

**The National Council for the Recovery of Ukraine from the
Consequences of the War**

Draft Ukraine Recovery Plan

**Materials of the “Education and science” working
group**

July 2022

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UKRAINE'S RECOVERY NATIONAL PLAN

Working group "Education and Science"

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Key challenges “Education and science”			
<i>Infrastructure challenges</i>	<i>Staffing challenges</i>	<i>Content challenges</i>	<i>Funding challenges</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ruined/damaged infrastructure of the educational institutions; • Imperfect security infrastructure of the existing educational institutions; • Lack of access to computer equipment, software and high-quality Internet for many participants in the educational process, which hinders access to distance learning; • Lack of a network of qualification/certification centres, and underdevelopment of the network of adult education institutions; • Ruined/damaged research infrastructure, loss of scientific and technical information and data and collections and archives; threat to the operation of strategically important research infrastructure facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Human victims among employees of educational institutions, scientific institutions • Drain (migration abroad, movement within the country) of teaching and scientific personnel, shortage of qualified teaching staff; • Low level of personnel’s conformity to the needs of the labour market, difficulties in employment for certain strata of the population; • A decrease in the number of people acquiring Vocational Education and Training as well as a dramatic change in the population’s demographic composition because of to the war, with a simultaneous increase in the needs for qualified workers on the labour market; • Substantial changes in the contingent of students and teaching staff, caused by the war (IDPs, refugees, persons staying in the temporarily occupied territories). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdated curricula; • The content of early childhood and preschool education and the educational environment do not comply with the EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care System, and the principles of inclusion; • Insufficient conformity of the competencies of graduates of VET institutions to the requirements of the modern labour market; • Loss of established, or lack of, partnerships with businesses in VET and higher education; • Lack of synchronisation of efforts and programmes of ministries and institutions involved in training/retraining of war veterans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited funding of the education system at all levels and inefficient use of budget funds; • Inefficient governance system and financing of educational institutions; • Too large an expensive network of educational institutions that needs optimisation. • Critically low research intensity as part of GDP due to limited financing of scientific, technical and innovative activities.t

Key opportunities “Education and science”

<i>Possibilities of the system</i>	<i>Funding opportunities</i>	<i>Synergy and partnership opportunities</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of science and innovation as a driver of economic development; • Creating prerequisites for integration into the European Education Area by synchronising educational policies and practices; • Full integration into the European and global research space; • Development of flexible and alternative forms and models of training and grading systems; • Creation of a safe and comfortable environment for participants in the educational process, including the digital environment; • Children’s access to a wider range of higher-quality out-of-school education services/updating the content of education; • Use of early childhood and preschool education as a long-term investment in the country's human capital; • Public attitudes towards significant reforms and changes at all levels of education, as well as the introduction of life-long learning; • Retraining of people who have lost their jobs; • Use of the potential for renewal and modernisation of the field, together with the implementation of a scientific and evidence-based approach and European values and principles of continuous education. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improvement of the education financing system with a view to increase the efficiency of the use of funds; • Optimisation of the system of remuneration for teaching, scientific and pedagogical and scientific personnel; • Attracting additional international funds to finance the reconstruction and modernisation of educational institutions and research infrastructure; • Improving the quality of provision of educational services through more efficient use of budget funds; • Improving of the system of funding early childhood and preschool education; • Creation of preconditions for educational entrepreneurship; • Creation of tools and conditions for increasing the GDP research intensity at the expense of business funds and international cooperation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening capacity to respond to needs in war/post-war times; • Establishing a partnership between public institutions, non-governmental associations and business with a view to the development of a modern model of education; • Establishing communication and cooperation between science, businesses, government and public.

Key restrictions “Education and science”		
<i>System restrictions</i>	<i>Funding restrictions</i>	<i>Staffing restrictions</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • War in Ukraine; • The lack of the opportunities to predict the development of events in the conditions of war; • Continued martial law in Ukraine for a long time; • Lack of quality data in the field of education and science or digital tools for their collection and analysis, which are necessary for making reasonable management decisions; • Unstable communication with the general secondary education institutions in the occupied territories and in the zones of active hostilities; • Lack of synergy between public authorities and local self-governments, and between authorities and businesses; • Reduction of the share of youth aged 15–24 in the total permanent population; lack of prestige as regards obtaining professional (vocational and technical) education; • Absence of a government strategy for the development of science, which would determine the role of science in the national economic strategy, and its expected contribution to the creation of innovations and technologies, and provide for resource, institutional and regulatory support corresponding to this place and contribution; • The low-tech structure of the economy has a limited need for science, and it results in low innovative activity of manufacturing enterprises and businesses; which encompasses the purchase 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limited public financing; • Low priority as regards financing out-of-school education in wartime; • Non-optimal and wasteful network of general secondary education institutions; • Inadequacy of the available tools for competitive funding of science and grant support for scientific research and their low share in the total amounts of funding; • Insufficient use of budget funds allocated to research activities (only a small part of these funds is actually spent on research itself; lack of a system for evaluating the effectiveness of financial instruments of public funding of science); • The status of a budgetary institution does not provide an adequate financial flexibility for scientific institutions and fails to stimulate the mobilisation of extra-budgetary funds • No observed dependence between the basic funding of research institutions and higher education institutions, nor dependence between the level of remuneration of their employees and their performance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low attractiveness of the teachers’ work of in the system of out-of-school education; • Limited human potential due to war and evacuation; • Insufficient staffing of educational institutions; • Lack of state support for professional development and professional training of adults through retraining and advanced training. • Personnel training at all levels is insufficient to meet the demand in the field in quantitative and qualitative terms; • The lack of qualified personnel leads to the insufficient capacity of the public administration bodies in the scientific field prior to development and implementation of policies; • There are no conditions in place for attracting or retaining researchers from Ukraine and from the foreign markets, or for returning or attracting people from abroad; • A large number of displaced persons among scientists, the impossibility for them of continuing their scientific and R&D activities due to the lack of support for academic mobility and relocation; • Increased drain of older scientific personnel, and suspension of replenishment with young researchers during the war; increasing risks of non-return of scientists from abroad. • Low level of training of highly qualified scientific personnel (doctors of philosophy and doctors of

<p>of standard ready-made solutions instead of demand for research products, lack of significant financing of the scientific sphere by the private sector, and a low level of commercialisation of R&D</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low efficiency of the state science management system (outdated, contradictory regulatory framework, inadequacy of available management tools, financing, assessment of the science's conformity to its goals, lack of a quality system for determining national priorities in scientific and innovative activities, lack of a favourable scientific and innovative climate in the country); • Lack of the inter-agency coordination; • Outdated and insufficient research and innovation infrastructure (from buildings up to equipment) whose modernisation requires significant funding; lack of infrastructure development strategy supported by the necessary resources. 		<p>sciences), imperfect system of academic certification of researchers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Violation of academic integrity as a systemic and common phenomenon. • There is no systematic work with the academic diaspora; its potential is not used to influence the development of cooperation • Low level of English language proficiency; English is not the main language relevant for obtaining and spreading knowledge among Ukrainian researchers.
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Strategic steps to improve the quality of education and synchronisation with the educational area of the European Union

Early Childhood and Preschool Education	General secondary education	Vocational Education and Training	Out-of-school education + Adult education
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing the coverage of children with early childhood and preschool education Promoting the development of private and alternative early development settings through a mechanism to compensate of part of the cost of one child's education to private providers (money follows the child) Development of digital systems for early childhood and preschool settings Creation of simplified types of early childhood and preschool settings to reduce barriers to market entry Ensuring the rights to early childhood and preschool education of internally displaced children by introducing compensation from the State Budget for part of the costs of institutions that provide services for early childhood and preschool 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceleration of the NUS reform: transition to the 12-year general education programme with simultaneous implementation of the transitional/ orientation school year (10th grade) Reform of the professional development system for education professionals (voucher = creating the market of such services) Streamlining of the network of general secondary education institutions Implementation of the State Final Examination in the form of EIA after the 9th (10th) grade Improvement of the quality of education management (headmasters) Changing the remuneration system (higher basic salary, less fringe benefits, higher 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum period of training in the VET sector is 1 to 1.5 years Implementation of the mechanism for financing of training of professionals from the State Budget and retraining of adults for the recovery of Ukraine (response to the war challenge, the draft Law No. 7294) Establishment of qualification centres for the recognition of non-formal qualifications and external evaluation of learning outcomes Aligning post-school education with the EU education legislation standards and the needs of the economy of Ukraine Training of professionals in the synergy with employers (preparation of the order, dual training, in-service training) Potential corporatisation of professional education institutions, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of the support for out-of-school education and adult education using a voucher for all children aged 6 to 18 and adults (on a selective basis) based on the “the money follows the person” principle Establishment of educational and cultural hubs as centres of out-of-school education and adult education (especially in the premises vacated after lowering the school's grade) Response to the war challenge: construction of educational and cultural hubs in the place of destroyed out-of-school education institutions Recognition of non-formal qualifications in qualification centres Establishment of mobile out-of-school education centres

education of IDPs (response to the war)	flexibility for school administrations) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of the content of the educational and upbringing process (safety of living, defence of the fatherland, patriotic component, psychological and mental health, STEM education) 	development of public-private partnerships	
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Higher education	Science and Innovations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transition to the 3-year bachelor's programme + the 2-year master's programme Uniting universities into powerful regional higher education centres Corporatisation and possible further selective privatisation of universities Creating of the endowment fund mechanism for educational institutions Changing the governance system and providing financial autonomy Aligning the tuition fee with the actual value coupled with implementation of interest-free loans (it is important to launch loans for fee-paying students now as a response to the war challenge) Establishment of the Europe's best Military University with practicing teaching staff for training of officers for the whole world (may be an extension of the Presidential University) Reset of the work with foreign students 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of the Defence and Security Research Agency (the DARPA equivalent) Separation of the policy development and implementation functions in the science and innovation sector Implementation of a multichannel target science funding system with gradual increase in the R&D/GDP intensity Establishment of the incentive system for the synergy in the development of science and economy Launching state target research funding programmes based on the priorities of science and technology development Full integration of Ukraine into the European research space

