>	20	Ministry of Justice National Agency
	4) at least 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of anticorruption expert examination undertaken by the Ukrainian Parliament Committee on Anticorruption Policy Issues as high or very high	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
	5) at least 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of anticorruption expert examination undertaken by the National Agency as high or very high	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
	6) at least 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of anticorruption expert examination undertaken by the Ministry of Justice as high or very high	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
1.1.3.3. Conflicts, gaps, and other factors fostering corruption, which contribute to ambiguous interpretation and violation of the principle of legal certainty as well as corruption risks have been eliminated in the domain of anticorruption efforts and in the priority sectors identified in Section 3 of the Anticorruption Strategy.	1) The following activities have been introduced into the practice of ministries and other central executive authorities: systemic, comprehensive efforts aimed at overseeing, analyzing, and assessing the effectiveness of enforcement of sector-specific legislation that governs social relations in sectors outlined in Section 3 of the Anticorruption Strategy, with a view to identifying issues and shortcomings and, by extension, needs for continued improvement of legislation (legal monitoring), with the findings of these efforts laying the groundwork for lawmaking activities.	40	Ministry of Justice Other central executive authorities
	2) The National Agency has formed and is effectively running:	40	National Agency
	<p>a) seven or more sectoral work groups tasked with identifying and eradicating factors that foster corruption in the key sectors of social life (primarily those indicated in Section 3 of the Anticorruption Strategy) (40 percent);</p> <p>b) four to six sectoral work groups tasked with identifying and eradicating factors that foster corruption in the key sectors of social life (primarily those indicated in Section 3 of the Anticorruption Strategy) (28 percent);</p> <p>c) one to three sectoral work groups tasked with identifying and eradicating factors that foster corruption in the key sectors of social life (primarily those indicated in Section 3 of the Anticorruption Strategy) (14 percent).</p>		
	3) Annually, beginning with the year immediately following the year in which the law was enacted obligating the National Agency to conduct anticorruption expert examinations of normative legal acts currently in effect, the National Agency arranges anticorruption expert examinations of:	20	National Agency

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	a) 30 or more normative legal acts currently in effect in the sectors indicated in Section 3 of the Anticorruption Strategy (20 percent); b) 15 to 29 normative legal acts currently in effect in the sectors indicated in Section 3 of the Anticorruption Strategy (14 percent); c) up to 15 normative legal acts currently in effect in the sectors indicated in Section 3 of the Anticorruption Strategy (7 percent).		
Problem 1.1.4. The institution of authorized anticorruption units (officers) does not fully realize its potential due to insufficient guarantees of autonomy.			
1.1.4.1. The institution of authorized anticorruption units (officers) is operating with integrity as an independent network of leaders drawing on best international and domestic practices and receives comprehensive coordination support from the National Agency.	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) defines in the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Central Executive Authorities</i> the role of the head of the central executive authority as the person responsible for shaping and implementing the agency-specific anticorruption policy, and has removed the provision to the effect that the minister has a deputy minister tasked with the issues of combating corruption (7 percent); b) provides for the formation of the authorized unit (appointment of the authorized officer) in matters of prevention and detection of corruption at municipal enterprises, commercial entities, business entities that are managed (or whose corporates rights are managed) by state commercial association, state holding companies, or other state-owned commercial organizations; as well as for the possibility of appointment/designation of the authorized officer by courts of general jurisdiction, village or town councils (7 percent); c) unifies the principles of organization of the activities of authorized anticorruption officers of government agencies, local self-government bodies, legal entities under public law, as well as legal entities under private law (7 percent); d) includes heads of authorized anticorruption units of regional state administrations, regional councils, state enterprises, and commercial entities in the list of heads of authorized anticorruption units, whose dismissal at the initiative of the head of the agency or business entity requires the consent of the National Agency (7 percent); e) expands the list of reasons for which the National Agency grants consent to the dismissal of the head of the authorized anticorruption unit (authorized anticorruption officer) (7 percent); f) defines the powers of the National Agency to establish the recommended requirements for the minimum staff headcount of the authorized anticorruption unit at local self-government bodies (7 percent); g) obligates the head of the government agency to adhere to the requirements with respect to the minimum staff headcount of the authorized anticorruption unit at government agencies (7 percent); h) sets forth the obligation to coordinate with the National Agency any changes in the structure and staff of the organization indicated in Part 1 of Article 19 of the Law, where such changes result in the reorganization of the authorized anticorruption unit, the relocation or dismissal of its head or employees, as well as to obtain the approval of the National Agency for this structure and staff list where the authorized anticorruption unit gets formed (authorized anticorruption officer gets appointed) for the first time (7 percent); i) obligates the head of the organization to sign a declaration of independence with the head of the authorized anticorruption unit (authorized anticorruption officer) using the model form approved by the National Agency and ensure adherence to this declaration,	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

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	<p>which would make it possible to specify more concretely the guarantees of independence of the authorized anticorruption unit (authorized anticorruption officer) from undue influence or interference with its activities (7 percent);</p> <p>j) provides for the approval of the appointment (designation) and dismissal of heads of authorized anticorruption units (authorized anticorruption officers) at regional offices of government agencies whose jurisdiction covers the entire territory of Ukraine, at enterprises, institutions, and organizations managed by government agencies by the heads of the authorized anticorruption units (authorized anticorruption officers) of the relevant government agencies, and for the approval of the appointment and dismissal of heads of the authorized anticorruption units (authorized anticorruption officers) of municipal enterprises by heads of the authorized anticorruption units (authorized anticorruption officers) at the relevant local self-government bodies (7 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) A training system has been developed and implemented for heads of ministries, other central executive authorities, state administrations, heads of regional councils, city, town, and village mayors, managers of enterprises, institutions and organizations, and more specifically:</p> <p>a) an online course focusing on the role of the manager in promoting an environment of integrity in the organization for managers at all levels has been completed by at least 300 managers (17 percent);</p> <p>b) a general short-term professional development program for Category “A” civil servants on the role of the manager in fostering an environment of integrity in an organization has been completed by at least 100 managers (13 percent).</p>	30	National Agency of Ukraine for Civil Service National Agency
1.1.4.2. Anticorruption officers have, share, and implement understandable and effective standards of work developed by the National Agency jointly with other stakeholders based on substantiated qualification requirements, quality recruitment for the relevant positions, a sufficient supply of resources, and protection against interference.	1) master’s degree educational programs (particularly cross-disciplinary ones) with a focus on anticorruption efforts as part of existing specialties and branches of knowledge have been launched jointly with partner institutions of higher education;	30	Ministry of Education and Science National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance National Agency
	<p>2) a system of specialized online courses has been created for professional development of anticorruption officers, covering the following topics:</p> <p>a) vetting of draft acts of the organization by the anticorruption officer (9 percent);</p> <p>b) management of corruption risks in the activities of the organization (9 percent);</p> <p>c) exercising powers relating to the protection of whistleblowers and reviewing reports about violations of anticorruption legislation (9 percent);</p> <p>d) preventing conflicts of interest and violations of other anticorruption restrictions (9 percent);</p> <p>e) conducting an anticorruption background check of contracting parties (9 percent);</p> <p>d) disseminating information and raising awareness in matters of compliance with anticorruption legislation (5 percent).</p>	50	National Agency

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	<p>3) The methodology of evaluation of the performance of anticorruption units (anticorruption) officers has been updated with a focus on evaluating their effectiveness in the priority areas of their work (10 percent). According to the results of annual evaluation of anticorruption units (anticorruption officers) for the reporting years, the average indicator of effectiveness of their work in the priority areas is:</p> <p>a) no less than 65 percent (10 percent);</p> <p>b) no less than 50 percent (6 percent);</p> <p>c) no less than 40 percent (2 percent).</p>	20	National Agency
<p>1.1.4.3. The following efforts of anticorruption officers have been prioritized: preventing the spread of corrupt practices, getting the public involved in the analysis and eradication of the risks of corruption in normative legal acts of government agencies and local self-government bodies.</p>	<p>1) In Part 6 of Article 13¹ of the Law, the following priorities of the anticorruption units (anticorruption officers) have been identified: preventing the spread of corrupt practices, performing anticorruption analysis of draft normative legal acts of government agencies and local self-government bodies, getting the public involved in the analysis and eradication of the risks of corruption in normative legal acts of government agencies and local self-government bodies; government agencies and local self-government bodies are obligated to publish on their official websites the results of anticorruption analysis of draft normative legal acts of agencies conducted by the anticorruption officer.</p> <p>2) At least 180 anticorruption officers of ministries, other central executive authorities, regional state administrations, and regional councils have completed training as part of the online course on organization of corruption risk management workflows of anticorruption officers.</p> <p>3) The general short-term professional development program in corruption risk management has been developed and introduced, completed by at least 300 anticorruption officers.</p>	20	National Agency
		40	National Agency
		40	National Agency of Ukraine for Civil Service National Agency
<p>Problem 1.1.5. In many areas of social life, resorting to corrupt practices is a more convenient, efficient, effective, and sometimes only way to satisfy the needs of individuals or legal entities compared to satisfying such needs in the legitimate way.</p>			
<p>1.1.5.1. In the sectors of education, science, healthcare, administrative, social, and utility services as well as government regulation of the economy, the existing corrupt practices are being ousted by convenient legitimate ways of satisfying the needs of individuals or legal entities, which primarily involve:</p> <p>identifying the most widespread corrupt practices and the reasons why they exist;</p> <p>improving the legitimate ways of satisfying the needs of individuals or legal entities, which give them certainty that they are guaranteed achieve the desired and legitimate result swiftly and comfortably;</p>	<p>1) Annual reports are published on the findings of analytical studies focusing on replacing corrupt practices in the most corruption-plagued sectors with convenient and legitimate ways of satisfying the needs of individuals and legal entities:</p> <p>a) in five or more sectors (20 percent);</p> <p>b) in three - four sectors (15 percent);</p> <p>c) in one - two sectors (10 percent).</p> <p>2) Improvements have been made to the legitimate ways of satisfying the needs of individuals and legal entities taking into account the recommendations given in the reports indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.1.5.1, with the following considered:</p> <p>a) 75 percent or more recommendations (40 percent);</p> <p>b) 50 percent or more recommendations (25 percent);</p> <p>c) 25 percent or more recommendations (15 percent).</p> <p>3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of measures implemented pursuant to subclause 2 of clause 1.1.5.1 as high or very high (20 percent);</p>	20	Anticorruption portal of the National Agency Official website of the National Agency
		40	Anticorruption portal of the National Agency Official website of the National Agency
		20	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
<p>providing the appropriate normative, legal, organizational, and financial framework for coordinated efforts by government agencies and local self-government bodies aimed at simplifying the procedures for providing administrative, social, utility, and other services, as well as protecting business entities against unscrupulous behavior of these agencies;</p> <p>aligning the system of government agencies and local self-government bodies with the administrative-territorial system;</p> <p>launching electronic services and enhancing the transparency and accountability of processes involved in interactions between the state and the population and business community.</p>	<p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of measures implemented pursuant to subclause 2 of clause 1.1.5.1 as high or very high (10 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of measures implemented pursuant to subclause 2 of clause 1.1.5.1 as high or very high (5 percent).</p>		
	<p>4) the law has taken effect, which defines:</p> <p>a) the fundamental principles of the administrative-territorial system of Ukraine (5 percent);</p> <p>b) the agencies empowered to examine and decide the matters of the administrative-territorial system (5 percent);</p> <p>c) the procedure for creating, liquidating, establishing and modifying the borders of administrative-territorial units (5 percent);</p> <p>d) the procedure for naming and renaming administrative-territorial units (5 percent).</p>	20	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>
<p>1.1.5.2. Citizens refrain from corrupt practices owing to communications and awareness raising campaign aimed at raising awareness about the availability of electronic services, simplifying procedures, and so forth.</p>	<p>1) A pilot communications and awareness raising campaign has been conducted with a view to encouraging citizens to refrain from corrupt practices by raising their awareness about the availability of alternative ways of satisfying the needs of individuals and legal entities;</p>	70	<p>Official website of the National Agency</p>
	<p>2) the results of the opinion poll have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) the share of citizens who are sufficiently aware of the availability of services that serve as an alternative to corrupt practices is increasing annually by 5 percent from the baseline level (determined based on the findings of the opinion poll conducted in 2023) (15 percent);</p> <p>b) at least 60 percent of citizens have a negative attitude towards manifestations of corruption (15 percent)</p>	30	<p>Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency</p>
<p>1.1.5.3. Representatives of the business community and the Council of the Business Ombudsperson are active contributors to the process of minimizing corruption risks and instituting effective regulation, which promotes economic growth and mobilization of investments.</p>	<p>1) The National Agency and the Council of the Business Ombudsperson periodically (at least twice a year) exchange information about the most widespread corrupt practices in interactions between businesses and the public sector.</p>	50	<p>National Agency</p> <p>Council of the Business Ombudsperson</p>
	<p>2) the results of the opinion poll have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) the share of representatives of the business community who are sufficiently aware of the availability of services that serve as an alternative to corrupt practices is increasing annually by 5 percent from the baseline level (determined based on the findings of the opinion poll conducted in 2023) (25 percent);</p> <p>b) at least 60 percent of representatives of the business community have a negative attitude towards manifestations of corruption (25 percent).</p>	50	<p>Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency</p>
<p>1.2. Instilling a negative attitude towards corruption</p>			
<p>Problem 1.2.1. Everyday corrupt practices are an established norm of conduct and are not perceived as violations of moral or legal norms. There is no consistent demand from the population for public officials to uphold the prescribed rules of ethical conduct and integrity.</p>			
<p>1.2.1.1. The overall level of tolerance of corruption in Ukraine has decreased owing to the integration of anticorruption topics</p>	<p>1) Anticorruption topics are integrated into curricula of general secondary education and curricula of professional (vocational) education:</p>	55	<p>Ministry of Education and Science</p> <p>State research institution “Institute of Education Content Modernization”</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
into educational curricula at all levels, which includes instilling in society a stable perception of corruption as a phenomenon that significantly slows down the socioeconomic development of the country, of corrupt officials as persons who make public administration ineffective, and the realization that dishonest practices, even when they look like a convenient opportunity to solve their issues in the short term, are always disadvantageous for individuals and society in the medium and long term.	<p>a) documents that define the guidelines and content of curricula for general secondary education contain provisions on anticorruption topics: the state standard of specialized secondary education (civic and social competencies), the state standard of professional (vocational) education (7 percent);</p> <p>b) teaching methods materials have been developed to instill intolerance of corruption and adherence to integrity strategies (7 percent);</p> <p>c) the program of the elective course on anticorruption and social integrity has been developed for primary and high school students (21 percent);</p> <p>d) a training program and a teaching methods package on anticorruption and social integrity have been developed, approved, and recommended for use at institutions of professional (vocational) education (20 percent);</p>		National Agency
	<p>2) Anticorruption topics have been integrated into the content of higher education:</p> <p>a) teaching methods materials on anticorruption topics (anticorruption, social and academic integrity) have been developed and the relevant topics have been designated as a mandatory component of the curricula and study programs for first-year students pursuing all specialties at institutions of higher education in all branches of education (15 percent);</p> <p>b) institutions of higher education have integrated into their curricula and study programs the anticorruption topics as a mandatory study discipline / component of mandatory study disciplines (15 percent).</p>	30	Ministry of Education and Science State Education Quality Service Institutions of higher education National Agency
	<p>3) The poll results show that the share of young people (age bracket of 18 to 29 y.o.) with a negative attitude towards manifestations of corruption is at least 50 percent.</p>	15	Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency
1.2.1.2. The overall level of tolerance of corruption in Ukraine has decreased owing to the creation of favorable conditions for professional development of educators and people working with the public, in particular in matters of academic integrity and instilling an attitude of intolerance of corruption in all its manifestations among students.	<p>1) Anticorruption topics are part of professional development of educators, which is achieved by developing and issuing recommendations for regular professional development courses and programs on anticorruption topics for educators (anticorruption, social and academic integrity).</p>	25	Ministry of Education and Science State Education Quality Service
	<p>2) anticorruption topics have been integrated into the obligatory curriculum for students pursuing all specialties in the academic branch 01 "Education":</p> <p>a) "Integrity and anticorruption for educators" has been developed and designated as a mandatory study discipline for students pursuing all specialties within the branch of knowledge 01 "Education" (15 percent);</p> <p>b) The study discipline "Integrity and anticorruption for educators" has been incorporated into curricula and study programs for students pursuing all specialties within the branch of knowledge 01 "Education" (10 percent).</p>	25	Ministry of Education and Science State Education Quality Service

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>3) Institutions of general secondary education, professional (vocational) education, and higher education are an environment fostering young people with integrity:</p> <p>a) Recommendations on ways to increase the level of transparency and integrity in the operations of institutions of general secondary education have been developed and proposed for use as well as integrated into normative documents (20 percent);</p> <p>b) Recommendations on ways to increase the level of transparency and integrity in the operations of institutions of professional (vocational) education have been developed and proposed for use as well as integrated into normative documents (10 percent);</p> <p>c) Recommendations on ways to increase the level of transparency and integrity in the operations of institutions of higher education have been developed and proposed for use as well as integrated into normative documents (20 percent).</p>	50	State Education Quality Service
1.2.1.3. The overall level of tolerance of corruption in Ukraine has decreased owing to the dissemination of information to the public about the negative consequences of corruption and corruption-related offenses (for society and the state, as well as for the perpetrators of such offenses), as well as about the importance of ensuring public control over the activities of executive authorities and local self-government bodies.	<p>1) Communications and awareness raising activities are being regularly conducted to cover the importance of a proactive position of citizens in collaboration with government agencies and local self-government bodies and monitoring of their activities:</p> <p>a) communications and awareness raising materials have been developed and distributed, covering the impacts of corruption, the role of citizens in preventing and combating corruption, and the feasibility of public control over the activities of government agencies and local self-government bodies (40 percent);</p> <p>b) a communications and awareness raising campaign has been conducted with a focus on the importance of establishing public control over the activities of government agencies and local self-government bodies (30 percent).</p>	70	National Agency
	2) The survey results demonstrate that at least 60 percent of citizens have a negative attitude towards manifestations of corruption.	30	Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency
1.2.1.4. The overall level of tolerance of corruption in Ukraine has decreased owing to the implementation of comprehensive measures aimed at instilling in public servants a perception of themselves as people serving the interests of the Ukrainian nation, as well as public trust in public servants as the key reason of why they hold their office.	<p>1) A comprehensive system of training on anticorruption topics (anticorruption, standards of integrity and ethical conduct) has been created for public servants:</p> <p>a) thematic courses on anticorruption legislation and standards of integrity and ethical conduct have been developed for various groups of public servants (civil servants, local government officials, judges, law enforcement officers, and MPs) (30 percent);</p> <p>b) thematic training and education takes places on a regular basis (30 percent).</p>	60	Training platform of the National Agency
	2) development of a model general professional (certification) program of professional development for civil servants and officials of local self-government bodies with a focus on anticorruption topics (anticorruption, standards of integrity and ethical conduct)	40	National Agency of Ukraine for Civil Service
1.2.1.5. The overall level of tolerance of corruption in Ukraine has decreased owing to the establishment of the culture of the rule of law, an atmosphere of integrity and intolerance of corruption in society,	<p>1) Communications and awareness raising activities are regularly conducted to propagate strategies of integrity and intolerance of corruption:</p> <p>a) communications and awareness raising materials have been developed with a focus on propagating strategies of integrity, the functioning of government agencies and local self-government bodies, the role of the rule of law in the development of the democracy (30 percent);</p>	70	Study / survey / statistics

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
including through public service advertising.	b) at least two communications and awareness raising campaigns devoted to the propagation of strategies of integrity and intolerance of corruption have been conducted (40 percent).		
	2) The poll results show that the share of young people (age bracket of 18 to 29 y.o.) with a negative attitude towards manifestations of corruption is at least 50 percent.	30	Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency
1.2.1.6. The level of awareness of citizens who realize the importance of standards of integrity and ethical conduct of public servants has increased owing to active and systematic communications, awareness-raising and training activities integrated into formal and informal education.	1) communications and awareness raising activities are regularly conducted with a focus at raising public awareness about standards of integrity and ethical conduct for public servants; a) communications and awareness raising materials have been developed and disseminated, clarifying the workings of the public service and the human and civil rights and freedoms guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of Ukraine (10 percent); b) communications and awareness raising events are regularly staged with a focus on the role of elections in a democratic nation, the importance of voting in elections and monitoring the activities of elected officials (20 percent).	30	National Agency National Agency of Ukraine for Civil Service
	2) communications and awareness raising activities are regularly conducted with a focus at formulating the citizens' understanding of the role of elections in a democratic society and raising awareness of the accountability of elected officials: a) communications and awareness raising materials have been developed and disseminated with a focus on the role of elections in a democratic society, the importance of voting in elections and monitoring the activities of elected officials (10 percent); b) communications and awareness raising events are regularly staged with a focus on the role of elections in a democracy, the importance of voting in elections and monitoring the activities of elected officials (15 percent); c) communications and awareness raising campaign has been conducted a focus on the role of elections in a democratic society, the importance of voting in elections and monitoring the activities of elected officials (25 percent).	50	Central Electoral Commission Ministry of Culture and Information Policy
	3) The poll results show that the share of young people (age bracket of 18 to 29 y.o.) with a negative attitude towards manifestations of corruption is at least 50 percent.	20	Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency
	Problem 1.2.2. The lack of objective coverage of the situation with preventing and combating corruption in Ukraine leads to a distorted public perception of the causes of corruption, its level, and the effectiveness of anticorruption institutions.		
1.2.2.1. The Anticorruption Communications Strategy has been updated; its content is being regularly updated taking into account the analysis of the effectiveness of previous communications campaigns; a proper organizational and financial foundation has been provided for coordinated efforts towards its implementation.	1) The Anticorruption Communications Strategy up to 2025 (hereinafter "the Communications Strategy") has been approved, which defines: a) communication objectives developed taking into account the principles set out in the 2021-2025 Anticorruption Strategy and available statistical data (10 percent); b) unified visual and informational design of communications within the framework of the state's anticorruption activities and the implementation of measures under the Program (10 percent); c) unified communication guidelines for the implementation of a unified visual and informational design of communication of the state's anticorruption activities, including a list of analytical data, recommendations, examples of successful communications, as well as ways to overcome unsuccessful communications (10 percent);	40	Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>d) a list of programs and projects to be implemented within the framework of the Communications Strategy by the central executive authorities (to be agreed), including relevant media projects to be broadcast on television and radio (5 percent);</p> <p>e) sources of funding for the implementation of the Communications Strategy (5 percent).</p>		
	2) The National Agency has formed an anticorruption media center that monitors the information landscape in matters of the anticorruption policy and generates recommendations for government agencies on ways to increase the level of public awareness about the anticorruption policy.	30	Official website of the National Agency
	3) The Anticorruption Communications Strategy has been implemented by at least 60 percent.	20	Official website of the National Agency
	<p>4) The results of the public opinion poll have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) the number of citizens who call corruption a very serious problem for Ukraine does not exceed 60 percent (4 percent);</p> <p>b) the corruption prevalence perceptions index decreased from 4.39 in 2021 to 3.9 in 2025 (vs. 4.2 in 2023; 4.05 in 2024 (6 percent)</p>	10	Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency
1.2.2.2. Citizens have full and objective information about corruption in Ukraine, its causes, status and dynamics, the system of anticorruption institutions, division of powers among them, as well as the effectiveness of various state bodies in preventing and combating corruption, the possibility and ways of interaction between citizens and anticorruption institutions in terms of reporting corruption and exercising public control.	1) efforts are in place to curb disinformation in order to avoid the spread of distorted information about anticorruption efforts in Ukraine.	20	<p>Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p> <p>Official website of the Center for Countering Disinformation</p> <p>Official website of the Center for Strategic Communications at the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy</p>
	<p>2) a communications campaign focusing on the role of the central executive authorities and local self-government bodies in anticorruption efforts has been launched, as part of which clarifications have been offered on:</p> <p>a) the role of anticorruption agencies in the overall system of government and the post-war reconstruction process (10 percent);</p> <p>b) the opportunities and methods of interaction of citizens with anticorruption institutions (20 percent);</p> <p>c) the role of anticorruption institutions in the process of Ukraine's accession to the EU (10 percent).</p>	40	Official websites of anticorruption institutions
	<p>3) the share of citizens who believe that specific agencies are responsible for overcoming corruption in Ukraine is:</p> <p>a) regarding the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine: in 2023 - 45 percent, in 2024 - 45 percent, in 2025 - 50 percent (10 percent);</p> <p>b) regarding the National Agency: in 2023 - 35 percent, in 2024 - 35 percent, in 2025 - 40 percent (10 percent);</p> <p>c) regarding the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office: in 2023 - 25 percent, in 2024 - 25 percent, in 2025 - 30 percent (10 percent);</p> <p>d) regarding the High Anticorruption Court: in 2022 - 14 percent, in 2023 - 18 percent, in 2024 - 18 percent, in 2025 - 22 percent (10 percent).</p>	40	Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency
1.3. Resolution of the conflicts of interest, observance of general restrictions and bans, rules of ethical conduct			

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
Problem 1.3.1. Flaws of legislation and the lack of effective risk-based mechanisms for detecting conflicts of interest limit the ability to minimize corruption by preventing and resolving conflicts of interest.			
1.3.1.1. The legislative definitions of the terms "real conflict of interest", "potential conflict of interest", and "private interest" have been clarified to simplify their understanding and application.	1) The law has taken effect, which: a) introduces a new approach to defining the terms "potential conflict of interest" and "real conflict of interest", which makes it possible to clearly segregate them (in particular, such an attribute as conflict between private interests and official powers has been clarified or modified) (70 percent); b) the concept of "private interest" has been improved, particularly by adding more clarity to the definition of this concept, and the definition of the concept of "public interest" has been introduced (20 percent);	90	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of measures indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.1 as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of measures indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.1 as high or very high (6 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of measures indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.1 as high or very high (3 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
1.3.1.2. Improvements have been made to legislative procedures for reporting a conflict of interest and the mechanisms used to resolve it, particularly in relation to officials who do not have an immediate superior or occupy elective positions.	1) The law has taken effect, which: a) establishes requirements with respect to the form of the conflict of interest statement (17 percent); b) provides for the algorithm of actions of the immediate superior of the person who has a conflict of interest, where the superior has no powers to apply a specific method of external resolution of the conflict of interest (such as transfer or dismissal) (17 percent); c) aligns the provisions of the Law, specifically with respect to the person who must be informed about the conflict of interest and the person who must resolve the conflict of interest (17 percent); d) improves the mechanism of resolution of the conflict of interest for individuals who do not have an immediate superior, particularly those occupying elective positions (17 percent); c) extend the term for making a decision on the resolution of the conflict of interest (17 percent).	85	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.2 as high or very high (15 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.2 as high or very high (10 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.2 as high or very high (5 percent).	15	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
	1) The law has taken effect, which:	90	Official printed publications

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
1.3.1.3. Improvements have been made to the rules of independent and external resolution of a conflict of interest	a) expands the list of possible methods of independent resolution of the conflict of interest (40 percent); b) aligns the procedures of external and independent resolution of the conflict of interest, particularly in terms of the term for making a conflict of interest statement, the term for its resolution, and the term for its independent resolution (50 percent)		Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.3 as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.3 as high or very high (6 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.3 as high or very high (3 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
1.3.1.4. A list of prohibitions on decision-making, actions or legal transactions has been established as a way to prevent conflicts of interest.	1) A law has taken effect, which has supplemented the Law with prohibitions on decision-making, actions or legal transactions that clearly demonstrate a real conflict of interest, particularly with respect to themselves and their next of kin, legal entities in which the official or their close relative is the founder, ultimate beneficial owner (controller) or manager of this legal entity.	90	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.4 as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.4 as high or very high (6 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.4 as high or very high (3 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
1.3.1.5. The mechanisms for preventing conflicts of interest, in particular in connection with corporate rights, have been improved, in particular by instituting a ban on making decisions or taking actions in relation to legal entities in which a person has corporate rights.	1) The law has taken effect, which: a) establishes the obligation to hand over businesses and corporate rights for management, where they have been acquired by the official after their appointment (election) to the position (30 percent); b) prohibits the official from handing over their businesses or corporate rights for management to their next of kin (30 percent); c) prohibits decision making or transactions involving legal entities, where a civil servant or their next of kin are founders, beneficiaries, or managers of such legal entities (30 percent).	90	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.5 as high or very high (10 percent);	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.5 as high or very high (6 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.5 as high or very high (3 percent).</p>		
<p>1.3.1.6. Effective, complete, objective, and impartial risk-based monitoring and control over compliance with the requirements for preventing and resolving conflicts of interest and related restrictions set forth in Sections IV-V of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> is ensured, in particular with the use of IT tools that effectively identify decisions and legal transactions made in conditions of a conflict of interest, ensure proper response to violations identified, as well as to decisions made in violation of the requirements of this Law.</p>	<p>1) A law has come into force that helps to improve the effectiveness of the exercise of the National Agency's powers to conduct risk-based monitoring, in particular by:</p> <p>a) defining the powers of the National Agency to carry out monitoring focusing, among other things, on compliance with other requirements and restrictions prescribed by Sections IV-V of the Law, which are aimed at preventing a conflict of interest (15 percent);</p> <p>b) correcting inaccuracies in the wording of the rights of the National Agency in Article 12 of the Law with respect to obtaining information and documents and responding to any detected violations of the requirements of the Law (15 percent);</p> <p>c) eliminating the discrepancy between the provisions of the Law and provisions of other laws, which makes it impossible to obtain certain classified information, particularly information that contains a secret of a pretrial investigation or concerns a customs case (15 percent);</p> <p>d) revoking the powers of the Council of Judges of Ukraine to monitor compliance with the law pertaining to the resolution of conflicts of interest in the work of judges, and instead grant the powers of the Council of Judges of Ukraine to resolve conflicts of interest of judges (15 percent).</p>	60	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>
	<p>2) Technical preconditions have been created for implementation of risk-based monitoring of compliance with the requirements pertaining to prevention and resolution of conflicts of interest and related restrictions defined in Sections IV and V of the Law, by launching a system for ranking and analysis of information contained in the IT system of the Unified State Register of Declarations of Officials Authorized to Carry out Functions of State or Local Self-Government, which will identify risks of violations of the requirements of legislation on the prevention and resolution of conflicts of interest by declarants.</p>	25	<p>Official website of the National Agency</p>
	<p>3) The share of decisions and legal transactions made under conditions of a conflict of interest detected with the help of IT tools specified in subclause 2 of clause 1.3.1.6 is at least 5 percent of the total number of detected violations.</p>	15	<p>Official website of the National Agency</p>
<p>1.3.1.7. Systemic amendments have been made to the Laws of Ukraine <i>On Service at Local Self-Government Bodies</i> and <i>On Local Self-Government in Ukraine</i> in matters of prevention of conflicts of interest and the possibility of combining a position at local self-government bodies with the status of a people's representative at a local council.</p>	<p>1) The report on the findings of the analytical study of the current status of the issue of application of the requirements of the Laws of Ukraine <i>On the Prevention of Corruption</i>, <i>On Service at Local Self-Government Bodies</i>, <i>On Local Self-Government in Ukraine</i>, and <i>On the Status of People's Representatives at Local Councils</i> in matters of prevention of conflicts of interest, the possibility of combining a position at local self-government bodies with the status of a people's representative at a local council has been published.</p>	30	<p>Official website of the National Agency</p>
	<p>2) A law has taken effect that improves the legal regulation of the issues of prevention of conflicts of interest, the possibility of combining service positions at local self-government bodies with the status of a people's representative at a local council, taking into account the findings of the analytical report indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.1.7.</p>	70	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>
<p>Problem 1.3.2. Legal regulation of prohibitions and restrictions on receiving gifts and being a party to certain legal relationships is flawed, and not all prohibitions are enforced by legal liability measures.</p>			

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
1.3.2.1. The legislative definition of the concept of other paid activity for the purposes of the Law has been introduced.	1) The law that introduces the legislative definition of the concept of “other paid activity” for the purposes of the Law has taken effect.	90	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.2.1 as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.2.1 as high or very high (6 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.2.1 as high or very high (3 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
1.3.2.2. The list of cases exempted from the prohibition on receiving gifts has been updated, and the restrictions related to them have been improved (in particular, rules have been introduced for determine the period during which a person is prohibited from making decisions or acting in favor of the person who provided the gift).	1) the Law has taken effect, which: a) the substance of the restriction on receiving gifts has been improved (40 percent); b) the list of cases exempted from the prohibition on receiving gifts has been updated (30 cases); c) rules have been introduced for determining the period during which a person is prohibited from making decisions or performing actions that benefit the gift giver (20 percent).	90	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.2.2 as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.2.2 as high or very high (6 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.2.2 as high or very high (3 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
1.3.2.3. The rules for handling unjust enrichment or gift have been improved taking into account ways in which they can be received in intangible form.	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) the rules for handling unjust enrichment or gift have been improved and an exhaustive list of actions to be taken by an official and/or the relevant specially authorized anticorruption unit has been defined (60 percent); b) provisions have been made for specifics of handling unjust enrichment or gift received in intangible form (such as topping up of a card account) (30 percent).	90	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.2.3 as high or very high (10 percent);	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.2.3 as high or very high (6 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.2.3 as high or very high (3 percent).</p>		
1.3.2.4. The list of persons subject to limitations, particularly those pertaining to combination of positions or part-time jobs, serving on management boards, other executive or controlling bodies, the supervisory board of a for-profit organization has been expanded.	1) A law has taken effect that expands the list of persons subject to limitations, particularly those pertaining to combination of positions or part-time jobs, serving on management boards, other executive or controlling bodies, the supervisory board of a for-profit organization.	90	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.2.4 as high or very high (10 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.2.4 as high or very high (6 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.2.4 as high or very high (3 percent).</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 1.3.3. The activities of entities that influence (lobby) the parliamentary decision-making process are non-transparent and non-public.			
1.3.3.1. Owing to regulatory and legal regulation, the activities of agents influence (lobbying) are carried out within the legal framework and have become understandable and transparent for the whole society.	<p>1) the law has taken effect, which defines:</p> <p>a) effective rules to be followed by officials of government agencies and local self-government bodies in interacting with stakeholders and agents of influence (lobbyists) (20 percent);</p> <p>b) transparent mechanisms to be used by agents of influence (lobbyists) to influence officials of government agencies and local self-government bodies (20 percent);</p> <p>c) mechanisms used to control lobbying activities and the agency authorized to exercise such control (30 percent);</p> <p>d) liability for violations of the requirements of the relevant law (20 percent).</p>	90	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.3.1 as high or very high (10 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.3.1 as high or very high (7 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.3.1 as high or very high (3 percent).</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 1.3.4. There are no legislative standards for ethical conduct of MPs, members of local councils, and elected local self-government officials. The existing rules of ethical conduct are not properly implemented due to the failure of the managers to bring those responsible for violating such rules to justice.			
	1) The law has taken effect, which:	30	Official printed publications

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
1.3.4.1. The rules of ethical conduct of members of the Parliament of Ukraine, members of local councils, and elected local self-government officials have been established at the legislative level with the implementation of mechanisms of holding violators liable; members of the Parliament of Ukraine, members of local councils, and elected local self-government officials are familiar with the rules of ethical conduct	a) establishes the rules of ethical conduct of members of the Parliament of Ukraine, which cover all aspects of their professional activities (15 percent); b) provides for mechanisms for holding members of the Parliament of Ukraine liable for violations of the rules of ethical conduct (15 percent).		Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) The report on the findings of the analytical study of the current status of issues concerning the observance of the ethical code of conduct by members of local councils and elected officials of local self-government bodies, as well as the possible mechanisms for holding such officials liable for violations of this code has been published.	15	Official website of the National Agency
	3) The law has taken effect, which: a) improves the existing code of ethics of parliament members (15 percent); 2) establishes the procedure and time frame for holding liable the members of local councils and elected officials of local self-government bodies for violating the standards (rules) of ethical conduct (15 percent); c) designates the agencies that will monitor observance of standards (rules) of ethical conduct by members of local councils and elected officials of local self-government bodies (10 percent); d) implements a procedure by which citizens could report unethical conduct by members of local councils and elected officials of local self-government bodies (5 percent).	45	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	4) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.4.1 as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.4.1 as high or very high (6 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.4.1 as high or very high (3 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
1.3.4.2. Measures for holding managers liable for failing to respond as mandated by law to instances of gross violations of anticorruption legislation have been implemented.	1) A law has taken effect, which establishes mechanisms for holding liable all categories of managers for failing to respond to confirmed facts of gross violations of anticorruption legislation by their subordinates.	90	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.4.2 as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.4.2 as high or very high (6 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.4.2 as high or very high (3 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
1.3.4.3. The monitoring of the effectiveness of measures towards holding members of the Parliament of Ukraine,	1) The annual report on the findings of the monitoring by the National Agency of the effectiveness of efforts to hold accountable the Parliament Members of Ukraine, members of local councils, and elected officials of local self-government bodies for violations of	50	Official website of the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
members of local councils, and elected local self-government officials liable for violations of the ethical code of conduct has been ensured.	rules of ethical conduct has been made public (with recommendations on ways to improve the legislation and/or practices of its enforcement).		
	2) The law developed according to the recommendations provided in the annual report indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.3.4.3 has taken effect, which provides for improvements to the grounds and mechanisms for holding accountable the Parliament Members of Ukraine, members of local councils, and elected officials of local self-government bodies for violations of rules of ethical conduct (if necessary).	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of implementation of measures involving the prosecution of the liable entities as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of implementation of measures involving the prosecution of the liable entities as high or very high (6 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of implementation of measures involving the prosecution of the liable entities as high or very high (3 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
1.4. Implementation of financial control measures			
Problem 1.4.1. Legislative regulation that categorizes specific individuals as declarants is flawed, which limits the potential of financial control instruments.			
1.4.1.1. Financial control measures apply to a specific list of officials of business entities more than 50 percent of whose authorized capital stock is owned by the state or municipality.	1) A law has taken effect, which stipulates that the declaration obligation and financial control measures apply to: a) individuals holding full-time positions of managers, deputy managers of legal entities under public law or temporarily performing their duties, individuals holding full-time positions of heads of organizational units and/or standalone subdivisions of legal entities under public law, their deputies (35 percent); b) individuals who permanently or temporarily exercise the powers of a one-person executive body (director, general manager, etc.) and their deputies, as well as persons who are members of a collective executive body (directorate, managing board, board of directors, etc.) of a business company in which more than 50 percent of the authorized capital stock (equity) is directly or indirectly owned by the state, a state or municipal business association, a state holding company (30 percent); c) members of the NBU Council (except for the NBU Governor), individuals who are members of the supervisory board of a state bank, state enterprise or state for-profit organization, a business entity in whose authorized capital stock more than 50 percent of shares (equity) are owned by the state, a state or municipal business association, a state holding company (35 percent).	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
1.4.1.2. The list of declarants has been revised and updated taking into account the results of corruption risk assessment conducted by the National Agency.	1) A corruption risk assessment methodology has been developed with the objective of compiling the list of individuals obligated to submit a declaration of a person authorized to carry out the functions of state or local self-government.	60	Official website of the National Agency
	2) The findings of corruption risk assessment have been used to compile the list of individuals obligated to submit a declaration of a person authorized to carry out the functions of state or local self-government.	20	Official website of the National Agency
	3) The results of a survey of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy have demonstrated that:	20	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of corruption risk assessment conducted per subclause 2 of clause 1.4.1.2 as high or very high (20 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of corruption risk assessment conducted per subclause 2 of clause 1.4.1.2 as high or very high (15 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the quality of corruption risk assessment conducted per subclause 2 of clause 1.4.1.2 as high or very high (10 percent).		
1.4.1.3. The legislative segregation of positions with a high level of corruption risks and an elevated level of corruption risks has been eliminated.	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) The positions with a high or elevated level of corruption risks have been combined into a single category termed “positions with a high level of corruption risks” (70 percent); b) The persons occupying a position of authority or a position of special authority have been combined into a single category termed “persons occupying a position of authority” (30 percent).	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
Problem 1.4.2. The process of submitting information to the Unified State Register of Declarations of Officials Authorized to Carry out Functions of State or Local Self-Government is cumbersome due to insufficient awareness of declarants about the requirements on how to fill out the declarations; recurrent problems in the operation of this Register, flawed legislation.			
1.4.2.1. The Unified State Register of Declarations of Officials Authorized to Carry out Functions of State or Local Self-Government is available at all times to those wishing to fill out or review declarations, particularly owing to the implementation of updated software and deployment of an appropriate software and hardware complex on the premises of the National Agency.	1) The software and hardware complex of the Unified State Register of Declarations of Officials Authorized to Carry out Functions of State or Local Self-Government is available at all times to those wishing to fill out or review declarations. A log of requests addressed to the register administrator relating to its operation is maintained (number of requests, categories, list of questions).	100	Official website of the National Agency
1.4.2.2. Declarants spend less time when filling out declarations and make fewer mistakes when entering information, particularly owing to the updated declaration form and the ability to automatically migrate specific details from other state registers into the declaration.	1) Interoperability between core state (public) electronic registers of Ukraine has been ensured: a) The level of interoperability encompasses 2/3 of state (public) electronic registers (50 percent); b) The level of interoperability encompasses 1/2 of state (public) electronic registers (30 percent); c) The level of interoperability encompasses 1/3 of state (public) electronic registers (20 percent).	50	Ministry of Digital Transformation Official websites of the central executive authorities as administrators of the state registers
	2) A report on the interaction and technical compatibility (interoperability) between the Unified State Register of Declarations of Officials Authorized to Carry out Functions of State or Local Self-Government and other core state register has been published.	10	Official website of the National Agency Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation
	3) Elements of automatic migration of specific details from core state registers into the declaration have been implemented.	25	Official website of the National Agency Personal electronic workspace of the declarant