NATIONAL TOP PROJECTS “EDUCATION AND SCIENCE” 2032

<p>1. TOTAL DIGITALISATION — SINGLE EDUCATION DATABASE</p> <p>Elimination of paperwork for education professionals</p> <p>Up-to-date information on the education in Ukraine for the State</p> <p>Education measurement and forecasting system</p> <p>Evidence-based policymaking</p>	<p>2. EDID — ELECTRONIC EDUCATION ID CARD</p> <p>Information on a full cycle of person’s education in the smartphone</p> <p>Your educational LinkedIn with verified information</p>	<p>3. SUN — SCHOOL FOR THE UKRAINIAN NATION</p> <p>Public distance education school in Uber format</p> <p>Real individual 24/7-trajectory for each student from the best teachers of Ukraine</p> <p>Categories: IDPs, expatriate community, TOT, professional education (school component), additional education for children, rural areas</p> <p>Expected number of full-time students: 100 thousand students. Number of attendees: unlimited.</p>
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NATIONAL PROJECTS “EDUCATION AND SCIENCE” 2032 BY AREAS

EARLY CHILDHOOD AND PRESCHOOL EDUCATION	SECONDARY EDUCATION
<p>1. Creating a system for collecting and updating data on early childhood and preschool aged children, pedagogical staff members in the context of the country, regions, communities</p> <p>Operationally relevant and reliable data will provide quality solutions to expand access to early childhood and preschool education</p> <p>2. Efficient early childhood and preschool system</p> <p>Introduction of mobile beds (instead of separate bedrooms in group rooms) and other innovative solutions for the educational environment to optimise space and expand the capacity of early childhood and preschool settings to provide services</p> <p>3. Early childhood and preschool education in an alternative form (home-based centre)</p> <p>Grant support for the start of the first wave of home-based centres, which will provide access to early childhood and preschool education, especially in rural areas and communities with a large number of IDPs</p> <p>4. Installation of prefabricated temporary structures in areas with a large number of displaced children</p>	<p>1. SUN. School for the Ukrainian Nation</p> <p>Public distance school in Uber format.</p> <p>There are no teachers in the schools at this rate.</p> <p>In this school, the teacher works with the student when the student needs it.</p> <p>Any child from anywhere in the world can study at this school.</p> <p>Peer-to-peer education - this is what the world is waiting for</p> <p>2. Mobile Schools</p> <p>Establishment of a network of mobile schools to ensure access to secondary education for children in cities where educational institutions have been destroyed (also relevant with a high number of IDPs and a lack of secondary education institutions)</p> <p>3. Levelling schools</p> <p>Targeted programme of transformation of schools with the lowest efficiency indicators</p> <p>4. Transformation of libraries</p>

<p>5. Educational and cultural hubs. Establishment of multifunctional centres where you can provide several types of services - early childhood and preschool education, out-of-school education, library, social services</p> <p>6. Communication campaign to raise awareness of the importance of early childhood and preschool education</p> <p>7. New Ukrainian Kindergarten</p> <p>Updating the content of early childhood and preschool education and approaches to the organisation of the educational environment</p> <p>8. "European level of education for Ukrainian early childhood and preschool educators "</p> <p>Involvement of top foreign professors to pilot a new programme of training early childhood and preschool educators in 3 universities (selected by competition), including completely new courses, including curriculum development, play-based learning, learning environment design etc.</p> <p>9. Distance Early childhood and preschool education</p> <p>Access to quality early childhood and preschool education is part of the humanitarian response in crisis situations (pandemic, war, etc.)</p> <p>10. Project of psychological support of children, educators and parents</p> <p>11. Hotline of psychological support of pedagogical staff members</p>	<p>Modernisation of school libraries and other vacated as a result of optimisation of premises, and creation on their basis of open spaces (hubs) for independent study</p> <p>5. New leaders for the New Ukrainian school</p> <p>Creating a new progressive system of training and development of educational managers, their election to office and support in office</p> <p>6. Digital educational passport. Creating a digital educational ecosystem for collecting, processing and transmitting information on the individual educational trajectory of the learner.</p> <p>7. Digital school</p> <p>Ensuring continuous access to education by equipping all schools with the necessary digital tools - high-speed Internet, mobile digital classrooms and all teachers with laptops</p>
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<p>12. Safety Education Programme for civil and fire safety in early childhood and preschool settings</p> <p>13. Compensation from the state budget for part of the costs of IDPs that accept IDP children for education (response to the call for war)</p>	
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OUT-OF-SCHOOL EDUCATION	VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING
<p>1. "Moving science"</p> <p>Construction of 75 mobile educational modules that will act as educational spaces, the filling of which will be formed at the request of educational institutions / teachers in the region in accordance with the needs of students. Mobile studio modules can be placed in each area for a period of 10-14 days and offer intensive educational programmes for teachers and students</p> <p>2. "Spark! Lab" Innovative Space An interactive space with a unique programme that encourages children and adolescents to create, develop their own inventions, acquire and disseminate knowledge about inventors, scientists and artists.</p> <p>3. "Science in the classroom" is a comprehensive scientific program on STEM education for grades 1-5 and kindergartens already developed and tested. The program builds on the latest results and best practices of research in the field of education with proven results</p> <p>4. Museum of Mathematics</p> <p>The third in Europe (the fourth in the world) interactive museum of mathematics.</p> <p>The first museum of mathematics, which aims to completely change the system of teaching mathematics and its use in social life.</p>	<p>1. Real financial autonomy of institutions of professional pre-higher education</p> <p>Change of the status of institutions of professional pre-higher education from a budgetary institution to a business entity and their removal from the sphere of management of ministries</p> <p>2. Creation of qualitatively new educational programmes on a modular basis</p> <p>3. Assignment of professional qualification through the qualification centre</p> <p>A procedure for assigning professional qualifications through a network of qualification centres accredited by the National Agency of Qualifications has been introduced.</p> <p>4. VET digital platform</p> <p>Projects in the field of digital content</p> <p>5. Creating a real register of VET qualifications</p> <p>6. An unified system of VET</p> <p>Unification of vocational and professional pre-higher education</p>

The first museum of mathematics, which is being built both as a stationary educational centre in the capital and a travelling exhibition that covers all regions and even the smallest settlements.

5. "Innovative entrepreneurship" for young people

Development and implementation of an educational programme of the interdisciplinary course "Innovative Entrepreneurship" to prevent the outflow of enterprising economically active youth abroad

6. "Psychological rehabilitation in the Nature"

Creation of centres on the basis of existing out-of-school establishments, public organisations for realisation of programs "Psychological rehabilitation in the Nature"

7. "Out-of-School"

Increasing the capacity of training participants (teachers, heads of institutions, centers, public figures, representatives of local self-government) to participate in grant programmes and projects

7. Improving economic and energy efficiency and reliability of heat supply systems of VET institutions

Carrying out a complex of measures for increase of energy efficiency of buildings of VET institutions.

8. Training of 700 VET teachers techniques for the formation of "soft" skills

9. Training of 700 VET teachers of economic disciplines formation of entrepreneurship in students according to the method of business planning Start and Improve Your Business

10. "Barometer of professions" - the creation of expert centres and their training

11. Support for the return of young people to Ukraine

International academic mobility; opportunity to complete studies and internship abroad with a Ukrainian diploma; scholarship programs for those who may be employed in the nearest future

12. Integration of vocational guidance to primary and secondary school. Vocational guidance is introduced at the level of basic and profile education.

Introduction of holistic professional orientation in secondary education institutions consisting of 3 elements: 1) through professional orientation (5-9 classes) through subjects or integrated courses (in particular "Health, safety and well-being", "Entrepreneurship and financial literacy"), 2) separate career guidance course (grades 8-9 and 10-12), 3) practice and volunteering (particularly at the community level).

13. "VET weeks"

	<p>Creating career guidance programmes including WSU</p> <p>14. Training of teachers in career guidance work</p> <p>15. Digital management of educational institutions and learning platforms; electronic educational passport</p> <p>16. An effective network of VET institutions for the post-war needs of the individual, society, economy</p> <p>17. Labour Market Observatory</p> <p>Creating a platform equidistant from the main consumers of the data for accumulation the information on the labour market state for the analysis of national and regional labour markets based on the analysis of large data sets</p>
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HIGHER EDUCATION	ADULT EDUCATION	SCIENCE AND INNOVATIONS
<p>1. Training laboratories updating</p> <p>Obtaining quality higher education is impossible without the necessary conditions, including the renewal of training laboratories. There will be 1,000 laboratories and classrooms, which will help train in-demand specialists for the real sector of the economy, increase the percentage of employed people with higher education</p>	<p>1. Creating a network of adult education</p> <p>Project of building a network of educational institutions (state, communal, private forms of ownership) for the elderly: creating and promoting the expansion of the network, implementation of new relevant programs and approaches to learning</p> <p>2. Implementation of a pilot project on professional and social adaptation of veterans and victims of</p>	<p>1. Restoration and modernization of scientific infrastructure of Ukraine is aimed at overcoming not only the problem of destruction of a significant part of scientific infrastructure, but also at its modernization to modern standards of world science</p> <p>2. Establishment and maintenance of the body that will coordinate and finance scientific R&D in the interests of defence and security of the state and the development of strategic sectors of the economy.</p>

<p>2. Creating appropriate living conditions for students in the higher schools dormitories</p> <p>Implementation of the Concept of the State Targeted Social Programme for the Restoration and Development of a Network of Dormitories for Accommodation of Applicants for Higher Education Institutions for 2022-2026</p> <p>3. Improving the energy efficiency of educational buildings and dormitories of higher education institutions</p> <p>Rising energy prices stimulate the optimization of expenditures for the maintenance of the material and technical base of higher education institutions without deteriorating the conditions of study, work and living. The project will reduce the energy costs of higher education institutions by 30%</p> <p>4. New educational space - reconstruction of educational buildings of higher education institutions</p> <p>Due to the destruction and damage of the infrastructure facilities of higher education institutions located on the territory of active military (combat) operations, the question of resumption of activity of these institutions after deoccupation arises. Renovation and construction of at least 10 educational buildings will increase the number of students and jobs</p>	<p>armed aggression of russia, in particular in adult education centres "</p> <p>3. Adult Education Platform</p> <p>Creation of a single platform at the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine "Adult Education".</p>	<p>The need for significant expansion of research in the interests of defence and security of the state and the development of strategic sectors of the economy.</p> <p>The aim of the project is the coordinated development and implementation of R&D focused on the needs of defence and security, as well as strategic sectors of the economy, with the provision of further commercialization of dual-use technologies.</p> <p>It is advisable to create such a body according to the DARPA model.</p>
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INTRODUCTION: Promoting the development of human resources, science and innovation

Situation before the full-scale war: The strategic priorities of the development of education and science systems before the full-scale war with the Russian Federation were:

- development of an inclusive, innovative and educated society in which citizens have equal rights and opportunities to develop their talent throughout life;
- increasing the share of science-intensive GDP, increasing the level of commercialization of developments and research results, full integration into the European Research Area.

Public policy in the field was aimed at solving a number of problems, including: (1) limited access to early childhood and preschool education due to a lack of places in early childhood and preschool settings; (2) the inability of school education to provide students with knowledge, skills and competencies essential for their further successful professional and personal development; (3) non-compliance of the content and quality of VET with the requirements of the labour market; (4) outdated infrastructure of educational institutions; systemic problems with the quality of higher education and limited opportunities for graduates to realise themselves in the Ukrainian labour market; (5) low knowledge intensity of GDP; (6) low level of commercialization of the results of scientific and technical developments and technology transfers.

The government had been systematically transforming the field to ensure a new quality of education at all levels: from early childhood and preschool education to higher education and adult education. In the field of science, the reform processes had been designed to stop the isolation and stagnation in research activities, reduce the gap between research publications and their implementation, integrate science of Ukraine into the European Research Area.

While implementing public policies in the pre-war period:

- o **the network of early childhood and preschool settings was expanded** in accordance with the needs of communities. In 2021 more than 15,000 additional places in early childhood and preschool settings were created;
- o during 2018-2021 **the reform of the “New Ukrainian School” was implemented** at the level of primary education; the content of basic secondary education was updated. **157 general secondary education institutions** were involved in piloting the new State Standard on Basic Secondary Education. In 2020 the program "Able school for better results" was introduced to update the educational environment and build new schools. By 2022, the number of children with special educational needs provided with quality education had increased. **648 inclusive resource centres** were established;
- o **competency-based content of VET and higher education was updated; 156 new educational and practical centres** were established in 3 years; dual VET programs were introduced; VET schools network was decentralised;

- o **licensing (at diverse levels) was simplified and e-licensing was introduced;** the best applicants received more opportunities to obtain higher education at the public expense at any higher education institution of Ukraine, including private ones; a dual form of education and a formula for funding universities based on their performance indicators were introduced;
- o In order to develop instruments for grant science funding the National Research Foundation of Ukraine began its activities in 2018; Action plan for the implementation of the Strategy for the Innovation Development to 2030 and the Roadmap for Ukraine's Integration into the European Research Area were approved. **The introduction of innovations, their commercialization, development of innovation infrastructure contributed to the improvement of Ukraine's positions in the ranking "Global Innovation Index 2020".** Ukraine showed an overall increase in the innovation index and sub-indices and gained +10 in R&D. According to Bloomberg, Ukraine ranked 58th among the world's technologically advanced countries.

What are the consequences and challenges of the war? The large-scale aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine has caused a number of pressing issues in the field of education and science, including:

reduced number of students with possibilities for lifelong learning, reduced availability of quality education and, as a consequence, reduced quality of education in general;

forced migration of participants of the educational process to the regions of Ukraine and countries with a better security situation. According to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, as of June 16, 2022, the number of Ukrainians who have crossed the border with EU countries since February 24, 2022 amounted to more than 7.70 million people. As of June 23, 2022, **670 133 students and 22.6 thousand** pedagogical workers went abroad. 2029 children with special educational needs were evacuated outside Ukraine, including **1 072** orphans and children deprived of parental care. **More than 130 professional and pre-higher education institutions and their units** were temporarily relocated.

threat to mental health of children and adults because of the war. Under hostilities a significant number of students and teachers had traumatic experiences resulted in posttraumatic stress disorders;

damage and destruction of educational and scientific infrastructure. As of June 23, 2022, as a result of shelling and bombing, **1 844** educational institutions were damaged, **212** institutions were completely destroyed, and about **15%** of the research infrastructure of higher education institutions and research institutions was significantly damaged. Some buildings need long-term renovation or complete reconstruction. Thousands of educational institutions are in urgent need of cosmetic repairs due to the placement of internally displaced persons, units of Territorial Defence Forces of Ukraine and the Armed Forces of Ukraine.

Equipment was destroyed, damaged or stolen at almost all educational institutions situated in the temporally occupied territories. Namely, in the classrooms of the New Ukrainian School - computers, laptops, projectors, as well as facilities of specialised classrooms and laboratories.

As of February 24, 2022, the school bus fleet amounted to **7 027** vehicles. As a result of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation, a significant number of school buses were lost; **488 school buses** were damaged, **1 624 buses** were used for special needs under martial law. This makes it impossible to transport rural students, and, accordingly, to ensure a full-fledged educational process in rural areas;

significant **loss of links between VET schools and business** due to the suspension (termination) of enterprise activities;
the impossibility of carrying out scientific and innovative activities at a high level both fully (in the temporarily occupied or affected by active hostilities regions) and partially (in other regions of Ukraine);
violation of the conditions for scientific activities of scientific and scientific-pedagogical workers. The number of scientific and scientific-pedagogical workers who have left the country since the beginning of the war and moved to other countries is **1392, 1026** of them continue to carry out scientific, technical, organisational, scientific-pedagogical activities.

What do we plan to do in the recovery process? Adult education, development and improvement of citizens' skills and abilities are key drivers of economic success, individual well-being and social cohesion.

Throughout the recovery period, it is vital to continue the ongoing reforms of education and science aimed at promoting the country's human resources (continuing the reform of the New Ukrainian School; building a modern, accessible and safe network of educational institutions; implementing the Strategy for Higher Education Development, etc). Setting favourable conditions for scientists and innovators will catalyse the development of the country's innovation economics.

The war provided new opportunities to accelerate Ukraine's membership in the European Union. Given the current EU support of Ukraine at the political, expert and institutional levels, it is possible to receive assistance both to ensure the sustainability of Ukrainian education and science during the war and in the post-war recovery period, and to promote implementation of European principles, approaches, practices and tools in the field of education and science.

Therefore, the policy of recovery and development of education, science and innovation in the post-war period will be aimed at **improving the quality and accessibility of education, science development, their synchronisation with the educational and research EU areas** through achieving strategic goals in the following priority areas:

Early childhood and Preschool education

Adoption of the new Law of Ukraine "On Early childhood and Preschool Education" to improve legislation in the field of early childhood and preschool education, particularly in terms of identifying the basic requirements to ensure the quality early childhood and preschool education, mechanisms to ensure its accessibility, introduction of financial autonomy of early childhood and preschool settings, etc.

Support for private early childhood and preschool settings by partial compensation of the costs of early childhood and preschool education services provided to a child. The introduction of compensation payments to private early childhood and preschool settings will provide additional opportunities for their development.