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	4) A law has taken effect, which has revised and optimized the list of information that must be declared.	15	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
1.4.2.3. Declarants are able to receive comprehensive information and advice on filling out the declaration, in particular through proper outreach and awareness-raising efforts.	1) Functionality that that automatically redirects the user to clarifications of the National Agency while they fill out the declaration of a person authorized to carry out the functions of state or local self-government is available.	40	Personal electronic workspace of the declarant
	2) Outreach and awareness-raising efforts are implemented, in particular by offering clarifications and consultations to declarants.	40	Official website of the National Agency
	3) The results of the survey of declarants have demonstrated that: a) 75 percent of those polled believe that they receive complete information and advice on filling out the declaration (20 percent); b) 50 percent of those polled believe that they receive complete information and advice on filling out the declaration (15 percent); c) 25 percent of those polled believe that they receive complete information and advice on filling out the declaration (10 percent).	20	Official website of the National Agency
1.4.2.4. Regulations are in place, which define the specific considerations of amendments to the rules of declaration during the period of submission of annual declarations in order to ensure stability and predictability of the rules of declaration.	1) A law has taken effect, which prohibits changes to the rules of electronic declaration during the period of submission of annual declarations, and stipulates that any changes to these rules shall enter into force after a sufficient period after their adoption by the Parliament to enable the declarant to adapt to the new requirements.	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
Problem 1.4.3. Previous efforts involving oversight and verification of declaration as well as monitoring of the lifestyle were not sufficiently effective.			
1.4.3.1. The number of declarations subjected to full audits during the year has increased due to optimization of the audit and risk assessment processes.	1) Improvements have been made to processes of full audits and other kinds of control.	50	Official correspondence
	2) Based on the risk-based approach, the amount of information that is checked during a full audit and included in the report on the audit findings has been reduced without compromising the effectiveness with which the National Agency detects signs of corruption or corruption-related offenses.	50	Official website of the National Agency
1.4.3.2. The effectiveness of control and audit activities has increased, in particular owing to: the use of an effective system of logical and arithmetic control, other software and analytical tools; introduction of an automated information monitoring system; optimization of the National Agency's access to the information necessary for the proper performance of its financial control functions; international cooperation of the National Agency with the relevant authorities of foreign countries; active usage of foreign registers and databases by the National Agency.	1) A data warehouse (DWH) system has been built, which analyzes and compares not only data from state registers but also data from all available open sources of information and will also be capable of independently generating a data search algorithm and identifying individuals who show signs of having committed corruption or corruption-related offenses.	70	Official website of the National Agency
	2) The National Agency has gained access to resources containing information on the founders, managers, beneficial owners, corporate structure and financial statements of non-resident companies, in particular by concluding memorandums of cooperation between the National Agency and the relevant authorities of foreign countries: a) in six jurisdictions (30 percent); b) in four jurisdictions (20 percent); c) in two jurisdictions (10 percent).	30	Official website of the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
1.4.3.3. Late filing of declarations is promptly detected owing to the introduction of automated control over the timeliness of their submission.	1) The functionality of controlling the timeliness of the filing of declarations has been implemented.	40	Official website of the National Agency
	2) The average number of late filings of declarations in 2024-2025 is 10 percent lower than in 2021.	40	Official website of the National Agency
	3) Automation of the processing of materials on administrative violations involving late submission of declarations has been introduced.	20	Official website of the National Agency
1.4.3.4. Normative legal regulation of the procedure for monitoring the lifestyle of declarants has been improved.	1) Legal uncertainty has been eliminated regarding the powers of the National Agency to monitor the lifestyle of declarants by regulating such powers in Article 11 of the Law and removing the provision of the Law providing for the selective nature of such monitoring.	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
1.4.3.5. The National Agency has effective tools to prevent abuse of financial control measures against persons who are staff members of intelligence agencies and/or are directly involved in intelligence, counterintelligence, and field detective activities.	1) The procedure for conducting logical and arithmetic control and control of the completeness of the declaration of a person authorized to carry out the functions of state or local self-government, submitted by specific categories of individuals defined in Article 52 ¹ of the Law, has been approved and applied in practice.	50	Official correspondence in keeping with the requirements applicable to classified information
	2) The system(s) supporting logical and arithmetic control and control of the correctness and completeness of the relevant declarations in electronic form has been put into commercial operation on condition of conformity to internal security requirements, and the average annual number of financial control measures with respect to specific categories of individuals indicated in Article 52 ¹ of the Law has increased by 30 compared to the same indicator in 2021.	50	Official website of the National Agency
1.5. Ensuring the integrity of political parties and election campaigns			
Problem 1.5.1. The cumbersome and nontransparent mechanism by which parties are formed, operated, and terminated			
1.5.1.1. Favorable conditions have been created at the legislative level for the creation of political parties, in particular, the procedure for the establishment and state registration of political parties has been simplified.	1) A law has taken effect, which has excluded the requirement that the decision to form a political party must be preceded by: a) collecting at least 10,000 signatures of citizens of Ukraine who have the right to vote in elections according the Constitution of Ukraine (50 percent); b) collecting signatures in at least two-thirds of districts of the cities of Kyiv and Sevastopol, as well as at least two-thirds of districts of the Autonomous Republic of Crimea (50 percent)	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
1.5.1.2. The political system has been purged of political parties that have not participated in national elections for 10 years, in accordance with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Political Parties in Ukraine</i> .	1) The law has taken effect, which obligates: a) the Central Electoral Commission to submit annually (by February 1) to the Ministry of Justice the information about political parties that did not nominate and register over the past ten years their candidates for the elections of the President of Ukraine, the elections of people's deputies of Ukraine, or candidates for seats with least five regional councils in local elections as of January 1 of the relevant year (15 percent); b) the Ministry of Justice to file a lawsuit seeking the annulment of state registration of a political party upon receiving information from the Central Electoral Commission about political parties that did not nominate and register over the past ten years their candidates for the elections of the President of Ukraine, the elections of people's deputies of Ukraine, or candidates for seats with at least five regional councils in local elections as of January 1 of the relevant year (15 percent).	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) The ratio of political parties that had their state registration annulled following a lawsuit filed by the Ministry of Justice to the total number of parties identified by the Central Electoral Commission, which did not nominate and register over the past ten years their candidates for the elections of the President of Ukraine, the elections of people's	70	Official website of the Ministry of Justice Official website of the Central Electoral Commission

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	deputies of Ukraine, or candidates for seats with at least five regional councils in local election, is: a) more than 75 percent of the number of parties that meet the specified criterion (70 percent); b) more than 50 percent of the number of parties that meet the specified criterion (50 percent); c) less than 25 percent of the number of parties that meet the specified criterion (25 percent).		
1.5.1.3. The charters of political parties have been aligned with the requirements of the law, and the formal approach to the registration of constitutional documents of parties and amendments to them has been eliminated.	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) defines the principles of creation and operation of political parties, in particular: rule of law (2 percent); legality (1 percent); respect of the constitutional system and sovereignty of the state (2 percent); nondiscrimination (2 percent); observance of equality and intra-party democracy (2 percent); representative nature (2 percent); institutionalization (2 percent); transparency and openness of the activities of the political party (2 percent); b) The requirements for the content of the charter of a political party have been defined, including, in particular, the stipulation that the charter must define: the scope and term of powers of governing, controlling, inspecting and other statutory bodies of a political party, and the procedure for changing their composition (5 percent); the procedure and guarantees of convention of extraordinary congresses (assemblies, conferences) by a political party, particularly when demanded by a specific number of party members and/or when demanded by organizations of the party (5 percent); the general structure and powers of structural units of a political party (5 percent); c) An approach has been proposed whereby parties shall create arbitration bodies authorized to examine issues relating to the fulfillment of the requirements of the party's charter, and at the same time the decisions, actions, or omissions to act on the part of arbitration bodies of a political party can be appealed in court in the manner prescribed by the Code of Administrative Procedure of Ukraine (30 percent).	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) The ratio of political parties whose charters have been aligned with legislative requirements to the total number of political parties is: a) more than 75 percent of parties (40 percent); b) more than 50 percent of parties (20 percent); c) less than 25 percent of parties (10 percent).	40	Official website of the Ministry of Justice
1.5.1.4. The procedure for voluntary termination of a political party and its organizational units has been simplified at the legislative level.	1) A law has taken effect, which establishes a simplified procedure for voluntary termination (disbanding) of a political party and its organizational units where this party has had no assets, income, expenditures, and financial liabilities for the past three years;	80	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) A normative legal act of the Ministry of Justice has taken effect, which defines the form of the application for voluntary termination (disbanding) of a political party and its	20	Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	organizational units where this party has had no assets, income, expenditures, and financial liabilities for the past three years;		
1.5.1.5. The law establishes a list of systematic material violations of the requirements of the legislation on political parties, which may result in restrictions on participation of political parties in the electoral process based on a court decision.	1) A law has taken effect, which restricts the political party's right to run in the elections if this party has broken the law by failing to submit a report on assets, income, expenditures, and financial liabilities to the National Agency for two or more consecutive times or at least three times within the past two reporting years;	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) A law has taken effect, which reinstates the obligation of political parties to submit reports on property, income, expenses, and financial liabilities to the National Agency.	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
Problem 1.5.2. Excessive influence on political parties and election campaigns by specific individuals and legal entities leads to the prevalence of private interests over public ones in representative bodies.			
1.5.2.1. Contributions to political parties by individuals who do not have a sufficient legitimate income to afford such contributions have been rendered impossible.	1) the law has taken effect, which stipulates: a) limitations on the total annual amount (sum) of contributions in support of a political party per citizen of Ukraine (50 percent); b) a prohibition for individuals acting in the interests of a third party from making contributions in support of political parties (50 percent).	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
1.5.2.2. A new mechanism for allocation of government funding has been put in place to provide financial support to parties that did not exceed the threshold for seats in the parliament of Ukraine.	1) A law has taken effect, according to which political parties are entitled to receive state funding if they scored at least 2 percent of votes in the most recent scheduled or early election of people's deputies of Ukraine in the nationwide multi-mandate constituency out of the total number of votes cast for all rosters of candidates for people's deputies of Ukraine in the nationwide multi-mandate constituency;	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
1.5.2.3. An exhaustive list of prohibitions on the spending of government funding by political parties has been established, and priority areas for the use of such funds have been identified in order for political parties to comply with the restrictions imposed on entities involved in the budget process.	1) A law has taken effect, which defines an exhaustive list of: a) prohibitions for political parties from spending funds received as part of state funding, particular to: fund illegal activities of the political party (8 percent); fund operations that are not envisaged or are directly prohibited by the charter of a political party (8 percent); pay for—or distribute political advertisements paid for—with state funding during the period of time beginning 90 days prior to the day of the start of the election process of the scheduled national or local elections and ending on the day of completion or termination of the relevant election process (8 percent); purchase real estate and securities (8 percent); purchase movable property or intangible assets, if their value exceeds one hundred times the minimum living wage of able-bodied persons established as of January 1 of the year in which such movable property or intangible assets are acquired (8 percent); repay any debt incurred by the political party before the day immediately following the day of the opening of the first session of the Parliament of Ukraine of the new convocation (8 percent); transfer them to election funds (8 percent); fund operations that are not envisaged or are directly prohibited by the charter of a political party (8 percent); b) priority avenues for the spending of funds received by political parties as part of state funding, in particular: development of political parties in line with their statutory objectives (9 percent);	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	improving the quality of communications and ties of political parties with voters (9 percent); increasing the interest of women in political activism (9 percent); increasing the interest of young people in political activism (9 percent).		
1.5.2.4. The procedure for using online mass media, outdoor advertising, social media and other online platforms for election campaign purposes has been established.	1) A law has taken effect, which establishes the procedure for using online mass media, outdoor advertising, social media and other online platforms for election campaign purposes.	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
Problem 1.5.3. The system for monitoring the funding of activities of political parties and the funding of their participation in elections needs improving.			
1.5.3.1. An electronic system for submitting and publishing financial statements of political parties is functioning.	1) Legislative acts that provide for the electronic submission and publication of all financial statements of participants in the electoral process and referendums through the IT systems of the National Agency have come into force.	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) A normative legal act governing the procedure for maintaining the IT system of the National Agency has taken effect.	10	Official website of the National Agency
	3) The functioning of the Unified State Register of Reports of Political Parties on Assets, Income, Expenditures, and Financial Liabilities has been ensured, along with its improvement that allows submitting and publishing financial statements of political parties, entities participating in the election process, and entities participating in referendums in electronic form.	60	Official website of the National Agency
	4) An automated information analysis system designed to support the automation of election processes at the Central Electoral Commission and lower-level electoral committees during elections has been launched.	10	Official website of the Central Electoral Commission
1.5.3.2. Automatic verification of reports of political parties has been introduced through integration with other information, telecommunication and reference systems, registers, and databases.	1) Joint acts of the National Agency and other government agencies, executive authorities administering information, telecommunication, and reference systems, registers and databases (NSSMC, the State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster, and the Prozorro Unified System of Electronic Public Procurement) have taken effect, which regulate the procedure, scopes, and methods of data exchange.	60	Official website of the National Agency
	2) Financial statements submitted to the National Agency for the relevant period are verified in automatic mode to check whether political parties and entities participating in the election process have complied with legislative requirements pertaining to: a) the timely submission of financial statements (for political parties and entities participating in the election process) (10 percent); b) observance of limitations applicable to the amount of contributions made by individuals and legal entities (for political parties and entities participating in the election process) (10 percent); c) the complete disclosure of assets owned by the political party (for political parties) (10 percent); d) observance of limitations applicable to contributions made to a political party by individuals or entities that are parties to a contract for the procurement of work, goods, or services for the needs of the state or a territorial community, which must not exceed the maximum amount for the year in which the contribution is made – for the duration of this contract and for one year following its expiration (for political parties) (10 percent).	40	Official website of the National Agency
	1) the law has taken effect, which stipulates:	60	Official printed publications

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
1.5.3.3. The risk-based approach to overseeing the activities of political parties has been implemented.	<p>a) monitoring as a system of ongoing observation of financial and business activities and other activities of political parties for the purposes of risk identification (20 percent);</p> <p>b) the entity responsible for approving the rules of monitoring of financial and business activities and other activities of political parties (20 percent);</p> <p>c) the obligation of the National Agency to analyze reports submitted by entities participating in the election process (other than candidates for the position of the President of Ukraine and political parties) in their entirety to make sure they have been submitted on time, and also randomly – taking into account the risks inherent in financial and business activities and other operations (20 percent).</p>		Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the normative legal act has taken effect, which defines the rules for conducting a random audit of financial statements of entities participating in the election process (other than candidates for the position of the President of Ukraine and political parties) in accordance with the predetermined risk criteria;	20	Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts
	3) the National Agency informs all political parties whose activities have been found to contain risky transactions based on the findings of monitoring in the relevant quarter, in automatic mode	20	Official website of the National Agency
1.5.3.4. New procedures for submitting and auditing the financial statements of political parties as well as the forms of the report and the opinion on the findings of such audits have been adopted.	<p>1) the National Agency has approved the updated versions (compared to the versions effective as of 2020) of:</p> <p>a) the Procedure for reporting by political parties on assets, earnings, expenditures, and financial liabilities (25 percent);</p> <p>b) the Procedure for auditing reports of political parties on assets, earnings, expenditures, and financial liabilities (25 percent);</p> <p>c) the format of the report of a political party on assets, earnings, expenditures, and financial liabilities (25 percent);</p> <p>d) the format of the conclusion based on the findings of the audit of the report of a political party on assets, earnings, expenditures, and financial liabilities (25 percent).</p>	100	Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
1.5.3.5. Effective division of powers between the Central Electoral Commission and the National Agency involving control over political financing and election campaigning has been ensured.	1) A law on amendments to the Electoral Code of Ukraine has come into force, which stipulates that the function of control (analysis) of financial reports on the proceeds and spending of election funds is fully delegated to the National Agency.	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
1.6. Protection of corruption whistleblowers			
Problem 1.6.1. Lack of respect for corruption whistleblowers in society, as well as lack of knowledge of legal guarantees for protection of their violated rights among persons who want to report corruption			
1.6.1.1. Respect for whistleblowers as responsible citizens has been fostered through awareness-raising activities.	<p>1) The share of the population that approves of the activities of corruption whistleblowers (strongly approves or rather approves) is:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent (100 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 70 percent (75 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 65 percent (50 percent).</p>	100	Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency
1.6.1.2. Corruption reports have become a part of the legal culture of citizens	<p>1) The share of the population capable of becoming corruption whistleblowers is:</p> <p>a) more than 20 percent (100 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 15 percent (75 percent);</p>	100	Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	c) more than 10 percent (50 percent).		
1.6.1.3. A considerable share of citizens are well aware of the guarantees of legal protection for whistleblowers	1) The share of the population well aware of the guarantees of legal protection for whistleblowers is: a) more than 25 percent (100 percent); b) more than 20 percent (75 percent); c) more than 15 percent (50 percent).	100	Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency
1.6.1.4. Persecution and discrimination against whistleblowers in the workplace or violations of other rights of whistleblowers is an exception and not the norm	1) The report on the findings of the analytical study focusing on the international experience and best practices of application of national laws pertaining to the interdependence between the level of persecution of whistleblowers and the level of accountability of managers (employers) for violations of the rights of whistleblowers has been published.	40	Official website of the National Agency
	2) A law has taken effect, which has implemented the recommendations formulated in the report on the findings of the analytical study indicated in subclause 1 of clause 1.6.1.4.	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
Problem 1.6.2. Lack of essential knowledge to properly report cases of corruption, the entities authorized to review them, as well as a mechanism for effective review of such reports.			
1.6.2.1. Legislation has been amended to ensure convenient reporting of corruption and effective review of such reports; The Single Portal for Whistleblower Reports is functioning.	1) The Single Portal for Whistleblower Reports has been put into operation.	50	Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts Official website of the National Agency
	2) The following have been connected to the Single Portal for Whistleblower Reports: a) 100 percent of government agencies, local self-government bodies, and legal entities under public law, which must have internal reporting channels in accordance with the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> (30 percent); b) at least 70 percent of government agencies, local self-government bodies, and legal entities under public law, which must have internal reporting channels in accordance with the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> (20 percent); c) at least 50 percent of government agencies, local self-government bodies, and legal entities under public law, which must have internal reporting channels in accordance with the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> (10 percent).	30	Official website of the National Agency Single Portal for Whistleblower Reports
	3) At least 60 percent of employees of anticorruption units (anticorruption officers) believe that the process of handling corruption reports with the aid of the Single Portal for Whistleblower Reports is understandable and effective.	10	Survey organized by the National Agency
	4) At least 50 percent of reports about potential instances of corruption or corruption-related offenses and other violations of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> are submitted via the Single Portal for Whistleblower Reports.	10	Official website of the National Agency Single Portal for Whistleblower Reports
1.6.2.2. A significant number of citizens are well aware of the procedure and channels for reporting corruption owing to effective outreach and awareness-raising efforts.	1) According to the results of an opinion poll, the level of public awareness ("sufficiently aware" and "superficially aware") about the channels for reporting corruption is: a) more than 60 percent (50 percent); b) more than 45 percent (30 percent); c) more than 30 percent (10 percent).	50	Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	2) According to the results of an opinion poll, the level of public awareness ("sufficiently aware" and "superficially aware") about the mechanisms for the review of corruption reports is: a) more than 60 percent (50 percent); b) more than 45 percent (30 percent); c) more than 30 percent (10 percent).	50	Results of the standard survey on corruption in Ukraine organized by the National Agency
1.6.2.3. Appropriate internal channels for submission of corruption reports that contain information classified as a secret of state, a secret of the investigation, as well as official information gathered in the course of field detective operations, counterintelligence activities in the national defense sector.	1) A law has taken effect, which provides for the creation of internal channels for secure submission of corruption reports that contain information classified as a secret of state, a secret of the investigation, as well as official information gathered in the course of field detective operations, counterintelligence activities in the national defense sector.	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
as official information gathered in the course of field detective operations, counterintelligence activities in the national defense sector have been created.	2) Internal channels for secure submission of corruption reports have been created at all agencies conducting field detective, counterintelligence, or intelligence activities in the national defense sector.	40	Monitoring conducted by the National Agency
Problem 1.6.3. Whistleblower protection is not properly implemented due to insufficient institutional capacity of the authorized bodies and shortcomings in legislative regulation.			
1.6.3.1. The National Agency and other authorized bodies (units), within their scope of authority, properly implement whistleblower protection in practice through: monitoring the activities of authorized units (authorized officers) in matters of prevention and detection of corruption regarding their work with whistleblowers; proper coordination among agencies authorized to provide whistleblower protection; a proper level of legal protection of whistleblowers; facilitating the provision of psychological assistance to whistleblowers.	1) A system for annual monitoring of the activities of authorized units (authorized officers) in matters of prevention and detection of corruption regarding their work with whistleblowers has been implemented.	40	Official website of the National Agency Anticorruption portal of the National Agency
	2) A system of psychological assistance to whistleblowers in Ukraine, including those who filed reports during armed hostilities, has been created.	30	Anticorruption portal of the National Agency Single Portal for Whistleblower Reports
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the effectiveness of protection of whistleblowers by government agencies as high or very high (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the effectiveness of protection of whistleblowers by government agencies as high or very high (20 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the effectiveness of protection of whistleblowers by government agencies as high or very high (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
1.6.3.2. Courts and free secondary legal assistance centers are a reliable mechanism for protecting whistleblower rights due to the increased level of qualifications and competencies of judges, free secondary legal assistance center staff and free secondary legal assistance lawyers in whistleblower cases.	1) Permanent certification courses have been introduced for judges and trainings for prosecutors, police officers, attorneys providing secondary legal assistance free of charge, and employees of centers providing free secondary legal assistance, in matters of legal protection of whistleblowers.	60	Official website of the National Agency
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the effectiveness of protection of whistleblowers by courts, attorneys providing free secondary legal assistance, and employees of centers for free secondary legal assistance as high or very high (40 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the effectiveness of protection of whistleblowers by courts,	40	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	attorneys providing free secondary legal assistance, and employees of centers for free secondary legal assistance as high or very high (30 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the effectiveness of protection of whistleblowers by courts, attorneys providing free secondary legal assistance, and employees of centers for free secondary legal assistance as high or very high (20 percent).		
1.6.3.3. Ukrainian legislation is aligned with international standards of protection of whistleblowers; effective mechanisms for implementing legislation on whistleblower protection, including security measures, have been created.	1) a law has taken effect, which has aligned Ukrainian legislation with international standards of protection of whistleblowers and provides for: a) the adoption of a broad definition of the term “whistleblower” (20 percent); b) extending the guarantees of protection of the whistleblower to individuals who facilitated the report (15 percent); c) refining the procedure for reviewing the reports submitted via regular channels, particularly to the National Agency (20 percent); d) designating the National Agency as the authority responsible for coordinating the activities of agencies authorized to provide protection for whistleblowers (15 percent); e) ensuring the safety of whistleblowers by expanding the category of individuals entitled to safety measures and implementing new safety measures (20 percent).	90	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the alignment of Ukrainian legislation with international whistleblower protection standards as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the alignment of Ukrainian legislation with international whistleblower protection standards as high or very high (7 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the alignment of Ukrainian legislation with international whistleblower protection standards as high or very high (5 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
1.6.3.4. The law prescribes the particularities of protection of whistleblowers among military personnel.	1) A law has taken effect, which provides for: a) free choice of reporting channels by whistleblowers among military personnel (30 percent); b) the rights and guarantees of protection of whistleblowers among military personnel (40 percent); c) implementation of an incentive mechanism for whistleblowers among military personnel (30 percent).	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2. PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION IN PRIORITY SECTORS			
2.1. Fair courts, prosecutorial and law enforcement authorities			
Problem 2.1.1. There is a social trend towards a rising level of distrust in the justice system. The law does not define integrity as a qualification requirement for members of the High Council of Justice and the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine.			
2.1.1.1. Integrity has been defined as a mandatory legislative requirement for members of the High Council of Justice,	1) The following provisions have not been modified and remain in effect: a) provisions of the Law of Ukraine <i>On the High Council of Justice</i> , which stipulates (as of August 5, 2021) that a candidate for the position of a member of the High Council of	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine, and disciplinary authorities in the justice system.	Justice must conform to the criterion of integrity, and lists the indicators against which the candidate's conformity to the criterion of integrity must be evaluated (35 percent); b) provisions of the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Judicial System and Status of Judges</i> , which stipulates (as of August 5, 2021) that a candidate for the position of a member of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine must conform to the criterion of integrity, and lists the indicators against which the candidate's conformity to the criterion of integrity must be evaluated (35 percent).		
	2) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that: a) the legislatively prescribed indicators against which candidates for positions of members of the High Council of Justice are evaluated for conformity to the criterion are complete and comprehensive either entirely or for the most part (15 percent); b) the legislatively prescribed indicators against which candidates for positions of members of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine are evaluated for conformity to the criterion are complete and comprehensive either entirely or for the most part (15 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.1.2. The integrity of new members of the High Council of Justice and the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine is evaluated by an independent committee, and the current members of the High Council of Justice have been evaluated for conformity to the requirements of integrity and professional ethics; the new members of the High Council of Justice and the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine meet these requirements; the issue of dismissal of members who fall short of these requirements has been considered.	1) A law has taken effect, which has amended Article 95 ¹ of the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Judicial System and Status of Judges</i> regarding the inclusion of civil society representatives in the competitive selection committee conducting the competitive process to select candidates for the position of a member of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine (instead of international experts pursuant to Clause 50 of Section XII "Final and Transitional Provisions" of this Law).	25	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) A law has taken effect, which has amended Article 9 ¹ of the Law of Ukraine <i>On the High Council of Justice</i> regarding the inclusion of civil society representatives in the Ethics Council (instead of international experts pursuant to Clause 23 ¹ of Section III "Final and Transitional Provisions" of this Law).	25	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) The opinions on the conformity to the criteria of professional ethics and integrity in respect of each candidate for a vacant position of a member of the High Council of Justice: a) have been issued to the appointing agencies (8 percent); b) have been made public (2 percent).	10	Ethics Council
	4) the list of candidates for vacant positions of members of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine who meet the criterion of integrity: a) has been compiled (4 percent); b) has been handed over to the High Council of Justice (4 percent); c) has been made public (2 percent).	10	Competitive selection committee conducting the competitive process to select candidates for the position of a member of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine
	5) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that: a) the legislatively prescribed composition of the committee that evaluates candidates for positions of members of the High Council of Justice in accordance with the law makes it possible to ensure their independence fully or for the most part (10 percent);	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>b) the legislatively prescribed composition of the committee that evaluates candidates for positions of members of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine in accordance with the law makes it possible to ensure their independence fully or for the most part (10 percent).</p> <p>c) the evaluation of the current members of the High Council of Justice for conformity to the requirements of integrity and professional ethics has been wholly or for the most part conducted in an impartial and unbiased manner (10 percent).</p>		
2.1.1.3. A member of the High Council of Justice or the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine is unable to pass decisions when faced with a conflict of interest.	1) A report on the findings of the analytical study of the mechanisms of prevention and resolution of conflicts of interest in the proceedings of the High Council of Justice and the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine has been published.	30	National Agency
	2) A law has taken effect, which has resolved the problems inherent in the mechanisms of prevention and resolution of conflicts of interest in the proceedings of the High Council of Justice and the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine.	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>3) at least 80 percent of justice experts evaluate:</p> <p>a) the implemented procedure for reporting conflicts of interest in the work of a member of the High Council of Justice and the procedure for resolving conflicts of interest as being completely or generally effective in ensuring the impartiality and unbiased nature of decisions of the High Council of Justice (5 percent);</p> <p>b) the implemented procedure for reporting conflicts of interest in the work of a member of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine and the procedure for resolving conflicts of interest as being completely or generally effective in ensuring the impartiality and unbiased nature of decisions of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine (5 percent).</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 2.1.2. Procedures for qualification evaluation of judges and competitive selection procedures need to be improved and clear and predictable criteria (indicators) of integrity and professional ethics should be developed. Integrity and professional ethics as standard requirements for judges are not sufficiently implemented in practice, and the evaluation of conformity to these requirements is not always transparent and predictable.			
2.1.2.1. The High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine, the High Council of Justice, together with the bodies involved in the assessment, judicial self-government bodies and the public have developed and implemented clear and predictable criteria (indicators) of integrity and professional ethics for the qualification assessment of judges and selection of new judges.	<p>1) The findings of the analysis of the practice of evaluating judges (candidates for the position of a judge) for conformity to the criteria of integrity and professional ethics (in particular, taking into account the relevant judicial practice) have been prepared and published by:</p> <p>a) the Public Council on Integrity (2.5 percent);</p> <p>b) the Public Council of International Experts (2.5 percent);</p> <p>c) the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine (2.5 percent);</p> <p>d) the High Council of Justice (2.5 percent).</p>	10	High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine
	1) A law has taken effect, which provides for the approval of the unified criteria (indicators) of evaluation of integrity and professional ethics of a judge as well as integrity of a candidate for the position of a judge during all procedures of selection and evaluation of judges. The qualification evaluation procedures shall not lead to re-evaluation of judges who have passed such qualification evaluation during the initial qualification evaluation procedures, competitive selection or hiring procedures.	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>3) The unified criteria (indicators) for evaluating the integrity and professional ethics of a judge as well as the integrity of a candidate for the position of a judge:</p> <p>a) have been developed by the High Council of Justice, the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine, the Public Council on Integrity taking into account the</p>	45	High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>professional profile of the judge as well as the best practices identified based on the findings of the analysis of the practices of evaluation of judges for conformity to the criteria of integrity and professional ethics and evaluation of candidates for the position of a judge – for conformity to the criterion of integrity (9 percent);</p> <p>b) have been developed through consultations among the High Council of Justice, the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine, the Public Council on Integrity, the Council of Judges of Ukraine, and NGOs (9 percent);</p> <p>c) have been approved (9 percent);</p> <p>d) have been made public (9 percent);</p> <p>e) are used by the High Council of Justice, the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine, and the Public Council on Integrity (9 percent).</p>		
	<p>4) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that:</p> <p>a) the unified criteria (indicators) of evaluation of integrity and professional ethics of a judge as well as the criterion (indicator) of integrity of a candidate for the position of a judge applied in practice fully or for the most part take into account the professional profile of the judge as well as the best practices of pre-evaluation of judges for conformity to the criteria of integrity and professional ethics and evaluation of candidates for the position of a judge – for conformity to the criterion of integrity at the High Council of Justice, the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine, and the Public Council on Integrity (5 percent);</p> <p>b) the unified criteria (indicators) of evaluation of integrity and professional ethics of a judge as well as the criterion (indicator) of integrity of a candidate for the position of a judge applied in practice are comprehensive and address all of the essential aspects (5 percent);</p> <p>c) the unified criteria (indicators) of evaluation of integrity and professional ethics of a judge as well as the criterion (indicator) of integrity of a candidate for the position of a judge are consistently used in the work of the High Council of Justice and the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine (5 percent).</p>	15	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.2.2. Improvements have been made to the mechanism of evaluation of candidates for conformity to the criteria (indicators) of integrity as part of procedures to select and appoint new judges with the involvement of the Public Council on Integrity.	<p>1) An analytical report on the feasibility of establishing the secretariat of the Public Council on Integrity, on the ways to implement the recommendation of XV GRECO provided in the Evaluation Report on Ukraine, adopted at the 76th plenary session of GRECO (June 23, 2017) has been published.</p> <p>2) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) provides for the evaluation of candidates for the position of a judge for conformity to the criterion of integrity in all judge selection procedures (10 percent);</p> <p>b) provides for the involvement of the Public Council on Integrity in helping the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine to determine whether or not candidates for the position of a judge conform to the criterion of integrity in all judge selection procedures (10 percent);</p> <p>c) defines a new mechanism for considering the opinion of the Public Council on Integrity to the effect that a judge (a candidate for the position of a judge) does not conform to the criteria of professional ethics and integrity, or for verifying the ability of this judge (candidate for the position of a judge) to administer justice when such an opinion has been issued (10 percent);</p>	10	Official website of the National Agency
		60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>d) grants members of the Public Council on Integrity and authorized officers of the secretariat of the Public Council on Integrity full access to personal files of judges (personal files of candidates for the position of a judge) (10 percent);</p> <p>e) provides for the creation of the secretariat of the Public Council on Integrity, which would assist the members of the Public Council on Integrity while they exercise the legislatively prescribed powers, and identify the source of funding for their activities (if the formation of this secretariat has been deemed expedient according to the findings of the analytical study indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.1.2.2) (10 percent);</p> <p>f) provides for the involvement of the Public Council on Integrity in determining the schedules, time frames, and sequence of evaluations of judges and candidates for the position of a judge (10 percent).</p>		
	<p>3) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that:</p> <p>a) the involvement of the Public Council on Integrity in evaluating the conformity of judges (candidates for the position of a judge) to criteria of integrity and professional ethics is prescribed in all the relevant judge selection procedures (15 percent);</p> <p>b) the Public Council on Integrity has sufficient resources and powers to accomplish its objectives (15 percent).</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
<p>2.1.2.3. Improvements have been made to the mechanism by which the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine conducts procedures of evaluation of qualifications of judges and competitive selection procedures in order to avoid unjustified delays.</p>	<p>1) Acts of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine contain provisions that simplify the procedure of administering examinations and tests, particularly regarding the possibility of evaluation of practical knowledge by specialists hired by the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine, simplify the scoring based on the results of psychological tests, and so forth. The qualification evaluation procedures shall not lead to re-evaluation of judges who have passed such qualification evaluation during the initial qualification evaluation procedures, competitive selection or hiring procedures.</p>	40	High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine
	<p>2) An analytical report on the expediency of continued improvement and simplification of judge selection procedures, evaluation of qualifications of judges (candidates for the position of a judge) with the objective of avoiding unjustified delays has been published.</p>	15	Official website of the Ministry of Justice
	<p>3) The procedure for creating and maintaining personal files of judges (personal files of candidates for positions of judges) in the Unified Judicial Information and Telecommunication System has been introduced.</p>	15	High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine State Judicial Administration
	<p>4) at least 80 percent of justice experts evaluate that judge selection procedures do not create preconditions for unjustified delays</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
<p>2.1.2.4. An objective and transparent methodology for scoring and determining the results by members of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine and the High Council of Justice when making decisions in the selection, evaluation, and promotion of judges, as well as for publishing information on the examinations, has been introduced.</p>	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) mandates the publication by the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine of the results of examinations during the assessment of qualifications of judges (while safeguarding the personal data) (15 percent);</p> <p>b) defines the concept and key characteristics of a professional profile of a judge (15 percent).</p>	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) The professional profile of a judge:</p> <p>a) has been developed by the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine (6 percent);</p>	30	High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>b) has been revised following consultations with the High Council of Justice, the Public Council on Integrity, the Council of Judges of Ukraine, and NGOs (6 percent);</p> <p>c) has been approved by the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine (6 percent);</p> <p>d) has been made public (6 percent);</p> <p>e) is constantly applied in practice, in particular, when determining detailed methodologies for scoring during the selection of judges and evaluation of qualifications (6 percent).</p>		
	<p>3) Detailed methods of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine for the scoring of judges (candidates for the position of a judge) at each stage of judge selection and qualification evaluation procedures:</p> <p>a) have been developed taking into account the professional profile of a judge defined by the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine (6 percent);</p> <p>b) have been revised following consultations with the High Council of Justice, the Public Council on Integrity, the Council of Judges of Ukraine, and NGOs (6 percent);</p> <p>c) have been approved by the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine (6 percent);</p> <p>d) have been made public (6 percent);</p> <p>e) are being constantly used in procedures of selection of judges and evaluation of qualifications (6 percent).</p>	30	High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine
	<p>4) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that:</p> <p>a) the detailed methods of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine for the scoring of judges (candidates for the position of a judge) at each stage of judge selection and qualification evaluation procedures, which are used in practice, fully or for the most part ensure the appropriate balance between objective and subjective evaluation criteria (5 percent);</p> <p>b) the detailed methods of the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine for the scoring of judges (candidates for the position of a judge) at each stage of judge selection and qualification evaluation procedures are systematically used by the High Qualification Commission of Judges of Ukraine in all judge selection and qualification evaluation procedures (5 percent).</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 2.1.3. Lack of an effective mechanism for maintaining the integrity of the judiciary and responding to established facts of influence, pressure on judges and interference in their activities			
<p>2.1.3.1. The disciplinary body in the justice system, formed on the basis of a competitive selection process held by an independent committee, promptly and fairly considers disciplinary cases against judges.</p>	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) provides for the right to appeal with the High Council of Justice the decisions of the Disciplinary Chamber without obtaining the permission of the Disciplinary Chamber for such an appeal (18 percent);</p> <p>b) defines substantiated and balanced requirements for candidates for positions at the secretariat of the High Council of Justice, which would make it possible to ensure the conformity of the candidates to the criteria of competency, integrity, and professional ethics (18 percent);</p> <p>c) defines the procedure for participation by the Public Council on Integrity in the review of disciplinary complaints, particularly those concerning unscrupulous conduct by a judge, any conduct by a judge that tarnishes the status of a judge or undermines the authority of justice, abuse of the status of a judge to unjust enrichment by the judge or third parties, or</p>	70	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>declaration of knowingly false (including incomplete) statements in the declaration of integrity of the judge (17 percent);</p> <p>d) defines the procedure for reviewing disciplinary complaints that—at the time of entry into force by the Law of Ukraine dated July 14, 2021, No. 1635-IX <i>On Amendments to Select Legislative Acts of Ukraine Pertaining to the Procedure of Election (Appointment) to Positions of Members of the High Council of Justice and the Activities of Disciplinary Inspectors of the High Council of Justice</i> and until the creation of the service of disciplinary inspectors—were being reviewed by members of the High Council of Justice, as well as cases the review of which had been commenced by Disciplinary Chambers of the High Council of Justice, complaints against decisions to bring a judge or prosecutor to administrative liability which were being examined by the High Council of Justice prior to the aforementioned period (17 percent)</p>		
	<p>2) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that:</p> <p>a) the legislatively prescribed powers of disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice enable the body to be effective in practice fully or for the most part (8 percent);</p> <p>b) the disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice are operating without undue external interference and in an impartial manner (8 percent);</p> <p>c) the disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice ensure a fair examination of disciplinary complaints against judges and fairly exercise their disciplinary powers with respect to judges (7 percent);</p> <p>d) the disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice ensure prompt examination of disciplinary complaints against judges and promptly exercise their disciplinary powers with respect to judges (7 percent).</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.3.2. The list and grounds for bringing a judge to disciplinary liability and the kinds of liability have been clarified in a way that allows judges to predict their behavior, in particular, the signs of disciplinary offenses that tarnish the title of judge or undermine the authority of justice have been more clearly defined, and the mechanisms for disciplinary investigation and consideration of disciplinary cases have been improved and simplified.	1) a law has taken effect, which has updated the list of grounds for bringing a judge to disciplinary liability in keeping with the principle of legal certainty and in accordance with GRECO recommendations.	55	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) an analytical report on the expediency of continued improvement and simplification of procedures of disciplinary proceedings against judges has been made public.	15	Official website of the Ministry of Justice
	<p>3) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that:</p> <p>a) the grounds for disciplinary liability of judges are defined sufficiently clearly and understandably in order to enable judges to predict the consequences of their conduct and actions (10 percent);</p> <p>b) the updated grounds for disciplinary liability of judges ensure full alignment with GRECO recommendations (5 percent);</p> <p>c) the mechanism of disciplinary proceedings is generally or for the most part efficient and effective (15 percent).</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.3.3. The disciplinary practice with respect to judges is consistent, predictable, stable, and open; all decisions of the disciplinary authority are made public on time; disciplinary proceedings against	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) stipulates that sessions of disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice shall be public with real-time video broadcasts (10 percent);</p> <p>b) stipulates that the sessions of the High Council of Justice convened to examine complaints against decisions of disciplinary chambers following the review of disciplinary proceedings against a judge shall be public with real-time video broadcasts (10 percent);</p>	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
judges are generally open and broadcast in real time.	<p>c) defines the exhaustive list of grounds for an examination behind closed doors during a session of disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice without real-time video broadcasts (5 percent);</p> <p>d) establishes the exhaustive list of grounds for holding an examination behind closed doors during the session of the High Council of Justice convened to examine complaints against decisions of disciplinary chambers following the review of disciplinary proceedings against a judge without real-time video broadcasts (5 percent);</p> <p>e) stipulates that an examination behind closed doors during a session of disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice without real-time video broadcasts is possible only based on a well-reasoned decision of the disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice with the substantiation of the existence of the relevant grounds prescribed by law (5 percent);</p> <p>f) stipulates that an examination behind closed doors during a session of the High Council of Justice convened to examine complaints against decisions of disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice without real-time video broadcasts is possible only based on a well-reasoned decision of the High Council of Justice with the substantiation of the existence of the relevant grounds prescribed by law (5 percent);</p> <p>g) defines a clear time frame for each stage of the disciplinary proceeding, which would rule out the possibility of unreasonable delays in the review of disciplinary complaints (10 percent);</p> <p>h) provides for open and roll-call voting by members of the disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice and by the High Council of Justice on decisions in disciplinary cases (10 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) Each year, consolidated information is prepared and published with respect to:</p> <p>a) the disciplinary practice of disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice (10 percent);</p> <p>b) the disciplinary practice of the High Council of Justice in revising the decisions of disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice (10 percent).</p>	20	Official website of the High Council of Justice
	<p>3) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that:</p> <p>a) decisions of the disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice following the review of disciplinary complaints, disciplinary proceedings against judges are always duly substantiated and motivated (5 percent);</p> <p>b) decisions of the High Council of Justice following the review of complaints against decisions of the disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice to impose disciplinary penalties on a judge are always duly substantiated and motivated (5 percent);</p> <p>c) a closed hearing during a meeting of the disciplinary authority without providing real-time video broadcasting is conducted only in exceptional cases if there are grounds established by law and proper justification for such a decision (5 percent);</p> <p>d) a closed hearing during a meeting of the High Council of Justice examining complaints against decisions of disciplinary chambers of the High Council of Justice without providing real-time video broadcasting is conducted only in exceptional cases if there are grounds established by law and proper justification for such a decision (5 percent).</p>	20	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
	1) A law has taken effect, which:	70	Official printed publications

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
2.1.3.4. The grounds and mechanisms for discontinuing disciplinary proceedings have been improved, in particular, a mechanism for discontinuing the disciplinary case against a judge in case of their resignation after the initiation of the disciplinary case against them has been introduced.	a) prohibits dismissing a judge from their position following their retirement until disciplinary proceedings against this judge have been finalized (20 percent); b) defines the grounds for suspending the retirement and revoking the status of a judge if the retired judge has behaved in a way that is incompatible with the title of a judge (30 percent); c) establishes the procedure for examining the matter of suspending the retirement and revoking the status of a judge if the retired judge has behaved in a way that is incompatible with the title of a judge (20 percent).		Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that: a) judge are not dismissed from their positions following their retirement until all disciplinary proceedings against this judge have been finalized (10 percent); b) the grounds for suspending the retirement and revoking the status of a judge if the retired judge has behaved in a way that is incompatible with the title of a judge are clearly defined and predictable (10 percent); c) the procedure for examining the matter of suspending the retirement and revoking the status of a judge if the retired judge has behaved in a way that is incompatible with the title of a judge ensures the unbiased and impartial examination of this matter (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.3.5. An effective mechanism has been introduced for verifying the legality of the origin of a judge's property; judges who have violated the obligation to prove the legality of the source of their property have been dismissed pursuant to Article 126 of the Constitution of Ukraine.	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) institutes a separate procedure for checking the legitimacy of the sources of origin of the judge's assets (outside the scope of the disciplinary proceedings), which will be carried out by the National Agency (25 percent); b) institutes a separate procedure by which the High Council of Justice reviews petitions for the dismissal of the judge on account of the violation of the obligation to prove the legitimacy of the origin of assets (25 percent); c) institutes a separate procedure by which the judge or plaintiff (complainant) can appeal decisions, actions, or omissions to act as part of the process of verifying the legitimacy of the origin of the judge's assets, and dismiss the judge on account of the violation of the obligation to prove the legitimacy of the origin of assets (20 percent).	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that: a) the instituted separate procedure for checking the legitimacy of the sources of origin of the judge's assets (outside the scope of the disciplinary proceedings) is fully or for the most part effective and efficient (10 percent); b) the instituted separate procedure by which the High Council of Justice reviews petitions for the dismissal of the judge on account of the violation of the obligation to prove the legitimacy of the origin of assets is fully or for the most part effective and efficient (10 percent); c) the instituted separate procedure by which the judge or plaintiff (complainant) can appeal decisions, actions, or omissions to act as part of the process of verifying the legitimacy of the origin of the judge's assets, and dismiss the judge on account of the violation of the obligation to prove the legitimacy of the origin of assets is fully or for the most part effective and efficient (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.3.6. Criminal prosecution mechanisms are not used to exert pressure on judges; the institution of criminal liability of	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) institutes criminal liability for abuse of office by judges, while adhering to the principle of legal certainty and bearing in mind the legal position expressed in the Ruling of the	80	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
judges for arbitrary abuse of their powers has been introduced.	Constitutional Court of Ukraine dated June 11, 2020, No. 7-r in the case brought by the constitutional petition of 55 people's deputies of Ukraine on the compliance of Article 375 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine with the Constitution of Ukraine (constitutionality) (60 percent); b) defines the particulars of initiation of a criminal proceeding and conducting a pretrial investigation of criminal proceedings involving abuse of office by judges, which would make it impossible to use such proceedings to exert pressure on judges (20 percent).		
	2) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that: a) the provisions of the Criminal Code of Ukraine establishing criminal liability for abuse of power by judges are aligned with the principle of legal certainty (5 percent); b) the provisions of the Criminal Code of Ukraine establishing criminal liability for abuse of power by judges factor in the legal position expressed in the Ruling of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine dated June 11, 2020, No. 7-r (5 percent); c) the provisions of the Criminal Code of Ukraine establishing criminal liability for abuse of power by judges do not jeopardize the independence of judges (5 percent); b) the particulars of initiation of a criminal proceeding and conducting a pretrial investigation of criminal proceedings involving abuse of office by judges completely or for the most part make it impossible to use such proceedings to exert pressure on judges (5 percent).	20	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 2.1.4. Presence of corruption risks attributable to gaps and flaws of legislation in the system of justice			
2.1.4.1. Mechanisms have been introduced to prevent the same person from holding an administrative position in a court for a long time.	1) An analytical report on the findings of the study of cases in which a person held administrative positions in court for more than two consecutive terms has been published.	10	Official website of the National Agency
	2) A law has taken effect, which improves the procedure for electing judges to administrative positions and dismissing them from these positions in order to make it impossible for the same person to hold the same administrative position in courts for a long period of time, taking into account the recommendations outlined in the analytical report.	60	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
	3) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that: a) the legislatively prescribed procedure for determining the judge who performs the powers of the presiding judge or the deputy of the presiding judge makes it impossible for the same person to hold an administrative position in a court for a long time (15 percent); b) presiding judges of courts and their deputies are appointed without any undue interference (15 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.4.2. E-justice has been ensured, in particular by enabling the online consideration of certain categories of cases regardless of the location of the parties and the court, which, in particular, contributes to the even allocation of cases among courts and judges.	1) the analytical report with recommendations on determining the categories of cases that can be examined online irrespective of the location of the parties and the court has been publicized;	10	Official website of the Ministry of Justice Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation
	2) the law providing for online judicial examination irrespective of the location of the parties and the court for specific categories of cases, according to the recommendations outlined in the analytical report has taken effect;	35	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) all legislatively prescribed functions of the Unified Judicial Information and Telecommunication System have been implemented;	40	State Judicial Administration