Development of digital systems for early childhood and settings: created conditions for the introduction of digital technologies in the management and educational process of early childhood and preschool settings, the organisation of pedagogical staff members training on digital technologies, encouraging better results in order to summarise and promote the experience.

Ensured equal access to quality early childhood and preschool education for all children aged between 1 and 6 (7) Through expanding the existing network of early childhood and preschool settings (expanding the network of early development institutions, opening educational institutions on adapted premises, implementing a project to create a network of temporary buildings in regions with significant concentration of internally displaced children), introduction of alternative forms of early childhood and preschool education (adaptation of international alternative services in the field of education and development of children aged between 1 and 6, implementation of the project on establishing multifunctional centres providing early childhood and preschool, extracurricular education services, library and social services) and reducing barriers to entry of private early childhood and preschool settings on the market.

A part compensation of the costs of early childhood and preschool settings (from the state budget) that accept internally displaced children (response to the war challenge). Ensuring the timely meeting of the needs of internally displaced children for early childhood and preschool education is the prerequisite to the effective integration of internally displaced persons into communities. Under martial law and in the post-war period, a part compensation of the costs of providing early childhood and preschool education services to internally displaced children to territorial communities will provide an opportunity to develop a network of early childhood and preschool settings in the community, to improve the infrastructure of existing early childhood and preschool settings.

Provide early childhood and preschool education with a sufficient number of highly qualified and motivated pedagogical staff members. Through aligning the system of training, retraining and advanced training of pedagogical staff members with European standards; development of mechanisms of social and financial motivation of pedagogical staff members; development of digital systems for methodological support of early childhood and preschool settings: created conditions for the introduction of digital technologies in the management and educational process of early childhood and preschool settings, the organisation of pedagogical staff members trainings on digital technologies, encouraging better results in order to summarise and promote the experience.

Update the content and system of scientific and methodological support of early childhood and preschool education in accordance with The EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care Systems. Through the

implementation of the project "New Ukrainian Kindergarten", which requires the audit and updating of the content and system of scientific and methodological support of early childhood and preschool education in accordance with The EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care Systems; standardisation and provision of access, if needed, to a quality distance early childhood and preschool education.

Ensure the effective functioning of the system of monitoring and evaluation of the quality of early childhood and preschool education and educational policy. By developing tools for the internal education quality system in early childhood and preschool settings based on evidence-based approach; development of tools for monitoring the quality of education in early childhood and preschool settings of any type and form of ownership.

Ensure an efficient system of management and funding of early childhood and preschool education at both regional and state levels. By developing algorithms for inter-agency cooperation, reducing the bureaucratism and improving the professional training of educational managers at all levels.

General secondary education

Accelerate the reform of the New Ukrainian School. The introduction of a transitional/indicative year of study in the 10th grade and the early transition to 12-year general secondary education will facilitate the conscious student choice of further educational trajectory, creating the basis required for continuing professional education. It will enable to achieve goals defined by the Concept of the New Ukrainian School aimed at creating quality, modern, accessible education ahead of schedule, given the new challenges related to the consequences of the war and the prospective integration into the European educational area.

Reform the system of professional development of teachers (vouchers and creation of the service market). The voucher programme enables teachers to choose where and to what extent to improve their professional qualifications through signing individual training agreements indicating the required level of knowledge, and prepares teachers, heads of institutions to implement the reform of the New Ukrainian School and to work with children with special educational needs.

Development, recovery and modernization of an effective network of general secondary education institutions to ensure the quality of education. The destroyed/damaged network of educational institutions is restored and provides equal access to quality education, systematic and continuous provision of educational services, efficient use of resources (human, infrastructure, financial, etc.). Access to quality education for people with special educational needs is provided. Educational institutions are provided with computer equipment and high-speed Internet access, as well as the necessary facilities, including laboratories for effective training in the digital professions of the future.

Introduction of external independent evaluation after 9th (10th) grade, as a component of ensuring the quality of education and continuing the reform of general secondary education. The introduction of external independent evaluation after the completion of the basic education **will contribute to the motivated choice of the educational trajectory of the student** (study in an academic/professional lyceum).

Functioning of a comprehensive system for assessing the quality of education at all levels of general secondary education and an electronic system for collecting data on the quality of education and educational activities, which provides stakeholders with objective information for evidence-based management decisions and allows feedback for improving the quality of education and educational activities.

Modern educational management. Head of the education institution as a leader of educational change. The reform of general secondary education defines a new understanding of the role of the head in school management and requires obtaining new knowledge and competencies. The establishment of the National School of Educational Managers will improve the professional qualifications of heads of general secondary education institutions.

Changing the remuneration system (higher base rate, less surcharges, more flexibility for school administration). Transition to a new system of remuneration from a clearly standardised to a personalised within the autonomy of the educational institution and a flexible work schedule of teachers, namely in the organisation of distance learning - providing a fair reward for the teacher activities.

Review the content of the educational process. Update of educational programmes, integration of health culture and national and patriotic component into the curriculum of educational subjects; introduction of STEM-education, implementation of projects aimed at psychological and mental health, and safety of life will allow students to develop necessary life competencies, including civic ones. The development and implementation of combined educational programmes will support students who are abroad.

Psychological support of participants of the educational process. Implementation of programmes to provide psychological and emotional support, rehabilitation and adaptation under the war and the post-war period. Developing a training system for psychologists.

Vocational education and training

Reduction of VET periods to 1-1.5 years, and for partial qualifications - to a few weeks/6 months.

Changing approaches to funding VET schools. Adoption of the Law of Ukraine (7294 - amendments to the Budget Code of Ukraine), which will enable to co-finance the training of professionals and retraining of the adult population from the state budget (response to the war challenges).

Establishment of qualification centres for external evaluation and recognition of learning outcomes. Such centres will assess the learning outcomes of people (including outcomes of non-formal and informal education), assign and validate professional qualifications, and recognize relevant professional qualifications obtained in other countries.

Alignment of post-school education with the standards of European educational legislation and the requirements of Ukraine's economics: modernised national VET and professional education given the experience of the EU VET systems.

Training of specialists in cooperation with employers (formation of state/regional order, dual training, internship programmes, on-the-job training). Introduction of a systematic analysis of labour market needs. Improving the efficiency of education through the active participation of enterprises in the educational process will contribute to quality educational services provided to students and ensure their mobility in the national labour market.

Possible corporatization of VET schools, development of public-private partnership and social dialogue in the field of VET, economic incentives for businesses that invest in VET.

A radical change in the system of professional orientation (comprehensive integration of professional orientation activities in educational programmes of diverse levels, from primary to general secondary education, mass dissemination of professional orientation testing, annual communication campaign to promote VET) will increase the number of school graduates choosing VET to **55%.**

Higher education

The transition to a 3-year bachelor's degree and a 2-year master's degree will help reduce the average age of entry into the labour market for professionals with higher education.

Merging universities into powerful regional centres of higher education will increase the institutional capacity of higher education institutions and the ability to conduct world-class research.

Corporatization and possible further privatisation of universities to create opportunities to attract private investment in higher education and, as a result, to ensure its effective development.

Establishment of a mechanism of endowment funds for educational institutions in order to strengthen the financial capacity and provide more opportunities for the development of HEIs, including by strengthening links with graduates and industry.

Changing the management system and providing financial autonomy to create conditions for effective development of universities through the ability to manage funds and determine their own mechanisms to improve the quality of higher education.

Introduction of real tuition fees for the provision of quality educational services with the **introduction of support in the form of interest-free loans for studies** (lending contract students as a response to the challenges of war).

Creation of the best Military University in Europe with professors-practitioners for the training of officers for the whole world (development of the Presidential University project).

Restart work with foreign students to ensure the attractiveness and competitiveness of Ukrainian higher education institutions in the global market of educational services. Convenient and transparent admissions of foreign citizens to higher education institutions, development of English-language educational programmes: **200 thousand foreign students** obtain higher education in Ukraine.

Out-of-school and adult education

Legislative support of the new architecture of out-of-school and adult education: adoption of the laws of Ukraine "On Adult Education" and "On Amendments to the Law of Ukraine" On Out-of-school Education ", Regulations on Out-of-school Educational Institution (new edition) will enable lifelong learning as an important factor of personal and professional development.

Deepening the financial and organisational autonomy of out-of-school educational institutions will allow expanding a list of extracurricular educational services and will increase the number of school-age children attending out-of-school educational institutions by up to 90%.

Modern management of state and municipal out-of-school educational institutions: training on introduction to marketing and financial management for proper readiness to compete with private educational entities.

Changing approaches to the remuneration of teachers with coefficients to the salary depending on the ability of the founder (territorial community, etc.).

Introduction of vouchers for out-of-school activities (6-18 years) and adult education (selectively) - money follows the person - 1-2 thousand UAH per year (4-10 billion UAH).

Establishment of educational and cultural hubs on the premises of out-of-school educational institutions as out-of-school and adult education centres (especially on free premises after institution demotion) as a response to the challenges of war: construction of educational and cultural hubs on the premises of destroyed educational institutions. Creation of flexible centres of extracurricular education.

Recognition of learning outcomes acquired through non-formal and informal education, which will create favourable conditions for personal and professional development of each person, useful social activities, adaptation.