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>4) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that:</p> <p>a) online examination of cases regardless of the location of the parties and the court in certain categories of cases is used in all categories of cases where it is reasonable and advisable to do so (5 percent);</p> <p>b) online examination of cases regardless of the location of the parties and the court in certain categories of cases is conducted without jeopardizing the rights and legitimate interest of the parties to such proceedings (5 percent);</p> <p>c) the Unified Judicial Information and Telecommunication System fully performs all of its legislatively prescribed functions (5 percent).</p>	15	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.4.3. The scope of application of methods of alternative dispute resolution and pretrial settlement of disputes has been expanded.	<p>1) The laws have taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) have improved the procedure for forming arbitration courts and their operations (50 percent);</p> <p>b) have improved the proceedings of arbitration courts (50 percent).</p>	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.1.4.4. The system of enforcement of court decisions has been improved.	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) envisages further digitalization of the enforcement processes, in particular, the mandatory connection of banks to the data exchange system through the automated system of enforcement proceedings to ensure automated seizure of debtors' funds in their accounts (8 percent);</p> <p>b) improves the procedure of enforcement of decisions that obligate the debtor to act or refrain from acting in a certain way (7 percent);</p> <p>c) introduces efficient and effective judicial control over the enforcement of court decisions (7 percent);</p> <p>d) implements effective procedures for determining or changing the method or procedure of enforcement of decisions unrelated to property (7 percent);</p> <p>e) revises and revokes unjustified moratoriums on the enforcement of decisions in which state-owned enterprises are named as debtors (7 percent);</p> <p>f) expands possibilities for enforcement of decisions by private enforcement officers (7 percent);</p> <p>g) improves the procedure for enforcement of decisions of international arbitration courts in Ukraine (7 percent).</p>	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) The Unified State Register of Enforcement Documents has been put into commercial operation, taking into account the architecture requirements for subsequent application of data array technologies.	20	State Judicial Administration Ministry of Justice
	3) Data exchange and interoperability between the Unified State Register of Enforcement Documents and the Automated System of Enforcement Proceedings have been introduced.	20	State Judicial Administration Ministry of Justice State enterprise "National Information Systems"
	<p>4) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that:</p> <p>a) the enforcement processes are completely or mostly efficient and effective (in particular, owing to digitalization) (3 percent);</p> <p>b) legislative provisions completely or mostly prevent the parties from abusing their rights during enforcement proceedings in a balanced manner and without prejudice to the legitimate interests of these parties (3 percent);</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>c) the legislation does not impose unjustified moratoriums on the enforcement of decisions in which state-owned enterprises are named as debtors (2 percent);</p> <p>d) the scope of activities of private enforcement officers is defined fully or optimally for the most part (2 percent).</p>		
<p>2.1.4.5. The regulations on transparent planning and allocation of budget resources in the judicial system based on objective and clearly defined criteria have been introduced; the operations of the State Judicial Administration have been audited, particularly in matters of allocation of financial and economic resources for courts and judicial authorities, management of state-owned properties controlled by the State Judicial Administration.</p>	<p>1) Standards of staffing, funding, logistics, and supply of other resources for courts have been approved and are used.</p>	20	Official website of the High Council of Justice
	<p>2) The regulations on transparent planning and allocation of budget resources in the judicial system based on objective and clearly defined criteria, particularly taking into account the standards of staffing, funding, logistics, and supply of other resources for courts have been approved and are used.</p>	20	Official website of the High Council of Justice
	<p>3) The results of activities of state external financial control (audit) over the spending of state budget funds on the administration of justice by local courts and courts of appeal and the functioning of agencies and institutions of the justice system, including in matters of the allocation of financial and economic resources for courts and judicial authorities, management of state-owned properties controlled by the State Judicial Administration (SJA), supporting the creation and operation of specific subsystems (modules) of the Unified Judicial Information and Telecommunication System have been approved and made public.</p>	20	Official website of the Accounting Chamber
	<p>4) At least 90 percent of recommendations (proposals) issued on the basis of the results of activities of state external financial control (audit) over the spending of state budget funds on the administration of justice by local courts and courts of appeal and the functioning of agencies and institutions of the justice system, including in matters of the allocation of financial and economic resources for courts and judicial authorities, management of state-owned properties controlled by the State Judicial Administration (SJA), supporting the creation and operation of specific subsystems (modules) of the Unified Judicial Information and Telecommunication System have been implemented.</p>	20	Accounting Chamber
	<p>5) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that:</p> <p>a) the regulation on transparent planning and allocation of budget resources in the judicial system are based on objective and clearly defined criteria, particularly taking into account the standards of staffing, funding, logistics, and supply of other resources for courts (5 percent);</p> <p>b) the regulations on transparent planning and allocation of budget resources in the judicial system based on objective and clearly defined criteria are all-encompassing and regulate all of the relevant issues (5 percent);</p> <p>c) the findings of the audit of State Judicial Administration activities at the very least cover the issues of the effectiveness of spending of funds on supplying financial and economic resources for courts and the judicial authorities, and the management of state properties controlled by the State Judicial Administration (5 percent);</p> <p>d) the recommendations based on the findings of the audit of State Judicial Administration activities have been implemented by at least 90 percent (5 percent).</p>	20	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
<p>2.1.4.6. A network of local courts has been reviewed and created, taking into account the administrative-territorial reform, the</p>	<p>1) The analytical report on the needs of creation, reorganization, or liquidation of local courts, taking into account the changes to the administrative-territorial system, the need to ensure access to justice and optimize state budget spending has been made public.</p>	30	Higher Council of Justice

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
need to ensure direct access to justice, and economic feasibility.	2) The laws have taken effect, which have created, reorganized or liquidated local courts taking into account the recommendations issued in the analytical report indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.1.4.6.	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) at least 80 percent of justice experts estimate that: a) the recommendations on the creation, reorganization and liquidation of local courts contained in the analytical report are duly substantiated and motivated (5 percent); b) the laws governing the creation, reorganization or liquidation of local courts are fully or mostly based on the recommendations provided in the analytical report (5 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.4.7. The amount of the remuneration of judges provided for by the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Judicial System and Status of Judges</i> is not limited by other normative legal acts.	1) The laws that would establish the amount of salaries of judges without amending the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Judicial System and Status of Judges</i> have not taken effect.	100	Official website of the Ministry of Justice
Problem 2.1.5. Internal administrative processes in prosecutorial authorities are not always transparent and effective.			
2.1.5.1. An electronic human resources management system, a transparent and effective system for evaluating the quality of the work of prosecutors, based on the results of which personnel and management decisions are made, as well as decisions on bonuses, have been introduced.	1) The electronic human resources management system (e-HR) of prosecutorial authorities is functioning.	40	Office of the Prosecutor General
	2) The system for evaluating the performance of prosecutors has been integrated into the electronic human resources management system (e-HR) of prosecutorial authorities.	40	Office of the Prosecutor General
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the transparency and effectiveness of the prosecutors' performance evaluation system as high or very high (20 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the transparency and effectiveness of the prosecutors' performance evaluation system as high or very high (10 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the transparency and effectiveness of the prosecutors' performance evaluation system as high or very high (5 percent).	20	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.5.2. Amendments have been made to the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Prosecutor's Office</i> ; they define an exhaustive list of grounds for dismissal and termination of powers of prosecutors, including the Prosecutor General, which makes it impossible to apply them without justification.	1) The law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Prosecutor's Office</i> has taken effect, which improves the disciplinary procedure by: a) optimizing the grounds for disciplinary liability of prosecutors (10 percent); b) providing clearer definitions of disciplinary misconduct by prosecutors and observance of the prosecutorial code of ethics by prosecutors (20 percent); c) compiling the list of specific details that must be included in a disciplinary complaint about disciplinary misconduct by a prosecutor, and implementing a mechanism for rejecting a disciplinary complaint (20 percent); d) expanding the list of disciplinary sanctions in order to make them more proportional and effective, as well as stipulating the general conditions for imposing the sanctions, and the circumstances mitigating or aggravating the liability of a prosecutor (10 percent); e) revising the exhaustive list of grounds on which prosecutors can be dismissed and the term within which prosecutors can face disciplinary liability (30 percent).	90	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the effectiveness of disciplinary penalties imposed on prosecutors as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the effectiveness of disciplinary penalties imposed on prosecutors as high or very high (7 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the effectiveness of disciplinary penalties imposed on prosecutors as high or very high (4 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.5.3. The agency tasked with conducting disciplinary proceedings against prosecutors has been created and the commencement of its activities has been ensured.	1) The agency tasked with conducting disciplinary proceedings against prosecutors is functioning.	70	Official website of the Office of the Prosecutor General
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the level of effectiveness of the disciplinary body of the prosecutorial authorities as high or very high (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the level of effectiveness of the disciplinary body of the prosecutorial authorities as high or very high (20 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the level of effectiveness of the disciplinary body of the prosecutorial authorities as high or very high (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 2.1.6. Lack of an effective model of appointment to positions, remuneration, career promotion, and review of disciplinary complaints within the system of the National Police			
2.1.6.1. The issues of organizing the work of permanent police committees formed within the system of the National Police have been studied, and comprehensive organizational and practical measures to improve their activities have been developed and implemented.	1) An analytical report of the Ministry of Internal Affairs has been published following a study focusing on the organization of workflows of permanent police committees for the entire period of their existence (until February 2022), which specifies: a) the total number of candidates reviewed by the committees during competitive selection of police officers (4 percent); b) the number of competitive selection processes conducted among individuals appointed to junior, middle, and senior positions with the police (separately for each category of police personnel) (4 percent); c) the results of a sociological survey of police officers on the quality of work of police committees (2 percent); d) the results of an anonymous poll of members of police committees on ways to improve their work (3 percent); e) findings of the study of the effectiveness and transparency of police committees (4 percent); f) ways to resolve the issue of budget funding of community-appointed members of police committees (2 percent); g) recommendations on ways to improve the effectiveness and quality of work of police committees and the selection procedure (3 percent);	25	Official website of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	h) that appointments to senior positions with the police, which involve performing managerial functions, shall be made exclusively on the terms of a competitive selection process (3 percent).		
	2) A law has taken effect, which: a) stipulates that appointments to senior positions with the police, which involve performing managerial functions, shall be made exclusively on the terms of a competitive selection process (15 percent). b) defines integrity as one of the criteria to be satisfied by a police officer applying for a senior position (15 percent); c) provides for legislative amendments taking into account the recommendations on ways to improve the effectiveness and quality of work of police committees and the selection procedure issued based on the findings of the study indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.1.6.1 (10 percent).	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) Normative legal acts of the Ministry of Internal Affairs have been aligned with the law indicated in subclause 2 of clause 2.1.6.1.	20	Official website of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
	4) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented following the enactment of the law indicated in subclause 2 of clause 2.1.6.1 as high or very high (15 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented following the enactment of the law indicated in subclause 2 of clause 2.1.6.1 as high or very high (10 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented following the enactment of the law indicated in subclause 2 of clause 2.1.6.1 as high or very high (5 percent).	15	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.6.2. The practice of application of provisions of the Disciplinary Regulations of the National Police has been studied, and amendments to the Regulations have been proposed.	1) An analytical report of the Ministry of Internal Affairs has been published, covering the findings of the study to analyze the effectiveness of application of the provisions of the Disciplinary Regulations of the National Police of Ukraine between 2018 and 2022, specifying (with data grouped separately for junior, middle, and senior positions with the police): a) the total number of internal investigations conducted (3 percent); b) the number of recorded statements, complaints, and reports from citizens, officials, and other police officers, the mass media about offenses committed by police officers showing signs of disciplinary misconduct (3 percent); c) the number of internal investigations based on reports about violations of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms by police officers (5 percent); d) the number of disciplinary committees that included representatives of the public (3 percent); e) the number of disciplinary sanctions imposed (broken down by kinds of sanctions) (3 percent); f) a description and results of assessment of the most widespread problems relating to the effectiveness and transparency of the procedure by which police officers are brought to disciplinary liability (5 percent);	30	Official website of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>g) the prospects of creation of a disciplinary authority having status as an interregional territorial body of the National Police (3 percent);</p> <p>h) recommendations on ways to improve the effectiveness and quality of the procedure of internal investigations and the independence of the work of the disciplinary committee (5 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) A law has taken effect, which provides for:</p> <p>a) the creation and functioning of two types of permanent independent disciplinary committees tasked with conducting internal investigations into alleged violations of constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms by police officers as well as conducting internal investigations into other disciplinary misconduct by police officers (8 percent);</p> <p>b) ensuring that at least one half of the members of disciplinary committees conducting internal investigations into alleged violations of human and civil rights and freedoms by police officers are reputed and well-known representatives of the human rights organizations and the public, who have an impeccable reputation, high professional and moral qualities, and high standing in society (5 percent);</p> <p>c) mandating that the number and composition of disciplinary committees of the central administrative agency of the police shall be approved by the Minister of Internal Affairs, and the number and composition of disciplinary committees of territorial (including interregional) agencies of the police shall be approved by the Chief of the National Police (4 percent);</p> <p>d) the right of the disciplinary committee to submit—while exercising its powers—queries to agencies (units) of the police, other government agencies, local self-government bodies, and legal entities (irrespective of their form of ownership) and request materials required for the internal investigation; the timeframes, grounds, and forms of disclosure of information by agencies (units) of the police, other government agencies, local self-government bodies, and legal entities to the disciplinary committees, as well as grounds for withholding such information (4 percent);</p> <p>e) prohibition of interference in the activities of disciplinary committees (4 percent);</p> <p>f) mandating that the conclusion of the disciplinary committee based on the findings of the internal investigation shall be approved by the chairperson of the committee (4 percent);</p> <p>g) obligating the supervisor of the police officer, who is authorized to impose a disciplinary penalty, to be guided by the conclusion of the disciplinary committee when deciding whether or not to impose the penalty, and where the supervisor objects to this conclusion he or she shall substantiate this decision in writing and send the conclusion and the materials of the internal investigation to the person who is authorized to approve the membership of the disciplinary committee, and this person shall decide whether or not to impose the disciplinary sanction (4 percent);</p> <p>h) the mechanism by which a police officer can appeal the decision to impose a disciplinary penalty on him or her (4 percent);</p> <p>i) the attributes and list of kinds of disciplinary misconduct by police officers, which violate constitutional human and civil rights and freedoms and for which the disciplinary committee can impose a disciplinary penalty, including dismissal from the position while remaining in the police force or dismissal from service in the police force (4 percent);</p>	45	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	j) amendments taking into account the recommendations on ways to improve the effectiveness and quality of work of police committees and the selection procedure issued based on the findings of the study indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.1.6.2 (4 percent).		
	3) Normative legal acts of the Ministry of Internal Affairs have been aligned with the law indicated in subclause 2 of clause 2.1.6.2.	15	Official website of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
	4) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented following the enactment of the law indicated in subclause 2 of clause 2.1.6.2 as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented following the enactment of the law indicated in subclause 2 of clause 2.1.6.2 as high or very high (7 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented following the enactment of the law indicated in subclause 2 of clause 2.1.6.2 as high or very high (3 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.1.6.3. A system for evaluating the performance of employees of the National Police as well as an electronic human resources management system have been developed.	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) stipulates that the procedure of certification of police officers must include the mandatory evaluation of the effectiveness of police officers, and the existing criteria must be supplemented with such evaluation criteria as integrity (using the reasonable doubt approach), managerial competencies (for managers), and job performance (10 percent); b) stipulates that the evaluation of a police officer's effectiveness as part of certification shall be carried out in the electronic human resources management system (e-HR) (10 percent); c) stipulates that the consolidated results of evaluation of the effectiveness of police officers as part of certification shall be published on the official website of the National Police (5 percent); d) stipulates that an interview as a method of evaluation of managerial competencies shall be conducted only for police officers in managerial positions by a committee at least 25 percent of whose members are representatives of the public (5 percent); e) stipulates that the evaluation rating of police officers and the recommendations of the electronic evaluation system must be considered when approving managerial and staffing decisions at the National Police, including with respect to awarding additional kinds of monthly allowances, bonuses (5 percent).	35	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) Normative legal acts of the Ministry of Internal Affairs needed for the implementation of the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.1.6.3 have taken effect, stipulating that: a) the methods of evaluation include: computer testing; evaluation using the "360 degrees method" (i.e., anonymous gathering of information about a police officer from other fellow police officers, civil servants, and employees of the police with whom this police officer interacts while performing official duties); an interview with the evaluation committee (only for managers) (6 percent); b) evaluation against the criteria of integrity (using the reasonable doubt approach), professional, functional, and managerial (for managers) competencies of police officers shall be carried out as part of each evaluation method, and the criterion of a police	35	Official website of the Ministry of Internal Affairs

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>officer's job performance shall be evaluated using computer analysis of statistical data on each police officer (4 percent);</p> <p>c) during the interview (for managers), every committee member shall give a score for each criterion against which a police officer is evaluated (4 percent);</p> <p>d) each evaluation committee shall have at least 25 percent of its seats filled by representatives of the public, while the other members shall be appointed from among police officers selected randomly by the electronic evaluation system among police officers with the highest rating based on the outcome of previous evaluations (5 percent);</p> <p>e) based on the outcome of the evaluation, each police officer shall be assigned an evaluation rating in the electronic evaluation system, which consists of: the overall score reflecting the degree to which the police officer fits the position held; the overall potential of the police officer's professional development (4 percent);</p> <p>f) the evaluation rating of police officers is assigned in points using a unified software algorithm and exclusively by the electronic evaluation system based on the input of scores received by the police officer for each criterion after testing, evaluation using the "360 degrees method", the interview (for managers only), as well as job performance data (4 percent);</p> <p>g) in calculating the rating, the unit weight of scores received by the police officer for each of the evaluation criteria is the same; consolidated and depersonalized rating data shall be published on the official website of the National Police (4 percent);</p> <p>h) based on the data gathered, the electronic evaluation system will general recommendations for each police officer regarding a specific training program to be completed at educational institutions that train police officers or at the unit where the police officer is working (4 percent).</p>		
	<p>3) An analytical report of the Ministry of Internal Affairs has been published on the findings of the study focused on the prospects of improvement of the staffing policy and changes in the conditions of remuneration of police officers with a view to enhancing the competitive ability of police service in the labor market, including proposals regarding the sources of funding to cover additional expenses for remuneration of police officers.</p>	30	Official website of the Ministry of Internal Affairs
Problem 2.1.7. The need to improve the process of independent evaluation of the performance of anticorruption agencies and develop mechanisms for holding them liable			
<p>2.1.7.1. Measures have been implemented to rule out conflicts of interest during investigations against employees of the National Agency, the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine, the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office, and ARMA.</p>	<p>1) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 70 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy believe that investigations of criminal offenses involving employees of the National Agency, the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine, the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office, and ARMA are being conducted without bias and undue interference (100 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy believe that investigations of criminal offenses involving employees of the National Agency, the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine, the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office, and ARMA are being conducted without bias and undue interference (60 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 30 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy believe that investigations of criminal offenses involving employees of the National Agency, the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine, the Specialized</p>	100	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office, and ARMA are being conducted without bias and undue interference (30 percent).		
2.1.7.2. The issue of the grounds for dismissal of heads of law enforcement agencies who have been brought to administrative liability for a corruption-related administrative offense has been regulated.	1) A law has taken effect, according to which law enforcement officers can be dismissed following a binding court decision to hold them administratively or criminally liable for committing corruption or a corruption-related offense, which imposed a penalty or punishment on the officer in the form of a prohibition from filling positions or engaging in activities involving the performance of the functions of state or local self-government.	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.1.7.3. An effective mechanism for conducting an independent evaluation (audit) of the performance of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine and the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office has been introduced.	1) A law has taken effect, which stipulates that external independent evaluation (audit) of the performance of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office carried out by reputed international experts proposed by international and foreign organizations that have provided international technical assistance to Ukraine in matters of preventing and combating corruption, shall be conducted in the month immediately following a period of two years after publication of the findings of the previous evaluation.	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) In each case prescribed by law, an external independent evaluation (audit) of performance has been conducted in respect of: a) the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine (20 percent); b) the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office (20 percent);	40	Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office
	3) at least 70 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate: a) each completed external independent evaluation (audit) of performance of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine as being impartial and unbiased (2.5. percent); b) each completed external independent evaluation (audit) of performance of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine as being complete and all-encompassing (2.5. percent); c) each completed external independent evaluation (audit) of performance of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office as being impartial and unbiased (2.5. percent); d) each completed external independent evaluation (audit) of performance of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office as being complete and all-encompassing (2.5. percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.2. State regulation of the economy			
Problem 2.2.1. Failure to implement the digital transformation of the exercise of powers by government agencies and local self-government bodies as a basis for ensuring transparency and minimizing corruption risks in their activities			
2.2.1.1. An official tool for preparing and conducting public procurement in the sector of information technology development has been developed and put into commercial operation, which provides for visualization of procurement, availability of electronic communication networks, and automation of anticipated cost calculations.	1) The concept of the tool for preparing and conducting public procurement in the sector of information technology development has been developed on the basis of recommendations outlined in the analytical study focused on: a) informational, analytical, and other needs of clients in the sector of information technology development (10 percent); b) the issue of the need for a tool for preparing and conducting public procurement in the sector of information technology development, and the functionality of this tool (10 percent);	30	Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	c) the issue of declaring legal transactions to be null and void if they have been carried out without using the aforementioned tool (10 percent).		
	2) The tool for preparing and conducting public procurement in the sector of information technology development has been developed and put into permanent (commercial) operation, which ensures: a) automation of the calculations of the anticipated cost of goods, work, or services (20 percent); b) visualization of procurement statistics (20 percent);	40	Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation
	3) Following the commercial launch of the tool for preparing and conducting public procurement in the sector of information technology development, the share of public procurement in the sector of information technology development conducted with the use of this tool is: a) more than 80 percent (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent (20 percent); c) more than 30 percent (10 percent).	30	Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation
2.2.1.2. A unified interoperable system of state databases based on a single state data center and national spatial data infrastructure has been created, and overlapping data collection processes have been eliminated.	1) An audit of IT systems of government agencies and local self-government bodies has been conducted, and a report on the audit findings has been published, which describes: a) the technical level of IT systems of government agencies and the level of their interoperability (15 percent); b) services and processes that involve collecting data that could be obtained through data exchange among IT systems of government agencies and local self-government bodies (15 percent).	30	Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation
	2) A plan to enhance the interoperability of IT systems of government agencies and local self-government bodies has been approved.	20	Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) The share of completed activities of the plan to enhance the interoperability of IT systems of government agencies and local self-government bodies is: a) more than 70 percent of activities (50 percent); b) more than 50 percent of activities (30 percent); c) more than 30 percent of activities (10 percent).	50	Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation
Problem 2.2.2. Arbitrary application of mandatory rules for businesses, which is accompanied by attendant corruption risks			
2.2.2.1. The implementation of the risk-based system of state oversight (control) has been finalized.	1) The Law of Ukraine <i>On the Fundamental Principles of State Oversight (Control)</i> has taken effect.	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	2) The Methodology of Assessment of the Effectiveness of State Oversight (Control) has been approved.	25	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) The Electronic Risk Management System, which is a component of the Integrated Automated System of State Oversight (Control), has been put into operation.	25	Official website of the State Regulatory Service
2.2.2.2. An audit of the current status of implementation of electronic auctions and systems for accessing a limited public resource has been conducted; the key methods used to bypass their restrictions have been identified; implementation of electronic auctions and systems for accessing a limited public resource has been completed, taking into account the findings of the audit (electronic workspace of the user, Prozorro.Sale electronic auctions).	1) Reports on the findings of analytical studies have been prepared, which describe: a) the status of actual implementation of normative legal acts that have introduced electronic auctions and systems for accessing a limited public resource and their functionality (5 percent); b) the current status of implementation of electronic auctions and systems for accessing a limited public resource and methods of bypassing their restrictions (sale through Prozorro.Sales electronic trading system) (10 percent).	15	official website of the Ministry of the Economy official website of the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources official website of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy
	2) Enactment of normative legal acts on the implementation of electronic auctions and systems for accessing a limited public resource on a permanent basis with respect to all kinds of limited public resources, which grant business entities nondiscriminatory and equal access to a limited public resource on transparent and open conditions.	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) Electronic auctions and IT systems for accessing a limited public resource have been introduced on a permanent basis, are fully functional and operating through Prozorro.Sale platforms or other IT systems of the state.	35	official website of the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources official website of the State Forestry Agency official website of the State Geology and Subsoil Service of Ukraine official website of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy official website of the State Fisheries Agency
	4) Access has been granted to current information about a limited public resource (accessibility of information about the quantity and volume has been ensured): a) available limited public resources (10 percent); b) resources made available to business entities for use / transferred into their ownership (5 percent); c) resources that can made available to business entities for use / transferred into their ownership in the future, particularly as regards leasing of hydraulic structures (5 percent).	20	official website of the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources official website of the State Forestry Agency official website of the State Geology and Subsoil Service of Ukraine official website of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy official website of the State Fisheries Agency
2.2.2.3. Following the introduction of relevant amendments to the legislation, the publication of financial statements,	1) The following are published and updated in the form of open data (subject to restrictions in the interests of national security, defense, and protection of citizens' lives during martial law):	25	Ministry of Digital Transformation

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
<p>information on the risk levels of taxpayers in accordance with the Unified Register of Tax Invoices, license registers, and other key data sets, the publication of which has a significant anticorruption effect (in compliance with the requirements of the legislation on access to public information and personal data protection), has been ensured in the open data format.</p>	<p>a) registers of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy, whose publication in the form of open data is prescribed by Resolution No. 835 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015 (9 percent);</p> <p>b) registers of the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources, whose publication in the form of open data is prescribed by Resolution No. 835 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015 (8 percent);</p> <p>c) registers of the Ministry of the Economy, whose publication in the form of open data is prescribed by Resolution No. 835 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015 (8 percent)</p>		
	<p>2) Access to open data sets has been restored; the register data indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.2.2.3 have been fully published and are updated (after termination / abolishment of martial law)</p>	25	Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation
	<p>3) Financial statements of legal entities for at least three years have been made public (after termination / abolishment of martial law).</p>	25	Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation Official website of the State Tax Service
	<p>4) Data on risk levels of taxpayers have been published (after termination / abolishment of martial law)</p>	25	Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation Official website of the State Tax Service
<p>2.2.2.4. An information and analytical system for management of natural resources management has been introduced, which provides open access to up-to-date information on natural resources, contains the functionality of electronic services, electronic reporting, traceability, environmental monitoring and inspection, as well as an open software interface for creating analytical and visual (geoinformation) software based on the data of this information and analytical system (without the right to modify such data).</p>	<p>1) The EcoSystem unified environmental platform:</p> <p>a) ensures full access to up-to-date environmental data, including information about natural resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> that have been made available for use (5 percent); that can be leased (5 percent); that cannot be leased (5 percent); that are not leased (5 percent). <p>b) ensures integration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> with the Electronic Workspace of a Mineral Developer (10 percent); with the Unified State Electronic System for Managing the Fishing Industry (10 percent) 	40	official website of the Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources EcoSystem unified environmental platform:
	<p>2) The EcoSystem unified environmental platform:</p> <p>a) contains the functionality for providing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> electronic environmental services (5 percent); services involving access to a limited public resource (5 percent); <p>b) supports the submission of applications for access to a limited public resource with the use of the geoinformation system (10 percent)</p>	20	Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources EcoSystem unified environmental platform:
	<p>3) The functionality of the EcoSystem unified environmental platform is used to submit electronic reports relating to usage of natural resources.</p>	20	Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources EcoSystem unified environmental platform:
	<p>4) The EcoSystem unified environmental platform:</p> <p>a) has introduced systems for tracing the origin and sale of products of:</p>	20	Ministry of the Environment and Natural Resources

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	forestry (5 percent) and minerals (5 percent); b) has introduced systems for tracing the movement of aquatic resources (5 percent); c) is conducting environmental monitoring (5 percent).		EcoSystem unified environmental platform:
2.2.2.5. A two-tiered information and communication system has been introduced that enables the creation, posting, publication, and exchange of information and documents in electronic form, holding concession tenders and a competitive dialog, as well as publication of documents in the course of direct negotiations with the lessee of state property being made available on the terms of a concession.	1) Development of modules of the Electronic Trading System	50	official website of the Ministry of the Economy
	2) The Electronic Trading System has been put into operation.	40	official website of the Ministry of the Economy
	3) A competitive processes to select a private partner for the Electronic Trading System has been held.	10	official website of the Ministry of the Economy
Problem 2.2.3. Excessive and unjustified regulatory burden on businesses, which contributes to a high level of corruption in the relevant sector			
2.2.3.1. An analytical module for assessing the regulatory burden on various types of business and the effectiveness of regulatory acts in the relevant sectors has been introduced as a tool for reducing the cost of compliance with legal requirements in the course of business operations; appropriate approaches to monitoring the total number of regulations have been identified.	1) A module for assessing the regulatory burden on various types of business has been introduced as part of the Regulatory Portal, which will reduce the regulatory and financial burden on businesses by eliminating cases of multiple (double, triple, etc.) regulation in the same sector of economic activity and applying the same requirements for obtaining various permits.	50	Official website of the State Regulatory Service
	2) The Regulatory Dashboard IT tool has been introduced to monitor the activities of regulatory authorities in matters of implementation of new regulatory instruments and adherence to the “one in two out” principle.	50	Official website of the State Regulatory Service
2.2.3.2. A public dialog with the business community on deregulation has been established.	1) The Regulatory Portal has a module for interaction with the business community on deregulation in the sector of commercial activity.	50	Official website of the State Regulatory Service Regulatory portal
	2) The action plan to deregulate business activities has been made public on the Regulatory Portal.	50	Regulatory portal
2.2.3.3. The process of starting the most widespread kinds of business online according to the principle of life situations has been established and streamlined.	1) The Unified State Web Portal for Electronic Services offers comprehensive public e-services that involve starting the most widespread kinds of business: a) more than 20 most widespread kinds of business (100 percent); b) more than 15 most widespread kinds of business (75 percent); c) more than 10 most widespread kinds of business (50 percent).	100	Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation Unified State Web Portal for Electronic Services
2.2.3.4. The new Unified Integrated Market Access Permission System has been introduced; it will replace numerous existing procedures, establish simplified rules, and digitize cases of business registration.	1) A pilot project has been implemented to introduce full-cycle automation of procedures in the field of licensing and permit issuance, and proposals have been submitted to the relevant central executive authorities on the legislative regulation of the provision of administrative and other services in the field of licensing and permit issuance in electronic form.	40	official website of the Ministry of the Economy
	2) The concept of the Unified Integrated Market Access Permission System has been developed with the integration of the results of the pilot project indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.2.3.4.	60	official website of the Ministry of the Economy

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
2.2.3.5. Redundant reporting has been abolished: entrepreneurs no longer have to submit the same information to different authorities several times; the taxpayer workspace has been integrated into the user-friendly Unified State Web Portal for Electronic Services.	1) A report has been published on the findings of the analysis of legislation and other acts of government agencies, which has revealed opportunities for legislative amendments aimed at optimizing the number and content of reports submitted by entrepreneurs.	40	Official website of the State Regulatory Service
	2) Normative legal acts and other acts of government agencies have come into force, which, based on the findings of the analysis indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.2.3.5, have amended the legislative acts, other acts of government agencies to optimize the number and content of reports submitted by entrepreneurs.	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) Submission of tax reports through the Unified State Web Portal for Electronic Services has been introduced.	20	Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation Unified State Web Portal for Electronic Services
2.2.3.6. Regulatory acts of local self-government bodies and officials have been reviewed with a focus on their effectiveness; proposals have been submitted to amend acts that do not meet the requirements of current legislation, contain factors that foster corruption or distort competition.	1) The percentage of implemented proposals of the Interagency Group on Issues of Accelerated Revision of Instruments of Government Regulation of Business, which pertain to the drafting of legislative and normative legal acts aimed at reducing the number of instruments of state regulation of business and optimizing them, improving the regulatory framework in matters of converting state regulation instruments into electronic form, is: a) more than 90 percent (70 percent); b) more than 70 percent (55 percent); c) more than 50 percent (40 percent).	70	Ministry of the Economy Ministry of Digital Transformation Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	2) The draft acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine or the Parliament of Ukraine, which have been developed following proposals from the Interagency Group on Issues of Accelerated Revision of Instruments of Government Regulation of Business, have minimized the number of factors fostering corruption, which is confirmed by: a) implementation of more than 90 percent of recommendations issued by the National Agency following anticorruption expert examination of the relevant draft acts (30 percent); b) implementation of more than 70 percent of recommendations issued by the National Agency following anticorruption expert examination of the relevant draft acts (20 percent); c) implementation of more than 50 percent of recommendations issued by the National Agency following anticorruption expert examination of the relevant draft acts (10 percent)	30	National Agency Official website of the National Agency
2.2.3.7. Channels of cooperation with the Council of the Business Ombudsperson aimed at implementing its systemic recommendations and removing obstacles to doing business have been established.	1) Cooperation and Partnership Memorandums between the Council of the Business Ombudsperson and government agencies have been signed with: a) more than 90 percent of government agencies (40 percent); b) more than 70 percent of agencies (30 percent); c) more than 50 percent of agencies (20 percent).	40	Website of the Council of the Business Ombudsperson
	2) Government agencies consider systemic recommendations issued by the Council of the Business Ombudsperson: a) more than 60 percent have been considered (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent have been considered (20 percent); c) more than 40 percent have been considered (10 percent)	30	Website of the Council of the Business Ombudsperson

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	3) Government agencies consider individual recommendations issued by the Council of the Business Ombudsperson: a) more than 90 percent have been considered (30 percent); b) more than 70 percent have been considered (20 percent); c) more than 50 percent have been considered (10 percent)	30	Website of the Council of the Business Ombudsperson
Problem 2.2.4. Ineffective government regulation, which hinders the growth of honest businesses and fosters corrupt practices			
2.2.4.1. The legislative and executive branches of government have introduced a structured and effective policy analysis process in their decision-making procedures as part of state policymaking, continued systemic analysis of market regulation and implementation of recommendations based on its findings.	1) The nomenclature and structure of analytical and advisory documents used in the policymaking process in Ukraine meet the requirements for such documents of the EU institutions.	30	Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	2) State policymaking is an inclusive process based on sufficient, objective information: a) the regulatory framework of public consultations is aligned with European standards (15 percent); b) the system of collecting, analyzing, consolidating, and accessing statistical information meets the needs of entities responsible for state policymaking in the relevant sector (15 percent).	30	Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) Employees of the organizational units of ministries and other central executive authorities responsible for preparing analytical and advisory documents on policymaking have an appropriate level of professional training in policy analysis: a) 90 percent or more of the relevant workers have successfully passed the final test as part of the “Policy Analysis” program (30 percent); b) 75 percent or more of the relevant workers have successfully passed the final test as part of the “Policy Analysis” program (20 percent); c) 50 percent or more of the relevant workers have successfully passed the final test as part of the “Policy Analysis” program (10 percent)	30	Official web portal of the National Agency of Ukraine for Civil Service
	4) The majority of surveyed experts on legal policymaking and implementation evaluate the policy analysis procedures introduced in Ukraine as being: a) fully aligned with the best European standards (10 percent); b) approximate to European standards with a prospect of full harmonization (5 percent).	10	Survey organized by the National Agency
2.2.4.2. Government agencies and local self-government bodies have introduced a system of remuneration based on the classification of positions and bonuses depending on personal contribution to the overall performance of the body; wages are competitive and predictable, which makes it possible to hire and retain a professional and motivated staff with integrity.	1) A law of Ukraine has come into force, which establishes requirements for the system of remuneration of civil servants based on the classification of positions with a limited variable share of wages at the level of 30 percent.	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) The Procedure for Forming the Wage Fund for Civil Servants at a Government Agency has taken effect.	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) A law has come into force, which introduces a system of remuneration for local self-government officials that takes into account local conditions and resources of the respective local budgets, based on the need to ensure the recruitment and retention of highly qualified personnel.	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	1) The unified state system of electronic accounting of timber has been by 100 percent of permanent forest users.	20	official website of the State Forestry Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
2.2.4.3. Effective and transparent timber accounting procedures and timber market have been introduced	2) 100 percent of unprocessed timber is sold at auctions.	30	official website of the State Forestry Agency
	3) The requirements of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Capital Markets and Organized Commodity Markets</i> pertaining to the sale of unprocessed timber at licensed commodity exchanges are being implemented.	20	official website of the State Forestry Agency
	4) The Law of Ukraine <i>On the Timber Market</i> has taken effect, which: a) institutes mechanisms whereby timber and specific timber products can be sold by forest owners and permanent forest users exclusively through electronic auctions or on the conditions of an offer, taking into account prior experience of forest management activities pertaining to procurement of timber (10 percent); b) defines the liability of buyers for failing to perform the conditions of a purchase and sale contract (5 percent); c) institutes the process for declaring processed timber, which will help producers, processors, sellers, and consumers to obtain clear proof of the legitimacy of timber harvesting (5 percent); d) mandates the reporting and public accessibility of information about volumes, sale price, and buyers of timber and timber products by openly publishing it (10 percent).	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.2.4.4. The telecommunications sector has been reformed by reforming the telecommunications regulator and legislation as part of Ukraine's commitments under the Association Agreement between Ukraine, on the one hand, and the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States, on the other hand, and on the basis of Directive 2018/1972 (EU).	1) Bylaws whose enactment is needed for implementation of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Electronic Communications</i> have taken effect.	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts Official website of the National Commission for the State Regulation of Electronic Communications, Radio Frequency Spectrum, and Postal Services
	2) The key regulatory instruments envisioned by the Law of Ukraine <i>On Electronic Communications</i> have been introduced in practice, including: a) the Strategy for Development of the Sector of Electronic Communications (1 percent); b) the National Plan of Development of Broadband Access Electronic Communication Networks (1 percent); c) the Rules for Providing and Receiving Electronic Communication Services (4 percent); d) the Electronic Regulatory Platform (1 percent); e) Geographic overviews of the deployment of broadband access networks and availability of universal services (1 percent); f) One-stop information point for issues of shared installation and usage of elements of electronic communication networks and their physical infrastructure (1 percent); g) Procedure for inter-operator access to physical infrastructure and electronic communication networks (1 percent); h) Plan of allocation and usage of the radio frequency spectrum in Ukraine (5 percent); i) Methodology for calculating the rates of rent for using the radio frequency spectrum (1 percent);	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Official website of the Ministry of Digital Transformation Official website of the National Commission for the State Regulation of Electronic Communications, Radio Frequency Spectrum, and Postal Services

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	j) Instruments regulating the granting of rights to use the radio frequency spectrum (4 percent); k) Instruments regulating the usage of the radio frequency spectrum (4 percent); l) Instruments for ensuring competitive usage of the radio frequency spectrum (2 percent); m) the National Numbering Plan (1 percent); n) Instruments for regulating the allocation and usage of the number resource (3 percent); o) market analysis tools (3 percent); p) Imposition of regulatory obligations on providers of electronic communication networks or providers of electronic communication services with a substantial market influence (5 percent); q) Instruments for ensuring the geographic availability of universal services (6 percent); r) Instruments for ensuring the affordable pricing of universal services (4 percent); s) Out-of-court resolution of disputes following consumer complaints (2 percent).		
Problem 2.2.5. Insufficient information about the activities of the Antimonopoly Committee and the fact that it is vested with a number of discretionary powers complicate public control over its activities and cause a high level of corruption risks. There is no effective program to mitigate the liability of cartel members who have reported the cartel and provided evidence.			
2.2.5.1. The Antimonopoly Committee operates according to the principles of transparency, predictability, and legal certainty; the level of corruption risks in its activities has significantly decreased owing to unimpeded but regulated public access to discussions at the stage of announcement of decisions, draft regulations, plans and results of the Antimonopoly Committee's activities.	1) the law has taken effect, which stipulates: a) that meetings of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine, administrative boards of the Antimonopoly Committee, administrative boards of territorial offices of the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine shall be public, except where such meetings are convened to discuss issues containing classified information (18 percent); b) the obligation of the Antimonopoly Committee to annually approve and publish the action plan for the following year on its official web portal no later than December 31 (18 percent); c) the obligation of the Antimonopoly Committee to annually approve and publish a report on the results of implementation of the action plan for the previous year on its official web portal no later than March 15 (17 percent); d) the obligation of the Antimonopoly Committee to maintain a single open State Register of Business Entities Held Accountable for Committing a Violation in the Form of Concerted Anticompetitive Actions Involving the Distortion of the Outcomes of Competitive Bidding Processes, in the manner prescribed by the Antimonopoly Committee of Ukraine (17 percent).	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.5.1 as high or very high (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.5.1 as high or very high (20 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.5.1 as high or very high (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
	1) the law has taken effect, which stipulates:	70	Official printed publications

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
<p>2.2.5.2. The legislation obligates the Antimonopoly Committee to publish on its official website:</p> <p>recommendations issued to government agencies, local self-government bodies, organizations, business entities, associations;</p> <p>the complete list of cases being examined by the Antimonopoly Committee along with the regularly updated details of each case involving a violation of the requirements of legislation on the protection of economic competition, specifically the gist of the case, the general stages of examination.</p>	<p>a) the obligation of the Antimonopoly Committee to publish on its official website within the time frame prescribed by this law the recommendations (other than classified information) issued to government agencies, local self-government bodies, organizations, business entities, associations (14 percent);</p> <p>b) the obligation of the Antimonopoly Committee and its territorial offices to publish on its official website within the time frame prescribed by this law the complete list of cases being examined by the Antimonopoly Committee along with the regularly updated details of each case involving a violation of the requirements of legislation on the protection of economic competition, specifically the gist of the case, the relevant state commissioner, the examination time frame, the general stages of examination, and the grounds for prolonging the term of examination of the case (14 percent);</p> <p>c) the obligation of the Antimonopoly Committee and its territorial offices to publish on its official website within the time frame prescribed by this law the texts of clarifications adopted and issued by the Antimonopoly Committee (14 percent);</p> <p>d) the obligation of the Antimonopoly Committee and its territorial offices to publish on its official website within the time frame prescribed by this law the information about the proposed concentrations (the names and legal form of organization of the parties to the concentration, the nature of the proposed actions) (14 percent);</p> <p>e) the obligation of the Antimonopoly Committee and its territorial offices to publish on its official website within the time frame prescribed by this law the unified open State Register of Business Entities Held Accountable for Committing a Violation in the Form of Concerted Anticompetitive Actions Involving the Distortion of the Outcomes of Competitive Bidding Processes (14 percent).</p>		Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.5.2 as high or very high (30 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.5.2 as high or very high (20 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.5.2 as high or very high (10 percent).</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
<p>2.2.5.3. The excessive level of discretion in the exercise of powers by the Antimonopoly Committee has been eliminated, in particular when it comes to determining:</p> <p>the commencement of examination of a case involving a violation of the requirements of legislation on the protection of economic competition, the estimated timeframe for consideration of such a case and, if necessary, the</p>	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which has eliminated the excessive level of discretion in the exercise of the powers of the Antimonopoly Committee, specifically by:</p> <p>a) establishing the maximum time frame for examining a case involving violations of the legislation on the protection of economic competition for each kind of violations (8 percent);</p> <p>b) establishing an exhaustive list of grounds and the procedure for extending the time frame for examining a case involving violations of the legislation on the protection of economic competition, as well as the maximum amount of time by which the time frame for examination of this case can be extended (8 percent);</p> <p>c) establishing a transparent and nondiscriminatory procedure for limiting the time frame during which the parties to the case can review the case files, as well as the procedure for determining the relevant time frame (8 percent);</p>	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
<p>possibility of extending this timeframe with appropriate justification;</p> <p>the timeframe for verifying information about illegally obtained government aid;</p> <p>ways to improve the mechanism for appointing and replacing state commissioners responsible for examining cases involving violations of the legislation on protection of economic competition, taking into account their professional qualities, experience, impartiality, independence, legality and validity of their decisions;</p> <p>ways to improve approaches to determining the amount of the fine and the procedure for calculating the fine imposed for violations of the legislation on protection of economic competition.</p>	<p>d) providing for the possibility of (and defining the conditions for) suspension of case proceedings for the duration of examination of violations listed in Clauses 13-15 of Article 50 of the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Protection of Economic Competition</i>, which commenced as part of the examination of the relevant case, as well as for the duration of examination of other cases (involving obstructions created during inspections, failure to appear when summoned by agencies of the Committee to offer explanations) (8 percent);</p> <p>e) obligating the Antimonopoly Committee—where the Committee has looked into a complaint about unlawful government aid or misuse of government aid and has decided against initiating a case involving government aid—to provide the complainant with exhaustive and substantiated information about the grounds and motives for this decision (8 percent);</p> <p>f) establishing the procedure for designating and replacing state commissioners responsible for examining cases involving violations of legislation on the protection of economic competition or cases involving government aid (8 percent);</p> <p>g) providing for the right of the parties to the case to motion for disqualification of state commissioners responsible for investigating the cases, and establishing the list of conditions to be met in order for such motions for disqualification to be granted (8 percent);</p> <p>h) setting forth the principles of determining the amounts of fines within the limits established by legislation on the protection of economic competition (7 percent);</p> <p>i) stipulating that the procedure for determining the amount of fines shall be determined via a bylaw normative legal act and shall provide for the determination of the base fine amount for each respondent as well as subsequent adjustment of the base fine amount bearing in mind the severity, duration, and scale of the violation, and any aggravating or mitigating circumstances (7 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.5.3 as high or very high (30 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.5.3 as high or very high (20 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.5.3 as high or very high (10 percent).</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
<p>2.2.5.4. To encourage disclosure of cartels, the mechanism of exemption or mitigation of liability of cartel members who report the cartel to the Antimonopoly Committee and provide relevant evidence has been improved on the basis of best practices of the European Union.</p>	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which has improved the mechanisms of exemption from liability or mitigation of liability and stipulates that:</p> <p>a) in order to be exempted from liability for concerted anticompetitive actions, the party involved in such actions must notify the Antimonopoly Committee sooner than the other parties involved in such actions about such concerted anticompetitive actions and submit an application seeking exemption from liability, which must be submitted before the issuance of the preliminary conclusions in this case (7 percent);</p> <p>b) the person who engaged in concerted anticompetitive actions and submitted the application seeking exemption from liability to the Antimonopoly Committee sooner than the other parties involved in such actions shall be fully exempted from liability for committee such concerted anticompetitive actions, if this person: has disclosed such</p>	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>concerted anticompetitive actions to the Antimonopoly Committee; has discontinued their involvement in the concerted anticompetitive actions no later than the date of submission of the application seeking exemption from liability, except where such involvement in the anticompetitive actions is needed in order to ensure the integrity of examination of the case; has cooperated with agencies of the Antimonopoly Committee; has presented the relevant evidence which the Antimonopoly Committee did not possess (7 percent);</p> <p>c) any party involved in concerted anticompetitive actions may file an application with the Antimonopoly Committee seeking mitigation of liability by presenting the relevant evidence of the commission of concerted anticompetitive actions, which is of material significance for the issuance of a decision in this case and which the Antimonopoly Committee did not possess, as long as this party has disclosed such concerted anticompetitive actions to the Antimonopoly Committee; has suspended their involvement in the concerted anticompetitive actions no later than the date of submission of the application seeking exemption from liability; has cooperated with agencies of the Antimonopoly Committee (7 percent);</p> <p>d) the ground and procedure for exemption from liability or mitigation of liability shall be established by the Antimonopoly Committee (7 percent);</p> <p>e) the procedure for exemption from liability or mitigation of liability shall define the procedure for documenting the submission of applications seeking exemption from liability or mitigation of liability, and the requirements for the format of such applications (7 percent);</p> <p>f) the information that exposes concerted anticompetitive actions and is of material significance of the issuance of a decision in the case shall include, in particular, the details of the applicant; information about all known parties involved in the concerted anticompetitive actions; a detailed description of the purpose and nature of the concerted anticompetitive actions; information about the boundaries of the commodity market affected by them; the market share covered by them; a description of contacts and interactions among the parties involved in the concerted anticompetitive actions; information about evidence of the concerned anticompetitive conduct (7 percent);</p> <p>g) officials and officers of the Antimonopoly Committee are prohibited from disclosing information about the applicant and the information reported by them (7 percent);</p> <p>h) the Antimonopoly Committee shall examine cases involving exemption from liability or mitigation of liability as well as inform the applicants about the decision to apply (or deny the application) of the program of exemption from liability or mitigation of liability within the time frame established by the Antimonopoly Committee (7 percent);</p> <p>i) the persons exempted from liability shall not be subject to the requirements of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Public Procurement</i> pertaining to the prohibition from participating in the procurement process due to the commission of concerted anticompetitive actions, except for the persons who repeatedly engaged in concerted anticompetitive actions (7 percent);</p> <p>j) in case of mitigation of liability, the fine amount shall be reduced by the agency of the Antimonopoly Committee compared to the previously calculated fine amount depending on the sequence in which the other parties involved in concerted anticompetitive actions have divulged information that exposes the concerted anticompetitive actions and is of material significance for the issuance of decisions in the case (by up to 50 percent for the first person, by up to 30 percent for the second person, and by up to 20 percent for the other parties) (7 percent).</p>		

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.5.4 as high or very high (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.5.4 as high or very high (20 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.5.4 as high or very high (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 2.2.6. A significant number of administrators of government aid for business entities provide government aid that is illegal and has been recognized by the Antimonopoly Committee as inadmissible for competition, which has a negative impact on competition and may stem from prior corrupt arrangements.			
2.2.6.1. Legislation establishes legal liability of officials who are administrators of government aid for violating the requirements of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Government Aid to Business Entities</i> by providing illegal and inadmissible government aid.	1) The law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine <i>On Government Aid to Business Entities</i> has taken effect, which defines: a) the kinds of liability applicable to managers and other officers of the entities providing government aid for violating the requirements of the aforementioned Law, including the requirements with respect to the obligation to notify the relevant authority about the provision of new government aid, and liability for provision of government aid that is inadmissible in a competitive environment (25 percent); b) the obligation of the officials of the Antimonopoly Committee to report to the law enforcement agencies any detected punishable violations of the law committed by managers and other officials of entities providing government aid (20 percent).	45	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) The law on amendments to the legislation on administrative offenses has taken effect, which defines: a) the elements of violations of legislative requirements pertaining to government aid provided to business entities, including the requirements with respect to the obligation to notify the relevant authority about the provision of new government aid, and liability for provision of government aid that is inadmissible in a competitive environment (25 percent); b) sanctions for such violations (20 percent).	45	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of specialists in the economy and business regulation sectors evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclauses 1 and 2 of clause 2.2.6.1 as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of specialists in the economy and business regulation sectors evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclauses 1 and 2 of clause 2.2.6.1 as high or very high (7 percent); c) more than 25 percent of specialists in the economy and business regulation sectors evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclauses 1 and 2 of clause 2.2.6.1 as high or very high (4 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 2.2.7. The ineffective mechanism of preliminary inspection and assessment of the impact on competition during the establishment and operation of business entities causes a negative impact on competition.			
2.2.7.1. Effective mechanisms have been introduced at the legislative level to control the impact on competition in connection	1) A law has taken effect, which stipulates that: a) the Antimonopoly Committee shall establish the procedure and time frame for approval of drafts of normative legal acts and other decisions of government agencies, local self-	90	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
with possible anticompetitive activity in sectors of the economy.	<p>government bodies, agencies exercising administrative and economic management and control, which can potentially affect competition, particularly those relating to the creation of business entities, instituting or modifying the rules of their market behavior, or those that could potentially cause prevention, elimination, restriction, or distortion of competition in the relevant markets (30 percent);</p> <p>b) the list of documents to be submitted by the applicant for state registration of a legal entity shall also include the document proving that the agency of the Antimonopoly Committee has approved the draft decision of the government agency or local self-government body to establish the business entity (30 percent);</p> <p>c) the absence of the document proving that the agency of the Antimonopoly Committee has approved the draft decision of the government agency or local self-government body to establish the business entity shall be grounds to deny state registration of the legal entity (30 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.7.1 as high or very high (10 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.7.1 as high or very high (6 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of specialists in the economy and business regulation sectors evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.2.7.1 as high or very high (3 percent).</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.3. Customs and taxation			
Problem 2.3.1. Insufficient transparency and effectiveness of customs authorities, excessive discretionary powers of customs officers			
2.3.1.1. Preconditions for possible corruption among customs officers have been eliminated by introducing a rule to the effect that backup methods of customs value appraisal can be applied exclusively within the framework of appellate procedures.	1) the law has taken effect, which has amended the Customs Code of Ukraine, according to which the section on verifying the customs valuation has been aligned with EU Regulation No. 952/2013 dated October 9, 2013, the Agreement on the Implementation of Article VII of the GATT, and Article VII of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade of 1994;	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) A standard algorithm of actions for customs officials when verifying the correctness of customs valuation of goods at the stage of customs clearance and after its completion has been developed.	20	State Customs Service
	<p>3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of customs policy professionals have reported the absence of cases where the customs authorities would unjustifiably use the backup method of determining the customs value of goods (5 percent), and more than 75 percent of officials of customs authorities and representatives of the business community are aware of amendments to customs legislation pertaining to control over the correctness of customs valuation of goods (5 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of customs policy professionals have reported the absence of cases where the customs authorities would unjustifiably use the backup method of determining the customs value of goods (3.5 percent), and more than 75 percent of officials of customs authorities and representatives of the business community are aware</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>of amendments to customs legislation pertaining to control over the correctness of customs valuation of goods (3.5 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of customs policy professionals have reported the absence of cases where the customs authorities would unjustifiably use the backup method of determining the customs value of goods (1.5 percent), and more than 75 percent of officials of customs authorities and representatives of the business community are aware of amendments to customs legislation pertaining to control over the correctness of customs valuation of goods (1.5 percent).</p>		
<p>2.3.1.2. Official importers (who have the exclusive right to import certain goods or a franchise granted by the manufacturer or official distributor of such goods) have the opportunity to appeal the decision of the customs authority to determine the customs value or classification of goods imported by entities that do not have the status of official importers.</p>	<p>1) The average monthly number of suspensions of customs clearance of goods in respect of which the right holder confirmed the conclusion of the customs authority that the goods are suspected of infringement of intellectual property rights is more than 100 cases.</p>	50	Report on the implementation of the action plan of the State Customs Service
	<p>2) The ratio of the total number of cases of application of the procedure of destruction of goods, change of labeling on goods and their packaging, the number of reports on the violation of customs rules, the number of court petitions seeking to ensure the protection of intellectual property rights, to the total number of suspensions of customs clearance of goods in respect of which the right holder has confirmed that the goods are suspected of infringement of intellectual property rights is more than 50 percent.</p>	20	Report on the implementation of the action plan of the State Customs Service
	<p>3) New software and IT systems aimed at improving the protection of intellectual property rights have been developed and put into operation, namely: “Data exchange between customs authorities and right holders”, “Suspension of customs clearance of goods at the initiative of the customs authority”, “Measures towards greater protection of intellectual property rights”</p>	20	State Customs Service Ministry of Finance
	<p>4) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of application of measures towards greater protection of intellectual property rights at customs offices as high or very high (10 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of application of measures towards greater protection of intellectual property rights at customs offices as high or very high (7 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of application of measures towards greater protection of intellectual property rights at customs offices as high or very high (4 percent).</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
<p>2.3.1.3. Corruption risks have been minimized by establishing a body exercising public control over the day-to-day operations of the customs authorities, which will have the powers defined by law.</p>	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) defines the status of the body of public control over the day-to-day operations of the State Customs Service (10 percent);</p> <p>b) defines the requirements with respect to the creation of the body exercising public control over the day-to-day operations of the State Customs Service, which provide for a transparent competitive selection process utilizing a rating-based online voting by citizens residing in the territory of Ukraine for candidates chosen among NGOs, business associations, and experts (15 percent);</p> <p>c) specifies the number of members of the body exercising public control over the day-to-day operations of the State Customs Service and stipulate that such members must not include representatives of government agencies and local self-government bodies or community representatives affiliated with them (10 percent);</p>	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>d) establishes the powers of the body exercising public control over the day-to-day operations of the State Customs Service, in particular involvement in the assessment of corruption risks and implementation of anticorruption measures, drafting normative legal acts, monitoring the effectiveness of the exercise of the powers by the State Customs Service (10 percent);</p> <p>e) stipulates that the term of office of a member of the body exercising public control over the day-to-day operations of the State Customs Service shall be two years (5 percent).</p>		
	2) The Regulation on the body exercising public control over the day-to-day operations of the State Customs Service (10 percent) and the procedure for forming the body exercising public control over the day-to-day operations the State Customs Service (10 percent) have taken effect after being updated pursuant to legislative regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.3.1.3.	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) The new composition of the body exercising public control over the day-to-day operations of the State Customs Service has been formed pursuant to the requirements of the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.3.1.3.	20	Official website of the State Customs Service
	<p>4) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on customs policy and customs affairs evaluate the effectiveness of the public control body formed pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.3.1.3 as high or very high (10 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on customs policy and customs affairs evaluate the effectiveness of the public control body formed pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.3.1.3 as high or very high (7 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on customs policy and customs affairs evaluate the effectiveness of the public control body formed pursuant to subclause 1 of clause 2.3.1.3 as high or very high (4 percent).</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.3.1.4. Unjustified influence of subjective factors during customs clearance has been minimized through automation and digitalization.	1) The long-term national strategic plan of digital development, digital transformations, and digitization of the State Customs Service and its territorial divisions based on the EU multi-annual strategic plan for customs (MASP-C) has been developed.	20	Official website of the Ministry of Finance Official website of the State Customs Service
	2) Funding has been received and activities have been implemented as part of the long-term national strategic plan of digital development, digital transformations, and digitization of the State Customs Service and its territorial divisions based on MASP-C, which must be finalized during the effective term of the 2023-2025 State Anticorruption Program.	70	Official website of the Ministry of Finance Official website of the State Customs Service
	<p>3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the degree of digitization and automation during customs clearance of goods as high or very high (10 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the degree of digitization and automation during customs clearance of goods as high or very high (7 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the degree of digitization and automation during customs clearance of goods as high or very high (3 percent).</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
2.3.1.5. When developing and implementing measures towards prevention of corruption in the customs authorities, effective cooperation with the public and business associations has been established, as well as regular monitoring of the work of the customs authorities through periodic surveys of entrepreneurs and customs officers.	1) The State Customs Service annually publishes information about the results of engagement of anticorruption NGOs and representatives of the business community, including the list of proposals of the public for the anticorruption programs, which have been considered or rejected (with a substantiation of the reasons for the rejection), and the list and results of activities conducted during the implementation of the anticorruption program carried out with the participation of the public and representatives of the business community.	30	State Customs Service
	2) Beginning with 2024, a report is annually published on the results of the annual independent anonymous survey of customs officials conducted by the public council at the State Customs Service on the performance of the customs authorities, the problematic aspects of their work, and ways to resolve the existing problems.	30	State Customs Service
	3) Beginning with 2024, a report is annually published on the results of the annual survey of business community representatives conducted by business associations and the public council at the State Customs Service to explore the effectiveness of their cooperation with the customs authorities, the problems encountered during their interaction, and ways to resolve them.	30	State Customs Service
	4) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of cooperation between the State Customs Service and the community and business associations in developing and implementing measures towards prevention of corruptions in customs authorities as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of cooperation between the State Customs Service and the community and business associations in developing and implementing measures towards prevention of corruptions in customs authorities as high or very high (7 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of cooperation between the State Customs Service and the community and business associations in developing and implementing measures towards prevention of corruptions in customs authorities as high or very high (4 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 2.3.2. Nontransparent approaches to classification of goods, determination of their customs value, and scheduling of audits			
2.3.2.1. Conditions have been created to enable Ukraine to receive preliminary customs information from the customs authorities of the European Union pertaining to goods exported to Ukraine from their territories.	1) The State Customs Service annually publishes a report on the results of monitoring of the international application of the electronic transit system (NCTS).	10	State Customs Service
	2) NCTS (Phase 5) has been developed and is used in the operations of the State Customs Service.	15	State Customs Service
	3) NCTS (Phase 6) has been developed and is used in the operations of the State Customs Service.	15	State Customs Service
	4) Provisions of the Customs Code of Ukraine as amended by the Law of Ukraine <i>On Amendments to the Customs Code of Ukraine and Other Laws of Ukraine Pertaining to Certain Issues of Implementation of Chapter 5 of Section IV of the Association Agreement between Ukraine (party of the first part) and the European Union, the European Atomic Energy Community and their Member States (party of the second part)</i> , which pertain to the use of the electronic transit system, the electronic system for management of guarantees, and their components, remain in effect and have been supplemented with provisions dealing with the implementation of import and export control systems compatible with the ones used in the EU.	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
2.3.2.2. Preferential administration of customs payments based on the results of post-audit control has been introduced.	1) A report is published annually on the application of post-clearance control based on the results of monitoring of the effectiveness of post-clearance control measures, including with the involvement of business associations.	40	State Customs Service
	2) Amendments to the Procedure for Risk Analysis and Assessment, Development and Implementation of Risk Management Measures for Purposes of Determining the Forms and Scope of Customs Control, approved by the order of the Ministry of Finance dated July 31, 2015, No. 684, have taken effect, according to which the risk management system is used to determine whether or not post-customs control should be carried out.	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of implementation of the customs post-audit as a factor of mitigation of manifestations of corruption at customs offices as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of implementation of the customs post-audit as a factor of mitigation of manifestations of corruption at customs offices as high or very high (7 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of implementation of the customs post-audit as a factor of mitigation of manifestations of corruption at customs offices as high or very high (4 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 2.3.3. Flawed procedure for filing administrative appeals against actions of customs officials			
2.3.3.1. An effective and transparent mechanism for reviewing complaints against actions of customs officials, as well as monitoring the results of their review, has been introduced.	1) A law amending the Customs Code of Ukraine has taken effect, which mandates regular publication of the depersonalized text of all decisions issued following the review of complaints on the official website of the State Customs Service without any delay.	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) A public report on statistics and results of administrative review of complaints against decisions, actions, or omissions to act on the part of customs authorities is approved annually.	30	State Customs Service
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented complaint review mechanism as high or very high (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented complaint review mechanism as high or very high (20 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of the implemented complaint review mechanism as high or very high (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.3.3.2. The mechanism for bringing customs officials to disciplinary liability (including dismissal) is effective and transparent.	1) An organizational administrative act of the State Customs Service has been approved, which: a) obligates the State Customs Service to publish on a quarterly basis the results of the work of disciplinary committees formed at the State Customs Service and in the customs authorities, in a breakdown by customs authorities, the number of cases examined, the kinds of recommended decisions, the number and kinds of decisions made by officials to impose a disciplinary penalty on a civil servant or discontinue the disciplinary proceeding (25 percent); b) obligates the State Customs Service to conduct annual monitoring of the results of review of disciplinary complaints against actions officials and other employees of the	50	State Customs Service

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	customs authorities, followed by publication and public discussion of the results of such monitoring (25 percent);		
	2) The results of the work of disciplinary committees and the results of monitoring of the outcomes of review of disciplinary complaints against actions of officials and other employees of the customs authorities have been published, a public discussion of the results of such monitoring has been held within the timeframe prescribed by the act indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.3.3.2.	40	Official website of the State Customs Service
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of the mechanism used to impose disciplinary liability on officials and other employees of the customs authorities as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of the mechanism used to impose disciplinary liability on officials and other employees of the customs authorities as high or very high (7 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on customs policy evaluate the effectiveness of the mechanism used to impose disciplinary liability on officials and other employees of the customs authorities as high or very high (4 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 2.3.4. Interference by law enforcement agencies in the work of customs authorities and abuses committed when an order to carry out re-inspection of goods is communicated			
2.3.4.1. The grounds for interference by law enforcement officers in the work of customs authorities and their presence in customs control zones outside of criminal proceedings have been minimized.	1) A resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, which amends the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated July 26, 2001, No. 467, according to which Clause 14 and the appendix to the exhaustive list have been removed from the exhaustive list of grounds on which goods and commercial vehicles can be inspected (re-inspected) by revenue and taxation authorities of Ukraine.	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on customs policy have reported a reduction in law enforcement interference with customs operations (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on customs policy have reported a reduction in law enforcement interference with customs operations (20 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on customs policy have reported a reduction in law enforcement interference with customs operations (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 2.3.5. Excessive scope of discretionary powers of employees of tax authorities			
2.3.5.1. Unjustified influence of subjective factors during the exercise of powers by officials of the tax authorities has been prevented.	1) An order on amendments to the Procedure of Operation of the Electronic Workspace, approved by the order of the Ministry of Finance dated July 14, 2017, No. 637, has taken effect, which pertains to: a) receipt by a taxpayer of additional fiscal information (information about inclusion in / removal from the list of taxpayers meeting the criteria of a taxpayer with a high risk level, information about suspended registration of tax invoices / reconciliation payments, etc.) about other taxpayers with the prior consent of such individuals, in the form of a document of an established format, in electronic form with the application of the qualified electronic seal of the controlling authority (25 percent); b) expansion of services available in the electronic taxpayer workspace by launching new electronic services that allow, among other things, correspondence through the electronic workspace between the controlling authorities and taxpayers that submit reports in	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Ministry of Finance

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>electronic form and/or passed electronic identification online in the electronic workspace and applied to receive documents through the electronic workspace (25 percent).</p> <p>2) The functionality of the electronic workspace has been expanded by implementing the services indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.3.5.1.</p> <p>3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the degree of implementation of automated services in the operations of the tax authorities as high or very high (10 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the degree of implementation of automated services in the operations of the tax authorities as high or very high (7 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the degree of implementation of automated services in the operations of the tax authorities as high or very high (4 percent).</p>	40	State Tax Service
2.3.5.2. The list of grounds for tax audits by the tax authorities has been reduced, as well as the number of audits involving direct contact with the taxpayer.	<p>1) The following provisions remain in effect:</p> <p>a) provisions of the Tax Code of Ukraine on the frequency and procedure for conducting documentary scheduled audits of taxpayers provided for in clauses 77.1 – 77.3 of Article 77 of the Code (50 percent);</p> <p>b) provisions of the Procedure for scheduling documentary scheduled audits of taxpayers, approved by the order of the Ministry of Finance dated June 2, 2015. No. 524, with respect to the selection of taxpayer for inclusion in the schedule (50 percent).</p>	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
Problem 2.3.6. The fact that the tax authorities have functions that involve imposing financial penalties and excessive focus of the efforts of these authorities on imposing such penalties lead to corruption risks.			
2.3.6.1. A new agency tasked with pretrial investigation of crimes in the financial sector has been established on a transparent and competitive basis; guarantees of the independence of this agency, its institutional capacity and accountability have been ensured.	<p>1) the law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine</i> has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) establishes the following procedure for forming the competitive selection committee tasked with selecting the Director of the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine: three committee members shall be designated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, and three more members shall be designated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine based on proposals from international and foreign organizations that have been providing international technical assistance to Ukraine over the past three years, including in matters of preventing and combating corruption (15 percent);</p> <p>b) stipulates that the competitive selection process to fill the aforementioned positions consists of three consecutive stages for which the candidate is cleared after successfully passing the previous stage: 1) testing the candidates' knowledge of legislation applicable to activities of the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine; 2) committee review of the candidates against the established criteria of integrity, during which—where the votes have tied—the decisive vote shall belong to committee members representing international and foreign organizations that have been providing international technical assistance to Ukraine over the past three years in matters of preventing and combating corruption under international or intergovernmental agreements; 3) the candidates shall be interviewed whereupon each member of the competitive selection committee shall perform a score-based evaluation of the level of mastery of each of the essential competencies listed (15 percent);</p>	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>c) the formula for calculating the rating of the candidates, which factors in the score received during testing and the interview has been established (10 percent);</p> <p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the degree of independence of the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine as high or very high (10 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the degree of independence of the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine as high or very high (7 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the degree of independence of the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine as high or very high (4 percent).</p> <p>3) The report on the results of the analytical study of institutional capacity improvements at the Bureau of Economic Security of Ukraine, taking into account the experience of the leading EU member states, has been published.</p> <p>4) A law has taken effect, which has implemented the recommendations formulated in the report on the findings of the analytical study indicated in subclause 3 of clause 2.3.6.1.</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.3.6.2. The primary criterion for evaluating the performance of the tax authorities and their officials is the degree of compliance with tax legislation and not the fulfillment of the budget revenue plan.	1) The law amending the Tax Code of Ukraine has come into force, which provides for the approval by the central executive body tasked with shaping the state financial policy of the list of key performance indicators of the State Tax Service and the methodology for their calculation.	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) An order of the Ministry of Finance has taken effect, which:	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Ministry of Finance
2.3.6.3. The priority workstream of the tax authorities involves providing consultations and clarifications to taxpayers.	1) Orders of the Ministry of Finance have approved at least 12 generalized tax consultations taking into account the proposals of the Expert Council on the Issues of Preparation of generalized tax consultations at the Ministry of Finance, addressing the topics proposed by representatives of the public and the business community.	50	Ministry of Finance Official website of the Ministry of Finance
	2) Amendments to the Regulation on the Expert Council on the Issues of Preparation of generalized tax consultations at the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Finance dated November 20, 2017, No. 948, which create an environment for online submission of information by citizens and businesses about circumstances attesting to the ambiguity of specific provisions of fiscal and other legislation, compliance with which is monitored by the controlling authorities, have taken effect.	40	Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	a) more than 75 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of individual and generalized tax consultations provided as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of individual and generalized tax consultations provided as high or very high (7 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and business evaluate the quality of individual and generalized tax consultations provided as high or very high (4 percent).		
2.4. Public and private sectors of the economy			
Problem 2.4.1. The current governance model at public sector entities is ineffective, resulting in losses and corruption.			
2.4.1.1. The principles of state ownership policy approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine are periodically updated and consistently implemented in practice by entities that perform the functions of the owner of public sector entities.	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) provides for the adoption of the State Ownership Policy by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (10 percent); b) establishes the need to develop and adopt individual ownership policies at state-owned enterprises (10 percent); c) establishes the requirements for the contents of the relevant ownership policies (in particular, they must outline the objectives of state ownership, the key tasks of state-owned companies, and principal kinds of business, and performance indicators) (10 percent).	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) The following have been approved and published as a result of consultations with stakeholders: a) the state ownership policy (20 percent); b) individual ownership policies for 15 largest (in terms of the cumulative value of assets) enterprises under state ownership, which are of strategic importance for the national economy and security (20 percent).	40	Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine official website of the Ministry of the Economy
	3) at least 80 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and businesses estimate that: a) the state ownership policy is properly substantiated (8 percent); b) the state ownership policy is systematically applied in practice (7 percent); c) individual ownership policies of state-owned enterprises are aligned with the State Ownership Policy (8 percent); d) individual ownership policies of state-owned enterprises are substantiated (7 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.4.1.2. The functions of the owner, the regulator, and the agency shaping the policy applicable to business entities in the public sector of the economy have been segregated.	1) an analytical report has been prepared and made public, which contains analysis of: a) international standards and best practices in matters of segregation of the functions of the owner, the regulator, and the agency shaping the policy applicable to business entities in the public sector of the economy (6 percent); b) the relevant international experience in matters of segregation of the functions of the owner, the regulator, and the agency shaping the policy applicable to business entities in the public sector of the economy (6 percent); c) the national context of the operations of business entities in the public sector of the economy and segregation of the functions of the owner, the regulator, and the agency	30	Ministry of the Economy State Property Fund

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	shaping the policy applicable to business entities in the public sector of the economy (6 percent); d) the feasibility and expediency of creating a centralized body for coordination of ownership (6 percent); e) the operating principles of the administration of the centralized ownership coordination authority, particularly as a way to prevent it from being subjected to political influence (if creating the administration of the centralized ownership coordination authority has been found to be expedient) (6 percent)		
	2) a law has taken effect, which segregates the functions of the owner, the regulator, and the policymaking agency with respect to business entities in the public sector of the economy, taking into account the recommendations outlined in the analytical report and the results of the discussion with stakeholders.	35	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) at least 80 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and businesses estimate that: a) the legislatively prescribed segregation of the functions of the owner of state-owned enterprises, the regulator, and the policymaking agency effectively eliminates conflicts among these functions either completely or for the most part (15 percent); b) in practice, the functions of the owner of state-owned enterprises, the regulator, and the policymaking agency are segregated and are not in conflict with one another (20 percent).	35	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.4.1.3. An annual independent audit of public sector entities that are of strategic importance to the economy and security of the state has been introduced; periodic revision of the criteria for mandatory independent audits and the establishment of supervisory boards at public sector entities, including taking into account the level of corruption risks and the degree to which the relevant sector of the economy is affected by corruption.	1) An analytical report on a substantiated definition of specific criteria for a mandatory independent audit of enterprises under state ownership (particularly those of strategic importance for the national economy and security) or establishing a mandatory independent audit for all state-owned enterprises without exception has been prepared and made public.	20	Ministry of the Economy
	2) A normative legal act has come into force, which defines specific criteria for conducting a mandatory independent audit of financial statements of specific state-owned enterprises, in particular those of strategic importance for the economy and security of the state, or mandates an independent audit for all state-owned enterprises without exception.	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) Analytical reports are periodically prepared (once every three years), published, and discussed, focusing on the substantiated definition of the criteria for mandatory formation of independent supervisory boards at state-owned enterprises and conducting an independent audit of such enterprises (if the independent audit is not mandated for all state-owned enterprises without exception).	20	Ministry of the Economy
	4) at least 80 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and businesses estimate that: a) an annual independent audit has been implemented in practice at state-owned enterprises of strategic importance for the nation's economy and security (10 percent); b) the criteria for the mandatory establishment of independent supervisory boards at state-owned enterprises are current and justified (10 percent); c) the criteria for the mandatory independent audit of state-owned enterprises are current and justified (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.4.1.4. At all business entities for which the establishment of supervisory boards is mandatory, such boards are empowered to	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) defines a competitive and transparent procedure for forming supervisory boards of state-owned enterprises (8 percent);	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
control the implementation of internal anticorruption measures. Supervisory boards are formed in a competitive and transparent manner.	b) defines requirements for independent members of supervisory boards of state-owned enterprises (8 percent); c) defines the functional duties of members of supervisory boards of state-owned enterprises (8 percent); d) provides for the need to develop a methodology for defining clear and transparent performance indicators for supervisory boards of state-owned enterprises (8 percent); e) defines an exhaustive list of grounds for termination of the powers of members of supervisory boards at state-owned enterprises, and their liability for improper discharge of their duties (8 percent).		
	2) Supervisory boards have been formed at state-owned enterprises for which the creation of supervisory boards is mandated: a) supervisory boards have been formed at 100 percent of state-owned enterprises (35 percent); b) supervisory boards have been formed at 90 percent of state-owned enterprises (28 percent); c) supervisory boards have been formed at 80 percent of state-owned enterprises (21 percent); d) supervisory boards have been formed at 70 percent of state-owned enterprises (14 percent); e) supervisory boards have been formed at 60 percent of state-owned enterprises (7 percent).	35	Ministry of the Economy
	3) at least 80 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and businesses estimate that: a) the legislatively prescribed procedures for establishing supervisory boards of state-owned enterprises completely or mostly ensure the independence of supervisory boards (10 percent); b) the legislatively prescribed requirements for the procedure for establishing supervisory boards of state-owned enterprises completely or mostly ensure the independence of supervisory boards (15 percent).	25	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.4.1.5. Corporate governance standards have been introduced at public sector entities that are of strategic importance for the national economy and security or have the highest level of corruption risks, or are among the most important business entities in the defense industry (in particular, the right to terminate the contract with managers who violate anticorruption legislation or rules of ethical conduct has been established).	1) An analytical report has been published, outlining the list of state-owned enterprises of strategic importance for the nation's economy and security or those with the highest level of corruption risks or enterprises that are the most critical business entities in the defense industry.	15	official website of the Ministry of the Economy
	2) The action plan to align the corporate governance system of specific business entities with corporate governance standards of the OECD for the period beginning with 2023 (which also provides for the competitive selection of managers, heads of executive authorities, and members of supervisory boards of entities in the public sector of the economy, which has been suspended due to the institution of martial law) has been published.	10	official website of the Ministry of the Economy
	3) The action plan to align the corporate governance system of specific business entities with corporate governance standards of the OECD has been completed by 100 percent.	40	official website of the Ministry of the Economy
	4) Contracts with managers exercising the powers of a one-person executive body, or with members of a collective executive body of state-owned enterprises of strategic importance for the nation's economy and security or those with the highest level of corruption risks or	5	official website of the Ministry of the Economy

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>enterprises that are the most critical business entities in the defense industry, provide for the right to terminate them if such individuals have committed gross violations of the requirements of anticorruption legislation or the code of ethics.</p> <p>5) at least 80 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and businesses estimate that:</p> <p>a) defines the list of state-owned enterprises of strategic importance for the nation's economy and security or those with the highest level of corruption risks or enterprises that are the most critical business entities in the defense industry is substantiated (10 percent);</p> <p>b) the action plan to align the corporate governance system of specific business entities with corporate governance standards of the OECD covers the essential aspects and provides for the essential measures (10 percent);</p> <p>c) the corporate governance systems of state-owned enterprises of strategic importance for the nation's economy and security or those with the highest level of corruption risks or enterprises that are the most critical business entities in the defense industry are aligned with OECD corporate governance standards in practice (10 percent).</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.4.1.6. A system of internal control and risk management has been introduced at public sector entities.	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) defines the requirements for the implementation of an internal control system at state-owned enterprises, which includes the functions of compliance, risk management, and internal audit ("three lines of defense" model) (20 percent);</p> <p>b) balances the internal control system with the implementation of anticorruption programs, including corruption risk management (13 percent);</p> <p>c) defines the powers of the supervisory board to exercise control over the functioning of the internal control system (at enterprises where audit committees have been formed pursuant to the Law of Ukraine <i>On Audit of Financial Statements and Audit Practice</i>), which includes implementing internal anticorruption measures (12 percent).</p>	45	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) Internal control and risk management systems have been implemented at:</p> <p>a) 100 percent of state-owned enterprises (35 percent);</p> <p>b) 90 percent of state-owned enterprises (28 percent);</p> <p>c) 80 percent of state-owned enterprises (21 percent);</p> <p>d) 70 percent of state-owned enterprises (14 percent);</p> <p>e) 60 percent of state-owned enterprises (7 percent).</p>	35	Ministry of the Economy
	<p>3) at least 80 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and businesses estimate that:</p> <p>a) the implemented internal control system is aligned with the "three lines of defense" model and the OECD Guidelines on Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises (5 percent);</p> <p>b) the correlation between the internal control system and the implementation of anticorruption programs, including corruption risk management, is clearly defined and allows for effective management of corruption risks (5 percent);</p> <p>c) internal control systems of the 15 largest state-owned enterprises are efficient and effective (5 percent);</p>	20	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	d) supervisory boards of the 15 largest state-owned enterprises exercise effective control over the functioning of the internal control system, in particular the implementation of internal anticorruption measures (5 percent).		
Problem 2.4.2. Insufficient transparency of privatization procedures and failure by buyers to comply with the terms of the sale of the privatized asset			
2.4.2.1. Instruments have been put in place to prevent the negative impact of privatization authorities and organizers of privatization auctions on the number of bidders and competition.	1) The law that updates the list of state-owned facilities that are not subject to privatization has taken effect.	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) The Procedure for Holding Electronic Auctions to Sell Assets of Major Privatization and Choosing the Winning Bidder Based on the Outcome of the Electronic Auction has been approved.	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) The average number of bidders in privatization auctions (per privatization lot) is: a) no less than six (30 percent); b) no less than five (25 percent); c) no less than four (20 percent); d) no less than three (15 percent); e) no less than two (10 percent).	30	State Property Fund
	4) at least 80 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and businesses estimate that: a) the procedures for transferring assets to the State Property Fund and other privatization authorities are fully or mostly optimal and efficient (4 percent); b) in practice, the transfer of assets to the State Property Fund and other privatization authorities always or mostly takes place without unreasonable delays (3 percent); c) the legislation has been completely or mostly rid of provisions that caused a negative impact of privatization authorities and organizers of privatization auctions on the number of bidders and competition (3 percent); d) in practice, the negative impact of privatization authorities and organizers of privatization auctions on the number of bidders and competition is always or mostly absent (4 percent); e) the powers of the State Property Fund are fully or mostly sufficient for effective and efficient preparation of assets for privatization (3 percent); f) privatization procedures always or mostly make it possible to attract a sufficient number of bidders and ensure an appropriate level of fair competition among them (3 percent).	20	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.4.2.2. The most common problems encountered in the performance by buyers of the mandatory conditions of the sale and/or operation of a privatized asset have been assessed; the findings of this assessment have been factored into the practices of privatization authorities.	1) An analytical report on the most common problems encountered in the performance by buyers of the mandatory conditions of the sale and/or operation of a privatized asset has been prepared and made public.	35	Official website of the State Property Fund
	2) The most common problems encountered in the performance by buyers of the mandatory conditions of the sale and/or operation of a privatized asset have been eliminated.	35	State Property Fund Other agencies responsible for solving the identified problems
	3) at least 80 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and businesses estimate that:	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	a) the analytical report that has been prepared and made public completely or mostly covers the most common problems encountered in the performance by buyers of the mandatory conditions of the sale and/or operation of a privatized asset (15 percent); b) the conclusions and recommendations outlined in the analytical report have been completely or mostly factored into the practices of privatization authorities (15 percent).		
2.4.2.3. Small-scale privatization or lease of state and municipal property is carried out using the electronic system Prozorro.Sale and in compliance with the principles of fair competition.	1) The provisions of the laws remain in force and are practically applied, according to which: a) small-scale privatization is carried out using the Prozorro.Sale electronic system (10 percent); b) state and municipal property is leased out using the Prozorro.Sale electronic system (10 percent).	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine Ministry of the Economy
	2) Small-scale privatization and leasing out of state and municipal property are carried out with the use of the Prozorro.Sale electronic system in each case.	20	State Property Fund Ministry of the Economy
	3) An analytical report on the causes of low competition during state or municipal property lease auctions has been prepared and made public.	20	Ministry of the Economy
	4) The discovered causes of low competition during state or municipal property lease auctions have been eliminated.	20	Ministry of the Economy State Property Fund Other agencies empowered to eliminate the discovered causes of low competition during state or municipal property lease auctions
	5) Data exchange has been introduced between the Prozorro.Sale electronic system and the online platform for managing rent of state property with respect to property that has been or is being rented out.	20	State Property Fund Ministry of the Economy
Problem 2.4.3. The insufficient scope of publicly available information about business entities in which the state has an ownership stake significantly reduces the transparency of their activities, complicates public control and fosters corruption.			
2.4.3.1. On the basis of the Unified Register of State-Owned Properties, a register of state and municipal unitary enterprises, as well as business companies in which more than 50 percent of the authorized capital stock (equity) belongs to the state or a territorial community, has been created and populated with data, with mandatory publication of information on the activities of such legal entities in accordance with international standards, including information on government aid received.	1) a law has taken effect, which has improved the functioning of the Unified Register of State-Owned Properties and provide for the creation of an information resource based on the relevant register, which would publicize information about enterprises under state and municipal ownership, particularly by: a) defining the mechanism of cooperation between the participants involved in the process of forming the Unified Register of State-Owned Properties (6 percent); b) defining a clear procedure of periodic submission of information by managed entities to the Unified Register of State-Owned Properties, as well as the procedure by which they shall submit information following changes affecting state-owned properties (6 percent); c) providing for the mandatory annual publication of aggregated reports on the 100 largest state-owned enterprises (6 percent); d) defining the scope of publication of information about the operations of state-owned enterprises in accordance with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (6 percent); e) defining the criteria based on which centralized submission of information to the information resource designed for publication of data on enterprises under state and municipal ownership is mandatory for enterprises under municipal ownership (6 percent);	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine Reports on the results of the review by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development of corporate governance at state-owned enterprises