Science and Innovations

Establishment of an agency based on the DARPA model, which will be responsible for the formation of state orders for scientific developments in the field of defence and security, as well as for the formation of executing teams.

Separation of the function of policy development and implementation in the field of science and innovation - MoES - policy development with enhanced analytical capacity; NRFU, other funds, agencies – funding allocation and evaluation of activities; public and private scientific institutions, HEIs, science-intensive enterprises - implementation.

Introduction of a multi-channel target system of science funding with a gradual increase in the science intensity of GDP - basic - distribution according to the formula based on the evaluation results; competitive - initiative (NRFU, other funds, field competitions), thematic (state target programmes, key laboratories), individual (National system of researchers, scholarships / awards for scientists at different career stages); state order (defence, security, other strategic issues); co-financing with business; international funding for the development of joint research infrastructure.

Creating a system of incentives for the synergy of science and economics - incentives for investors and beneficiaries; tax conditions for "scientific outsourcing" based on the experiences of IT field; increasing the financial autonomy of research institutions, new organisational forms (non-budget institution, flexibility in the use of funds), attractiveness for business.

Full integration of Ukraine into the European Research Area.

Digital Transformation of education

The war demonstrated the urgent need for the use of digital technologies in the education system enabling sustainable access to education. The need for a high level of digital potential and professional training of employees in the field of education and science has become a challenge for Ukraine. Therefore, the system of education and science needs radical digital changes to meet global trends and contribute to the successful realisation of each person's potential.

The following national projects will be implemented during the recovery period:

Electronic educational passport (EDID) - information about the educational trajectory and educational documents in a smartphone; educational LinkedIn with verified information. The main accounting systems are connected to the educational passport: "E-journal" and "E-documentation", E-extracurricular education, E-preschool education PAC AIKOM; VET module; platforms of sports competitions and achievements; E-student ticket in DIIA App; Unified State Electronic Database on Education (for the transformation of the process of ordering educational documents). **Display on the DIIA portal all information about the student** (achievements, performance, history of study).

Unified database of educational data - reliable and up-to-date data in the field of education and educational analytics are used for policy development in certain areas at all levels of decision-making (data-based policy); all the educational and scientific data is

collected through key information and communication systems in the field of education and science, between which information interaction is established. The system will significantly **reduce the bureaucratic burden on the education system, simplify management processes and increase their efficiency.**

State Distance School - School for the Ukrainian Nation (SUN) - students and pedagogical, scientific and pedagogical workers have **continuous access to quality education and work regardless of location and external circumstances**, including in rural areas and in the temporarily occupied territories (real individual trajectory for each student provided by the best teachers in the country 24/7. Categories: internally displaced persons, diaspora representatives, population of temporarily occupied territories, VET (school component), extracurricular education for children, rural children; number of students: unlimited).

Early Childhood and Preschool Education

1. The main problems that need to be addressed in the framework of the Recovery Plan in the area of "Early Childhood and Preschool Education"

The impact of war on a specific area of analysis:	
1) Key challenges (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the existing infrastructure does not fulfil the need for quality early childhood and preschool education; - lack of qualified pedagogical staff; - the content of early childhood and preschool education and the educational environment do not comply with The EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care Systems and the principles of inclusion; - the system of management and financing of early childhood and preschool education is not efficient.
2) Key opportunities (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Early Childhood and Preschool Education is extremely important for the child's development, and is a proven long-term investment in the country's human capital; - providing support to working parents and faster return to work; - recruiting people (who have lost their jobs in other spheres) to the field of early childhood and preschool education; - instead of repairing damage - the potential for renewal and modernization of the sphere with the implementation of a scientific and evidence-based approach and European values and principles of continuing education in the system of early childhood and preschool education in Ukraine;
3) Key constraints (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lack of funding;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - limited human resources due to hostilities and evacuations; - lack of ability to predict developments in martial law;
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2. Goals, objectives, stages of the Recovery Plan in the field of "Early Childhood and Preschool Education":

2.1. Goals aimed at solving a specific problem:

	Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032
Problem 1: The existing infrastructure does not fulfil the need for quality early childhood and preschool education. (Insufficient number of places in early childhood and preschool settings, insufficient provision of safe living conditions for children and employees in case of emergency, no registration of children for early forecasting of the number of required places in early childhood and preschool settings, restriction of access to early childhood and preschool education in emergencies, including children with special educational needs)			
Goal 1. Ensuring equal access to quality early childhood and preschool education for all children from 1 to 6 (7) years			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Ensure equal access to quality early childhood and preschool education for all children from 1 to 6 (7) years of age under martial law	Every child aged 1-5 (6) in Ukraine is guaranteed a place in the early childhood and preschool education system	Every child aged 1-5 (6) has the opportunity to receive quality early childhood and preschool education according to international standards of the quality educational environment
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2030
Risks to achieving the goal	the creation of new places requires funding, and the shelling	requires well-established processes of data collection and policy	requires significant funding, preferably diversified

	makes it impossible to resume education in certain regions	planning in the field of early childhood and preschool education at various levels	
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	70% of children aged 1-6 attend early childhood and preschool settings; 100,000 places were created in adapted premises (including prefabricated buildings) for IDPs; 10% of children receive education in an alternative form	100% of children aged 1-4 years, wishing to receive early childhood and preschool education, study in a early childhood and preschool setting or in an alternative form; 350,000 places have been created in adapted premises (including prefabricated buildings) for IDPs; 100% of children aged 5 receive preschool education	100% of early childhood and preschool settings meet the criteria of quality and safety of the educational environment
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 5 billion	UAH 15 billion / year	depends on the macroeconomic situation after the war
Linking the goal to other areas	the infrastructure of early childhood and preschool education for internally displaced children should be coordinated	Guarantees of access to quality early childhood and preschool education can be one of the incentives for the return of	modern technologies of space design, environmental friendliness and energy efficiency must be implemented

	with the decision of temporary housing for citizens	citizens with children after forced emigration.	
Problem 2: Lack of qualified pedagogical staff. (Unsatisfactory level of professional training, retraining, and professional development of pedagogical staff, insufficient number of motivated pedagogical staff members, insufficient provision of psychological, informational, and methodological support for early childhood and preschool educators, excessive physical and psychological stress on educators, unsatisfactory level of psychological support of the educational process in early childhood and preschool education, low prestige of early childhood and preschool education)			
Goal 2. Provide early childhood and preschool education with a sufficient number of highly qualified and motivated pedagogical staff members.			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	1. Conduct an audit of the system of training, retraining, and professional development of pedagogical staff members in order to determine the effectiveness of its operation and compliance with European standards. 2. To provide psychological support for the educational process in a state of war.	The system of training, retraining, and professional development of pedagogical staff members is aligned with the Recommendation of the EU Council on the professional development and support of educators The need for quality pedagogical staff, regardless of its geography, is promptly met.	The system of training, retraining, and professional development of pedagogical staff members meets the needs of the domain at the level of EU standards. The profession of early childhood and preschool educator is competitive with other professions in the field of education.
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	September 2025	September 2030
Risks to achieving the goal	Requires the involvement of EU experts in order to conduct an independent expert audit of the	The complexity and duration of the process, the rejection of changes by	The integration of the system of training, retraining, and professional development is

	system and develop recommendations for its improvement	different groups of stakeholders The need for additional funding.	connected with the general integration with the EU countries of higher and postgraduate education
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	<p>The concept of the reform and the roadmap for its implementation of the system of retraining and professional development of pedagogical staff members have been developed.</p> <p>60% of IDP educators are involved in the educational process</p> <p>A hotline for psychological support of pedagogical staff members has been organised</p> <p>1000 centres of psychological assistance to educators have been established, in particular on the basis of professional development centres</p> <p>at least 60% of pedagogical staff members have been trained in first aid.</p>	<p>50% of institutions of professional higher and higher education have updated the programs of training, retraining, and professional development of pedagogical staff members</p> <p>60% of pedagogical staff members of Ukraine underwent professional development according to the updated programs</p> <p>The level of salaries of pedagogical staff members of early childhood and preschool settings is economically justified</p> <p>increase in demand for the specialty "012 Early Childhood and Preschool Education" by 30%</p> <p>reduction of the need for pedagogical staff by 50%</p>	<p>100% of institutions of professional higher and higher education have updated the programs of training, retraining, and professional development of pedagogical staff members</p> <p>annually 1000 pedagogical staff members improve their skills in EU countries;</p> <p>the ratio of salaries of early childhood and preschool education pedagogical staff members to salaries of other spheres in Ukraine is equal to the corresponding indicator of the EU countries</p>