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>f) defining the scope of publication of information about the operations of municipally-owned enterprises in accordance with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (6 percent);</p> <p>g) providing for the publication of information about government aid received by enterprises under state ownership and enterprises under municipal ownership (6 percent);</p> <p>h) implementing effective, proportional, and deterrent sanctions for failure to comply with the requirements with respect to submission and disclosure of legislatively mandated information about the operations of a state-owned enterprise and a municipally-owned enterprise, for incompleteness or inaccuracy of such information, or for failing to comply with the requirements with respect to the format of its submission and disclosure (8 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) The register of state and municipal unitary enterprises, as well as business companies in which more than 50 percent of the authorized capital stock (equity) belongs to the state or a territorial community:</p> <p>a) has been put into commercial operation as an information resource for publishing information about state-owned and municipally owned enterprises on the basis of the Unified Register of State-Owned Properties (4 percent);</p> <p>b) contains the functionality required for submission and publication of financial and non-financial reporting information of state-owned and municipal enterprises (or is integrated with other information and telecommunication systems or software that collects, publishes, and analyzes the relevant information) (4 percent);</p> <p>c) contains functionality for submission and publication of information about the operations of state-owned enterprises in accordance with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (4 percent);</p> <p>d) contains functionality for publishing information in the form of an open data set, which ensures its automated processing by electronic devices (machine reading) for purposes of reuse (4 percent);</p> <p>e) is integrated with the register of government aid (pertaining to the provision of appropriate assistance to state-owned enterprises and municipal enterprises, information on which is subject to entry into the Unified Register of State-Owned Properties) (4 percent).</p>	20	State Property Fund
	<p>3) at least 80 percent of experts on the regulation of the economy and businesses estimate that:</p> <p>a) the criteria for identifying municipal enterprises that must submit information to the information resource are completely or mostly justified and balanced (5 percent);</p> <p>b) complete and reliable aggregate reports on the activities of at least 100 largest state-owned enterprises are published in a timely and proper manner (5 percent);</p> <p>c) information about the activities of state-owned enterprises is published to the extent that it fully in line with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance in State-Owned Enterprises of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (5 percent);</p> <p>d) the format of publication of information on the activities of state-owned enterprises fully or mostly ensures transparency, openness and ease of access to information on the activities of state-owned enterprises (5 percent);</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>e) effective, proportional, and deterrent sanctions for failure to comply with the requirements with respect to submission and disclosure of legislatively mandated information about the operations of a state-owned enterprise and a municipally-owned enterprise, for incompleteness or inaccuracy of such information, or for failing to comply with the requirements with respect to the format of its submission and disclosure are imposed in an impartial and unbiased manner (5 percent);</p> <p>f) an efficient, effective, and sufficient exchange of data on the activities of state-owned and municipal enterprises has been introduced (5 percent).</p>		
Problem 2.4.4. A high level of tolerance of corruption in the private sector of the economy			
2.4.4.1. Legislation has been amended to introduce incentives for the private sector to improve business integrity.	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which has amended the Criminal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine and other laws to integrate the recommendations of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, specifically by:</p> <p>a) expanding the grounds for imposition of criminal penalties on legal entities to include crimes of corruption committed not only by an authorized representative for and on behalf of the legal entity, but also by the ultimate beneficial owner (controller), a lower-level employee of the legal entity, and third parties (5 percent);</p> <p>b) providing for such a kind of a remedy under criminal law as restricting a legal entity from engaging a certain kind of activity (including by revoking a previously issued permit and/or license) (5 percent);</p> <p>c) providing for such a kind of a remedy under criminal law as imposing a compliance obligation on a legal entity, and compiling the list of such obligations (6 percent);</p> <p>d) allowing the court to exempt a legal entity from penalties under criminal law or mitigate the penalty imposed on the legal entity if the court has found that the compliance rules, mechanisms of internal control, and anticorruption program in place at the legal entity are effective, or that sufficient efforts were made to prevent the commission of the crime of corruption (6 percent);</p> <p>e) granting the court powers to impose specific obligations on a legal entity, so that when such obligations are performed the legal entity will not be criminally prosecuted (6 percent);</p> <p>f) providing for the possibility of legal entities entering into an agreement on deferral of judicial prosecution (6 percent);</p> <p>g) setting forth the requirements for the agreement on deferral of judicial prosecution (6 percent).</p>	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) A law has taken effect, which has amended the legislation for the purposes of approximation of its provisions with:</p> <p>a) OECD Council Recommendation for Further Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions [C(2009)159/REV1/FINAL] (7 percent);</p> <p>b) OECD Council Recommendations on Bribery and Officially Supported Export Credits [C(2006)163] (7 percent);</p> <p>c) OECD Council Recommendation on Tax Measures for Further Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions [C(2009)64] (6 percent).</p>	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) A law has taken effect, which has amended legislation for the purposes of implementation of the OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions.	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	4) The OECD Convention on Combating Bribery of Foreign Public Officials in International Business Transactions has been ratified.	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.4.4.2. Permanent and effective cooperation has been established among public authorities, the business community, the Council of the Business Ombudsperson, and the Ukrainian Network of Integrity and Compliance on issues pertaining to protection of legitimate business interests, analyzing systemic problems and developing amendments to legislation, promoting a business culture of integrity, ethics, and accountability.	1) The dialog between public authorities and the business community on promoting a culture of fair, ethical, and responsible business conduct is held through the annual Business Integrity Month of compliance practitioners of the Ukrainian Network of Integrity and Compliance.	60	Official website of the National Agency Official website of the Ukrainian Network of Integrity and Compliance
	2) Information on the use of resources provided for the rebuilding of Ukraine by international partners, as well as on the entities implementing the Recovery Plan for Ukraine, is open and accessible.	40	Official website publishing the Recovery Plan for Ukraine
2.4.4.3. The Council of the Business Ombudsperson, business representatives, collective action initiatives, business associations and trade unions have developed a concept for implementation of anticorruption standards in the private sector of the economy.	1) A law has taken effect, which authorizes the National Agency to develop anticorruption standards for the private sector of the economy in line with international standards and European Union standards.	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) Anticorruption standards for the private sector of the economy have been approved.	60	Official website of the National Agency
2.4.4.4. Methodological assistance has been provided to private business entities on the practice of applying anticorruption standards, identifying corruption risks in their operations, as well as developing and implementing effective anticorruption programs aimed at eliminating these risks.	1) Methodological documents on building an integrity-based (effective) organization, identifying and eliminating risks of corruption in the operations of a legal entity have been approved, particularly: a) when analyzing agreements and contracts signed with legal entities (10 percent); b) during business hospitality events (10 percent); c) in employment relations (10 percent); d) in matters of ensuring observance of sanctions laws (10 percent); d) when business entities engage in charitable activities (10 percent).	50	Official website of the National Agency
	2) Methodological documents on the practice of application of standards of integrity (anticorruption standards) have been approved, particularly in matters of: a) organizing the workflows of the anticorruption compliance function and anticorruption compliance units (20 percent); b) the content of job descriptions with the functions of anticorruption compliance officers or individuals tasked with performing their functions (20 percent); c) conducting anticorruption compliance investigations (10 percent).	50	Official website of the National Agency
2.4.4.5. In cooperation with the business community, assistance has been provided to legal entities under private law in developing and improving their codes of integrity based on best corporate governance practices.	1) The model code of integrity has been approved, which contains provisions on: a) corporate values and the corporate code of conduct (10 percent); b) liability for violations of the model code of integrity (10 percent); c) ethical standards of the hiring process, assurance of equal opportunities for workers to avoid discrimination against them (10 percent); d) the procedure for interacting with civil servants, public relations, and dealing with business partners (10 percent);	100	Official website of the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	e) corporate social accountability and charitable donations (10 percent); f) conflict of interest and its resolution (10 percent); g) gifts and entertainment (including trips for clients) and lobbying fees (10 percent); h) political activism (10 percent); i) antimonopoly policy and unscrupulous competition (10 percent); j) protection of the legal entity's property, confidential information and personal data, intellectual property (10 percent).		
2.4.4.6. Effective mechanisms for verification of information on the ultimate beneficial owners of legal entities under private law in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities, Individual Entrepreneurs, and Public Associations have been introduced.	1) Bylaw normative legal acts have taken effect, which have approved: a) the Regulation on the Form and Substance of the Structure of Ownership of a Legal Entity (10 percent); b) the Regulation on the Form and Substance of the Structure of Ownership of Legal Entities Subject to State Regulation and Oversight by the National Securities and Stock Market Commission (NSSMC) (10 percent); c) the Methodology for Determining the Ultimate Beneficial Owner by a Legal Entity (10 percent); d) the Procedure for automatic verification of the details of ultimate beneficial owners of legal entities using the tools of the Unified State Web Portal for Electronic Services with the use of details from the Unified State Demographic Register and the State Register of Individual Taxpayers (10 percent); e) the Procedure by which a legal entity must submit explanations and documents to prove information about ultimate beneficial owners and the structure of ownership, as well as the procedure for reviewing them (10 percent); f) the Procedure by which the holder of the Unified State Register of Legal Entities, Individual Entrepreneurs, and Public Associations shall be notified by reporting entities about any discovered discrepancies in information about ultimate beneficial owners and the structure of ownership of legal entities (10 percent); g) the Procedure by which reporting entities shall relay information to the specially authorized agency about any discrepancies in information about ultimate beneficial owners and the structure of ownership of legal entities (10 percent); h) the Procedure for holding legal entities liable and the procedure for determining the amount of fines for entering or submitting false information about the ultimate beneficial owner of the legal entity (or the absence thereof), failure to submit or late submission of said information (10 percent).	80	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	2) The technical capability has been implemented for: a) conducting automatic verification of information on the ultimate beneficial owner by means of the Unified State Web Portal for Electronic Services (10 percent); b) making a notation about the possible unreliability of information on the ultimate beneficial owner or ownership structure of a legal entity and the recognition by the National Bank of the ownership structure of a legal entity as non-transparent (transparent) (10 percent).	20	Official website of the Ministry of Justice
2.4.4.7. A law on administrative procedure has been adopted, which defines the right of a person to be heard in the face of a	1) The Law of Ukraine <i>On Administrative Procedure</i> took effect 18 months after the day of its publication, i.e. December 15, 2023.	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
pending unfavorable administrative act, ensures balanced decisions that legitimately balance public and private interests, defines the specifics of administrative proceedings in cases involving a large number of persons, and establishes the obligation to provide reasoning for decisions and specify the procedure for appealing them.	2) No amendments have been made to the Law of Ukraine <i>On Administrative Procedure</i> and other laws, which would narrowing down the scope of their effect, in particular by establishing exceptions to the principles or rules of administrative procedure, or by not extending them to specific procedures.	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of alignment of Ukrainian laws with the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Administrative Procedure</i> as high or very high (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of alignment of Ukrainian laws with the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Administrative Procedure</i> as high or very high (20 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of alignment of Ukrainian laws with the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Administrative Procedure</i> as high or very high (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.4.4.8. The law on administrative fees has been adopted, which defines the concept, kinds, and functions of administrative fees, the principles by which they are charged, paid, and used.	1) The law on administrative fees has taken effect, which defines: a) the concept, kinds, and functions of the administrative fee (5 percent); b) the principles of charging, paying, and using the administrative fee (5 percent); c) the unified criteria for charging and not charging fees for all administrative services, particularly the need to establish which services should be paid for exclusively by law (5 percent); d) the minimum amount of the administrative fee (5 percent); e) specific and balanced amounts of the administrative fee for key administrative services in accordance with the relevant list (25 percent); f) the possibility of reducing or increasing the amount of the administrative fee bearing in mind the form and timeframe of the administrative service (5 percent).	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) In pursuance of the law on the administrative fee, the Procedure for compiling the list of expenditures for the provision of an administrative service (prime cost) and using it to determine the amount of the administrative fee has been approved.	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclauses 1 and 2 of clause 2.4.4.8 as high or very high (20 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclauses 1 and 2 of clause 2.4.4.8 as high or very high (15 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclauses 1 and 2 of clause 2.4.4.8 as high or very high (5 percent).	20	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.4.4.9. Legislation establishes the obligation of internal auditors to report the facts of corruption and corruption-related offenses they have discovered.	1) A law has taken effect, which amends Article 61 of the Law and provides for the obligation of the employee of the legal entity conducting an internal audit to notify the specially authorized anticorruption entity as well as the officer responsible for preventing corruption in the operations of the legal entity, the manager of the legal entity, or the founders (shareholders) of the legal entity about any instances of corruption and	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	corruption-related offenses, as well as instances where attempts were made to incite corruption in the operations of the legal entity.		
2.4.4.10. The law on the Institution of the Business Ombudsperson has been adopted, which will help prevent corruption and corruption-related offenses or other violations of the legitimate rights and interests of business entities affected by unscrupulous conduct (actions, decisions and/or omission to act) on the part of government agencies and local self-government bodies.	1) The law on the Institution of the Business Ombudsperson has taken effect, which defines the organizational and legal principles of the activities of the Institution of the Business Ombudsperson.	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.5. Construction, land relations, and infrastructure			
Problem 2.5.1. The lack of publicity surrounding the information in the field of urban development and land management fosters corruption and makes construction in violation of the law possible.			
2.5.1.1. The implementation of the Unified State Electronic System in Construction has been finalized.	1) systematization and public access to the entirety of the urban development documentation currently in effect, its integration it into the Unified State Electronic System in Construction has been ensured, particularly by: a) populating the Unified State Electronic System in Construction with materials of urban development documentation (other than classified information) (5 percent); b) granting viewer access to urban development documentation in any administrative-territorial unit or territorial community with the level of detail down to a separate land plot (other than classified information) (10 percent); c) enabling employees of urban development and architecture authorities to enter urban development documentation of the relevant level into the Unified State Electronic System in Construction and update it (5 percent); d) enabling users of the Unified State Electronic System in Construction to use geospatial data sets of urban development documentation, orthophotomaps, topographic maps and plans of the relevant levels in the state geodesic coordinate system USK-2000, which have been published as geospatial data display services (other than classified information) (5 percent).	25	Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Unified State Electronic System in Construction
	2) The service for validation and public discussion (particularly electronic public discussions) of drafts of urban development documentation on the portal of the Unified State Electronic System in Construction has been launched.	10	Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Unified State Electronic System in Construction
	3) Integration and electronic data exchange among the Unified State Electronic System in Construction, the State Register of Real Rights to Immovable Property, and the State Land Cadaster has been ensured, in particular by: a) reflecting immovable properties in the State Land Cadaster and integrating information about immovable properties and construction projects in progress (issued construction manifests, registered urban development conditions and restrictions, current documents that authorize construction work), accessing the information of the Unified State Electronic System in Construction about construction projects in progress within the State Land Cadaster (15 percent);	25	Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Unified State Electronic System in Construction

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	b) enabling state registrars of real rights to immovable property to receive information from the Unified State Electronic System in Construction about the results of technical inventory of immovable properties (10 percent).		
	4) integration and electronic data exchange between the Unified State Electronic System in Construction and the electronic register of cultural heritage sites not only based on the address but also based on geospatial data of properties and the registration number of the cultural heritage site	15	Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Unified State Electronic System in Construction
	5) The law amending select laws of Ukraine on ensuring the operation of the Unified State Electronic System in Construction, which provides for the possibility of providing in electronic form only those administrative services for which laws of Ukraine define the procedure for providing the service, the list of documents needed to receive the service, the grounds for rejecting the application, returning the application for revision, and approving the application (providing the service), has taken effect.	15	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	6) A law amending select laws of Ukraine has taken effect, which has improved: a) the procedure for providing administrative services that involve entering information into the Register of Construction Operations (5 percent); b) the mechanism by which the state architectural and construction oversight agency implements the decision of the central executive authority tasked with implementing public policy on state architectural and construction oversight to grant a complaint and order a repeated consideration of the matter (5 percent)	10	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.5.1.2. The Unified Electronic Urban Development Cadaster has been created, which is a platform for providing all administrative services in the field of urban development and a public source of urban development information. Urban development documentation becomes effective from the time when it has been entered into the Unified Electronic Urban Development Cadaster and assigned a spatial index.	1) A law has taken effect, which amends select laws on the creation and operation of the unified electronic urban development cadaster, which: a) provides for the creation of a unified electronic urban development cadaster with unified (standard) requirements for the content of registers on the same cartographic substrate (6 percent); b) designates the government agency responsible for creating and maintaining (administering) the unified electronic urban development cadaster (2 percent); c) defines the powers and officers responsible for transferring data to populate the unified electronic urban development cadaster, as well as the responsibility of such officers for the accuracy and relevance of such information and its timely uploads (2 percent); d) ensures public access to the unified electronic urban development cadaster (other than classified information) (5 percent); e) defines the list and procedure for providing administrative services in the sector of urban development with the help of the platform of the unified electronic urban development cadaster, particularly through the Unified State Electronic System in Construction (5 percent); f) provides for the creation of urban development documentation in digital vector form and stipulates that urban development documentation shall take effect only from the time of its registration in the unified electronic urban development cadaster and assignment of a spatial index, as well as specifies the time frames and officers responsible for populating this cadaster with urban development documentation (particularly the documentation adopted before the cadaster was instituted) (10 percent); g) provides for data integration of the unified electronic urban development cadaster, the State Land Cadaster, the State Register of Real Rights to Immovable Property, the	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>electronic register of cultural heritage sites, the State Forest Cadaster, the State Cadaster of Territories and Sites of the Nature Reserve Fund, and other essential information resources of the state, the list of which shall be compiled by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in the Procedure for Maintaining the Unified Electronic Urban Development Cadaster (10 percent);</p> <p>h) stipulates that urban development conditions and restrictions shall be generated automatically by software tools of the unified electronic urban development cadaster (10 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) The unified electronic urban development cadaster has been put into operation, whose tools ensure:</p> <p>a) automation and provision of the legislatively prescribed list of administrative services in the sector of urban development, which have to be provided through the platform of the unified electronic urban development cadaster (25 percent);</p> <p>b) population of the unified electronic urban development cadaster with current urban development documentation (adopted prior to the launch of the cadaster) and assignment of a spatial index to this documentation (10 percent);</p> <p>c) maintenance of the state register of urban development documentation as part of the unified electronic urban development cadaster and entry of urban development documentation into this cadaster, assignment of a spatial index, and granting free access to this documentation (other than classified information) (15 percent).</p>	50	<p>Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p> <p>Unified Electronic Urban Development Cadaster</p>
<p>2.5.1.3. The Unified Electronic Urban Development Cadaster has been integrated with other registers, cadasters, and databases. Control over the currency and accuracy of data in the registers has been ensured, and responsibility for the timeliness and accuracy of the information entered into them has been established.</p>	<p>1) The tools of the platform of the unified electronic urban development cadaster have ensured the mutual exchange and integration of data among the unified electronic urban development cadaster, the State Land Cadaster, the State Register of Real Rights to Immovable Property, the electronic register of cultural heritage sites, the State Forest Cadaster, the State Cadaster of Territories and Sites of the Nature Reserve Fund; geospatial data about the territory, administrative-territorial units; databases of ecological and forest cadasters, geotechnical conditions; data on facilities of the engineering and transport infrastructure, existing and proposed utility networks, line facilities of the energy infrastructure, distribution of capacities of utility networks, available unclaimed capacity, and technical specifications issued; geospatial data of technical inventory and registration of immovable properties, the unified register of addresses;</p>	100	<p>Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p> <p>Unified Electronic Urban Development Cadaster</p>
<p>2.5.1.4. It has been stipulated that urban development documentation must be developed in vector digital form. Urban development conditions and restrictions are generated automatically by the software tools of the unified electronic urban development cadaster in the form of an extract from a detailed territory plan indicating the established restrictions (after the adoption of detailed territory plans containing information on urban development conditions and restrictions for each land plot) or from the master plan of a population center (in the absence of a detailed territory plan and provided that it</p>	<p>1) the ability to automatically generate urban development conditions and restrictions as well as specific kinds of permits by submitting an online application through the unified electronic urban development cadaster.</p>	100	<p>Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p> <p>Unified Electronic Urban Development Cadaster</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
is possible to automatically generate information on urban development conditions and restrictions from existing master plans).			
2.5.1.5. It has been mandated that the requirements of urban development documentation must be considered when drafting and implementing socioeconomic development programs.	<p>1) A law amending select laws of Ukraine on implementation of urban development documentation has taken effect, which stipulates that:</p> <p>a) implementation of urban development documentation shall be carried out by developing, approving, and implementing the relevant action plans that can be approved simultaneously with the approval of urban development documentation, but in any case no later than six months following the approval of the relevant documentation (25 percent);</p> <p>b) alignment of the provisions of economic and social development programs and the actions plans shall be the responsibility of the agency that made the decision to approve the relevant urban development documentation (15 percent);</p> <p>c) urban development documentation implementation measures shall be provided with funding for the relevant period (10 percent);</p> <p>d) the list of activities, amounts and sources of funding shall be reflected in social and economic development programs within the time frames outlined in the action plan (25 percent);</p> <p>e) changes to the action plan that involve extending the time frame or changing the sequence of implementation of specific parts of projects involving the development of social and utility infrastructure are prohibited (15 percent);</p> <p>f) the action plan shall be made public by the agency that made the decision to approve the relevant urban development documentation (10 percent).</p>	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
Problem 2.5.2. The absence of public information on cultural heritage sites and conflicts in urban development and landmark protection laws result in abuses and development of cultural heritage sites.			
2.5.2.1. Cultural heritage sites have been inventoried, and the inventory findings have been used to update the list of historic populated areas; the electronic register of cultural heritage sites has been populated with data and made public.	<p>1) The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on amendments to the Procedure for Granting Historic Status to a Populated Area (approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated July 3, 2006, No. 909) has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) aligned the provisions of the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated July 3, 2006, No. 909, with the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Protection of Cultural Heritage</i> and the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated September 3, 2014, No. 495 (1 percent);</p> <p>b) provides for the procedure of monitoring of cultural heritage sites and monitoring undertaken to detect any grounds to grant historic status to population centers (2 percent);</p> <p>c) provides for the procedure and grounds for submitting a petition for changes to the List of Historic Populated Areas of Ukraine (2 percent).</p>	5	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	2) Based on the results of the inventory and monitoring of sites, verification of other grounds for putting populated areas on the List of Historic Populated Areas of Ukraine, as well as updating the documentation required for recognizing a city, town, or village as a historic site, a resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has come into force, amending the List of Historic Populated Areas of Ukraine, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on July 26, 2001, No. 878.	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) The order of the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy has taken effect, which amends the Procedure for Maintaining a Record of Cultural Heritage Sites, approved by the order of the Ministry of Culture dated March 11, 2013, No. 158, which:	10	Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>a) provides for the monitoring and control of landmarks of local significance and landmarks of national significance appearing for more than 3 years on the List of Cultural Sites of National Significance, which are subject to registration in the State Register of Immovable Landmarks of Ukraine, and causing the relevant authorities to make the appropriate decisions (resolutions) with respect to the cultural heritage sites before the three-year term expires (to include them / deny their inclusion in the State Register of Immovable Landmarks of Ukraine) (7 percent);</p> <p>b) stipulates that landmarks (monuments, memorial signs) that glorify the aggressor state or support the aggression (war) of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, those dedicated to individuals supporting the aggression (war) of the Russian Federation against Ukraine, and those installed by the occupation authorities in the territory of Ukraine or in specific administrative-territorial units shall not be eligible for inclusion in the State Register of Immovable Landmarks of Ukraine (3 percent).</p>		
	<p>4) An updated State Register of Immovable Landmarks of Ukraine has been published (as a single document) based on the results of the inventory and monitoring of landmarks, as well as the updated list of cultural heritage sites of national significance that are entered into the State Register of Immovable Landmarks of Ukraine (as a single document).</p>	25	<p>Official website of the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy State Register of Immovable Landmarks of Ukraine</p>
	<p>5) The law amending the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Protection of Cultural Heritage</i> and certain other legislative acts on the functioning of the electronic register of cultural heritage sites has come into force along with the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the functioning and procedure for maintaining the electronic register of cultural heritage sites, which define:</p> <p>a) the procedure for maintaining the electronic register of cultural heritage sites, populating it with documentation (that had been created prior to the institution of the register), and keeping it up to date (3 percent);</p> <p>b) the public nature of this register and information, the procedure by which the public and government agencies shall access it (2 percent);</p> <p>c) information added to or removed from the electronic register of cultural heritage sites must include the details of the author of the relevant action and its time, the history of actions (this history must not be removed and must allow viewing all previous versions), and that it should be impossible to erase information from the electronic register of cultural heritage sites (this information should be logged in the history, i.e. the previous version of the register) (5 percent).</p>	10	<p>Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p>
	<p>6) The electronic register of cultural heritage sites has been put into operation, containing:</p> <p>a) information about cultural heritage landmarks of national and local significance, which have been included in the State Register of Immovable Landmarks of Ukraine, as well as the list of cultural heritage landmarks and the List of Historic Populated Areas of Ukraine (5 percent);</p> <p>b) information about cultural heritage landmarks of local and national significance and historic populated areas: geospatial data of sites; public registration documents, decisions (resolutions) to include landmarks in the State Register of Immovable Landmarks of Ukraine, the list of cultural heritage sites, the List of Historic Populated Areas of Ukraine, and information about removal from these lists and registers along with the pertinent documents, accessibility of these documents for 10 years from the date of removal; digitized documents pertaining to approvals/permits granted (rejections) in respect of</p>	30	<p>Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Electronic register of cultural heritage sites</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>projects and operations in accordance with landmark conservation laws; digitized documents on inspections conducted, conservation measures ordered, improvement notices and bans issued/lifted, improvement notices and directives issued, conservation agreements concluded, permits granted, approvals of designs and operations at sites and within conservation zones, and any sanctions imposed for violations of the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Protection of Cultural Heritage</i> (10 percent);</p> <p>c) historical and architectural reference plans, approved research and design documentation defining the conditions of usage of the site, conservation zones, and boundaries and conditions applicable within its territory, research and design documentation pertaining to the development of the historical and architectural reference plan and tracing of the boundaries of historic areas of population centers; approved land management technical documentation establishing the boundaries of sites within special conditions apply (if this documentation establishes the boundaries of the site, historic areas of population centers) (6 percent);</p> <p>d) the list of landmarks that have vanished (been destroyed, demolished) or lost their historic (cultural) value, been removed from the List of Historic Populated Areas of Ukraine (with the preservation of all possible data, particularly registration documents, decisions to include or remove the landmark from the register for 10 years from the date of removal) (4 percent);</p> <p>e) the materials of the inventory and monitoring (ongoing, periodic, in the form of a study) and documents prepared on their basis (5 percent).</p>		
<p>2.5.2.2. Historical and architectural reference plans with boundaries and conditions of use of cultural heritage protection zones and historic areas, as well as the mapping of such boundaries, have been developed and adopted.</p>	<p>1) The law on improvements to the procedure for developing and using historical and architectural reference plans (which involves amending the Land Code of Ukraine, the Laws of Ukraine <i>On the Protection of Cultural Heritage</i>, <i>On the Regulation of Urban Development Activities</i>, <i>On the State Land Cadaster</i>, and other legislative acts) has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) defines the concept and composition of a historical and architectural reference plan, specifically by stipulating that historical and architectural reference plans must establish the legal conditions of usage of historic areas of population centers and the boundaries and conditions of usage of cultural heritage site conservation zones, which have been approved by research and design documentation, the need to draw such boundaries <i>in situ</i>, as well as establishing detailed restrictions on development of land plots in a format suitable for automated verification of compliance with them (20 percent);</p> <p>b) stipulates that local self-government bodies shall order the development of historical and architectural reference plans, which shall take effect after being approved by the central executive authority tasked with shaping and implementing public policy on the protection of cultural heritage (5 percent);</p> <p>c) stipulates that historical and architectural reference plans serve as the groundwork and input data for preparing or updating the relevant urban development documentation in historic population centers; mandates the inclusion of restrictions prescribed by the historical and architectural reference plan in the urban development documentation and their observance during urban development activities (5 percent);</p> <p>d) defines a clear procedure for amending historical and architectural reference plans (which depends on the status of cultural heritage and does not depend on the need to make changes to urban development documentation for other reasons), stipulates that it is mandatory to make changes to urban development documentation (and establishes the</p>	100	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>time frame for making such changes) in the event of adoption / modification of the historical and architectural reference plan, approval of boundaries and usage conditions; stipulates that the boundaries and conditions of usage of cultural heritage site conservation zones and historic areas—once approved by the relevant cultural heritage protection authority—must be considered when formulating and issuing urban development conditions and restrictions, developing and approving design documentation for construction, performing construction, issuing permits and approvals by the cultural heritage protection authority, and must be considered when determining the planning restrictions within urban development documentation while it is being prepared, updated, or modified (20 percent);</p> <p>e) establishes a time frame for updating historical and architectural reference plans in accordance with new requirements (30 percent);</p> <p>f) mandates the publication of historical and architectural reference plans in the electronic register of cultural heritage sites (specifies the responsible officials and time frames) (20 percent).</p>		
<p>2.5.2.3. Provisions have been made for incentives for the development of a historical and architectural reference plan (where no such plan is available, new construction and retrofitting are prohibited within historic areas, and in the absence of approved boundaries of historic areas – they are prohibited over the entire territory of historic populated areas).</p>	<p>1) The law on incentivizing the development of historical and architectural reference plans has taken effect, which has amended the Land Code of Ukraine, the Laws of Ukraine <i>On the Protection of Cultural Heritage, On the Regulation of Urban Development Activities, On the State Land Cadaster</i>, and other legislative acts, and which:</p> <p>a) imposes a moratorium on construction (particularly retrofitting), approval of design documentation, and issuance of permits for earthmoving operations and construction in historic areas of historic population centers until such time when a historical and architectural reference plan has been approved, which specifies the legal conditions of usage of historic areas of population centers and the boundaries and conditions of usage of cultural heritage site conservation zones, which have been approved in the prescribed manner via the relevant research and design documentation, and in the absence of approved boundaries of historic areas and their absence <i>in situ</i> — over the entire territory of historic population centers (50 percent);</p> <p>b) prohibits the development, review, and approval of land management plans within historic population centers without an approved historical and architectural reference plan, which specifies the legal conditions of usage of historic areas of population centers and the boundaries and conditions of usage of cultural heritage site conservation zones, and also prohibits the development, review, and approval of land management plans without established (<i>in situ</i>) boundaries of cultural heritage site conservation zones — until such time when such boundaries have been established <i>in situ</i> (50 percent).</p>	100	<p>Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>
<p>2.5.2.4. A law has been adopted, which clearly defines the content and scope of powers of cultural heritage protection authorities and restricts the application of the principle of tacit consent in matters of cultural heritage protection.</p>	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which define the substance and scope of powers of cultural heritage protection authorities (which involves amending the Civil Code of Ukraine, the Laws of Ukraine <i>On the Protection of Cultural Heritage, On Local Self-Government in Ukraine</i>, and other legislative acts), and which:</p> <p>a) minimizes the discretionary powers of the cultural heritage protection authorities; in particular, the right of the cultural heritage protection authorities to act in a certain way has been substituted with the obligation to take measures in the event of a violation of landmark conservation laws or a threat to a cultural heritage site, measures towards conservation of landmarks, elimination of risks of their destruction, and holding violators accountable for violations of landmark conservation laws; this includes the obligation to not only act in a certain way by making decisions prescribed by law (issuing improvement</p>	100	<p>Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>notices, directives, or resolutions, filing a lawsuit, etc.) but also to oversee compliance with the decisions made / measures implemented (30 percent);</p> <p>b) stipulates that it is impossible to receive cultural heritage protection services by tacit consent, and instead provides for effective procedures for contesting any omissions to act on the part of the relevant authorities in matters of providing administrative services and issuing permits relating to cultural heritage protection (10 percent);</p> <p>c) provides for liability of officials of the cultural heritage protection authorities for failure to act and failure to perform duties relating to cultural heritage conservation (failure to issue directives or improvement notices, failure to act independently by taking measures towards preservation of landmarks, failure to hold violators accountable for failing to conclude a conservation agreement, failure to impose financial sanctions, etc.) in the form of compensation of harm inflicted upon a cultural heritage landmark; disciplinary liability (a reprimand and dismissal for failure to perform official duties), prohibition from occupying positions with government agencies or local self-government bodies for a specific term; the list of violations entailing dismissal has been established (30 percent);</p> <p>d) provides for the mandatory publication of information about all measures taken, decisions made, permits issued, approvals and directives issued with respect to a cultural heritage landmark by cultural heritage protection authorities on the official website of the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy (stating the date and agency) and in the electronic register of cultural heritage landmarks (grouped by landmark) (15 percent);</p> <p>e) provides for a clear procedure of the transfer of a landmark and involuntary buyout of a landmark, aligns the provisions of the Civil Code of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Protection of Cultural Heritage</i>, and stipulates that a cultural heritage landmark that has been bought out shall pass into public ownership (landmark of national significance) or into the ownership of the territorial community (landmark of local significance) (10 percent);</p> <p>f) adds clarity to the provisions under which the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy exercises control over performance of duties by local cultural heritage protection authorities, particularly the obligation to annually publicize the reports of these authorities and the measures taken based on the findings of such reports (as a response of the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy to such reports), as well as provides for the publication of such reports on the official website of the Ministry of Culture and Information Policy (5 percent).</p>		
<p>2.5.2.5. Revisions have been made to the list of administrative and other services pertaining to cultural heritage protection that are provided (in particular, by cultural heritage protection authorities) in connection with urban development activities, in order to simplify the procedure of receiving such services, particularly by introducing such services in electronic form.</p>	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which amends select legislative acts pertaining to the provision of administrative and other services relating to the preservation of cultural heritage, which:</p> <p>a) defines a clear list of administrative services provided by cultural heritage protection authorities and segregates these kind of services from permitting procedures and other services relating to the conservation (protection) of cultural heritage (clear lists of such procedures/services have been established);</p> <p>b) defines the powers (in the form of an obligation and not the right to act in a certain way) and functions of the cultural heritage protection authorities; defines the list of documents relating to each administrative service, which have to be submitted, and grounds for making a favorable decision and grounds for denial; c) establishes clear procedures of permit issuance and provision of other services relating to conservation (protection) of cultural heritage, the procedure for reviewing documents and issuing a</p>	100	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>response (permit, approval, endorsement, denial), as well as a clear procedure for issuing the relevant responses, specifically with the establishment of time frames for processing of documents, the list of documents to be submitted in order to receive a permit, approval, or endorsement, a list of conditions to be met in order to receive a permit, approval, or endorsement, and the grounds for denial, as well as liability of officials for failing to respond within the prescribed term; stipulates that failure to adhere to the time frame for reviewing applications for approvals and permits and issuing other responses shall entail liability for officials of cultural heritage protection authorities and compensation of damages/harm, while precluding the automatic issuance of a permit or approval or other favorable outcome of the review of documents upon the expiration of the time frame allocated for the review of such documents (50 percent);</p> <p>c) imposes personal liability on a person for failing to adhere to time frames for providing administrative services and permit issuance procedures in matters of cultural heritage protection: compensation of harm caused to cultural heritage; indemnification of the applicant for damages; disciplinary liability (20 percent);</p> <p>d) ensures the electronic form of all administrative services, permit issuance procedures, and other services pertaining to cultural heritage protection (20 percent).</p>		
Problem 2.5.3. The flawed system of state oversight and regulation in the construction sector fosters corrupt practices.			
2.5.3.1. The mechanisms of non-governmental control over the construction of facilities have been improved through designer and technical supervision, independent engineering control, the involvement of accredited laboratories and inspection authorities, and tougher liability of the entities exercising such control.	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which defines the list of the most significant violations of legislative requirements, building codes, normative legal acts and/or regulations governing urban development, whose binding nature is established by legislation, for committing which (or allowing them happen) the providers of specific kinds of services (work) involving the creation of architectural properties face mandatory revocation of their qualification certificates for at least three years, in particular for:</p> <p>a) exceeding the maximum permissible indicators outlined in urban development conditions and restrictions applicable to development of land plots, which includes:</p> <p>exceeding the maximum permissible parameters of the height of the property (in meters), particularly those specified in urban development documentation at the local level (10 percent);</p> <p>exceeding the maximum permissible density of population within the residential development are of the relevant residential unit (block, neighborhood) (10 percent);</p> <p>designing a construction project that does not match the designated purpose of the land plot according to the Classification of the kinds of designated purpose of land plots, the kinds of functional purpose of territories, buildings, structures and relationships among them, as well as the rules for using the Classification to determine the categories of land and kinds of designated purpose of land plots, which can be established within the boundaries of the relevant functional zone (10 percent);</p> <p>violation of other land management restrictions (2 percent);</p> <p>b) exceeding the maximum number of building stories (2 percent);</p> <p>c) understating the class of consequences (liability) of a property in design documentation for construction (6 percent).</p>	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) A resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, which approves the list of the most significant violations of legislative requirements, building codes, normative legal acts and/or regulations governing urban development, whose binding nature is established by legislation, for committing which (or allowing them happen) the	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>providers of specific kinds of services (work) involving the creation of architectural properties face mandatory revocation of their qualification certificates, and, in particular:</p> <p>a) establishes a clear, exhaustive, and substantiated list of gross violations of legislative requirements, building codes, normative legal acts and/or regulations governing urban development, whose binding nature is established by legislation, for committing which the providers of specific kinds of services (work) involving the creation of architectural properties face mandatory revocation of their qualification certificates, pertaining to each kind of service providers (at least 200 material violations) (40 percent);</p> <p>b) establishes a clear time frame for revocation of the qualification certificate for each gross violation (20 percent).</p>		
2.5.3.2. In order to protect investors' rights, the procedures for investing and financing the construction of housing projects using private funds raised from individuals and legal entities have been improved by introducing clear mechanisms to ensure that funds are kept safe and used for their intended purpose.	1) A law has taken effect, which improves the operations of construction financing funds, which provides for the use of two methods of financial control of the developer — based on the schedule of housing construction and based on the proper spending of funds (funds should be advanced to the developer in accordance with the construction stages, and the developer should be financed by scanning transactions through the developer's bank account).	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) An analytical report on corruption risks associated with the process of investing and financing of construction of residential properties with the use of private funds raised from individuals or legal entities, particularly with respect to the presence of corruption risks in the operations of construction financing funds and real estate transactions funds has been published.	40	Official website of the National Agency
2.5.3.3. Mandatory verification of documentation submitted for the purposes of obtaining permits has been introduced and liability of an official for improper performance of duties in conducting such verification has been established; improvements have been made to legislation establishing criminal liability for offenses in the field of urban development.	1) A law amending select legislative acts in the field of urban development has taken effect, which provides for: a) mandatory verification of the accuracy, completeness, and compliance of documentation upon the issuance of a permit that allows performing construction operations, during a specific term after obtaining the complete package of documents from the applicant (this verification must be performed by architectural and construction oversight authorities and not only by software systems) (25 percent); b) liability of employees of architectural and construction oversight authorities for failing to conduct this verification (25 percent).	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) A law has taken effect, which has amended the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses and the Criminal Code of Ukraine by toughening liability in the urban development sector.	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.5.3.4. The discretionary powers of the architectural and construction control and oversight authorities have been eliminated by defining an exhaustive list of grounds for refusing to issue permits or for cancel permits, issuing improvement notices or imposing sanctions, and the authorities have been obligated to take action (make decisions) prescribed by law if the relevant grounds for doing so exist.	1) The law defining the substance and scope of powers of architectural and construction control and oversight authorities, urban development and architecture authorities has taken effect, which: a) has eliminated all discretionary powers of the authorities; in particular, the right to act in a certain way has been substituted with the obligation to take measures in the event of a violation of legislation, measures towards putting an end to illegal activities and holding violators accountable; this includes the obligation to not only act in a certain way by making decisions prescribed by law (issuing improvement notices, directives, or resolutions, filing a lawsuit, etc.) but also to oversee compliance with the decisions made / measures implemented (25 percent); b) provides for a clear list of documents needed for the provision of each kind of service (both for permits and documents of informative or declarative nature), the list of possible	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>actions (responses) of the authorities after receiving an application (approving, denying, returning for revision, revoking, etc.), a clear list of grounds for approval (registration, issuance of a permit), denial of issuance of a document, return of the application for revision, as well as clear grounds and violations in response to which an improvement notice must be issued or sanctions imposed (25 percent);</p> <p>c) stipulates that all previously approved deviations from building codes of previous periods must be published in the Unified State Electronic System in Construction and information about them must be systematized by date, address and name of the construction project (25 percent);</p> <p>d) establishes a term after which approval of deviations from construction codes is no longer allowed (taking into account the transition period, updating of legislation, etc.) (25 percent)</p>		
2.5.3.5. The problem of massive counterfeiting of construction materials has been solved by implementing the provisions of EU Regulation No. 305/2011 establishing harmonized conditions for the placing on the market of construction products.	1) The Law of Ukraine <i>On the Supply of Construction Products on the Market</i> has taken effect.	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.5.3.6. Easy and quick access to utility and transportation infrastructure has been ensured.	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which has amended select legislative acts of Ukraine pertaining to the resolution of specific issues of connection to utility networks, which:</p> <p>a) introduces the “one-stop” procedure for providing services involving connection to networks of all entities that are natural monopolies (supply and distribution of electricity and natural gas, heat supply, centralized hot water supply, centralized water supply and centralized wastewater disposal) in order to minimize interactions between the client and entities that are natural monopolies (15 percent);</p> <p>b) establishes a unified procedure for connecting to utility networks and unified approaches to determining the connection fee (the same price for the service involving connection to utility networks of the same kind is established within the same territorial community) (20 percent);</p> <p>c) defines the procedure for inventorying existing utility networks, according to which the requirements for planning (urban development) documentation can be refined in greater detail simultaneously with the inventory process (10 percent);</p> <p>d) establishes that information about utility networks must be reflected in the State Land Cadaster, on the National Geoportal, in the Unified State Electronic System in Construction, the unified electronic urban development cadaster, geospatial information systems of enterprises (other than classified information) (15 percent);</p> <p>e) provides for the alignment of development plans of specific industries with spatial plans (urban development documentation) by developing industry-specific plans (10 percent);</p> <p>f) abolishes “technical specifications” as input data for design, in order to create a favorable environment for investing activities, with the information about available capacity (and prospects of its expansion) and the distance and route to points where capacity is available to be obtained automatically from the unified electronic urban development cadaster, with the simultaneous reflection of this information in the unified</p>	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>electronic urban development cadaster, the Unified State Electronic System in Construction, geospatial information systems of enterprises, and on the National Geoportal (20 percent);</p> <p>g) provides for the preparation of engineering documentation on land management with respect to the establishment of buffer zones and reflecting the buffer zones in the State Land Cadaster and the unified electronic urban development cadaster, making adjustments to the zones in accordance with land management documentation depending on the terrain features, the technology used to install the utility networks, etc. (10 percent).</p>		
<p>2.5.3.7. The implementation of a transparent information system for the administration of the State Fund for Regional Development, which reflects the performance of projects and their alignment with regional development strategies, has been finalized.</p>	<p>1) A law amending the Budget Code of Ukraine has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) provides for electronic document management at the regional development fund, specifically exclusively electronic submission of applications (programs and projects) (5 percent);</p> <p>b) formulates the requirements and criteria for selection of candidates for regional competitive selection committees (10 percent);</p> <p>c) introduces a mechanism for involvement of independent experts in the evaluation of projects on conditions of their remuneration for their services (10 percent);</p> <p>d) excluding members of the Ukrainian Parliament Budget Committee from the program and project evaluation and selection committee, and stipulating that people's representatives of any level cannot serve as members of the committee (25 percent).</p>	50	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>
	<p>2) A resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, which has amended the Procedure for Preparing, Evaluating, and Selecting Investment Programs and Projects of Regional Development that Can Be Implemented Using Funds from the State Fund for Regional Development, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated March 18, 2015, No. 196, which amendments are synchronized with the digital system for managing the rebuilding of the transport infrastructure and provide for:</p> <p>a) the procedure of electronic document management at the regional development fund, specifically exclusively electronic submission of applications (programs and projects) (5 percent);</p> <p>b) a new procedure for appointing the members of committee, which may not include people's representatives of any level, but must include independent experts to evaluate projects on conditions of their remuneration for their services (15 percent);</p> <p>c) creating registers of statements of work ("technical assignments") for regional development projects from the current plan of measures towards implementation of the regional development strategy (5 percent);</p> <p>d) submitting a project to the electronic portal, cross-referenced to statements of work from the plan of measures towards implementation of the regional development strategy (15 percent);</p> <p>e) updated criteria of project evaluation, specifically evaluation of the degree to which the project has achieved quantitative and qualitative benchmarks indicated in the statement of work (5 percent);</p> <p>f) definition of the procedure for evaluation and monitoring of the effectiveness of implementation of projects and programs based on their achievement of goals of regional development strategies (5 percent).</p>	50	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p>
<p>Problem 2.5.4. The procedure by which land plots are formed is overcomplicated and involves an excessive amount of discretion.</p>			

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
2.5.4.1. The process by which land plots are formed has been revised and simplified (the number of administrative procedure steps has been reduced).	<p>1) The law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) stipulates that land management and appraisal documentation used to enter information into the State Land Cadaster shall be handed over to the State Fund of Land Management and Appraisal Documentation automatically using electronic document exchange tools immediately after the information has been entered into the State Land Cadaster (10 percent);</p> <p>b) Defines unified requirements for determining whether or not the provisions of land management documentation and engineering documentation on land appraisal conform to the requirements of laws and normative legal acts enacted on their basis, as well as to previously approved land management documentation or urban development documentation, with the use of a unified list of questions (check list) (15 percent).</p>	25	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.5.4.1 as high or very high (10 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.5.4.1 as high or very high (7 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.5.4.1 as high or very high (4 percent)</p>	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
	<p>3) the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has entered into force, which:</p> <p>a) restarted the pilot project as part of which the State Land Cadaster is updated with information about land plots by certified land management engineers, particularly while martial law is in effect (15 percent);</p> <p>b) introduced internships for certified land management engineers during which they exercise powers of state cadastral registrars as part of the pilot project under the supervision of certified land management engineers who are already exercising the powers of state cadastral registrars (5 percent);</p> <p>c) introduced public monitoring of the exercise of powers of state cadastral registrars by certified land management engineers (5 percent).</p>	25	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	<p>4) the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has entered into force, which:</p> <p>a) approves a unified list of questions (check list) for determining whether or not the provisions of land management documentation and engineering documentation on land appraisal conform to the requirements of laws and normative legal acts enacted on their basis, as well as to previously approved land management documentation or urban development documentation (10 percent).</p>	10	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	<p>5) The Ministry of Agrarian Policy has published an analytical report on the implementation of a pilot project as part of which information about land plots is entered into the State Land Cadaster by certified land management engineers, which established that:</p> <p>a) more than 50 percent of land plots in 2023 were registered in the State Land Cadaster by certified land management engineers who exercised the powers of state cadastral registrars (10 percent);</p>	10	official website of the Ministry of Agrarian Policy

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>b) more than 30 percent of land plots in 2023 were registered in the State Land Cadaster by certified land management engineers who exercised the powers of state cadastral registrars (7 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 15 percent of land plots in 2023 were registered in the State Land Cadaster by certified land management engineers who exercised the powers of state cadastral registrars (3 percent).</p>		
	<p>6) The law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine <i>On the State Land Cadaster</i> has taken effect, which stipulates that:</p> <p>a) certified land management engineers have the rights and duties of state cadastral registrars (4 percent);</p> <p>b) decisions of certified land management engineers to enter into the State Land Cadaster any information that contravenes the law, violate rights or legislatively protected interests of individuals or legal entities, the state or a territorial community can be revoked by the central executive authority implementing public policy on land relations at its own initiative, following complaints from individuals or legal entities, or by a court (3 percent);</p> <p>c) decisions of certified land management engineers to carry out state registration of land plots in respect of which real rights have been registered, as well as decisions to make changes to such details in the State Land Cadaster, may be revoked only in court (3 percent).</p>	10	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>
	<p>7) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclause 6 of clause 2.5.4.1 as high or very high (10 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclause 6 of clause 2.5.4.1 as high or very high (7 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclause 6 of clause 2.5.4.1 as high or very high (3 percent).</p>	10	<p>Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency</p>
<p>2.5.4.2. Amendments have been made to land legislation, which provide for a comprehensive electronic procedure by which land plots are formed.</p>	<p>1) The law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine <i>On Land Management</i> has taken effect, which provides for:</p> <p>a) a unified form for preparing land management documentation and technical documentation on land appraisal in the form of an electronic document signed with a qualified electronic signature of a certified land management engineers with a qualified time stamp (15 percent);</p> <p>b) electronic interaction between land management entities during development, review, and approval of land management documentation, state registration of land plots, and other entities of the State Land Cadaster with the use of electronic workspaces of land management entities and with the use of exclusively electronic document exchange (25 percent).</p>	40	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>
	<p>2) The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has entered into force, which defines:</p> <p>a) the procedure of electronic interaction between land management entities during development, review, and approval of land management documentation, state registration of land plots, and other entities of the State Land Cadaster with the use of electronic</p>	30	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	workspaces of land management entities and with the use of exclusively electronic document exchange (20 percent); b) the procedure for administering the electronic system of interaction among land management entities (10 percent).		
	3) The results of an expert survey of experts on land relations have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclauses 1 and 2 of clause 2.5.4.2 as high or very high (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.5.4.2 as high or very high (15 percent);	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.5.4.3. Software used to form land plots has been put into operation, and it has been mandated that land management documentation and technical documentation for land appraisal shall be developed exclusively in electronic form (without the development of hardcopy documentation).	1) An independent technical audit of software, hardware, and process equipment of the State Land Cadaster has been conducted, also looking into the effectiveness of storage and protection of information of the State Land Cadaster, particularly an evaluation of the degree to which the functionality of State Land Cadaster software conforms to the requirements of legislation.	15	Official website of the State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster
	2) Pilot operation of the system of electronic interaction among land management entities during development, review, and approval of land management documentation, state registration of land plots and other items of the State Land Cadaster has begun (interim indicator).	15	Official website of the State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster
	3) Commercial operation of the system of electronic interaction among land management entities during development, review, and approval of land management documentation, state registration of land plots and other items of the State Land Cadaster has begun (final indicator).	30	Official website of the State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster
	4) The results of an expert survey of experts on land relations have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of the interaction system indicated in subclause 3 of clause 2.5.4.3 as high or very high (40 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of the interaction system indicated in subclause 3 of clause 2.5.4.3 as high or very high (20 percent);	40	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.5.4.4. State-owned and municipally owned land plots, agricultural land plots under state and municipal ownership have been inventoried, and information about such land plots has been entered into the State Land Cadaster based on the results of this inventory.	1) Agricultural land plots under state ownership have been inventoried, and information about such land plots has been entered into the State Land Cadaster based on the results of this inventory: a) 10,000 hectares of agricultural land under state ownership has been inventoried, and information about the relevant land plots has been entered into the State Land Cadaster (10 percent); b) 6,000 hectares of agricultural land under state ownership has been inventoried, and information about the relevant land plots has been entered into the State Land Cadaster (6 percent); c) 3,000 hectares of agricultural land under state ownership has been inventoried, and information about the relevant land plots has been entered into the State Land Cadaster (3 percent)	10	State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster
	2) Non-agricultural land plots under state ownership have been inventoried, and information about such land plots has been entered into the State Land Cadaster based on the results of this inventory:	90	Official website of the State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	a) 2.5 million hectares of nonagricultural land under state ownership has been inventoried, and information about the relevant land plots has been entered into the State Land Cadaster (90 percent); b) 1.5 million hectares of nonagricultural land under state ownership has been inventoried, and information about the relevant land plots has been entered into the State Land Cadaster (60 percent); c) 0.5 million hectares of nonagricultural land under state ownership has been inventoried, and information about the relevant land plots has been entered into the State Land Cadaster (30 percent)		
Problem 2.5.5. The procedure of collecting land tax and leasing out state and municipal land is accompanied by corruption risks because they can be made available for use at a cost below the market value.			
2.5.5.1. A pilot project has been launched to determine the amount of land tax based on the indicators of mass land appraisal, taking into account international standards of property appraisal for taxation purposes.	1) amendments to the Law of Ukraine <i>On Land Appraisal</i> have taken effect, which: a) have instituted such a kind of land appraisal as mass appraisal (10 percent); b) established the obligation to carry out mass appraisal of land at least once every two years (5 percent); c) defined the legal principles according to which the central executive authority implementing public policy on land relations will carry out the pilot project involving mass appraisal of land based on data on prices (cost) of immovable property and real rights to immovable property or fees paid for using immovable property as part of the relevant legal transactions (5 percent); d) ensured proper interaction between information systems of the State Register of Real Rights to Immovable Property and the State Land Cadaster during implementation of the pilot project involving mass appraisal of land (5 percent); e) stipulated the obligation to provide stakeholders with information about the mass appraisal of land and the amount of land tax and/or rent for land under state or municipal ownership determined on the basis of such appraisal (5 percent).	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) A resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, which defines the procedure by which the State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster will carry out the pilot project involving mass appraisal of land based on data on prices (cost) of immovable property and real rights to immovable property or fees paid for using immovable property as part of the relevant legal transactions, and establishes: a) the procedure of operation of the geoinformation system for mass appraisal of land within the State Land Cadaster (5 percent); b) the method of building and calibrating the mathematical-statistical model of mass appraisal of land, testing the model, and the procedure for performing quality control and updating the results of appraisal (5 percent); c) the procedure of data interaction between information systems of the State Register of Real Rights to Immovable Property and the State Land Cadaster during implementation of the pilot project involving mass appraisal of land (5 percent); d) the procedure for providing stakeholders with information about the mass appraisal of land and the amount of land tax and/or rent for land under state or municipal ownership determined on the basis of such appraisal, via a public cadastral map (5 percent).	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) Pilot operation of the geoinformation system for mass appraisal of land within the State Land Cadaster software has been launched (interim indicator).	15	Official website of the State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	4) Commercial operation of the geoinformation system for mass appraisal of land within the State Land Cadaster software has been launched (final indicator).	20	Official website of the State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster
	5) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on land relations believe that the amount of land rent has been set on the basis of its market value (15 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on land relations believe that the amount of land rent has been set on the basis of its market value (10 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on land relations believe that the amount of land rent has been set on the basis of its market value (5 percent)	15	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.5.5.2. The Tax Code of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine <i>On Land Appraisal</i> have been amended to establish the rates of rent for state-owned and municipally owned land plots based on their market value.	1) Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine have taken effect, which provide for: a) a transition to calculating the amount of land tax and rent for land plots under state or municipal ownership based on indicators of mass appraisal of land (45 percent); b) the procedure for calculating the specific amount of land tax and rent for land plots under state or municipal ownership when indicators of mass appraisal of land are used (25 percent).	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.5.5.2 as high or very high (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.5.5.2 as high or very high (15 percent)	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 2.5.6. The free-of-charge procedure for changing the designated purpose of land plots fosters corruption in the process of making the relevant decisions.			
2.5.6.1. Mechanisms have been introduced to create incentives for local self-government bodies to quickly develop and approve planning documentation for the entire territory of territorial communities (both within population centers and outside their limits).	1) Provisions of the Land Code of Ukraine providing for the creation of comprehensive plans of spatial development of the territory of territorial communities and determination on this basis of the functional zoning of the territory and land usage restrictions as mandatory preconditions for establishing and modifying the designated purpose of land plots have not been amended and are in effect.	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) The Law of Ukraine <i>On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2024</i> has taken effect, providing for the requisite amount of funding for the subvention out of the state budget for local budgets for the creation of comprehensive plans of spatial development of territories of territorial communities in keeping with the requirements of the Loan Agreement as part of the Program of Acceleration of Private Investment in Agriculture between Ukraine and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development dated August 27, 2019, No. 8973-UA	10	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) The Law of Ukraine <i>On the State Budget of Ukraine for 2025</i> has taken effect, providing for the requisite amount of funding for the subvention out of the state budget for local budgets for the creation of comprehensive plans of spatial development of territories of territorial communities in keeping with the requirements of the Loan Agreement as part of the Program of Acceleration of Private Investment in Agriculture between Ukraine and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development dated August 27, 2019, No. 8973-UA	10	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	4) The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, which amends the Procedure and Conditions for Granting State Budget Subventions to Local Budgets for the Creation of Comprehensive Spatial Development Plans of Territories of Territorial Communities, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated July 28, 2021, No. 853, concerning the simplification of the conditions for the grant of the subvention by eliminating the requirement that the territorial community must have an up-to-date cartographic substrate in digital form.	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	5) Comprehensive plans of spatial development of territories of territorial communities have been approved: a) in more than 600 territorial communities (40 percent); b) in more than 400 territorial communities (30 percent); c) in more than 250 territorial communities (20 percent); d) in more than 150 territorial communities (10 percent)	40	Official website of the Ministry of Infrastructure
Problem 2.5.7. Lack of a procedure for the sale of state-owned and municipally owned land plots or rights to them (lease, superficies, emphyteusis) through electronic auctions in the conditions of free circulation of agricultural land			
2.5.7.1. Amendments have been made to the land legislation, which provide for transparent mechanisms for the sale of state-owned and municipally owned land plots or rights to them through electronic auctions.	1) A law amending the Land Code of Ukraine has taken effect, which: a) defines the maximum area of land plots under state or municipal ownership, which are occupied by immovable properties (buildings, structures) owned by individuals or legal entities, for the purposes of their sale or tenancy outside of the competitive process (20 percent); b) shortens the list of cases in which state-owned and municipally owned land plots are not subject to sale or transfer for use on a competitive basis (through land auctions), in particular, by removing the provision on the transfer of such land plots to enterprises, institutions, and public organizations in the field of culture and arts (including national creative unions and their members) for creative workshops, as well as to citizens for haying and grazing, and for gardening (15 percent).	35	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) The provisions of the Land Code of Ukraine, which define transparent mechanisms for the sale of state-owned and municipally owned land plots or rights to them through electronic auctions, namely: conducting electronic land auctions in a single electronic trading system in the form of a real-time electronic auction on the Internet, which will result in the conclusion of a contract of sale, lease, superficies, emphyteusis of land with the winner of the land auction who offered the highest price for the land plot being sold or the highest amount of rent for leasing it, which has been recorded during the land auction (price offer), have not been amended and remain in force.	35	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) The provisions of the Land Code of Ukraine, which define transparent mechanisms for the sale of state-owned and municipally owned land plots or rights to them through electronic auctions under martial law conditions, provided that the State Land Cadaster is functioning, namely: conducting electronic land auctions in a single electronic trading system in the form of a real-time electronic auction on the Internet, which will result in the conclusion of a contract of sale, lease, superficies, emphyteusis of land with the winner of the land auction who offered the highest price for the land plot being sold or the highest amount of rent for leasing it, which has been recorded during the land auction (price offer), have not been amended and remain in force.	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	4) Annually, electronic land auctions are used to sell or lease out state-owned and municipally-owned land plots with a total area of:	10	Official website of the state enterprise Prozorro.Sales

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	a) 50 or more thousand hectares (10 percent); b) 30 or more thousand hectares (5 percent); c) 15 or more thousand hectares (1 percent).		
Problem 2.5.8. Free privatization of land under state or municipal ownership is a source of corruption in land relations.			
2.5.8.1. Land legislation has been amended to transform free privatization of land plots into other forms of social support for the population (with the preservation of the right to free privatization of land plots granted for use to citizens before 2002).	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) has improved the normative legal regulation of free transformation of land plots into other forms of social support for the population (40 percent); b) has preserve the right to free transfer into citizens' private ownership of the land plots that had been made available to them for use prior to 2002 and which are occupied by their residential buildings and utility structures (40 percent).	80	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.5.8.1 as high or very high (20 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.5.8.1 as high or very high (10 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legislation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.5.8.1 as high or very high (5 percent).	20	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 2.5.9. Excessive concentration of powers within the central executive authority implementing public policy on land relations causes conflicts of interests and massive abuses.			
2.5.9.1. The powers to dispose of state-owned land, control the use and protection of land, regulate land management, and maintain the State Land Cadaster are divided between separate agencies.	1) The law amending the Land Code of Ukraine, the Laws of Ukraine <i>On Land Management</i> and <i>On Topographic, Geodetic and Cartographic Activities</i> has come into force, which defines: a) the procedure by which the central executive authority implementing public policy on land relations shall delegate to self-regulatory land management and topography-geodesy organizations the powers to carry out professional certification of land management engineers and geodesic engineers and to revoke their professional certificates in the instances prescribed by law, as well as to monitor the delegated powers (30 percent).	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.5.9.1 as high or very high (15 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.5.9.1 as high or very high (10 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on land relations evaluate the quality of legal regulation implemented by the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.5.9.1 as high or very high (5 percent)	15	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
	3) The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has entered into force, which defines: a) the procedure by which the State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster shall delegate powers to self-regulatory organizations in the field of land management and topographic and geodesic activities, which have an internal certification procedure and a code of ethical conduct (20 percent)	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	4) The powers to carry out professional certification of land management engineers and geodesic engineers have been delegated to: a) at least two self-regulatory organizations in the field of land management (5 percent); b) at least two self-regulatory organizations in the field of topographic and geodesic activities (5 percent).	10	Order of the State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster on delegation of powers
	5) The law on amendments to select legislative acts of Ukraine on improving the effectiveness of land use by individuals and public sector entities has come into force, which provides for the possibility of: a) a state enterprise that has perpetual tenancy over agricultural land plots independently leasing out some of its land plots exclusively through an auction, without suspending its perpetual tenancy right (10 percent); b) transformation of a state enterprise that has perpetual tenancy over land plots measuring over 100 hectares into a limited liability company 100 percent of whose authorized capital stock (equity) belongs to the state, with the land plots to be leased out to the newly formed enterprise without holding an auction, with the possibility of subleasing such land plots exclusively through an auction (10 percent).	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	6) The provisions of the Land Code of Ukraine have not been amended and remain in effect regarding the exercise of state control over the use and protection of land by executive bodies of village, town, and city councils to the extent of: a) implementation by land owners and users of a set of necessary measures to protect land from overgrowth of weeds and shrubs (1 percent); b) ensuring the proper mode of operation of anti-erosion and hydraulic structures, and compliance with the requirements of legislation on the preservation of protective forest stands and boundary markers (1 percent); c) compliance by landowners and land users with the requirements for the use of land for its intended purpose (1 percent); d) siting, design, construction, and commissioning of facilities that adversely affect the condition of land (1 percent); e) operation, maintenance of anti-erosion hydraulic structures, protective forest stands (1 percent).	5	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
Problem 2.5.10. Imperfection of existing control instruments and lack of transparency of road construction, repair, and maintenance processes			
2.5.10.1. With regard to public infrastructure projects, the mandatory publication of all information required by the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Openness of Spending of Public Funds</i> and data disclosure in accordance with CoST IDS (Infrastructure Data Standard) and publication of data (including design documentation and methodology for calculating the anticipated cost of procurement) in a machine-readable format	1) Mandatory publication of the entire array of data according to the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Openness of Spending of Public Fund</i> on road infrastructure projects on the Unified Web Portal on the Spending of Public Funds has been ensured.	20	Unified Web Portal on the Spending of Public Funds
	2) The order of the National Agency for Rebuilding and Development of Infrastructure has taken effect, which regulates the matter of publication of public information in the form of open data, which—according to the Regulation on Data Sets Subject to Publication in the Form of Open Data, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015, No. 835—are subject to publication in the form of open data by the National Agency for Rebuilding and Development of Infrastructure and by regional state administrations. Information about road infrastructure projects is subject to disclosure in accordance with CoST IDS (Infrastructure Data Standard), and data (particularly design documentation and methods of calculation of the	40	Official website of the National Agency for Rebuilding and Development of Infrastructure

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
in accordance with OC4IDS and OCDS standards.	anticipated cost of procurement) is published in machine-readable format in accordance with the OC4IDS and OCDS standards.		
	3) The National Agency for Rebuilding and Development of Infrastructure and regional state administrations ensure the publication of open data on the Unified State Web Portal of Open Data in accordance with the approved list of data sets per CoST IDS (Infrastructure Data Standard) and publication of data (particularly design documentation and methodology of calculation of the anticipated cost of procurement) in machine-readable format in accordance with the OC4IDS and OCDS standards.	40	Unified State Portal of Open Data
2.5.10.2. The results of monitoring of the quality of road works, audit findings, and penalties are published on the official website of the initiator of the audit, or the entity that initiated or paid for the monitoring.	1) The order of the Ministry of Infrastructure has taken effect, which approves the procedure for monitoring the quality of work, particularly work involving the rebuilding (modernization) of Ukraine, and forms of the model contract on the monitoring of the quality of work.	30	Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts
	2) Reports have been published on the results of monitoring of the quality of work, including the rebuilding (modernization) of Ukraine with all annexes, including protocols, inspection reports, and material selection reports, on the Unified State Portal of Open Data in accordance with the Regulation on Data Sets Subject to Publication in the Form of Open Data, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 21, 2015, No. 835.	50	Unified State Portal of Open Data Official web portal of the National Agency for Rebuilding and Development of Infrastructure, official websites of audit initiators, or the entity that initiated or paid for the monitoring
	3) The online platform is used to openly publish the current results of the monitoring of the quality of work, including work involving the rebuilding (modernization) of Ukraine (such as reports on the monitoring of the progress of construction, retrofitting, renovations with all appendices, including protocols, inspection reports, and materials sampling reports).	20	Official web portal of the Ministry of Infrastructure
2.5.10.3. An open map of road construction, repair, and maintenance has been created, which displays the tenders held and contracts signed for such work in order to avoid overlapping operations at the same sites; this map has been integrated with the Unified State Electronic System in Construction.	1) The tool for digital management of the rebuilding (modernization) of Ukraine has been implemented, which will ensure public access to an interactive map of projects, including those involving the rebuilding (modernization) of Ukraine, with information about competitive bidding processes completed, contracts signed, contractors and current progress of construction all over Ukraine, making it possible to monitor the progress of renovations and construction and avoid overlapping operations at the same sites.	40	Official web portal of the Ministry of Infrastructure
	2) The interactive map of projects is functioning, including projects to rebuild (modernize) Ukraine, which openly displays up-to-date information on contracts, contractors, and the current progress of construction throughout the country.	30	Official web portal of the Ministry of Infrastructure
	3) The interactive map of projects, including projects to rebuild (modernize) Ukraine, has been integrated with the Unified State Electronic System in Construction.	30	Official web portal of the Ministry of Infrastructure Portal of the state electronic system in construction
2.5.10.4. Requirements have been introduced to ensure that all road construction works are planned based on the results of instrument-assisted surveys	1) The order of the National Standardization Authority has taken effect, which has adopted the national standard DSTU XXXX:20XX <i>Motor Roads. Rules for Scheduling Repairs</i> (which stipulates that all road construction works must be planned taking into account the results of instrument-assisted surveys).	30	Official printed publications Official website of the National Agency for Rebuilding and Development of Infrastructure, website of the National Standardization Authority

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	2) The order of the Ministry of Infrastructure has taken effect, which approves the algorithm of instrument-assisted surveys of the condition of motor roads and the procedure for selecting priority road segments for repairs (sequence).	30	Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts
	3) A data storage system has been implemented with the functionality for automatic selection (prioritization) of motor roads for the purposes of planning road repairs based on data of instrument-assisted surveys.	20	Official web portal of the Ministry of Infrastructure Official web portal of the National Agency for Rebuilding and Development of Infrastructure
	4) Planning of road construction works is carried out transparently, in accordance with the approved requirements, using an appropriate system, taking into account the results of instrument-assisted surveys.	20	Official web portal of the National Agency for Rebuilding and Development of Infrastructure
2.5.10.5. Round-the-clock comprehensive automated dimensional and weight control has been implemented; administrative liability for consignors and carriers for exceeding the dimensional and weight parameters has been established; information on violations of dimensional and weight parameters and sanctions imposed is published on the official website of the State Service of Ukraine for Transport Safety.	1) Round-the-clock operation has been restored and data from all installed weighing in motion (WIM) systems are used.	35	Official web portal of the National Agency for Rebuilding and Development of Infrastructure
	2) The network of weighing in motion (WIM) systems has been expanded (at least 45 new systems were commissioned and are now operational).	35	Official web portal of the National Agency for Rebuilding and Development of Infrastructure
	3) The official website of the State Service of Ukraine for Transport Safety publishes information about violations of dimensional and weight limits as well as sanctions imposed for the relevant violations.	30	Official web portal of the State Service of Ukraine for Transport Safety
2.6. Defense sector			
Problem 2.6.1. Nontransparent and ineffective usage and disposition of defense land, immovable properties in the defense industry, as well as surplus movable property of the army, intellectual property; uncontrolled consumption of fuel procured for the needs of the Armed Forces			
2.6.1.1. The electronic accounting system includes all the data obtained as a result of a full inventory of defense facilities, including data on defense land and land plots of defense industry entities.	1) A directive of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the inventory of defense land has taken effect, which stipulates that: a) defense lands of the Ministry of Defense, the National Guard, the State Border Guard Service, and the State Special Communications Service, and other users of defense land shall be inventoried and a report on the inventory findings shall be made public (25 percent); b) the State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster has been tasked with ensuring the functioning of the layer of information on defense land with a breakdown by land users on the Public Cadastral Map (5 percent).	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Official website of the Ministry of Defense
	2) As a result of the inventory of defense land indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.6.1.1: a) real rights have been registered with respect to 100 percent of land plots reflected on the balance sheet of the Ministry of Defense, the National Guard, the State Border Guard Service, and the State Special Communications Service, and other users of defense land (30 percent); b) information about 100 percent of defense land has been included in the dedicated layer of information on defense land with a breakdown by land users on the Public Cadastral Map (10 percent).	40	Ministry of Defense Ministry of Internal Affairs Ministry of Agrarian Policy National Guard Administration of the State Border Guard Service Administration of the State Special Communications Service State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>3) An order of the Ministry of Defense on the inventorying of immovable property has taken effect, which states that organizational units of the Ministry of Defense have been tasked with inventorying immovable property at enterprises, organizations, and institutions under the Ministry's jurisdiction.</p> <p>4) An inventory has been conducted and information about 100 percent of immovable properties of the Ministry of Defense and enterprises, organizations, and institutions under the Ministry's jurisdiction has been registered in the Register of Titles to Immovable Property.</p>	10	<p>Annual reports of the Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the results of monitoring of the inventory conducted in January Public Cadastral Map</p> <p>Official website of the Ministry of Defense</p> <p>State Register of Real Rights to Immovable Property Ministry of Defense</p>
2.6.1.2. State registration of real rights to immovable property of business entities in the defense industry has been ensured (with the inclusion of information about land plots in the dedicated layer of information on the Public Cadastral Map).	<p>1) A directive of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has entered into force, which provides for:</p> <p>a) inventorying and subsequently registering immovable property and land of business entities, state and treasury enterprises in the defense industry belonging to the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Strategic Industries of Ukraine, the Ministry of the Economy, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Education and Science, the State Space Agency, Ukroboronprom State Concern, other governing bodies of business entities, and making their results public (25 percent);</p> <p>b) publication by the State Service for Geodesy, Cartography, and Cadaster of the layer of information about defense land on the Public Cadastral Map with information about land of commercial companies, state and treasury enterprises in the defense industry (5 percent).</p> <p>2) As a result of the inventory of immovable property and land indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.6.1.2:</p> <p>a) information on 100 percent of the real estate of business entities, state and treasury enterprises in the defense industry has been included in the Register of Titles to Immovable Property (40 percent);</p> <p>b) registration of real rights has been ensured with respect to 100 percent of land plots of business entities, state and treasury enterprises in the defense industry (25 percent);</p> <p>c) information about 100 percent of land of business entities, state and treasury enterprises in the defense industry has been included in the dedicated layer of information on defense land with a breakdown by land users on the Public Cadastral Map (5 percent).</p>	30	<p>Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p> <p>Ministry of Defense Ministry of Strategic Industries of Ukraine Ministry of the Economy Ministry of Internal Affairs Ministry of Education and Science Criminal Analysis Department Ukroboronprom State Concern Reports of the State Audit Service Reports of the Accounting Chamber</p>
2.6.1.3. The automated system for accounting and monitoring the consumption and quality of fuel procured for the needs of the Armed Forces has been created.	<p>1) An order of the Ministry of Defense on the automated system for accounting and monitoring the consumption and quality of fuel, defining the key parameters of the system contributing to effective accounting and management of fuel and lubricants has taken effect and provides for:</p> <p>a) specialized intrusion-proof software that logs and stores each system login and identifies the user logging in, along with the relevant hardware and communications needed to organize automated data exchange within the system (10 percent);</p>	40	<p>Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts Official website of the Ministry of Defense</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>b) automated accounting and monitoring system in tank farms with the use of ultrasonic level meters (10 percent);</p> <p>c) online monitoring of tanks with fuel and lubricants focusing on the following indicators: product level in the tank, product temperature, product density, and percentage of bottom water (10 percent);</p> <p>d) a fuel tanker truck route GPS monitoring system (10 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) The automated system for accounting and monitoring the consumption and quality of fuel has been implemented at all organizational units of state enterprise (if they receive deliveries of fuel and lubricants) and military units under centralized management of the Ministry of Defense.</p>	60	<p>Ministry of Defense</p> <p>Reports of the State Audit Service</p> <p>Reports of the Accounting Chamber</p>
<p>2.6.1.4. A complete inventory and appraisal of intellectual property of business entities in the defense industry has been conducted.</p>	<p>1) A directive of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, which provides for the inventorying and appraisal of intellectual property of business entities in the defense industry for the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Strategic Industries of Ukraine, the Ministry of the Economy, the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of Education and Science, the State Space Agency, Ukroboronprom State Concern, outlining the task to inventory intellectual property at business entities, state and treasury enterprises, as well as institutions and organizations of the defense industry.</p>	5	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p>
	<p>2) 100 percent of the intellectual property rights of defense industry entities have been inventoried, and those meeting the criteria for being categorized as intangible assets have been appraised.</p>	15	<p>Ministry of Strategic Industries of Ukraine</p> <p>Ministry of Defense</p> <p>Ministry of the Economy</p> <p>Ministry of Internal Affairs</p> <p>Ministry of Education and Science</p> <p>Criminal Analysis Department</p> <p>Ukroboronprom State Concern</p> <p>Reports of the State Audit Service</p> <p>Reports of the Accounting Chamber</p>
	<p>3) A directive of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, approving the defense industry intellectual property management policy, which provides for:</p> <p>a) creating a unified database of research and engineering projects, intellectual properties, and technologies for military, special, and dual-use applications, engineering documentation for military products (5 percent);</p> <p>b) interaction with registers of engineering documentation for weapons, military and special-purpose equipment (5 percent).</p>	10	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p>
	<p>4) The functioning of the unified database of research and engineering projects, intellectual properties, and technologies for military, special, and dual-use applications, engineering documentation for military products has been ensured to enable their use while creating innovative high-tech products for military and civilian use and dual use through interaction with the registers of design documentation for weapons, military, and special-purpose equipment.</p>	70	<p>Unified database of research and engineering projects, intellectual properties, and technologies for military, special, and dual-use applications, engineering documentation for military products</p> <p>Ministry of Defense</p> <p>Ministry of Strategic Industries of Ukraine</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
			Ministry of the Economy Ministry of Internal Affairs Ministry of Education and Science Criminal Analysis Department Ukroboronprom State Concern Report of the Secretariat of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the results of monitoring and verification of implementation of the directive
Problem 2.6.2. Procurement of goods, work, and services for defense purposes is carried out under conditions of excessive secrecy and has a low level of competition, which contributes to abuse and unjustified spending of budget funds.			
2.6.2.1. Procurement procedures for defense-related goods, works, and services are competitive and involve the use of an electronic procurement system, with certain reservations; the closed procurement procedure is used as an exception, and the legally defined single-sourcing procedure (procurement from a single contractor) is regulated in detail at the level of bylaws, in particular regarding the formulation of the cost and profit margin.	1) The provisions of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Defense Procurement</i> have not been modified and remain in effect, in particular after termination or abolishment of martial law, which stipulate that defense procurement shall be carried out on the basis of the following principles: a) competitiveness (15 percent); b) effective spending of funds, effectiveness (10 percent); c) openness and transparency (except for information that constitutes a secret of the state, disclosure of which may harm national security) (15 percent); d) prevention of corruption, abuse, and discrimination (10 percent).	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) Acts of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine have entered into force, which define: a) the admissibility and inadmissibility of reimbursement of expenditures (formulation of the prime cost) for defense products in accordance with the principles and procedures of NATO member states (25 percent); b) pricing and profit margin for defense products in accordance with the principles and procedures of NATO member states (25 percent).	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
2.6.2.2. Secrecy in the defense procurement sector has been reduced to a reasonable level, the legislatively prescribed scope of information on procurement results is made public, including as a data set, and a transparent system of pricing for defense products is in place.	1) A law has taken effect, which regulates the protection of classified information that defines, <i>inter alia</i> , the scope of information to be published in the electronic procurement system, which must include information about: a) the name, total quantity, price of weapons, military equipment, ammo, spare parts, and materials for them, which are being procured for the needs of military formations and law enforcement agencies (30 percent); b) the finalized procurement (and its scope) of defense goods, work, and services for the Armed Forces and other military formations and law enforcement agencies (30 percent).	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) Amendments to the order of the Security Service of Ukraine dated December 23, 2020, No. 383 <i>On Approval of the Code of Information Constituting a Secret of the State</i> have entered into force in pursuance of the law indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.6.2.2.	40	Official website of the Security Service of Ukraine
2.6.2.3. It has been made possible to carry out procurement not only based on the lowest price criterion, but also taking into	1) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of defense experts evaluate the possibility to carry out procurement based on non-price criteria as high or very high (50 percent);	50	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
account the life cycle cost of products and other non-price criteria necessary for the procurement of goods, works or services that meet the needs of the Armed Forces and other security and defense forces.	b) more than 50 percent of defense experts evaluate the possibility to carry out procurement based on non-price criteria as high or very high (30 percent); c) more than 25 percent of defense experts evaluate the possibility to carry out procurement based on non-price criteria as high or very high (10 percent).		
	1) The provisions of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Defense Procurement</i> have not been modified and remain in effect, which stipulate the following criteria of evaluation of bids submitted by bidders in the procurement process: a) the level of life cycle support (warranty and after-sales service, disposal, etc.) (30 percent); b) the cost of the product life cycle (20 percent).	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.6.2.4. The Electronic Register of Competitive Selection Bidders and Contractors Performing Government Contracts (Agreements) has been formed in a transparent manner, and transparent notification of potential suppliers about plans to purchase goods, work, or services for defense purposes has been ensured.	1) The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, which amends the Procedure for Creating, Operating, and Maintaining the Electronic Register of Competitive Selection Bidders and Contractors Performing Government Contracts (Agreement), and Adding Business Entities to this Register, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated March 17, 2021, No. 233, which provides for: a) ensuring that the register of competitive selection bidders and contractors performing government contracts (and not the register administrator) performs systematization and retrospective analysis of data on business entities in defense procurement processes in accordance with classification attributes defined in Part 2 of Article 37 of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Defense Procurement</i> (20 percent); b) automated population of the register (20 percent); c) ensuring the online publication of register information that does not contain secrets of the state (10 percent).	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	2) The Electronic Register of Competitive Selection Bidders and Contractors Performing Government Contracts (Agreements), which contains systematized data on business entities based on classification attributes, and is populated with data automatically, has been put into operation.	50	Electronic Register of Competitive Selection Bidders and Contractors Performing Government Contracts (Agreements)
2.6.2.5. In order to minimize the risks of corruption in import procurement, cooperation with the NATO Support and Supply Agency has been established.	1) Procedures have been defined for conducting defense procurement through international specialist organizations, their representative offices, specialized funds, enterprises, institutions, and organizations, as well as through international military sales programs, which have been identified according to the list of international specialist organizations and their representative offices involved in procurement of defense goods, work, and services, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated May 26, 2021, No. 527.	50	Ministry of Strategic Industries of Ukraine
	1) Defense procurement is conducted through international specialist organizations, their representative offices, specialized funds, enterprises, institutions, and organizations, as well as through international military sales programs in accordance with the procedures indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.6.2.5.	50	Ministry of Strategic Industries of Ukraine
Problem 2.6.3. The ineffective model of control over defense products in the production process does not make it possible to completely rule out the supply of defective weapons and military equipment in a timely manner.			
2.6.3.1. The existing system of state guarantees of the quality of defense goods, works and services in Ukraine implements international requirements and standards	1) The order of the Ministry of Defense has taken effect, which ensures the operation of an electronic database of certificates of conformity of the quality management systems of suppliers to AQAP requirements.	50	Official website of the Ministry of Defense

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
for conformity assessment of quality management systems of manufacturers and suppliers, which also meet NATO standards.			
	2) The electronic database of certificates of conformity of suppliers' quality management systems to AQAP requirements is functioning and contains the following elements: a) an electronic system for appealing the decisions of the authorized agency on state guarantees of quality (10 percent); b) a system for training and development of professional competencies of the staff in the system of state guarantees of quality, and performing their certification (10 percent); c) monitoring of NATO regulatory changes pertaining to quality assurance of defense products with the objective of updating Ukraine's military standards (10 percent).	30	Official website of the Ministry of Defense
	1) The provisions of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Defense Procurement</i> have not been modified and remain in effect, which provide for state guarantees of the quality of defense goods, work, and services in Ukraine.	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.6.3.2. The authorized agency on state guarantees of quality of defense products has been formed and is operating and issuing certificates of conformity.	1) The draft resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approving the regulation on the authorized agency on state guarantees of quality has taken effect, which defines: a) the organizational structure of the authorized agency on state guarantees of quality (10 percent); b) the independence of the activities of the authorized agency on state guarantees of quality, which is achieved by the Ministry of Defense prohibiting an interference with the operations of this agency (10 percent); c) supporting the functions of the agency by means of an electronic database of certificates of conformity of the quality management systems of suppliers to AQAP requirements (10 percent); d) the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated June 16, 2021, No. 622 <i>On the Authorized Agency on State Guarantees of Quality</i> is no longer in effect (10 percent).	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	2) The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approving the Procedure for Competitive Selection for Senior Positions at the Authorized Agency on State Guarantees of Quality has come into force, which provides for integrity checks, interviews and integrity assessment, during which the reasonable doubt standard is applied.	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) Annual professional development training of employees of the authorized agency on state guarantees of quality has been conducted.	20	Ministry of Defense
Problem 2.6.4. Ineffective spending of budget funds and abuses committed while providing housing for military personnel.			
2.6.4.1. The existing housing waiting list for military personnel has been audited; a fully automated system for managing housing waiting lists is in place, which ensures that military personnel are provided with housing transparently and in accordance with their place in the waiting list.	1) The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, which governs the procedure for managing the digital automated system for maintaining a record of apartments of military personnel, which provides for: a) designating the organizational unit of the Ministry of Defense responsible for administering the automated system for maintaining a record of the progress of the housing waiting list (10 percent); b) automated progress of the housing waiting list and public access to the housing waiting list (10 percent); c) implementation of the automated calculation of the housing floor area to which a member of military personnel in the housing waiting list is entitled (10 percent);	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	d) creating a register of military personnel who received housing (10 percent).		
	2) A digital automated system for updating, maintaining, and managing the record of apartments of military personnel has been created, which ensures: a) automated progress of the housing waiting list and public access to the housing waiting list through the official website of the Ministry of Defense (20 percent); b) implementation of the automated calculation of the housing floor area to which a member of military personnel in the housing waiting list is entitled (15 percent).	35	Official website of the Ministry of Defense
	3) The existing housing waiting list for military personnel has been audited in the digital information system, which involved examining and identifying: a) the percentage of military personnel provided with housing (5 percent); b) organizational shortcomings in the management of the waiting list (5 percent); c) effective and ineffective mechanisms of meeting the housing needs of military personnel (5 percent).	15	Official website of the Ministry of Defense
	4) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of defense experts evaluate the level of effectiveness of the automated system for maintaining a record of apartments as high or very high (10 percent); b) more than 50 percent of defense experts evaluate the level of effectiveness of the automated system for maintaining a record of apartments as high or very high (7 percent); c) more than 25 percent of defense experts evaluate the level of effectiveness of the automated system for maintaining a record of apartments as high or very high (4 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
2.6.4.2. A new mechanisms has been put in place for satisfying the housing needs of military personnel: state mortgage and leasing programs are used; monetary reimbursement is used; housing is built using external borrowings; the list of construction projects in progress retrofitting for housing needs has been compiled. The Housing Code of the Ukrainian SSR is no longer effective.	1) The order of the Ministry of Defense has taken effect, which approves the Concept for Providing Military Personnel and Their Family Members with Housing, which: a) provides for implementation of a new mechanism for satisfying the housing needs of military personnel, particularly state loan programs for construction, mortgage and leasing programs (10 percent); b) defines priority measures to shorten the waiting list in such areas as construction, purchase, retrofitting, monetary compensation, mortgage, etc. (4 percent); c) provides for implementation of a digital automated system for maintaining a record of military personnel receiving monetary compensations for housing to which they are entitled (4 percent); d) defines the list of construction projects in progress and ways to complete them (4 percent); e) stipulates that all procurement of housing for military personnel shall be carried out exclusively with the use of the Prozorro electronic procurement platform (4 percent).	20	Official website of the Ministry of Defense
	2) The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, which approves the State Targeted Housing Program for Military Personnel, which contains the following provisions: a) implementation of new mechanisms for satisfying the housing needs of military personnel, particularly state loan programs for construction, mortgage and leasing programs (10 percent); b) implementation of priority measures to shorten the waiting list in such areas as construction, purchase, retrofitting, monetary compensation, mortgage, etc. (10 percent);	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	c) implementation of a digital automated system for maintaining a record of military personnel (10 percent); d) definition of stages and timeframes of implementation of the Program (10 percent); e) planning of realistic sources and amounts of funding (10 percent); f) definition of anticipated outcome of Program implementation (10 percent).		
	3) A law has taken effect, which: a) has improved normative legal regulation of the process of providing military personnel and their family members with housing, taking into account the provisions of the Concept and the Targeted Program indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.6.4.2 (15 percent); b) has abolished the Housing Code of Ukraine (5 percent).	20	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.6.4.3. Information on the housing allocated to military personnel is published on the official website of the Ministry of Defense, indicating the floor area, cost, number of rooms and sources of funding.	1) The order of the Ministry of Defense on the publication of information about housing allocated to military personnel has taken effect, which provides for: a) implementation of the register of housing allocated to military personnel, including its floor area, cost, number of rooms, and sources of funding (25 percent); b) publication of the register on the official website of the Ministry of Defense (25 percent).	50	Official website of the Ministry of Defense
	2) Information on the allocation of housing to military personnel has been made public on the official website of the Ministry of Defense.	50	Official website of the Ministry of Defense
Problem 2.6.5. Corruption risks during the formulation and implementation of staffing policy in the field of defense, conscription (admission) to military service, admission to higher military educational institutions, education and service outside the country, organizational and staffing activities, and awarding of state awards			
2.6.5.1. Appointments to positions are made on a competitive basis with the involvement of competitive selection and certification committees; an integrity check mechanism is being implemented.	1) The Decree of the President of Ukraine on amendments to the Regulation on Military Service by Citizens of Ukraine in the Armed Forces of Ukraine, approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated December 10, 2008, No. 1153, has come into force, which stipulates that: a) the appointment of military personnel to positions with staff categories that match their actual military ranks (12 percent); b) the procedure for awarding the next military rank to military personnel with their simultaneous appointment to higher-ranking positions based on the rating principle (on a competitive basis) (12 percent); c) minimum and maximum periods of service with a specific military rank (12 percent); d) probation procedure during recruitment of Ukrainian citizens for military service under contract in order to determine their fitness for military positions (12 percent); e) procedure for expelling cadets pursuing higher or pre-university military education (if they choose not to continue their studies, due to disciplinary misconduct, systematic violations of contractual conditions by military personnel, failure to adhere to the curriculum (individual study plan), refusal to continue military service in positions held by officers, sergeants, and petty officers after their graduation from a military educational institution) (12 percent).	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) The order of the Ministry of Defense has taken effect, which amendment the Guidelines on Organizing the Implementation of the Regulation on Military Service by Citizens of Ukraine in the Armed Forces of Ukraine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Defense dated April 10, 2009, No. 170, which stipulates that:	30	Ministry of Defense