The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 300 000, depends on the received data on a real situation of salary payment to pedagogical staff members in the conditions of a martial law	UAH 10 million, depending on the macroeconomic situation at the end of 2022	depends on the macroeconomic situation at the end of 2025
Linking the goal to other areas	Requires coordination with the system of higher and postgraduate education. The sphere of early childhood and preschool education competes for employees with other spheres, it is important to maintain competitiveness to ensure the quality of education	Requires coordination with the system of higher and postgraduate education. Requires approval from the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, in particular in terms of diversification of funding between state and local budgets.	The integration of the system of training, retraining, and professional development is connected with the general integration with the EU countries of higher and postgraduate education
<p>Problem 3. The content and system of scientific and methodological support of early childhood and preschool education do not comply with The EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care System.</p> <p>(The problem of continuity, content of early childhood and preschool education and its compliance with the approaches of EU countries; distance learning without taking into account the consistency in mastering program requirements, scientific basis, and individual needs of children; education content that has signs of discrimination, lack of focus on the individual needs of each child and respect for diversity, the educational environment of early childhood and preschool education does not fully meet the needs and interests of children, international quality standards of education)</p>			
<p>Goal 3. The content and system of scientific and methodological support of early childhood and preschool education is in accordance with The EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care System.</p>			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Conduct an audit and develop recommendations for updating the content and the system of	The content and the system of scientific and methodological support for	The system of scientific and methodological support for early childhood and

	scientific and methodological support for early childhood and preschool education in order to comply with The EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care Systems.	early childhood and preschool education is in accordance with The EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care Systems	preschool education operates based on the principle of connecting theory and practice and corresponds to The EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care Systems
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2030
Risks to achieving the goal	Requires international expertise Biases of researcher community of early childhood and preschool education Unsatisfactory level of access of Ukrainian scientists to international scientific research	unsatisfactory level of quality of pedagogical training for the implementation of inclusion and academic autonomy requires interagency coordination, extensive and long-term implementation	lag of Ukrainian research in the field from European standards
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	The concept and roadmap for the implementation of updating the system of scientific and methodological support for early childhood and preschool education have been developed.	developed a National Framework Educational Program; 200 early childhood and preschool settings carry out piloting of National Framework Educational Program;	The system of scientific and methodological support for early childhood and preschool education promptly meets the challenges facing practitioners The content of early childhood and preschool

		50% of research in the field of early childhood and preschool education is carried out based in early childhood and preschool settings and has a practical and applied nature	education is updated every 5 years in accordance with The EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care Systems 80% of scientific research in the area of early childhood and preschool education is practically applied and is carried out based on practical experience in settings. 25% of research in the field is carried out in intersectoral and international scientific collaborations
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 500 000	depends on the macroeconomic situation at the end of 2022	depends on the macroeconomic situation at the end of 2025
Linking the goal to other areas	Needs coordination with the Ukrainian scientific community and the public	Needs to update approaches to the formation of demand for research and systems for implementing their results in practice	related to the general state of science and research in Ukraine
Problem 4. There is no system for monitoring and evaluating the quality of early childhood and preschool education in Ukraine.			

Goal 4. The system of monitoring and evaluation of the quality of early childhood and preschool education allows for effectively and efficiently improving the quality of education and educational policy.			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Conduct an audit of existing tools for monitoring and evaluating the quality of early childhood and preschool education and develop a comprehensive vision for its improvement.	<p>Pedagogical staff members monitor the learning and development results of children receiving early childhood and preschool education.</p> <p>The system of internal and external monitoring of education allows for planning and improving the quality of the educational process based on data.</p>	The system of monitoring and evaluation of the quality of early childhood and preschool education allows to effectively and efficiently improve the quality of education and educational policy according to EU standards
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2030
Risks to achieving the goal	Negative perception of the scientific and pedagogical community of the system of monitoring the results of education and development of children due to the outdated approach to its interpretation	Absence or formality of a system for assessing the quality of the designing and implementation of educational policy at both the state and regional levels.	Lack of highly qualified specialists in monitoring and evaluating the quality of early childhood and preschool education.

Measurable indicator of goal achievement	Developed tools for tracking learning and development outcomes; The instruments were tested in settings of 3 communities	Developed tools for institutional audit and quality monitoring of alternative forms; 10% of early childhood and preschool settings were audited 80% of pedagogical staff members use tools to monitor the learning outcomes and development of children.	Tools for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of educational policy for the state and regional levels have been developed Ukraine is included in the list of countries in which the analysis of indicators of early childhood and preschool education is carried out (within European countries and OECD countries)
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 200 000	depends on the macroeconomic situation at the end of 2022	depends on the macroeconomic situation at the end of 2025
Linking the goal to other areas	depends on the quality of training of monitoring and evaluation specialists	depends on the quality of training of monitoring and evaluation specialists needs changes in the training of pedagogical staff in the field of early childhood and preschool education	the quality of policy in the field of early childhood and preschool education and the quality of education are related to the social policy of the state
Problem 5. The system of management and financing of preschool education is not efficient.			

(Obsolete legislation of early childhood and preschool education, low coordination of state authorities, local self-government, education providers and civil society; lack of support for life safety; insufficient funding for preschool education, including educatiocational, methodical, didactic support, game equipment; lack of organisational autonomy of early childhood and preschool settings; obsolete approaches to document management and archival storage; insufficient attention to the issue of early childhood and preschool education in society and the media)

Goal 5. The system of management and financing of early childhood and preschool education at the regional and state levels is coordinated and efficient.

The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Conduct an audit of the early childhood and preschool education management system (in particular, document management, digitization, funding)	Introduce an efficient system of digital document management and partnership in early childhood and preschool education	The system of financing early childhood and preschool education is implemented through efficient contextualised solutions
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2030
Risks to achieving the goal	differences in the features of document flow in different communities and at different levels, their consistency	digital analogue approach, it is necessary to make optimization with a focus on convenience for all users, otherwise it will be an additional burden high-quality implementation of budget planning elements in the training of heads of settings is needed	balance of market mechanisms in the provision of public goods and ensuring equal access to quality education (without the decisive influence of the socio-economic status of parents)

Measurable indicator of goal achievement	The results of the audit were published; The possibilities of optimization and digitalization were identified	100% of documentation in digital form; The volume of paper documentation does not exceed 30%	Published an independent evaluation of the efficiency of models for financing early childhood and preschool education services; The most efficient financing models were implemented in 3 pilot regions
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	does not need	UAH 60 million	does not require additional resources, it is a matter of changing the funding model
Linking the goal to other areas	needs to be evaluated in comparison with other levels of education	may be based on proven solutions of other fields	should be consistent with the implementation of decentralisation reform

2.2. The current state of implementation of programme documents in the selected field of analysis on the identified problem:

№	Name of the legislative act	Currents status
1.	Law of Ukraine “On Early Childhood and Preschool Education” adopted 11.07.2001	valid
2.	Resolution of The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 13th of September 2017 № 684 “On The Approval of The Procedure of Registration of Preschool, School Age Children and Students”.	valid

3.	Resolution of The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 12th of March 2003 № 305 “On Approval of The Regulation on Early Childhood and Preschool Setting”.	valid
4.	Resolution of The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 5th of October 2009 № 1124 “On Approval of The Regulation on The Child Development Centre”.	valid
5.	Resolution of The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 10th of April 2019 № 530 “On Approval of The Regulation of inclusive groups in early childhood and preschool settings”.	valid
6.	Resolution of The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 21th of August 2019 № 800 “Some Issues of Professional Development of Pedagogical and Scientific-Pedagogical Staff Members”.	valid
7.	Resolution of The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 24th of March 2021 № 305 “On Approval Norms and The Regulation of The Food Organisation in Educational Institutions and Children's Health and Recreation Settings”.	valid
8.	Resolution of The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine 30th of August 2002 № 1298 “On Employees’ Wages on The Basis of The Unified Tariff Grid of Categories and Coefficients on Remuneration of Employees of Institutions, Establishments and Organisations of Certain Branches of The Budget Sphere”.	valid
9.	Decree of The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine from 19th of December 2017 № 1633 “On Approval of an Approximate List of Play and Educational Equipment for Early Childhood and Preschool Settings”.	valid

10.	Decree of The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine from 20th of July 2020 № 931 “On Approval of The Regulation of Educational Literature and Educational Programs Approvement”, registered with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 11.11.2020 by № 1119/35402.	valid
11.	Decree of The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine from 16.01.2020 № 54 “On Approval of The Regulation of Educational Quality Monitoring”, registered with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 10/01/2020 p. by № 154/34437	valid
12.	Decree of The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine from 04.11.2010 № 1055 “About the Statement of Standard Staff Standards of Early Childhood and Preschool Settings”, registered with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 23/ 11/ 2010 p. by № 1157/18452.	valid
13.	Decree of The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine from 17.05.2021 № 536 “On Approval of The reporting form of the Early Childhood and Preschool settings’ activities and instructions for its completion”, registered with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 06/07/2021 p. by № 885/36507.	valid
14.	Decree of The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine from 15.04.1993 № 102 “On Approval of The Instruction About the Procedure of Pedagogical Staff Members’ Wage Calculation”, registered with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 27/05/1993 p. by № 56	valid

15.	Decree of The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine from 24.03.2016 № 234 “On approval of The Sanitary Regulations for Early Childhood and Preschool Settings”, registered with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 14/04/2016 p. by № 563/28693.	valid
16.	Decree of The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine from 28.09.2021 № 620-21 “On Approval of The Professional Standard “The Head (director) of the Early Childhood and Preschool Setting” .	valid
17.	Decree of The Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine from № 755-21 “On Approval of The Professional Standard “Early childhood and preschool setting educator”	valid

2.3.Definition of objectives on achievement of the goals from subparagraph 2.1 (for each defined goal)