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>a) appointment to higher-level positions shall be made according to the rating principle (on a competitive basis) with the involvement of committees selecting candidates for positions and committees on military service (10 percent);</p> <p>b) each member of the military force shall be rated against specific criteria: evaluation of achievements in military service in specific areas and/or specialties, appropriate level of military (professional military) education, military training and command of a foreign language, involvement in (experience commanding) combat missions, special operations, etc. (5 percent);</p> <p>c) a representative of the anticorruption organizational unit shall be among the committee members (5 percent);</p> <p>d) the procedure for conducting the competitive selection process (appointment) for a higher-level position involves an integrity check (specifically by administering a psycho-physiological test with the use of the lie detector), as well as by conducting interviews during which the standard of reasonable doubt is used for integrity evaluation (5 percent);</p> <p>e) the criteria of integrity acceptable for military positions and procedures (protocols) of their verification / evaluation (5 percent).</p>		
	3) Committees on the selection of candidates for appointment to positions and military service committees are functioning with the participation of representatives of the anticorruption unit.	10	Ministry of Defense
2.6.5.2. Staff rotation is ensured, and individuals who have violated the requirements pertaining to prevention and resolution of conflicts of interest, other requirements, prohibitions and restrictions established by the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> are identified.	1) Rotation (transfer) of military personnel between the relevant positions with a view to improving their qualifications and helping them acquire essential experience or using their resources more efficiently is carried out with respect to 100 percent of officers within the Armed Forces.	25	Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts Official website of the Ministry of Defense
	2) The law amending military regulations (incorporated into the Unified Regulations of the Armed Forces) with respect to defining the specific considerations of applying anticorruption restrictions and resolving the conflict of interest under the conditions of military service has come into force.	25	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) The Decree of the President of Ukraine on amendments to the Regulation on Military Service by Citizens of Ukraine in the Armed Forces of Ukraine, approved by the Decree of the President of Ukraine dated December 10, 2008, No. 1153, has come into force, which provides for the rotation (transfer) of military personnel between the relevant positions with a view to improving their qualifications and helping them acquire essential experience or using their resources more efficiently.	25	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	4) The order of the Ministry of Defense has taken effect, which amends the Guidelines on Organizing the Implementation of the Regulation on Military Service by Citizens of Ukraine in the Armed Forces of Ukraine, approved by the order of the Ministry of Defense dated April 10, 2009, No. 170, has come into force, which defines the procedure for rotation (transfer) of military personnel between the relevant positions once every three to five years.	25	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.6.5.3. The mechanism for obtaining the assignment allowance has been simplified and clearly regulated.	1) The order of the Minister of Defense on amendments to the order of the Ministry of Defense dated February 5, 2018, No. 45 <i>On Approval of the Procedure for Paying the Assignment Allowance to Military Personnel of the Armed Forces of Ukraine</i> has come into force, to the extent of ensuring the digitization of the process of arranging the payment of the assignment allowance, which provides for:	50	Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	g) ensures automated publication of information contained it in, in the open data format (10 percent).		
2.7.1.3. The specific considerations of procurement of medications and medical devices necessitated by the pandemic or carried out during the pandemic are established in such a way as to prevent corruption risks.	1) An analytical report has been published on the findings of the analytical study on the assessment of corruption risks in the procurement of medications and medical devices necessitated by the pandemic or conducted during the pandemic, with the presentation of proposals on how to prevent the identified corruption risks and to enhance the transparency and effectiveness of the procurement procedures.	90	Official website of the Ministry of Health
	2) Amendments to normative legal acts have come into force, which pertain to the specific considerations of procurement of medications and medical devices necessitated by the pandemic or carried out during the pandemic, taking into account the findings of the analytical study indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.7.1.3.	10	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts
2.7.1.4. Ukrainian procurement organizations engaged in the procurement of medications and medical devices have independent supervisory boards.	1) The supervisory board of the State Enterprise “Medical Procurement of Ukraine” has been formed according to an impartial and transparent procedure.	100	Official website of the Ministry of Health
2.7.1.5. Standard catalogs and requirements for products procured in the healthcare sector are used in the procurement process.	1) The following have taken effect: a) the law amending the Law of Ukraine <i>On Public Procurement</i> with a view to preventing discrimination against bidders at the stage of qualification for the e-catalog (including in the list of qualified suppliers) (50 percent); b) the resolution on amendments to the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated September 14, 2020, No. 822 <i>On Approval of the Procedure for Forming and Using the e-Catalog</i> with a view to preventing discrimination against bidders at the stage of qualification for the e-catalog (including in the list of qualified suppliers) (50 percent).	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts
2.7.1.6. Clear rules and procedures have been established for identifying and resolving conflicts of interest of members of working and expert groups (primarily those that support the procurement of medical products at the expense of the state budget and determine the lists of products to be procured), and their strict observance in practice is ensured.	1) A report has been published on the findings of the analytical study of the cases of conflict of interest involving members of consultative, auxiliary, and other advisory bodies at the Ministry of Health (including those supporting the procurement of medical products at the expense of the state budget and determine the list of products to be procured), which will include proposals on ways to improve the current legislation pertaining to these issues.	10	Official website of the Ministry of Health Official website of the National Agency
	2) A law has taken effect, which (taking into account the findings of the analytical study indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.7.1.6): a) makes improvements to normative legal regulation of instances of discovery and resolution of conflicts of interest involving members of consultative, auxiliary, and other advisory bodies at the Ministry of Health (particularly those supporting the procurement of medical products at the expense of the state budget and determine the list of products to be procured) (20 percent); b) provides for the grounds and procedure for holding individuals liable under law for violating the requirements with respect to the prevention and resolution of conflicts of interest (20 percent);	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	c) provides for the procedure for reviewing reports by individuals or legal entities about signs of conflicts of interest involving members of consultative, auxiliary, and other advisory bodies (10 percent).		
	3) The official website of the Ministry of Health has launched a section with complete information about consultative, auxiliary, and other advisory bodies that have been formed and are operating at the Ministry, containing information about: a) individual members of such bodies and their positions (10 percent); b) the agenda of meetings attended by them (5 percent); c) the resolutions passed (5 percent).	20	Official website of the Ministry of Health
	4) A channel for reporting conflicts of interest involving members of the consultative, auxiliary, and other advisory bodies at the Ministry of Health by the public and business community is functioning.	20	Official website of the Ministry of Health
2.7.1.7. Clear ethical rules of interaction between pharmaceutical companies and healthcare professionals have been defined, which make it impossible to abuse the prescription of medicines to patients; legal liability for violations of these rules has been established.	1) The law on amendments to the Fundamentals of Ukrainian Healthcare Legislation has taken effect, which defines: a) the list of prohibited forms of interaction of medical workers and healthcare institutions with business entities that manufacture and/or distribute medications and medical devices (medical products) and auxiliary means of rehabilitation and with their representatives (in particular: medical workers and healthcare institutions are prohibited from accepting samples of medications, medical devices, souvenirs, and branded products of pharmaceutical companies for purposes of promotion; pharmaceutical companies are prohibited from launching loyalty programs for doctors) (50 percent); b) the ethical principles to be upheld by medical workers when prescribing medications and medical devices to patients (20 percent); c) disciplinary and administrative liability (under Article 44 ² of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses) for violations of restrictions applicable to the forms of interaction of medical workers with business entities manufacturing and/or distributing medications, medical devices (medical products), and auxiliary means of rehabilitation (30 percent).	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
Problem 2.7.2. Patients are unable to receive medical treatment abroad or medical care with the use of transplants, due to corrupt practices caused by insufficiently regulated procedures and non-transparent accounting.			
2.7.2.1. The operation of state transplantation information systems and the automated procedure for maintaining a record of citizens of Ukraine who require treatment abroad has been ensured.	1) The Regulation on the State Information System for Transplantation of Hematopoietic Stem Cells has come into force, which defines, <i>inter alia</i> , the list of registers included in this system, the procedure and conditions for populating them with data, their operation, and access to them.	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	2) The State Information System for Transplantation of Hematopoietic Stem Cells has been put into operation, and its functionality is used in transplantation procedures.	20	Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Official website of the Ministry of Health
	3) The Regulation on the Automated System for Maintaining a Record of Citizens of Ukraine Who Require Treatment Abroad has come into force, which implements a clear and transparent procedure for maintaining a record of citizens and their waiting list.	20	Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	4) The Automated System for Maintaining a Record of Citizens of Ukraine Who Require Treatment Abroad has been put into operation, and its functionality is used to refer patients for treatment abroad.	30	Official website of the Ministry of Health
2.7.2.2. The procedure for importing, exporting, and transporting human anatomical materials within the territory of Ukraine, the rules for reimbursement of donor expenses and other procedures are regulated by law and do not contain corruption risks.	1) A report has been published on the findings of the analytical study of the provisions of Articles 19 and 20 of the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Safety and Quality of Donor Blood and Components of Blood</i> , the Procedure for Transporting Anatomic Materials of a Human Being Within Ukraine, Importing Such Materials into the Customs Territory of Ukraine and Exporting Them from the Customs Territory of Ukraine, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated August 5, 2020, No. 720, other legislative provisions pertaining to the scope of the anticipated strategic result under clause 2.7.2.2, to verify their completeness, specific and systemic nature, and check them for any factors fostering corruption.	30	Official website of the Ministry of Health
	2) The following have taken effect: a) the law that improves the regulatory framework for donor reimbursement and other procedures, taking into account the findings of the analytical report indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.7.2.2 (50 percent); b) the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine that improves the normative legal regulation of the procedure for importing, exporting, and transporting anatomic materials of a human being within Ukraine, and other procedures, taking into account the findings of the analytical report indicated in subclause 1 of clause 2.7.2.2 (20 percent).	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
2.7.2.3. The List of Recommended Healthcare Institutions in Foreign Countries for the Treatment of Ukrainian Citizens Abroad has been made public.	1) The List of Recommended Healthcare Institutions in Foreign Countries for the Treatment of Ukrainian Citizens Abroad has come into force.	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine Official website of the Ministry of Health
Problem 2.7.3. The electronic healthcare system is not sufficiently integrated with other databases, which creates opportunities for abuse during the use of specific functions (including the awarding of disability benefits, preventive and compulsory medical examinations, and assignment of the disability group).			
2.7.3.1. The electronic healthcare system is integrated with other state databases outside the healthcare sector, which ensures completeness, consistency and additional data verification, as well as functionality for automation of processes; the electronic healthcare system is the primary source of information about medical services provided in Ukraine, which serves as a basis for decisions to perform calculations for the medical guarantees program, make managerial decisions, and generate the relevant statistics;	1) the central database of the electronic healthcare system is compatible and interacts with: a) the Unified State Demographic Register (9 percent); b) the State Register of Vital Records of Citizens (8 percent); c) the State Register of Individual Taxpayers (8 percent); d) information systems of the Ministry of Social Policy and the register of insured persons within the State Register of Compulsory State Social Insurance (9 percent); e) the Unified State Electronic Database in Matters of Education (9 percent); f) the Unified State Register of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (9 percent); g) the informational and analytical platform of electronic verification and monitoring (9 percent); h) the State Register of Medications of Ukraine (9 percent).	70	Electronic healthcare system
	2) The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on amendments to the procedure of operation of the electronic healthcare system has come into force and stipulates that: a) the electronic healthcare system is the primary source of information about medical services provided in Ukraine, which serves as a basis for decisions to perform calculations	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>for the medical guarantees program, make managerial decisions, and generate the relevant statistics (5 percent);</p> <p>b) the electronic healthcare system is used for electronic document exchange among healthcare institutions (10 percent);</p> <p>c) medical charts of patients shall be maintained exclusively through the electronic healthcare system (15 percent).</p>		
2.7.3.2. The electronic healthcare system contains the results of preventative and compulsory medical checkups.	1) The order of the Ministry of Health has come into force, which amends the Procedure for Conducting Medical Examinations of Employees of Specific Categories, according to which the results of all previous compulsory and periodic preventative medical examinations must be recorded exclusively in the electronic healthcare system.	40	Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts
	2) The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has come into force, which amends the Operating Procedure of the Electronic Healthcare System pertaining to the integration of data and electronic documents reflecting the results of previous compulsory and periodic preventative medical examinations into the electronic healthcare system.	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	<p>3) the electronic healthcare system:</p> <p>a) contains data and electronic documents reflecting the results of previous compulsory and periodic preventative medical examinations (15 percent);</p> <p>b) allows generating electronic extracts reflecting the results of previous compulsory and periodic preventative medical examinations (15 percent).</p>	30	Electronic healthcare system
2.7.3.3. Tools for assessing the functional status of a person according to the adapted International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health have been introduced into the electronic healthcare system.	<p>1) The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on amendments to the procedure of operation of the electronic healthcare system has come into force, which pertains to:</p> <p>a) the mandatory updating of the electronic healthcare system with information and medical documents (electronic medical records) required for establishing a person's disability group, exclusively with the use of the adapted International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (15 percent);</p> <p>b) the use of forms approved by the Ministry of Health in the electronic healthcare system to receive services defined according to the adapted International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (15 percent).</p>	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	<p>2) the electronic healthcare system:</p> <p>a) has functionality for assessing all classifications of each component during the assessment of the functional status of a person according to the adapted International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (25 percent);</p> <p>b) has the functionality for assigning domain codes of all levels to each component during the assessment of the functional status of a person according to the adapted International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (15 percent);</p> <p>c) contains electronic forms to be filled out by service providers when assessing the functional status of a person according to the adapted International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (15 percent);</p> <p>d) has the functionality of automatic initiation of the process of determining the degree of impairment of vital functions, the causes of disability, the time when it manifested itself, and the disability group (15 percent).</p>	70	Electronic healthcare system
2.7.3.4. The functions of issuing a relevant medical opinion on the determination of the disability group and social aid based on	1) A law on amendments to the Laws of Ukraine <i>On the Fundamentals of Social Security for Individuals Living with Disabilities in Ukraine, On the Rehabilitation of Individuals Living with Disabilities in Ukraine</i> has taken effect, which stipulates:	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
<p>this opinion are segregated between government agencies as a way to minimize corruption risks.</p>	<p>a) that disability shall be determined exclusively with the use of the adapted International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (5 percent);</p> <p>b) that if a disability group has been assigned without justification, the individual shall have the disability status revoked along with the right to the relevant social aid and benefits (4 percent);</p> <p>c) that the functions of issuing a relevant medical opinion on the determination of the disability group and social aid based on this opinion are segregated between government agencies as a way to minimize corruption risks (16 percent);</p> <p>d) agencies issuing a medical opinion on the determination of the disability group and social aid are obligated to maintain electronic records while using the functional capabilities of the electronic healthcare system and other relevant software products (5 percent);</p> <p>e) the procedure for maintaining electronic records while performing the functions of determining the degree of impairment of vital functions, the causes of disability, the time when it manifested itself, and the disability group, determining the compensatory and adaptive capabilities of the individual, preparing (adjusting) the individual rehabilitation program of the person living with a disability, determining the needs of individuals living with disabilities for technical and other means of rehabilitation, medical devices, and other social aid (5 percent);</p> <p>f) the obligation of all healthcare institutions to enter into the electronic healthcare system by January 1, 2025, all of the archived electronic medical records pertaining to the assignment of a disability group based on original medical records according to the list prescribed by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, followed by the publication of all materials in a depersonalized format (5 percent);</p> <p>g) the obligation to publish in a depersonalized format all materials of medical-social expert committees (entities that are performing or will be performing their functions) pertaining to the assignment or prolongation of the disability status (1 percent);</p> <p>h) requirements with respect to the composition of bodies that perform the function of issuing a relevant medical opinion pertaining to the assignment of the disability group and social aid based on this opinion, the authorized officers of such bodies, in particular the qualification requirements, the procedure for selecting and appointing them, the term for which the members (authorized officers) are elected (appointed) to the bodies that perform the function of issuing a relevant medical opinion pertaining to the assignment of the disability group and social aid based on this opinion (5 percent);</p> <p>i) a ban on serving as a member (authorized officer) of bodies that perform the function of issuing a relevant medical opinion pertaining to the assignment of the disability group and social aid based on this opinion for more than two consecutive terms from the date of appointment (election) (5 percent);</p> <p>j) a ban on simultaneously serving as a member (authorized officer) of the body that performs the function of issuing a relevant medical opinion pertaining to the assignment of the disability group and the body that performs the function of granting social aid on the basis of this opinion (4 percent);</p> <p>k) a ban on serving as a member (authorized officer) of bodies that perform the function of issuing a relevant medical opinion pertaining to the assignment of the disability group and social aid based on this opinion applicable to individuals in respect of whom there is a</p>		

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>legally binding court verdict that imposed on them a criminal penalty for committing corruption or a corruption-related offense, a court ruling that relieves them of criminal liability or a court decision to hold them administratively liable for committing a corruption-related offense, where this ruling or decision has imposed a penalty in the form of disqualification from occupying specific positions or engaging in specific activities associated with the performance of functions of state or local self-government (5 percent);</p> <p>l) a ban for next of kin (as defined by the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i>) from serving as members (authorized officers) of one and the same body that performs the function of issuing a relevant medical opinion pertaining to the assignment of the disability group or social aid on the basis of this opinion (5 percent);</p> <p>m) instances in which the person applying for disability status or having this status participates in the meeting of the body that performs the function of issuing a relevant medical opinion pertaining to the assignment of the disability group, during deliberation of the issue of issuing a medical opinion on the assignment of a disability group (2 percent);</p> <p>n) the right of a person living with a disability to file an application with the body that performs the function of granting social aid on the basis of a medical opinion pertaining to the assignment of the disability group, irrespective of the location where the person resides or is undergoing treatment, with the option to have application reviewed remotely (2 percent);</p> <p>o) the principles of transparency and openness in matters of determining the degree of impairment of vital functions and rehabilitation of individuals living with disabilities, including: the documenting of the proceedings of the body that performs the function of issuing a relevant medical opinion pertaining to the assignment of the disability group or social aid on the basis of this opinion using video and audio recordings (if this meeting is held in person), and establishing the minimum period of at least 10 years during which such records must be stored in a system protected against unauthorized deletion (1 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) The subsystem for granting disability status:</p> <p>a) has been put into permanent (commercial) operation within the electronic healthcare system (3 percent);</p> <p>b) has the functionality that generates and automatically publishes depersonalized records of the bodies that perform the function of issuing a relevant medical opinion pertaining to the assignment of the disability group and social aid based on this opinion, in electronic form (10 percent);</p> <p>c) fully interacts with the central database of the electronic healthcare system and other state registers and databases in real-time mode in the “request-response” format (3 percent);</p> <p>d) has the functionality of automatic initiation of procedures to issue a medical opinion determining the disability group (after the electronic system has received a medical record about the health component that entitles the person to disability status in accordance with the adapted International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health) and determine the compensatory and adaptive capabilities of the individual, prepare (adjust) the individual rehabilitation program of the person living with a disability, and determine the needs of individuals living with disabilities after filling out the electronic form for</p>	20	Electronic healthcare system

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	assessment of the person's functional status according to the adapted International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (4 percent).		
	<p>3) The electronic register of individuals living with disabilities and the register of agencies and officials operating within the system for assigning disability status:</p> <p>a) has been put into permanent (commercial) operation within the electronic healthcare system (2 percent);</p> <p>b) has functionality for additional identity verification using the BankID system (2 percent);</p> <p>c) has functionality for additional identify verification using a photo (2 percent);</p> <p>d) reproduces the unique number of record from the Uniform State Demographic Register (2 percent);</p> <p>e) has the functionality for deactivating the charts of individuals who left the system, passed away, etc. (2 percent).</p>	10	Electronic healthcare system
2.7.3.5. The electronic register of sick leaves has been put into commercial operation.	1) Two semi-annual reports on the results of the joint monitoring study of the Ministry of Health and NGOs engaged in anticorruption efforts on the proper functioning of the electronic register of sick leaves are published annually.	100	Official website of the Ministry of Health
Problem 2.7.4. Insufficiently transparent recruitment procedures at healthcare institutions hinder competition and create opportunities for manifestations of corruption in appointments to such positions.			
2.7.4.1. A publicly accessible single web portal of vacancies at state and municipal healthcare institutions is functioning.	<p>1) The regulation on the single web portal of vacancies at state and municipal healthcare institutions, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, has come into force, which stipulates that:</p> <p>a) open access to the website shall be granted in keeping with the requirements of legislation on the protection of personal data (15 percent);</p> <p>b) the website must contain complete information about all available vacancies (including managerial positions) along with the names and addresses of the relevant healthcare institutions (15 percent);</p> <p>c) the web portal must publish information about the dates of the competitive selection process, the deadline and address of submission of the application for the position (15 percent);</p> <p>d) recruitment for vacant positions (including managerial positions) at state and municipal healthcare institutions shall be carried out exclusively through the web portal (15 percent);</p>	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	2) Recruitment for vacant managerial positions at state and municipal healthcare institutions shall be carried out through the single web portal of vacancies at state and municipal healthcare institutions.	40	Single web portal of vacancies at state and municipal healthcare institutions
2.7.4.2. Recruitment for managerial positions at state and municipal healthcare institutions shall be carried out by competitive selection committees that must include representatives of the public, in accordance with the established list of essential skills, competencies, and evaluation criteria; the range of public associations that can delegate their representatives to the competitive selection committees has been expanded, and the	<p>1) The resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has come into force, which amends the Procedure for conducting a competitive selection process to fill the position of the manager of a state or municipal healthcare institution, which stipulates that:</p> <p>a) one half of the seats on competitive selection committees shall be taken by representatives of NGOs in matters relating to healthcare and/or prevention of corruption and anticorruption activities (15 percent);</p> <p>b) the qualification requirements for managerial positions at state and municipal healthcare institutions shall be established by said Procedure (20 percent);</p> <p>c) there shall be a clear list of qualification criteria for applicants for managerial positions at state and municipal healthcare institutions, which must include professional competency, managerial skills, and integrity (15 percent);</p>	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
principles of transparency and openness in their work have been ensured.	<p>d) professional competency and managerial skills must be evaluated using a scoring system by each member of the competitive selection committee (20 percent);</p> <p>e) conformity to the criterion of integrity shall be assessed according to the standard of “reasonable doubt” (15 percent);</p> <p>f) a decision of the competitive selection committee to the effect that an applicant meets the criterion of integrity shall be deemed approved if the majority of committee members representing the community have voted in favor of this decision, and where the votes have tied the votes of committee members representing the community shall prevail (15 percent).</p>		
Problem 2.7.5. Corruption risks are present when it comes to access to educational institutions and the educational process. The awarding of academic degrees and academic titles often happens with significant use of corrupt practices and other forms of dishonesty.			
2.7.5.1. Enrollment of persons at educational institutions, the process of obtaining education and assessment of learning outcomes are carried out transparently and on the basis of objective criteria.	1) The Law of Ukraine has taken effect, which has made amendments to the Law of Ukraine <i>On Higher Education</i> , which stipulates that external independent testing may not be substituted with enrollment examinations at an institution of higher education, except for a limited list of entrants due to compelling medical reasons determined jointly by the Ministry of Education and Science and the Ministry of Health, as well as individuals who have been recognized as combatants under law and who defended the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Ukraine, were involved in the anti-terrorist operation (joint forces operation), in providing logistics for this operation, in efforts aimed at ensuring national security and defense, repelling and resisting the armed aggression by the Russian Federation in Donetsk and Luhansk Regions, in providing logistics for such efforts, as well as military personnel serving in the army under contract – upon their enrollment at military institutions of higher education and military training divisions of institutions of higher education.	15	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) the Conditions of Enrollment at Institutions of Higher Education have been approved, which provide for: a) expanding the scope of application of external independent testing (5 percent); b) expanding the scope of application of electronic workplaces and reducing the percentage of cases in which submission of hardcopy documents is obligatory (5 percent); c) abolishing the preferences that involve substituting external independent testing with enrollment examinations at an institution of higher education, except for a limited list of entrants due to compelling medical reasons determined, as well as individuals who have been recognized as combatants under law and who defended the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Ukraine, were involved in the anti-terrorist operation (joint forces operation), in providing logistics for this operation, in efforts aimed at ensuring national security and defense, repelling and resisting the armed aggression by the Russian Federation in Donetsk and Luhansk Regions, in providing logistics for such efforts, as well as military personnel serving in the army under contract – upon their enrollment at military institutions of higher education and military training divisions of institutions of higher education (5 percent).	15	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	3) The Single State Qualification Examination for students pursuing specialties in the following branches of knowledge has been administered: a) 08 Law (2 percent); b) 12 Information technology (2 percent); c) 14 Electrical engineering (2 percent);	20	Official website of the Ministry of Education and Science

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	d) 21 Veterinary science (2 percent); e) 25 Military sciences, national security, state border security (2 percent); f) 26 Civil defense (2 percent); g) 27 Transport (2 percent); h) 28 Public governance and administration (2 percent); i) 29 International relations (2 percent); j) 22 Healthcare (2 percent)		
	4) The Unified Interagency Information System for Enrollment of Foreign Entrants at Institutions of Higher Education is functioning and offers functionality for: a) publishing the number of available spots for foreign entrants at institutions of higher education (5 percent); b) registration and issuance of electronic invitations by institutions of higher education to study (complete internship) in Ukraine (5 percent); c) getting electronic invitations pre-approved by the concerned agencies (5 percent); d) automatically receiving information about the decision to issue student visas for entry into Ukraine (5 percent); automated receipt of information about the crossing of the state border (5 percent); e) automated receipt of information about the issuance of a temporary residence permit (5 percent).	30	Ministry of Education and Science
	5) The concept of the Higher Education Management Information System (HEMIS), including the section on the implementation of third-party educational information systems (electronic systems for managing the educational process (including controlling measures and practical training) in the sector of higher education, and their verification has been published by the central executive authority in charge of education and science.	20	Official website of the Ministry of Education and Science
2.7.5.2. The preparation of qualification papers, including theses, is carried out independently and responsibly, manifestations of academic dishonesty are not tolerated, and effective ways to prevent and stop them have been developed.	1) The law has taken effect, which defines: a) exhaustive grounds for and kinds of legal liability for manifestations of academic dishonesty (8 percent); b) exhaustive criteria indicating that the actions of a person contain manifestations of academic dishonesty, including academic plagiarism, fabrication, or falsification (8 percent); c) the procedure for conducting proceedings to hold a personal legally liable for manifestations of academic dishonesty, including verification of the thesis for any academic plagiarism, fabrication, or falsification (8 percent); d) the grounds (principles) for conducting proceedings to hold a personal legally liable for manifestations of academic dishonesty: respect for honor and dignity, equality, publicity and openness of the proceedings (specifically by honoring the right of each person to be present during the process of reaching a decision concerning this person, the openness of meetings, video recording and online broadcasting of meetings with the video recordings to be made public (7 percent); e) making decisions through open roll-call voting documented in the meeting minutes to be made public) (8 percent); f) the right of any person to act as the complainant – an independent party to a proceeding to hold any person legally liable for manifestations of academic dishonesty (7 percent);	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>g) the rights and obligations of all parties to proceedings to hold a person legally liable for manifestations of academic dishonesty (7 percent);</p> <p>h) the statute of limitations for holding a person legally liable for manifestations of academic dishonesty (7 percent);</p> <p>i) a prohibition of additional allowances or uplifts for an academic degree or rank (other than for employees of academic or research institutions or institutions of higher or pre-university education) (10 percent).</p>		
	2) The interoperability of the National Repository of Academic Texts with the key systems for prevention and detection of academic plagiarism has been ensured.	15	Official website of the Ministry of Education and Science Nationwide match detection system
	3) The information system of the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance, particularly in matters of expanding the list of details entered into the information system by its users (including by members of specialized academic councils, students pursuing an academic degree, applicants in matters of awarding and annulment of academic degrees) has been improved.	15	Official website of the National Agency for Higher Education Quality Assurance
Problem 2.7.6. Conflicts of interest are present in the sector of education and science during formulation and implementation of state policy.			
2.7.6.1. The functions of formulation and implementation of state policy in the sector of education and science, in particular as regards management of state-owned facilities, inspection and supervision activities, and provision of administrative services are segregated among different institutions.	<p>1) The law on amendments to the Laws of Ukraine <i>On Education, On Complete General Secondary Education, On Higher Education, On Professional (Vocational) Education, On Professional Pre-university Education</i> has come into force, which:</p> <p>a) stipulates that the powers of licensing of educational activities in higher education and state oversight (control) over compliance with the licensing conditions have been delegated from the Ministry of Education and Science to the State Education Quality Service (30 percent);</p> <p>b) stipulates that licensing requirements apply only to educational activities under educational programs that envisage the awarding of a professional qualification in occupations that are subject to additional regulation according to the list approved by the Ministry of Education and Science (30 percent).</p>	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) has amended Article 32 of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Local Self-Government in Ukraine</i> to stipulate that the executive bodies of village, town and city councils are not responsible for managing educational institutions, but for performing the functions of a founder (15 percent);</p> <p>b) has removed provisions of Part 2 of Article 75 of the Fundamentals of Ukrainian Healthcare Legislation on the approval of curricula and programs of training, reskilling, and professional development for medical and pharmaceutical professional and rehabilitation specialists of the Ministry of Health (10 percent);</p> <p>c) has removed Section VI of the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Prioritization of Social Development of Villages and the Agribusiness Sector in the National Economy</i> pertaining to academic and human resources (15 percent).</p>	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
2.7.6.2. Public funds are allocated among institution of higher education and research institutions in a transparent and effective manner based on objective, pre-determined procedures and performance indicators.	<p>1) A law amending the Budget Code of Ukraine has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) amended subclause “c” of Clause 7 of Part 1 of Article 87 of the said Code to the effect that expenditures out of the state budget include expenditures for the pursuit of higher education by individuals who earned the right to obtain a higher education at the expense of the state budget (including on the conditions of a government contract) on a</p>	25	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>competitive basis; their allocation among institutions of higher education is carried out using a formula developed by the central executive authority shaping and implementing public policy in the field of education and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (10 percent);</p> <p>b) amended Clause 46 of Section VI “Final and Transitional Provisions” of said Code with respect to the list of indicators of the formula of allocation of state budget expenditures for higher education among institutions of higher education (5 percent);</p> <p>c) provides for an exhaustive list of cases of allocation of expenditures out of the state budget and local budgets for the funding of academic and engineering research and projects without the use of competitive processes (10 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) The law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine <i>On Higher Education</i> has taken effect, which stipulates that:</p> <p>a) expenditures out of the state budget for higher education shall be allocated for institutions of higher education where the cost of educational services is established in keeping with the legislation on the indicative prime cost (10 percent);</p> <p>b) the amount of expenditures out of the state budget for higher education shall be allocated among institutions of higher education using a formula developed by the central executive authority shaping and implementing public policy in the field of education and approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine (10 percent).</p>	20	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>
	<p>3) A report has been published on the findings of an analytical study to update specific performance indicators used in the formula of allocation of the amount expenditures out of the state budget for higher education among institutions of higher education.</p>	20	<p>Official website of the Ministry of Education and Science</p>
	<p>4) A resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, amending the Formula of allocation of expenditures out of the state budget for higher education among institutions of higher education, to the extent of updating the specific performance indicators used within the Formula, taking into account the findings of the analytical study indicated in subclause 4 of clause 2.7.6.2.</p>	35	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p>
<p>Problem 2.7.7. There is a lack of proper accounting and transparency in the spending of funds allocated in the budgets of all levels for social protection for all categories of social aid recipients.</p>			
<p>2.7.7.1. The Unified Social Sector Information System has been implemented and simplification of the provision of social services has been ensured.</p>	<p>1) The Social Code of Ukraine has come into force, which provides for a reboot of the social support system based on a combination of social benefits and social services in order to help people get out of difficult life circumstances.</p>	40	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>
	<p>2) Bylaw normative legal acts developed in pursuance of the Social Code of Ukraine have come into force.</p>	30	<p>Official printed publications</p>
	<p>3) The Unified Social Sector Information System accumulates, stores and automatically processes information on social security of the population and ensures the provision of administrative (public) social services (administrative services of a social nature) in electronic form.</p>	30	<p>Official website of Ministry of Social Policy</p> <p>Unified State Web Portal for Electronic Services</p>
<p>2.7.7.2. A fair competitive selection process has been introduced for the purposes of providing assistance to public associations of individuals living with disabilities.</p>	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) defines the term “public association of individuals living with disabilities” (2 percent);</p> <p>b) introduces institutional support for public associations of individuals living with disabilities at the national and local levels (if the relevant expenditures are incurred at the local level) (15 percent);</p>	35	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>c) establishes the requirement that public associations of individuals living with disabilities shall receive funding out of the state budget or local budgets exclusively based on the outcome of open and transparent competitive selection processes — both for purposes of implementing programs (projects, activities) and as part of institutional support (15 percent);</p> <p>d) does not provide for any preferences for all-Ukrainian or other public associations of individuals living with disabilities (3 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) The Procedure for Conducting a Competitive Selection Process for Institutional Support for Public Associations of Individuals Living with Disabilities approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has come into force, which:</p> <p>a) introduces institutional support for public associations of individuals living with disabilities exclusively on a competitive basis (3 percent);</p> <p>b) does not provide for any preferences for specific public associations of individuals living with disabilities (5 percent);</p> <p>c) establishes nondiscriminatory criteria for eligibility of public associations of individuals living with disabilities to enter the competitive selection process, specifically requirements with respect to the number of members of the organization (several dozen people at most, but optimally – without requirements pertaining to membership), minimum representation in the regions (in one-fourth of the regions at most), and minimum duration of statutory activities (three years at most) (9 percent);</p> <p>d) establishes justified, clear, measurable, and attainable criteria of evaluation of competitive process bids and selection of the winning bidders (7 percent);</p> <p>e) ensures complete transparency of the competitive selection process for the award of institutional support and publicity of all competitive process documentation, decisions made, and records documenting the implementation of the budget program and monitoring of the spending of institutional support funds (5 percent);</p> <p>f) establishes effective, justified, clear, measurable, and attainable key performance indicators (KPIs) of the spending of institutional support funds by public associations of individuals living with disabilities (6 percent).</p>	35	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p>
	<p>3) A resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has taken effect, amending the Procedure for Spending State Budget Funds Allocated for Financial Support of Public Associations of Individuals Living with Disabilities, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated March 3, 2020, No. 166, Procedure for Spending State Budget Funds Allocated for Financial Support of the Ukrainian Association of the Blind and the Ukrainian Society of the Deaf, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated March 14, 2018, No. 183, and the Procedure for Conducting a Competitive Process to Select Programs (Projects, Activities) Developed by Civil Society Institutions that Receive Financial Support for Their Implementation, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated October 12, 2011, No. 1049, which:</p> <p>a) sets forth the requirement that budgetary financial support for implementation of programs (projects, activities) shall be provided to public associations of individuals living with disabilities exclusively on a competitive basis (5 percent);</p> <p>b) does not provide for any preferences for specific public associations of individuals living with disabilities (5 percent);</p>	30	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>c) declares to be void the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated March 14, 2018, No. 183, <i>On Approval of the Procedure for Spending State Budget Funds Allocated for Financial Support of the Ukrainian Association of the Blind and the Ukrainian Society of the Deaf</i> (2 percent);</p> <p>d) minimizes opportunities for conducting competitive selection processes without using the software module “Competitive Selection of Projects by Civil Society Institutions” (the electronic system for competitive selection) (2 percent);</p> <p>e) ensures the publication of all materials of competitive bids, including spending budgets (3 percent);</p> <p>f) provides for the possibility of remuneration of competitive selection committee members other than representatives of the Fund for Social Security of Individuals Living with Disabilities, state and municipal officials, while specifying the maximum amount / percentage of such remuneration (2 percent);</p> <p>g) establishes additional standards of transparency of the competitive selection process, including the right of representatives of the mass media and the public to attend the meetings of the competitive selection committee, record video and audio, and broadcast the meetings of the competitive selection committee (3 percent);</p> <p>h) establishes the requirement that at least depersonalized results of the voting by competitive selection committee members on each issue be made public (2 percent);</p> <p>i) establishes the requirement that decisions of the competitive selection committee on the results of evaluation of competitive bids and scores given by each member of the competitive selection committee be made public (in depersonalized form) (3 percent);</p> <p>j) defines a detailed procedure for appealing the decisions of the competitive selection committee to deny participation in the competitive selection process, access to the results of evaluation of competitive bids, and selection of the winning bidders (2 percent);</p> <p>k) stipulates that decisions of the competitive selection committee formed by the Fund for Social Security of Individuals Living with Disabilities shall be appealed in the manner prescribed by the Ministry of Social Policy (2 percent);</p> <p>l) stipulates that the winning bidders will receive financial support out of the state budget in accounts opened with state banks (instead of treasury accounts) (1 percent).</p>		
3. ENSURING THE UNAVOIDABILITY OF LIABILITY FOR CORRUPTION			
3.1. Disciplinary liability			
Problem 3.1.1. Violations of the requirements of anticorruption legislation are not always treated as a disciplinary offense in practice; a large share of individuals subject to this Law manage to avoid disciplinary penalties.			
3.1.1.1. Legislative provisions defining the grounds and procedure for bringing entities subject to the <i>Law On Prevention of Corruption</i> to disciplinary account for violations of anticorruption legislation have been improved by introducing basic rules to the effect that:	<p>1) the law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> has taken effect; this law:</p> <p>a) defines a single unified list of violations of the requirements of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i>, which constitute manifestations of gross violation of the ethical code of conduct and grounds for disciplinary liability of officials performing the functions of state or local self-government (irrespective of their category) (20 percent);</p> <p>b) stipulates that separate grounds for bringing such persons to disciplinary account shall be a legally binding court decision that imposed on them an administrative penalty for</p>	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
<p>a gross violation of the requirements of said Law shall be grounds for bringing such individuals to disciplinary account;</p> <p>separate grounds for initiating a disciplinary proceeding shall be a legally binding court decision that imposed on them an administrative penalty for committing a corruption-related offense, or discontinued proceedings in a case involving such a violation due to an expired statute of limitations for imposing the administrative penalty, or relief of administrative liability granted due to the negligible nature of the offense;</p> <p>a legally binding court verdict that imposed on them a criminal penalty for committing corruption or a corruption-related offense, as well as a court ruling that relieves this individual of criminal liability shall serve as unconditional grounds for dismissing this person.</p>	<p>committing a corruption-related offense, or discontinued proceedings in a case involving such a violation due to an expired statute of limitations for imposing the administrative penalty, or relief of administrative liability granted due to the negligible nature of the offense (20 percent);</p> <p>c) stipulates the following unconditional grounds for dismissal (outside of the disciplinary liability procedure) of all categories of officials performing the functions of state or local self-government:</p> <p>a legally binding court verdict that imposed on them a criminal penalty for committing corruption or a corruption-related offense, as well as a court ruling that relieves such individuals of criminal liability (10 percent);</p> <p>a legally binding court decision to hold them administratively or criminally liable for committing corruption or a corruption-related offense, which imposed a penalty or punishment on the official in the form of a prohibition from filling positions or engaging in activities involving the performance of the functions of state or local self-government (10 percent);</p> <p>a legally binding court decision that has found the assets of such individuals or assets acquired by third parties on their behalf (as well as in other cases stipulated in Article 290 of the Civil Procedure Code of Ukraine) to constitute unjust enrichment, and has ordered their confiscation in favor of the state (10 percent).</p> <p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.1.1.1 as high or very high (30 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.1.1.1 as high or very high (20 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.1.1.1 as high or very high (10 percent).</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
<p>3.1.1.2. Disciplinary and administrative liability is established for failure to comply with the requirements of the law that mandates bringing offenders to disciplinary account.</p>	<p>1) The following has taken effect:</p> <p>a) the law on amendments to the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Prevention of Corruption</i>, which: obligates managers of government agencies and local self-government bodies to inform the National Agency about any discovered violations of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> and initiation of disciplinary proceedings in connection with such violations, as well as about decisions made as a result of such disciplinary proceedings (10 percent);</p> <p>stipulates that failure to take measures towards bringing the officials performing the functions of state or local self-government to administrative liability for violations of the requirements of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i>, as well as failure to comply with the legislative requirements mandating the unconditional dismissal of such individuals (in the instances expressly prescribed by the law) shall constitute a disciplinary offense (10 percent);</p> <p>b) the law on amendments to the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, which institutes administrative liability for failure to bring officials authorized to carry out the functions of state or local self-government to disciplinary account for violations of the</p>	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	requirements of the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> , as well as for failing to comply with the requirements of the law mandating the unconditional dismissal of such officials (in the cases expressly provided by law) (20 percent)		
	2) Upon discovery of each fact that managers of the relevant agencies have failed to take measures towards bringing their subordinates to disciplinary account, the National Agency shall initiate the issue of bringing such managers to disciplinary and administrative liability.	30	Report of the National Agency on the status of reporting by courts to the authorities on their decisions. Reports reflecting the findings of an audit of the organization of corruption prevention and detection workflows
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.1.1.2 as high or very high (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.1.1.2 as high or very high (20 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.1.1.2 as high or very high (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.1.1.3. The Law provides for the following fundamental principles of bringing individuals subject to this Law to disciplinary account: the person who has grossly violated the requirements of the Law shall face disciplinary liability irrespective of whether or not a different kind of legal liability is prescribed for this violation, and irrespective of whether or not this violation is being examined as part of judicial proceedings under criminal, administrative, or civil law, irrespective of the stage of examination, and whether or not a final decision has been made in such cases; Statutes of limitations for imposing disciplinary penalties on different categories of officials have been unified.	1) A law on amendments to the Law has taken effect, which: a) defines the unified (general) grounds for disciplinary liability of officials performing the functions of state or local self-government where they have violated the requirements of the Law, which stipulate that: the officials performing the functions of state or local self-government who have violated the requirements of the Law shall face disciplinary liability irrespective of whether or not a different kind of legal liability is prescribed for this violation, and irrespective of whether or not this violation is being examined as part of judicial proceedings under criminal, administrative, or civil law, irrespective of the stage of examination, and whether or not a final decision has been made in such cases (10 percent); the absence of the National Agency's opinion on whether or not the actions of this person show signs of corruption or a corruption-related crime shall not preclude these persons from being brought to disciplinary account (7 percent); the fact that an official performing the functions of state or local self-government has faced administrative, criminal, or civil liability for violations of the requirements of the Law shall not relieve this person of disciplinary liability for the same violation (7 percent); the immediate superiors as well as managers of agencies and institutions employing the individuals who committed such disciplinary offenses are obligated to initiate a relevant disciplinary proceeding within three business days from the day when the relevant grounds were discovered (7 percent); the term of disciplinary proceedings in cases involving violations of the requirements of the Law shall be at least one year from the day when this proceeding was initiated (7 percent);	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>the statute of limitations for imposing disciplinary penalties for violations of the requirements of the Law shall be no less than three years from the day when the relevant offense was committed (7 percent);</p> <p>certain mandatory requirements with respect to the procedure for making the final decision based on the outcome of the disciplinary proceeding, as well as the principles of choosing the kind and mount of the disciplinary penalty, shall be prescribed by the Law (7 percent);</p> <p>b) establishes the rules of alignment of the provisions of the Law dealing with disciplinary liability with the provisions of sector-specific laws that define the general grounds and procedure for bringing different categories of officials performing the functions of state or local self-government to disciplinary account, according to which:</p> <p>such individuals shall face disciplinary liability in the manner prescribed by sector-specific legislation on the disciplinary liability of the relevant category of individuals (general regulation), taking into account the specific considerations prescribed by the Law (special regulations) (10 percent);</p> <p>if the same legal relationships are regulated differently, the special provisions of the Law shall be applied as they prevail over the general provisions of sector-specific legislation (8 percent).</p>		
	<p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.1.1.3 as high or very high (30 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.1.1.3 as high or very high (20 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause [1] of clause 3.1.1.3 as high or very high (10 percent).</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.1.1.4. It has been legislatively mandated that courts that have examined a case involving corruption or a corruption-related offense or a case involving unjust enrichment are obligated to send a copy of the legally binding decision in the case to the government agency, local self-government body, enterprise, institution, or organization employing the person against whom this case was initiated.	1) The laws amending the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine and the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses have taken effect, which stipulate that courts that have examined a case involving corruption or a corruption-related offense or a case involving unjust enrichment are obligated to send a copy of the legally binding decision in the case to the government agency, local self-government body, enterprise, institution, or organization employing the person against whom this case was initiated.	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) The government agencies, local self-government bodies, enterprises, institutions, or organizations employing the person against whom a case involving corruption or a corruption-related offense or an unjust enrichment case has been examined receive:</p> <p>a) 100 percent of copies of final decisions that have become legally binding (30 percent);</p> <p>b) 95 percent of copies of final decisions that have become legally binding (20 percent);</p> <p>c) 90 percent of copies of final decisions that have become legally binding (10 percent).</p>	30	Reports of the State Judicial Administration Reports of the National Agency
3.2. Administrative liability			
Problem 3.2.1. Some of the rules, prohibitions, and restrictions established by anticorruption legislation are not backed up by legal liability measures. Articles 172 ⁴ -172 ⁹ , 212 ¹⁵ , 212 ²¹ of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses contain a number of shortcomings that significantly impair their injunctive and preventive potential as well as the effectiveness of the National Agency, the National Police, prosecutorial authorities and courts.			

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
3.2.1.1. Administrative liability has been introduced for violation of restrictions imposed after a person is dismissed from a position that involved performing the functions of state or local self-government, violation of requirements pertaining to the prevention of conflicts of interest due to ownership of enterprises or corporate rights, failure to take measures towards resolution of conflicts of interest.	<p>1) The law on amendments to the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) introduces administrative liability for:</p> <p>failure to comply with the requirements of Article 36 of the Law regarding the transfer of enterprises and corporate rights to third parties (20 percent);</p> <p>violation of prohibitions or restrictions imposed on persons who have ceased to perform the functions of state or local self-government established by Article 26 of the Law (20 percent);</p> <p>failure to take measures to resolve a real or potential conflict of interest (20 percent);</p> <p>b) removes Articles 172⁹⁻¹, 172⁹⁻² from Chapter 13^a of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, since they deal with torts that do not constitute corruption-related administrative offenses (10 percent).</p>	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.2.1.1 as high or very high (30 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.2.1.1 as high or very high (20 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.2.1.1 as high or very high (10 percent).</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.2.1.2. Based on the findings of the analysis and consolidation of the practice of bringing perpetrators to justice for administrative offenses involving corruption, the relevant prohibitions have been systematically improved.	1) An analysis of the legislation and consolidation of the practice of prosecuting entities subject to the Law for administrative offenses involving corruption in 2014-2023, with a focus on the consistency, completeness, and legal correctness of the legislative definition of the grounds for such liability.	20	National Agency Official website of the National Agency
	2) The law on systemic improvement of the grounds for prosecuting perpetrators for administrative offenses involving corruption has come into force.	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 2 of clause 3.2.1.2 as high or very high (30 percent);</p> <p>b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 2 of clause 3.2.1.2 as high or very high (20 percent);</p> <p>c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 2 of clause 3.2.1.2 as high or very high (10 percent).</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.2.1.3. In practice, penalties for administrative offenses involving corruption have a significant injunctive and preventive effect, while also being proportionate.	1) An analysis of the legislation and consolidation of the practice of prosecuting entities subject to the Law for administrative offenses involving corruption in 2014-2023, with a focus on the extent to which the penalties imposed correspond to the principles of justice, proportionality, and individualization, as well as their ability to accomplish the objective of the administrative sanction.	20	National Agency Official website of the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	2) The law on systematic improvement of the types and amounts of penalties to be imposed on persons who have committed administrative offenses involving corruption has come into force.	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 2 of clause 3.2.1.3 as high or very high (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 2 of clause 3.2.1.3 as high or very high (20 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 2 of clause 3.2.1.3 as high or very high (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.2.1.4. Grounds for administrative liability for violations of rules, prohibitions, and restrictions applicable to the funding of political parties and financial reporting by political parties have been improved.	1) An analysis of the legislation and consolidation of the practices of holding individuals accountable for administrative offenses punishable under Articles 212 ¹⁵ and 212 ²¹ of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, has been conducted with a focus on: a) the systemic nature, completeness, and legal accuracy of the legislative definition of the grounds for such liability (10 percent); b) alignment of the penalties imposed with the principles of fairness, proportionality, and individualization, as well as the capability to accomplish the objective of the administrative penalty (10 percent).	20	National Agency Official website of the National Agency
	2) The law has come into force, which provides for systemic improvement of the grounds for holding offenders liable for offenses punishable under Articles 212 ¹⁵ and 212 ²¹ of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses, as well as stipulating the kinds and amounts of penalties to be imposed on such offenders, in particular by: a) aligning the substance of these articles with the legislation on political parties and elections (15 percent); b) eliminating conflicts and contradictions between these articles and Article 159 ¹ of the Criminal Code of Ukraine (15 percent); c) stipulating that the subject of the administrative offense punishable under Article 212 ²¹ of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses is not a political party, but an individual who is obligated to ensure the submission of the relevant report (10 percent); d) instituting harsher and more balanced sanctions for the commission of said offenses (10 perpetrator).	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 2 of clause 3.2.1.4 as high or very high (30 percent); b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 2 of clause 3.2.1.4 as high or very high (20 percent); c) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 2 of clause 3.2.1.4 as high or very high (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
<p>Problem 3.2.2. The majority of individuals guilty of corruption-related offenses as well as offenses in matters relating to the funding of political parties and submission of financial statements by political parties avoid administrative liability and/or penalties by exploiting systemic loopholes in the existing system for holding individuals administratively accountable as well as the flaws of the judicial system.</p>			
<p>3.2.2.1. The procedure for bringing persons to administrative liability for corruption-related offenses, as well as for offenses pertaining to the financing of political parties and submitting their financial statements, has been improved, in particular through:</p> <p>the simplification of the procedure for serving a summons and serving reports on such offenses;</p> <p>establishing an exhaustive list of material violations committed in drawing up the report, which preclude the issuance of a decision in an administrative offense case and necessitate returning the report to be revised (written up properly), and stipulating the maximum time frame for rectifying such violations;</p> <p>granting the National Agency status as a party to proceedings in cases initiated based on reports drawn up by the National Agency;</p> <p>establishing a general rule to the effect that a person may not be relieved of administrative liability for such offenses due to their negligible nature, along with an exhaustive list of exceptions from this rule;</p> <p>abolishing the linkage between the time frame for imposing penalties for such offenses to the day when they were discovered, as well as establishing the rule according to which the statute of limitations shall stop elapsing if the person is deliberately avoiding to appear before the court or is unable to show up for compelling reasons;</p> <p>improving the procedure for applying coercive measures to individuals who avoid showing up in court without compelling reasons.</p>	<p>1) The law on amendments to the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses has taken effect, which has improve the procedure for prosecuting individuals for corruption-related offenses (Articles 172⁴–172⁹), as well as for violations of laws governing the funding of political parties and submission of financial statements by political parties (Article 212¹⁵, 212²¹), through:</p> <p>a) the simplification of the procedure for serving a summons and serving reports on such offenses, in particular by granting the right—in exceptional cases—to draw up the report in the absence of the individual facing liability and mail this report to this individual (6 percent);</p> <p>b) establishing an exhaustive list of material violations committed in drawing up the report, which preclude the issuance of a decision in an administrative offense case and necessitate returning the report to be revised (written up properly), and stipulating the maximum time frame for rectifying such violations (5 percent);</p> <p>c) stipulating that cases based on reports drawn up by the National Agency shall be examined by the High Anticorruption Court (with deferral of the entry into force by the relevant provisions of the draft law by three months from the day when martial law instituted in Ukraine on February 24, 2022 gets suspended and abolished in Ukraine or in the territory of the majority of administrative-territorial units indicated in Part 2 of Article 133 of the Constitution of Ukraine) (10 percent);</p> <p>d) granting the National Agency status as a party to proceedings in cases initiated based on reports drawn up by the National Agency (10 percent);</p> <p>e) granting the National Agency the right to appeal court decisions issued in cases initiated based on reports drawn up by the National Agency, and granting this right to the prosecutor in cases initiated under Articles 172⁴—172⁹ of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses (10 percent);</p> <p>f) establishing a general rule to the effect that a person may not be relieved of administrative liability for such offenses due to their negligible nature, along with an exhaustive list of exceptions from this rule (8 percent);</p> <p>g) abolishing the linkage between the time frame for imposing penalties for such offenses to the day when they were discovered, as well as establishing the rule according to which the statute of limitations shall stop elapsing if the person is deliberately avoiding to appear before the court or is unable to show up for compelling reasons (8 percent);</p> <p>h) stipulating that proceedings in an administrative offense case can be discontinued on the basis of Article 38 of the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses only on condition that it has been proven that the person is guilty of having committed the relevant administrative offense, which must be mentioned in the disposition of the decision to discontinue the case (8 percent);</p> <p>i) improving the procedure for applying coercive measures to individuals who avoid showing up in court without compelling reasons (5 percent).</p>	70	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>
	<p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) more than 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.2.2.1 as high or very high (30 percent);</p>	30	<p>Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	b) more than 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.2.2.1 as high or very high (20 percent); d) more than 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate the quality of legal regulation indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.2.2.1 as high or very high (10 percent).		
3.2.2.2. The system of electronic proceedings in administrative offense cases has been introduced.	1) The electronic procedural record keeping system is functioning as part of the Unified Judicial Information and Telecommunication System.	80	State Judicial Administration
	2) The Unified State Register of Enforcement Documents is functioning as part of the Unified Judicial Information and Telecommunication System.	20	State Judicial Administration
3.3. Criminal liability			
Problem 3.3.1. Certain provisions of criminal law relating to criminal liability for corruption-related criminal offenses contradict international standards in this field, are not coordinated with each other and with the provisions of the criminal procedure legislation and the Law. As a result, in a significant number of cases, perpetrators of corruption-related criminal offenses are relieved of criminal liability and/or punishment.			
3.3.1.1. Discrepancies between the provisions of the Criminal Code of Ukraine and the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> regarding the definition of crimes of corruption have been eliminated.	1) A report has been published on the findings of an analytical study whose scope includes, in particular: identification of terminological discrepancies, conflicts, and manifestations of unjustified competition arising among the Criminal Code of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> , and the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine when it comes to defining crimes of corruption and corruption-related offenses; alignment of legislative provisions governing relief of criminal liability for corruption and corruption-related criminal offenses, measures taken with respect to legal entities under criminal law, as well as identifying the subjects of crimes of corruption and corruption-related criminal offenses, with international anticorruption standards	30	National Agency
	1) A law has taken effect, which has eliminated the existing terminological discrepancies, conflicts, and manifestations of unjustified competition arising among the Criminal Code of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Prevention of Corruption</i> , and the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine when it comes to defining crimes of corruption and corruption-related offenses, taking into account the findings of the analytical study indicated in subclause 1 of clause 3.3.1.1.	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that: a) at least 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of legal policy completely agree or rather agree with the statement that the provisions of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> , and the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine are aligned and do not contain terminological discrepancies, conflicts, or manifestations of unjustified competition (20 percent); b) at least 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of legal policy completely agree or rather agree with the statement that the provisions of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> , and the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine are aligned and do not contain terminological discrepancies, conflicts, or manifestations of unjustified competition (10 percent); c) at least 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of legal policy completely agree or rather agree with the statement that the provisions of the Criminal Code of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine <i>On Prevention of Corruption</i> , and the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine are aligned and do not contain terminological discrepancies, conflicts, or manifestations of unjustified competition (5 percent).	20	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
3.3.1.2. Sanctions for corruption and corruption-related offenses are proportionate and have a significant injunctive and preventive effect, and none of the corruption-related criminal offenses are classified as criminal misdemeanors.	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which factors in the findings of the analytical study focusing on sanctions for corruption or corruption-related offenses (which must be proportional, suitable for the kind of criminal offense, effective, and have a deterrent effect) and:</p> <p>a) improves the normative legal regulation of sanctions for crimes of corruption and corruption-related offenses (30 percent);</p> <p>b) increases the amount of fines as part of sanctions for specific crimes of corruption and corruption-related offenses, taking into account the degree of their social danger (20 percent);</p> <p>c) toughens criminal liability for bribing a witness, aggrieved party, or expert, to ensure that this criminal offense does not fall into the category of criminal misdemeanors and make extradition and special confiscation possible in relation to the perpetrator (10 perpetrator);</p> <p>d) provides for the possibility of sanctions under criminal law against legal entities in the event of commission of all acts that are criminalized under the UN Convention against Corruption (10 percent).</p> <p>2) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) at least 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of legal policy completely agree or rather agree with the statement that sanctions for corruption or corruption-related crimes are proportional, suitable for the kind of criminal offense, effective, and have a deterrent effect (30 percent);</p> <p>b) at least 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of legal policy completely agree or rather agree with the statement that sanctions for corruption or corruption-related crimes are proportional, suitable for the kind of criminal offense, effective, and have a deterrent effect (20 percent);</p> <p>c) at least 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of legal policy completely agree or rather agree with the statement that sanctions for corruption or corruption-related crimes are proportional, suitable for the kind of criminal offense, effective, and have a deterrent effect (10 percent).</p>	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
3.3.1.3. The investigative and judicial practice of criminal prosecution of individuals guilty of corruption and corruption-related criminal offenses is stable and predictable, in particular owing to summarized practices of application of laws.	<p>1) The following are made public annually:</p> <p>a) summaries of judicial practice of the Supreme Court in criminal proceedings involving corruption and corruption-related offenses (25 percent);</p> <p>b) summaries of judicial practice of the High Anticorruption Court in criminal proceedings involving corruption and corruption-related offenses (25 percent).</p>	50	Supreme Court High Anticorruption Court
	2) The National Agency publishes an annual report on the findings of the analysis of judicial practice of criminal prosecution of individuals guilty of corruption and corruption-related criminal offenses.	20	National Agency
	<p>3) the results of the expert survey have demonstrated that:</p> <p>a) at least 75 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of legal policy completely agree or rather agree with the statement that the judicial and investigative practice of criminally prosecuting the individuals guilty of corruption or corruption-related crimes is consistent and predictable (30 percent);</p> <p>b) at least 50 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of legal policy completely agree or rather agree with the statement that the judicial and investigative</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>practice of criminally prosecuting the individuals guilty of corruption or corruption-related crimes is consistent and predictable (20 percent);</p> <p>c) at least 25 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of legal policy completely agree or rather agree with the statement that the judicial and investigative practice of criminally prosecuting the individuals guilty of corruption or corruption-related crimes is consistent and predictable (10 percent).</p>		
<p>Problem 3.3.2. Poor efficiency and quality of pretrial investigation of corruption and corruption-related criminal offenses (a significant number of such proceedings last for years) is due to excessive complexity of certain procedural formalities.</p>			
<p>3.3.2.1. The expediency of simplifying the procedures of specific other investigative (detective) activities or other procedural activities, taking into account the standards of respect for human rights and the practice of the European Court of Human Rights has been examined.</p>	<p>1) The laws have taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) provide for the possibility of involvement of field units in the implementation of interim measures in a criminal proceeding (10 percent);</p> <p>a) stipulate that monitoring of bank accounts belongs to overt investigative (detective) activities with the preservation of the basic principles according to which they are conducted (in respect of serious crimes or felonies in criminal proceedings falling under the jurisdiction of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine, the Bureau of Economic Security, by a decision of the investigating judge, while observing the requirements pertaining to the protection of privileged banking information) (10 percent);</p> <p>c) provide for the possibility of temporary access to documents and items that do not contain privileged information protected under law, without court oversight (10 percent);</p> <p>d) abolish the requirement that two eyewitnesses be recruited while conducting a search or inspection of the housing or other property of a person as long as uninterrupted video and audio recording it being performed (10 percent);</p> <p>e) stipulate that a person shall be deemed to be on the international wanted list from the time of the relevant decision of the investigator or prosecutor to put the person on the international wanted list (10 percent);</p> <p>f) improve the procedure for serving the indictment, the motion to apply coercive measures of medical or educational nature, by analogy with the procedure for serving a notice of suspicion (10 percent).</p>	60	<p>Official printed publications</p> <p>Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine</p>
	<p>2) An analytical report on the expediency of simplifying the procedures of specific other investigative (detective) activities or other procedural activities, taking into account the standards of respect for human rights and the practice of the European Court of Human Rights has been prepared and made public.</p>	10	<p>Official website of the Ministry of Justice</p>
	<p>3) at least 80 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities:</p> <p>a) believe that the procedure for conducting investigative (detective) activities, including covert ones, is not unreasonably burdensome (10 percent);</p> <p>b) believe that the procedure for conducting investigative (detective) activities, including covert ones, allows for the observance of the rights guaranteed by the Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, taking into account the practice of the European Court of Human Rights (10 percent);</p> <p>c) believe that during the simplification of the procedure for conducting investigative (detective) activities, a reasonable balance was maintained between the interests of the prosecution and the defense (10 percent).</p>	30	<p>Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency</p>

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
3.3.2.2. The system of electronic criminal proceedings has been introduced.	1) The Operating Procedure of the Pretrial Investigation Information and Telecommunication System has come into force, which is used by all pretrial investigation authorities.	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine
	2) The Pretrial Investigation Information and Telecommunication System is fully used in practice in 100 percent of criminal proceedings.	40	Office of the Prosecutor General
	3) The Pretrial Investigation Information and Telecommunication System is fully integrated and supports full data exchange with the appropriate level of security with: a) the Unified Register of Pretrial Investigations (5 percent); b) the Unified Judicial Information and Telecommunication System (and/or other system operating in accordance with Article 35 of the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine) (5 percent).	10	Office of the Prosecutor General State Judicial Administration
	4) at least 80 percent of experts on the activities of law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities evaluate that the electronic criminal proceeding system: a) is used to the full extent in all criminal proceedings (5 percent); b) contains all the essential functions that are required at the stages of pretrial investigation and court proceedings for parties to the proceedings (3 percent); c) is sufficiently integrated with other essential information and communication systems or registers (2 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.3.2.3. The guarantees of institutional and operational independence of the National Anticorruption Bureau and the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office are properly defined and implemented in practice, particularly by: clarifying the legislative provisions on the status of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine within the system of executive authorities (while maintaining the existing guarantees of independence), as well as the entity appointing and dismissing the Director of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine in accordance with the Ruling of the Constitutional Court of Ukraine No. 9-r/2020; conducting an independent evaluation (audit) of the performance of the National Anticorruption Bureau and the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office with the involvement of independent experts.	1) Laws have taken effect, which have amended the laws of Ukraine, including the Law of Ukraine <i>On the Prosecutor's Office</i> , which: a) improve the procedure for competitive selection of the head of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office and stipulate that it shall be conducted with the decisive involvement of independent experts appointed by international and foreign organizations that have provided international technical assistance to Ukraine in matters of preventing and combating corruption (15 percent); b) stipulate that all powers of the Deputy Prosecutor General – Head of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office shall be exercised by the first deputy or deputy in the event of the latter's absence; the first deputy and deputy head of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office are categorized as senior officials of the prosecutorial authorities (15 percent); c) clearly establish at the legislative level the amount of salaries of prosecutors at the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office, including those occupying administrative positions with the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office (5 percent); d) provide for the possibility of entering information about an alleged criminal offense committed by a Parliament member of Ukraine by the Deputy Prosecutor General – Head of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office (acting head) and the head of the Central Detective Office of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine, as well as the possibility of approval by the Deputy Prosecutor General – Head of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office (acting head) of motions to be examined by the investigating judge (15 percent); e) increase by 300 persons the maximum staff size of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine (with the enactment of these provisions taking into account the situation that has formed under the legal regime of martial law) (10 percent);	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	f) create an expert institution for conducting expert examinations in criminal proceedings involving criminal offenses that fall under the jurisdiction of detectives of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine (10 percent).		
	2) In practice, the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine collects information from electronic communication networks on the conditions of autonomous access, without involving other public authorities in any way.	20	National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine
	3) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy: a) evaluate the actual level of institutional independence of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine as very high or high (2.5 percent); b) evaluate the actual level of operational independence of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine as very high or high (2.5 percent); c) evaluate the actual level of institutional independence of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office as very high or high (2.5 percent); d) evaluate the actual level of operational independence of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office as very high or high (2.5 percent).	10	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.3.2.4. The National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine and the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office are effectively performing their tasks, among other things through: clarification of legislative provisions on the conclusion of plea agreements in criminal proceedings involving corruption or corruption-related crimes; ensuring the practical observance of the rules of jurisdiction and holding the prosecutors in breach of such rules accountable; continued optimization of internal workflows and full-fledged implementation of the electronic criminal proceeding system.	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) permits concluding plea agreements in criminal proceedings falling under the jurisdiction of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine on condition of full or partial compensation of losses or harm by the defendant, suspect (other than the organizer of the criminal offense) (12 percent); b) provides for the possibility of exemption from serving the sentence with probation if the defendant signs a plea agreement in criminal proceedings involving crimes of corruption falling under the jurisdiction of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine (12 percent); c) expands the list of penalties that may be agreed upon by the parties to the agreement on exemption from serving the sentence with probation in criminal proceedings involving crimes of corruption falling under the jurisdiction of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine, and also expands the list of applicable additional penalties (12 percent); d) provides for the possibility of establishing a probation period longer than three years in case of exemption from serving the sentence with probation under a plea agreement, as well as establishes longer period for expunging the criminal record in case of exemption from serving the sentence with probation in connection of serious crimes or felonies involving corruption (8 percent); e) provides for the possibility of continuing the judicial proceedings under the general procedure if the court refuses to approve the plea agreement and if no motions have been filed to return the proceeding back to the pretrial investigation stage (8 percent); f) provides for the possibility of presenting a plea agreement to the court repeatedly in the same criminal proceeding if the grounds for its rejection have been eliminated (8 percent); g) stipulates that the resolution of disputes over jurisdiction in proceedings that belong or may be found to belong to the jurisdiction of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine shall be carried out only by the Prosecutor General or the Deputy Prosecutor General – Head of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office (10 percent).	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>2) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy estimate that:</p> <p>a) there are sufficient incentives for suspects and defendants in proceedings under the jurisdiction of the National Anticorruption Bureau to enter into plea agreements (5 percent);</p> <p>b) plea agreements concluded in proceedings under the jurisdiction of the National Anticorruption Bureau are in the public interest (5 percent);</p> <p>c) the rules of jurisdiction are observed in each or in the vast majority of criminal proceedings involving offenses under the jurisdiction of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine (5 percent);</p> <p>d) in each case of violation of the rules of jurisdiction in criminal proceedings involving offenses under the jurisdiction of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine, the relevant illegal decisions have been revoked (5 percent);</p> <p>e) in each case of violation of the rules of jurisdiction in criminal proceedings involving offenses under the jurisdiction of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine, the investigators and prosecutors who committed the violations faced disciplinary liability (2.5 percent);</p> <p>f) in each case, criminal proceedings requested by a decision of the Director of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine by an approved prosecutor of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office or in which the Deputy Prosecutor General – Head of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office designated the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine as the pretrial investigation body have been transferred to the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine (2.5 percent);</p> <p>g) internal procedures of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine are completely or mostly effective (2.5. percent);</p> <p>h) internal procedures of the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office are completely or mostly effective (2.5. percent).</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.3.2.5. Effective cooperation has been established among the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine, the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office, and other government agencies (primarily pretrial investigation authorities, prosecutorial agencies, the National Agency, ARMA, and the State Financial Monitoring Service)	1) The joint order on matters of interaction between the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine and the SFMS is used in practice.	60	Official printed publications Unified State Register of Normative Legal Acts Official website of the National Anticorruption Bureau of Ukraine Official website of ARMA
	<p>2) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the cooperation:</p> <p>a) between the National Anticorruption Bureau and ARMA as effective and free from obstructions (20 percent);</p> <p>b) between the National Anticorruption Bureau and SFMS as effective and free from obstructions (20 percent).</p>	40	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
Problem 3.3.3. The legislation governing the activity of the ARMA contains numerous gaps and corruption risks. Low effectiveness of the processes of transferring assets to ARMA for management to preserve their economic value, as well as the processes of combating and preventing money laundering			
	1) A law has taken effect, which:	50	Official printed publications

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
3.3.3.1. The risks of discretion, unpredictability, and ineffectiveness of ARMA's handling of seized assets have been minimized by introducing a clear regulatory framework for the management of corporate rights, integral property complexes, residential properties, and other types of assets.	a) details the procedure for appointing the manager of the seized asset, particularly by defining the specific considerations of the application of laws on public procurement in the procedure in question (25 percent); b) regulates the procedure to be followed by ARMA if the audit of the effectiveness of management of seized assets reveals instances of improper management of assets or attempts by the manager to dispose of the assets (25 percent).		Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) Methodological recommendations on the management of assets seized and transferred to ARMA for management define, in particular, the specifics of transferring corporate rights, integral property complexes, securities, real estate for management and managing them.	20	ARMA
	3) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy estimate that: a) the legislative regulation of the procedure for designating the manager and the procedure to be followed by ARMA upon learning about improper management of assets or attempts to dispose of assets by the manager is effective and does not allow for unreasonable discretion of ARMA (10 percent); b) methodological recommendations on the management of assets seized and transferred to ARMA for management are complete and all-encompassing (10 percent); c) methodological recommendations on the management of assets seized and transferred to ARMA for management are systematically and properly applied in practice (10 percent).	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.3.3.2. The legal balance between the possibility of appealing decisions, actions, or omissions to act on the part of ARMA by the concerned parties and safeguards against immobilizing the work of the agency through abuse of procedural rights has been ensured.	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) establishes the priority of criminal justice when it comes to deciding the matters of the transfer of seized assets to ARMA for management and the actual management of the assets, as well as the list of grounds for contesting in court any decisions, actions or omissions to act with respect to the management of assets in court as part of commercial or civil proceedings (17.5 percent); b) establishes the procedure for appealing decisions, actions or omissions to act on the part of ARMA in matters relating to the appointment of the asset manager as part of administrative proceedings, and specifies an exhaustive list of individuals who can appeal the relevant decisions, actions or omissions to act on the part of ARMA, as well as an exhaustive list of grounds for such an appeal (17.5 percent); c) establishes the procedure for appealing decisions, actions or omissions to act on the part of ARMA in matters relating to audits of the effectiveness of management of assets handed over to managers, as part of administrative proceedings, and specifies an exhaustive list of individuals who can appeal the relevant decisions, actions or omissions to act on the part of ARMA, as well as an exhaustive list of grounds for such an appeal (17.5 percent); d) makes it impossible to block the asset management activities of ARMA by resorting to interim measures as part of administrative, commercial, or civil proceedings (17.5 percent).	70	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate the legislation completely or generally provides a reasonable and justified balance between the ability of the concerned parties to appeal	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	decisions, actions or omissions to act on the part of ARMA and safeguards against abuse of procedural rights as a way to immobilize the activities of the agency.		
3.3.3.3. The specifics of ARMA's title to seized assets under its management, civil, fiscal, and other rights and obligations of their owners, ARMA, and third parties in relation to the relevant property are clearly defined.	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which defines:</p> <p>a) the particularities of the property title of ARMA to assets that have been seized in a criminal proceeding or in a case involving unjust enrichment and confiscation of assets in favor of the state, and which have been handed over to ARMA for management (13 percent);</p> <p>b) the rights and duties of ARMA with respect to assets that have been seized in a criminal proceeding or in a case involving unjust enrichment and confiscation of assets in favor of the state, and which have been handed over to ARMA for management (13 percent);</p> <p>c) the rights and duties of the owner with respect to assets that have been seized in a criminal proceeding or in a case involving unjust enrichment and confiscation of assets in favor of the state, and which have been handed over to ARMA for management (13 percent);</p> <p>d) the rights and duties of the manager with respect to assets that have been seized in a criminal proceeding or in a case involving unjust enrichment and confiscation of assets in favor of the state, and which have been handed over to ARMA for management and subsequently transferred to the manager (13 percent);</p> <p>e) the rights and duties of third parties that have or may have legitimate interests tied to the assets that have been seized in a criminal proceeding or in a case involving unjust enrichment and confiscation of assets in favor of the state, and which have been handed over to ARMA for management (13 percent).</p>	65	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy estimate that:</p> <p>a) the legislation properly or for the most part properly defines the particularities of the property title of ARMA to assets that have been seized in a criminal proceeding or in a case involving unjust enrichment and confiscation of assets in favor of the state, and which have been handed over to ARMA for management (15 percent);</p> <p>b) the legislatively prescribed rights and duties of ARMA, the asset owner, the asset management, and third parties are balanced with respect to one another (10 percent);</p> <p>c) the legislatively prescribed rights and duties of ARMA, the asset owner, the asset management, and third parties make it possible to accomplish the objectives of the transfer of assets to ARMA for management (10 percent).</p>	35	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.3.3.4. Judicial oversight of ARMA's management of seized assets has been toughened.	1) The law that regulates in detail the procedure for initiating the examination, conducting the examination, and issuing the decision of the investigating judge on the possibility of selling an asset, as well as the procedure for appealing this decision in a court of appeal has come into force.	100	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
3.3.3.5. Oversight of ARMA's activities by the Public Council at ARMA has been strengthened, and transparent public accounting of assets under management has been ensured, including the publication of up-to-date information on their condition and characteristics.	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which provides for:</p> <p>a) that the Public Council at ARMA shall appoint at least 40 percent of the members of the ARMA disciplinary committee from among the members of the Public Council (5 percent);</p> <p>b) that the Public Council at ARMA shall appoint at least 40 percent of the members of competitive committee (tasked with selecting candidates for vacant positions with ARMA) from among the members of the Public Council (5 percent);</p>	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>c) the powers of the Public Council at ARMA to conduct public control over the legitimacy and transparency of appointment of asset managers, specifically by designating the members of the Public Council at ARMA to participate in the process of designating the asset managers (5 percent);</p> <p>d) the powers of the Public Council at ARMA to conduct public control over the legitimacy and transparency of decisions on the sale of assets (5 percent);</p> <p>e) the powers of the Public Council at ARMA to conduct public control over the effectiveness of management of assets handed over to ARMA (5 percent);</p> <p>f) the powers of the Public Council at ARMA to issue opinions on the annual performance report of ARMA (5 percent);</p> <p>g) the possibility of participation of individuals designated by the Public Council at ARMA (from among the Council members) in audits of the effectiveness of management of seized assets handed over to ARMA for management (5 percent);</p> <p>h) that ARMA shall publicize the findings of audits of the effectiveness of management of seized assets handed over to ARMA for management (5 percent).</p>		
	2) The Unified State Register of Assets Seized in Criminal Proceedings has been put into permanent (commercial) operation.	30	ARMA
	<p>3) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy estimate that:</p> <p>a) the powers of the Public Council at ARMA to conduct public control over the exercise of ARMA powers are completely or for the most part sufficient (7.5. percent);</p> <p>b) the Public Council at ARMA is conducting public control over the exercise of ARMA powers with complete effectiveness or for the most part effectively (7.5 percent);</p> <p>c) the Unified State Register of Assets Seized in Criminal Proceedings contains the full scope of the legislatively prescribed information (7.5 percent);</p> <p>d) ARMA is systematically publishing announcements about competitive selection of asset managers, the results of competitive selection of asset managers, the results of audits of the effectiveness of management of assets transferred to ARMA for management (7.5 percent).</p>	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.3.3.6. The effectiveness of ARMA has been enhanced by strengthening its institutional capacity, mechanisms for international cooperation, identification and tracking of assets abroad, and by rebooting its leadership team based on the principles of professionalism and impartiality.	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) improves the procedure of competitive selection of the Head of ARMA in order to attain a higher level of transparency of the selection process and eliminate risks of politicization or bias of the competitive selection committee (15 percent);</p> <p>b) defines a comprehensive list of compelling grounds for dismissal or termination of the powers of the Head of ARMA, and also provides for the possibility of their suspension exclusively in the manner prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine (15 percent);</p> <p>c) institutes guarantees of independence of ARMA from undue interference or influence on the activities of the agency (15 percent);</p> <p>d) aligns the procedure of independent external evaluation of ARMA performance with the Constitution of Ukraine, and creates preconditions for its effective application in practical activities (15 percent).</p>	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate:	40	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	<p>a) the improved procedure of competitive selection of the Head of ARMA as being fully or generally capable of ensuring the transparency of the selection process and eliminating risks of politicization or bias of the competitive selection committee (6 percent);</p> <p>b) the established list of grounds for dismissal or termination of the powers of the Head of ARMA as containing only compelling reasons for said decision (6 percent);</p> <p>c) the instituted guarantees of ARMA's independence of undue interference or influence on the activities of the agency as being completely or generally sufficient for effective accomplishment of the objectives outlined for ARMA (6 percent);</p> <p>d) the most recent competitive process to select the Head of ARMA as being open, transparent, and unbiased, and the Head of ARMA as having been selected on the basis of an objective evaluation of competencies and integrity of the candidates (6 percent);</p> <p>e) legal regulation of the procedure of independent external evaluation of ARMA activities as being aligned with the Constitution of Ukraine and ensuring the effectiveness of this procedure in practical activities (6 percent);</p> <p>f) that external independent evaluation (audit) of ARMA performance is conducted in an impartial and objective manner (5 percent);</p> <p>g) that external independent evaluation (audit) of ARMA performance is carried out in practice at the intervals prescribed by law, and the audit is full and comprehensive (5 percent).</p>		
3.3.3.7. Fair and clear grounds for liability of ARMA and its officials for ineffective management of seized assets have been established.	1) The law has come into force, which institutes separate grounds for bringing ARMA employees to disciplinary account in the event of deliberate or negligent violation of the established procedure for appointing an asset manager; a violation of the established procedure for inspecting the effectiveness of management of seized assets handed over to ARMA for management; failure to respond or violation of the established procedure for responding to information received and/or established facts of improper management of assets or attempts by the manager to dispose of assets.	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy estimate that:</p> <p>a) the grounds for liability of ARMA employees for ineffective management of seized assets are clear, understandable, and properly defined (12.5 percent);</p> <p>b) penalties envisaged for ARMA employees for ineffective management of seized assets are proportional and have a deterrent effect (12.5 percent);</p> <p>c) the procedures for holding ARMA employees liable for ineffective management of seized assets are effective (12.5 percent);</p> <p>d) the issues of holding ARMA employees liable for ineffective management of seized assets are examined in practice in an impartial and unbiased manner (12.5 percent).</p>	50	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
3.3.3.8. Seizure and transfer of illegally obtained assets to ARMA for management in order to preserve their economic value are carried out effectively and in a timely manner.	1) A law has taken effect, which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) introduces a procedure for urgent notification of ARMA prosecutors about the discovery of assets that can be seized (10 percent); b) introduces the mandatory planning of the seizure of an asset in respect of which the issue of its transfer to ARMA for management will be raised, before the prosecutor has filed a motion for seizure of the asset in a criminal proceeding or in a civil proceeding (20 percent); c) provides for the possibility of the transfer to ARMA for management of any asset that has been seized in a criminal proceeding and whose value exceeds 200 times the minimum living wage of able-bodied individuals (irrespective of whether or not this asset constitutes physical evidence and irrespective of the grounds on which it was seized as part of the criminal proceeding) (30 percent). 	60	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) Secure electronic data exchange has been introduced between ARMA, prosecutorial agencies, and pretrial investigation authorities to be used for real-time transmission of queries to ARMA and prompt notification about the discovery of assets mentioned in the query, the discovery of assets subject to seizure, etc.	40	ARMA
3.3.3.9. The management of assets seized in criminal proceedings, the search for illegally obtained assets outside Ukraine and their repatriation are carried out effectively, <i>inter alia</i> , owing to: the strengthening of the institutional capacity of ARMA; the improvement of legislation governing the transfer of assets for management; ensuring effective international cooperation.	1) Effective international cooperation between ARMA and the relevant authorities of foreign countries in accordance with the Agreement between Ukraine and the European Police Office on Operational and Strategic Cooperation has been ensured through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) recognition of ARMA as the relevant authority in Ukraine for the purposes of the aforementioned Agreement (15 percent); b) ARMA's accession to the SIENA secure data exchange system (15 percent). 	30	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine ARMA
	2) The Asset Recovery Strategy is being properly implemented: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the Asset Recovery Strategy has been updated and approved (10 percent); b) the action plan towards implementation of the Asset Recovery Strategy has been prepared and approved (10 percent); c) the activities of government agencies aimed at asset recovery and implementation of the Asset Recovery Strategy are being coordinated by an interagency working group on these issues, which includes representatives of all concerned government agencies (10 percent); d) the activities prescribed by the Asset Recovery Strategy and the action plan towards its implementation have been implemented by at least 90 percent (10 percent). 	40	Official printed publications Official website of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine ARMA
	4) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the international cooperation mechanisms available to ARMA as being completely or for the most part sufficient for effective accomplishment of the objectives outlined for ARMA (7.5 percent); b) the institutional capacity of ARMA as being completely or for the most part sufficient for effective accomplishment of the objectives outlined for ARMA (7.5 percent); c) the approved Asset Recovery Strategy and the action plan towards its implementation as being fully or for the most part capable of ensuring the repatriation of assets obtained through corrupt practices to Ukraine (7.5 percent); 	30	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	d) that the Asset Recovery Strategy and the action plan towards its implementation are being implemented in practice properly – entirely or for the most part (7.5 percent).		
3.3.3.10. Cases of money laundering and assets obtained through corruption are detected and duly documented owing to the effective work of the State Financial Monitoring Service and the regulatory framework governing its cooperation with the National Agency, the National Anticorruption Bureau, the Specialized Anticorruption Prosecutor's Office, ARMA, and other government agencies.	1) An system for secure electronic data exchange between the SFMS, reporting entities, and entities subject to state financial monitoring has been introduced.	50	State Financial Monitoring Service Ministry of Finance
	2) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the anticorruption policy evaluate: a) the activities of the SFMS as completely or generally effective (15 percent); b) the cooperation between the SFMS and the prosecutorial agencies and the pretrial investigation authorities as completely or generally effective (15 percent); c) the cooperation between the SFMS and ARMA as completely or generally effective (10 percent); d) the cooperation between the SFMS and the National Agency as completely or generally effective (10 percent).	50	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.3.3.11. Measures to prevent the laundering of money obtained through corruption are determined based on the results of risk assessment and are duly implemented. FATF recommendations are being consistently implemented.	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) provides for the creation of the Unified Register of Accounts of Individuals and Legal Entities and Individual Bank Safe Deposit Boxes in accordance with EU Directive 2015/849 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing and on amendments to Directives 2009/138/EU and 2013/36/EU (10 percent); b) clearly stipulates that property shall be deemed to have been obtained by criminal means for the purposes of Article 209 of the Criminal Code of Ukraine taking into account the factual circumstances and does not require a court decision issued in Ukraine or abroad, which has established the fact of the commission of the crime that resulted in the acquisition of such property or has criminally prosecuted the defendant for this crime (5 percent); c) updates the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine pertaining to international cooperation in a criminal proceeding, taking into account the critical feedback provided in MONEYVAL reports (5 percent); d) improves regulation and oversight over specially designated reporting entities taking into account the critical feedback provided in MONEYVAL reports (5 percent).	25	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) The national risk assessment results have been used to: a) prepare reports at least once every three years and publish the findings of this assessment (5 percent); b) compile a list of measures aimed at preventing and/or mitigating the negative consequences of the identified risks based on the results of each national risk assessment (5 percent); c) to implement at least 90 percent of the proposed measures aimed at preventing and/or mitigating the negative consequences of the identified risks (5 percent).	15	State Financial Monitoring Service
	3) The functioning of the Unified Register of Accounts of Individuals and Legal Entities and Individual Bank Safe Deposit Boxes in accordance with EU Directive 2015/849 on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorist financing and on amendments to Directives 2009/138/EU and 2013/36/EU has been ensured.	10	State Tax Service

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	4) According to MONEYVAL reports, Ukraine is compliant or mostly compliant with all FATF recommendations.	50	MONEYVAL reports on the results of assessment of Ukraine
Problem 3.3.4. The overall progress of court hearings involving corruption and corruption-related criminal offenses is slow. There is no established practice of consideration of criminal proceedings in this category. There are numerous cases of abuse of procedural rights by litigants.			
3.3.4.1. Court hearings of criminal proceedings involving corruption and corruption-related criminal offenses are conducted in compliance with the principles prescribed by the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine.	<p>1) A law has taken effect, which:</p> <p>a) institutes one-person judicial examination of criminal proceedings at the High Anticorruption Court as the court of first instance (except for criminal proceedings involving felonies that must be examined at the High Anticorruption Court as the court of first instance by a panel of three judges) (7.5 percent);</p> <p>b) provides for the inadmissibility of abuses of procedural rights by parties to the criminal proceeding and the possibility of the investigating judge or court finding specific actions or omissions to act by such parties as abuse (7.5. percent);</p> <p>c) grants powers to the investigating judge or court to issue a separate ruling in the event of abuse of procedural rights or failure to perform duties by parties to criminal proceedings (7.5 percent);</p> <p>d) broadens the grounds for imposing monetary penalties for nonperformance of duties by parties to the criminal proceeding, and increases their amounts (7.5 percent);</p> <p>e) simplifies the procedure for serving a summons in a criminal proceeding on individuals who reside abroad and are citizens of Ukraine (5 percent);</p> <p>f) stipulates that the absence of all defense attorneys of one suspect or defendant at the same time during a court hearing shall be grounds for adjourning the court hearing (5 percent);</p> <p>g) establishes the procedure for determining the scope and sequence of examination of documents, audio and video recordings during a court hearing (5 percent);</p> <p>h) provides for the possibility of announcing only the introductory part and disposition of the verdict that has a large volume and requires a considerable amount of time to be announced, with the complete text of the verdict to be served (mailed in case of the recipient's absence during the court hearing) on the day when it was announced to the parties to the judicial proceeding (5 percent).</p>	50	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	<p>2) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy estimate that:</p> <p>a) legislative provisions make it possible to ensure compliance with reasonable time limits for court hearings of criminal proceedings (10 percent);</p> <p>b) court hearings of criminal proceedings involving corruption or corruption-related criminal offenses (except for proceedings falling under the substantive jurisdiction of the High Anticorruption Court) are always or for the most part carried out within reasonable time limits (10 percent);</p> <p>c) criminal proceedings falling under the substantive jurisdiction of the High Anticorruption Court concerning corruption or corruption-related criminal offenses are always or for the most part conducted within reasonable time limits (10 percent);</p> <p>d) judicial practice in criminal proceedings involving corruption or corruption-related criminal offenses (except for proceedings falling under the substantive jurisdiction of the High Anticorruption Court) is always or for the most part established (10 percent);</p>	50	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency

Anticipated strategic result	Indicators ¹ and sub-indicators ²	Program value of the share of the indicator in the anticipated strategic result	Source of data / administrator of information
	e) judicial practice in criminal proceedings falling under the substantive jurisdiction of the High Anticorruption Court concerning corruption or corruption-related criminal offenses is always or for the most part established (10 percent).		
3.3.4.2. The substantive jurisdiction of the High Anticorruption Court has been narrowed down through an increase in the scale of the object of the crime or the harm caused by it.	1) An analytical report on the expediency of continued narrowing down of the substantive jurisdiction of the High Anticorruption Court through an increase in the scale of the object of the crime or the harm caused by it has been prepared and made public.	50	Official website of the Ministry of Justice
	2) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy evaluate: a) the substantive jurisdiction of the High Anticorruption Court as fully optimal or mostly optimal (25 percent); b) the level of workload of judges of the High Anticorruption Court as optimal or mostly optimal (25 percent).	50	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency
3.3.4.3. The legislation has made it impossible for other courts of first instance and appellate courts to examine cases falling under the substantive jurisdiction of the High Anticorruption Court.	1) A law has taken effect, which: a) clearly and unambiguously stipulates that the Appeals Chamber of the High Anticorruption Court shall review court decisions of the courts of first instance under the appellate procedure in all criminal proceedings falling under the substantive jurisdiction of the High Anticorruption Court (30 percent); b) stipulates that only the High Anticorruption Court shall decide the matters involving the enforcement of verdicts handed down by the High Anticorruption Court (35 percent).	65	Official printed publications Official website of the Parliament of Ukraine
	2) at least 80 percent of experts on the formulation and implementation of the legal policy point out that: a) the legislation has made it impossible for other courts of first instance and appellate courts to examine cases falling under the substantive jurisdiction of the High Anticorruption Court (10 percent); b) there have been no cases where other courts have examined proceedings falling under the substantive jurisdiction of the High Anticorruption Court (25 percent).	35	Results of the expert survey organized by the National Agency