№	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 1. Ensuring equal access to quality early childhood and preschool education for all children from 1 to 6 (7) years			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
1.1	Collection of relevant and reliable data on the number of children and pedagogical staff members of early childhood and preschool education by age category, settings, location and regions 1.1.1. Development of a model for data collection and updating the system.	December 2022	the monitoring system should be automated and synchronized with the system of registration of internally displaced persons, electronic queues in early childhood and preschool settings (if available in the region)

	<p>1.1.2. Implementation of the data collection system and ensuring interdepartmental coherence (in particular, with the database of the Ministry of Social Policy).</p> <p>1.1.3. Introduction of a data collection system: development of the Instruction and its communication with communities.</p>		
1.2	<p>Develop standards of quality and safety of the educational environment in the system of early childhood and preschool education (will be the basis for further legislative regulation for early childhood and preschool settings and the main requirements for the introduction of alternative forms of early childhood and preschool education)</p> <p>1.2.1. Develop quality and safety criteria for the educational environment in accordance with international quality standards (used in international scales for assessing the educational environment)</p> <p>1.2.2. Develop minimum quality and safety criteria for the educational environment in a temporary locations for the period of martial law and / or emergencies</p>	September 2022	must comply with civil security requirements
1.3	<p>Study of the possibilities of arranging a bomb shelter on the territory of the settings</p> <p>1.3.1. Determining the requirements for the bomb shelter of a early childhood and preschool setting</p> <p>1.3.2. Conduct an audit of bomb shelters of early childhood and preschool setting</p> <p>1.3.3. Develop possible solutions for early childhood and preschool settings that do not have bomb shelters</p>	August 2022	requires coordination with the State Emergency Service

1.4	<p>Updating the legislation of the civil security system and fire safety in the early childhood and preschool setting and ensuring their implementation</p> <p>1.4.1. Analysis of completeness and consistency of current regulation</p> <p>1.4.2. Making changes based on the analysis in order to complete and eliminate inconsistencies of legislation</p> <p>1.4.3. Communication to the founders and staff of early childhood and preschool settings of changes in regulation</p> <p>1.4.4. Conduct an audit of the current state of settings regarding the updated legislation and calculation of financial needs to civil security and fire safety in early childhood and preschool settings</p> <p>1.4.5. Equip educational settings in accordance with the updated regulations</p>	September 2022	requires coordination with the State Emergency Service
1.5	<p>Update State Building Codes based on updating the system of civil and fire safety in early childhood and preschool setting (item 1.4), standards of quality and safety to the educational environment (item 1.2), and standards to ensure the expansion of opportunities for implementation of the principles of inclusion and universal educational design</p> <p>1.5.1. Analysis of compliance of current State Building Codes with developed quality criteria based on international standards</p> <p>1.5.2. Making and approving changes</p>	December 2022	requires coordination with the State Emergency Service
1.6	<p>Reconstruction of damaged early childhood and preschool settings (first stage)</p> <p>1.6.1. Conduct an audit of damaged early childhood and preschool settings</p> <p>1.6.2. Develop recovery plans for damaged early childhood and</p>	December 2022	depends on the security situation in the communities, the logistical capacity in individual communities

	preschool settings based on updated regulations (items 1.2, 1.5) 1.6.3. Reconstruction of early childhood and preschool settings, the destruction of which is less than 30%		
1.7	Exploring the possibilities of expanding the capacity of the existing network of early childhood and preschool settings 1.7.1. Develop possible solutions for optimizing the available space in early childhood and preschool settings, in particular the introduction of mobile bedrooms and the adaptation of free space for new groups, improving the efficiency of additional infrastructure of early childhood and preschool settings. 1.7.2. Conduct an audit of the capacity and optimization of the existing space of early childhood and preschool settings and the possibility of adapting additional premises for the provision of preschool education services. 1.7.3. Expansion of the network of early childhood and preschool settings according to the updated standards by adaptation / re-equipment of premises (both in the existing settings and outside them).	December 2022	it is possible to expand the capacity of structural units of preschool education in general secondary education institutions
1.8	Expanding the network of early childhood and preschool settings according to the updated standards of quality educational environment by installing prefabricated temporary structures in areas with a large number of displaced children 1.8.1. Identifying the need for communities with a significant number of internally displaced children 1.8.2. Design of temporary structures with provision of criteria of item 1.2.2 1.8.3. Installation of temporary structures 1.8.4. Recruitment of pedagogical staff members (in particular, internally displaced persons)	December 2022	should be aligned with housing decisions for internally displaced persons

1.9	<p>Introduction and support of an alternative form of early childhood and preschool education</p> <p>1.9.1. Analysis of international experience in implementing models of alternative forms of education</p> <p>1.9.2. Development of legislative regulation of alternative forms of early childhood and preschool education (in particular, home-based centers, multifunctional centers)</p> <p>1.9.3. Introduction of a pilot grant support for the development of alternative forms of early childhood and preschool education, in particular, a home-based center (grant for equipment with mandatory supervision)</p>	December 2022	do not depend
1.10	<p>Ensuring equal rights to early childhood and preschool education in martial law and emergencies</p> <p>1.10.1. Development of mechanisms to ensure the right to early childhood and preschool education as part of the humanitarian response to emergencies (how to ensure a minimum educational environment that meets the criteria of paragraph 1.2.2, in bomb shelters, where there are children in case of emergency; emphasize the priority of resumption of early childhood and preschool settings in crisis response algorithms)</p> <p>1.10.2. Approval of algorithms for ensuring access to early childhood and preschool education in a crisis (implementation of mechanisms 1.10.1 in regulation)</p> <p>1.10.3. Providing recommendations and consultations to communities on the implementation of the priority of the right to early childhood and preschool education in an emergency situation</p>	September 2022	should be consistent with the recommendations of Military-civil Administrations
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			

1.11	<p>Introduce programs for reconstruction and further planning of early childhood and preschool education infrastructure, considering the strategic development of communities, birth rates, and migration</p> <p>1.11.1. Development of methodology for planning (general model / framework)</p> <p>1.11.2. Training community representatives to apply the methodology and adapt it to the local context</p>	December 2023	the need to revise the norms of design, construction, as well as reconstruction, and overhaul of the infrastructure of early childhood and preschool education settings in accordance with the norms of European legislation
1.12	<p>Reconstruction of damaged early childhood and preschool settings (second stage)</p> <p>1.12.1. Conduct an audit of damaged settings (second iteration)</p> <p>1.12.2. Develop plans for the reconstruction of damaged early childhood and preschool settings based on updated regulations (paragraphs 1.2, 1.5 and paragraph 1.10)</p> <p>1.12.3. Reconstruction of damaged early childhood and preschool settings</p>	December 2023	depends on the plan for the reconstruction of the housing of the surrounding areas
1.13	<p>Support for alternative forms of education</p> <p>1.13.1. Introduction of national grant support for the development of an alternative form of early childhood and preschool education, in particular a home-based center (grant for equipment with mandatory supervision)</p> <p>1.13.2. Establishment of multifunctional centers, where several types of services are provided (early childhood and preschool education, extracurricular education, library, social services): arrangement, recruitment of employees with the relevant profile.</p>	December 2023	some alternative forms require interagency cooperation, in particular with the Ministry of Information Policy and the Ministry of Social Policy on relevant services within their jurisdiction
1.14	Creation of comprehensive public registers of licensed providers of services in the field of early childhood and preschool education,	December 2024	partial task from the larger objective of regulating the maintenance of public registers

	<p>implementation of effective measures for identification and accounting of services provided to children</p> <p>1.14.1. Audit of the current state of completeness of public registers of service providers in the field of early childhood and preschool education.</p> <p>1.14.2. Identifying the need to update the regulations of public registers of licensed service providers in the field of early childhood and preschool education.</p> <p>1.14.3. Update of regulations on public registers in the field of early childhood and preschool education.</p>		
1.15	<p>Modernization of buildings and territories of early childhood and preschool settings (first stage)</p> <p>1.15.1. Development of a modernization plan in accordance with the updated State Building Codes, quality and safety standards of the educational environment with the possibility of ensuring universal design and civil and fire safety</p> <p>1.15.2. Modernization of the first stage of early childhood and preschool settings</p> <p>1.15.3. Realization of critical modernization of early childhood and preschool settings to ensure civil and fire safety in all settings</p>	December 2025	requires the cooperation of different levels of governance and significant financial resources (preferably diversified), should take into account the development of energy-saving technologies and general trends towards effective modernization of buildings
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
1.16	<p>Modernization of buildings and territories of early childhood and preschool settings</p> <p>1.16.1. Update the plan for modernization of buildings and territories of early childhood and preschool settings</p> <p>1.16.2. Execution of modernization in accordance with the plan</p>	December 2030	requires significant financial resources, the plan should be updated in accordance with the development of new technologies

Goal 2. Provide early childhood and preschool education with a sufficient number of highly qualified and motivated pedagogical staff members.			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
2.1.	<p>Conduct an audit of the system of training, retraining, and professional development of pedagogical staff members in order to determine compliance with European standards.</p> <p>2.1.1. Conduct an audit of the standard and content of educational programs for training and retraining of future pedagogical staff members for compliance with European values and principles of early childhood and preschool education.</p> <p>2.1.2. Ensuring the compliance of the standard and content of educational programs for the training of future pedagogical staff members, professional development programs with the professional standard and shifting the emphasis to practical training</p>	December 2022	<p>the need to compliance the legislation for training, retraining and professional development with EU legislation, the strategy for the development of science in Ukraine</p> <p>the content of training, retraining, and professional development programs for pedagogical staff members should be updated taking into account the recommendations of the European Union</p>
2.2	<p>Collection and analysis of data on the current level of social and financial protection of pedagogical staff members, in particular in the occupied territories, areas where active hostilities are taking place.</p> <p>2.2.1. Ensuring the payment of salaries and social protection of pedagogical staff members.</p>	July 2022	depends on the state budget
2.3	<p>Develop mechanisms to provide early childhood and preschool education with a sufficient number of pedagogical staff members.</p> <p>2.3.1. Recruit internally displaced educators to the educational process in communities.</p>	August 2022	depends on competitiveness compared to employment opportunities in other domains

	2.3.2. Create a system of incentives to return to the profession of workers who changed their activities during the martial law or went abroad.		
2.4	<p>Ensure the appropriate level of psychological support of the educational process in early childhood and preschool settings..</p> <p>2.4.1. Develop mechanisms for providing psychological support for pedagogical staff members.</p> <p>2.4.2. Establish psychological assistance centres for pedagogical staff members, in particular on the basis of Professional Development Centres.</p> <p>2.4.3. Launch of hotlines of psychological support for pedagogical staff members.</p> <p>2.4.4. Increasing the competence of practical psychologists in early childhood and preschool settings to work with children who have experienced trauma.</p> <p>2.4.5. Develop programs and training of trainers who will provide methodological support to pedagogical staff members who work with children.</p> <p>2.4.6. Organisation of appropriate psychological support for parents or legal representatives of the child</p>	August 2022	do not depend
2.5	Organise training of pedagogical staff members on the basics of first aid.	July 2022	can take place within the framework of broader programs for mastering the basics of first aid for certain categories of citizens
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			

2.6.	<p>Update the system of training, retraining and professional development of pedagogical staff members in accordance with the Recommendation of the EU Council on professional development and support of pedagogical staff</p> <p>2.6.1. Balancing the adult-child ratio within one group.</p> <p>2.6.2. Develop conceptual bases and a road map for updating of system of preparation, retraining, and professional development of pedagogical staff members</p> <p>2.6.3. Piloting of innovations with the subsequent extrapolation of results on the whole system.</p>	December 2025	will need updates in the training system for professionals in the sphere
2.7.	<p>Development of mechanisms of social and financial support of pedagogical staff members..</p> <p>2.7.1. Changing the system of remuneration of pedagogical staff of early childhood and preschool settings with a simultaneous increase in wages</p> <p>2.7.2. Introduction of vouchers for professional development of pedagogical staff members</p>	<p>December 2024</p> <p>December 2025</p>	<p>It depends on the principle of financing early childhood and preschool education, the macroeconomic situation in the country</p> <p>It does not require additional resources, as it already exists within the state budget</p>
2.8.	<p>Update programs of training, retraining, and professional development of pedagogical staff members taking into account scientific research in the field of psychology, pedagogics, physiology, medicine concerning childhood ecology, development of children of early age, diagnostics of the individual trajectory of development (ITD) of the child of early age.</p> <p>2.8.1. Development of educational programs for training and retraining of pedagogical staff members in an inclusive educational environment</p>	March 2023	<p>depends on the access of Ukrainian scientists to international research in the field, the possibility of cross-sectoral scientific collaborations</p> <p>the need to coordinate with the updated content of early childhood and preschool education and the real situation with the design of the educational environment of settings for the availability of digital technologies</p>

	2.8.2. Development of a training course (including online version) and training of pedagogical staff of early childhood and preschool settings on the integration of digital technologies (word processors, conversational books, multimedia devices and programs, interactive applications, educational videos, technologies for creativity) in the educational process		
2.9	Development of initiatives to increase the prestige of the profession of educator in early childhood and preschool settings, career guidance for high school students	December 2025	do not depend
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
2.10.	Creating a system for attracting specialists from other fields and ensuring their effective retraining 2.10.1. Providing state financial support for accomplishment of the appropriate level of education	June 2028	it depends on the availability of funding and sufficient expertise to carry out retraining
2.11.	Provide opportunities for professional mobility programs, internships / professional development for early childhood and preschool educators in EU countries.	September 2030	depends on the success of European integration processes
Goal 3. The content and system of scientific and methodological support of early childhood and preschool education is in accordance with The EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care Systems			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			

3.1.	<p>To conduct an audit of the content and system of scientific and methodological support of early childhood and preschool education for compliance with the European framework for the quality of early childhood and preschool education.</p> <p>3.1.1. Audit of the content of early childhood and preschool education for compliance with the European Quality Framework for Early Childhood and Preschool Education, EU Council Recommendation on Key Competences for Lifelong Learning.</p> <p>3.1.2. Audit of the functioning of the system of scientific and methodological support of early childhood and preschool education for its efficiency, ensuring the principle of connection of theory with practice.</p> <p>3.1.3. Conducting research in the field of psychology, pedagogy, physiology, medicine, childhood ecology, development of young children, diagnosis of individual trajectory of development (ITD) of young children with their subsequent extrapolation to update the content of early childhood and preschool education.</p>	December 2022	do not depend
3.2.	<p>Standardise and provide access, if necessary, to the distance form of quality early childhood and preschool education.</p> <p>3.2.1. Develop methods, systems and programs for distance work with families with children to ensure the right of children to education in any situation (quarantine, martial law, etc.).</p> <p>3.2.2. Develop guidelines for the distance learning process for pedagogical staff members and parents.</p> <p>3.2.3. Develop classes for the distance form of education for children, with recommendations and explanations for parents, practical and developmental tasks for children in all areas of the standard of early</p>	December 2022	do not depend

	<p>childhood and preschool education (Basic component of preschool education)</p> <p>3.2.4. Develop the requirements for visual design and content of digital educational entertainment resources for early childhood and preschool age.</p>		
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
3.3.	<p>Update the content and system of scientific and methodological support of early childhood and preschool education in accordance with The EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care Systems.</p> <p>3.3.1. Develop the National Framework Educational Program for early development and preschool.</p>	December 2023	do not depend
3.4.	<p>To standardise and provide access, if necessary, to the distance form of quality early childhood and preschool education.</p> <p>3.4.1. Development and distribution of digital Ukrainian-language educational and entertaining content for children of early and preschool age.</p> <p>3.4.2. Creation of video content for parents, with a system of classes for preschool children "Education at home" (for distance and home education)</p>	December 2023	depends on children's access to technical devices.
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
3.5.	<p>Ensure the functioning of the system of scientific and methodological support of early childhood and preschool education based on the principle of connecting theory and practice and compliance with the</p>	September 2028	depends on the development and quality of research in the field of psychology, pedagogy, physiology, medicine on the ecology of childhood, development of young children,

	European framework for the quality of early childhood and preschool education.		diagnosis of individual development trajectory (ITD) of young children
Goal 4. The system of monitoring and evaluation of the quality of early childhood and preschool education allows for effectively and efficiently improving the quality of education and educational policy.			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
4.1	Analysis of modern world practices of monitoring and evaluation of results at the level of early childhood and preschool education.	October 2022	do not depend
4.2	Development and piloting of protocols for tracking the results of learning and development of children in the early childhood and preschool education system based on a scientific-evidence approach.	December 2022	due to the limited evidence-based practices in the Ukrainian context, there is a need to use international expertise and scientific knowledge
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
4.3	Development and implementation of tools to ensure the internal quality system of education in early childhood and preschool settings based on a scientific and evidence-based approach.	March 2023	do not depend
4.4	Introduction of protocols for tracking the results of learning and development of children in the system of early childhood and preschool education based on scientific and evidence-based approaches.	September 2023	do not depend

4.5	Develop and implement in the training programs of pedagogical staff members elements of internal monitoring and evaluation of the quality of early childhood and preschool education.	November 2023	do not depend
4.6	Develop and test the institutional audit of early childhood and preschool settings.	December 2023	do not depend
4.7	Develop, test and implement tools for monitoring the quality of alternative forms of education.	March 2024	do not depend
4.8	Develop and implement training programs for external monitoring and evaluation of quality early childhood and preschool education.	August 2023	do not depend
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
4.9.	Develop and implement tools for monitoring educational policy for the state and regional levels.	June 2028	do not depend
4.10.	Ensure Ukraine's involvement in world research on the quality of early childhood and preschool education.	September 2030	depends on the level of communication and cooperation with international research communities and initiatives
Goal 5. The system of management and financing of early childhood and preschool education at the regional and state levels is coordinated and efficient.			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			

5.1	<p>Providing legal support to the heads of early childhood and preschool settings</p> <p>5.1.1. Providing additional information on ensuring the work of the early childhood and preschool settings in martial law about possible algorithms for action in typical situations</p> <p>5.1.2. Development and implementation of a program to increase the regulatory and legal competence of heads of early childhood and preschool settings (in accordance with the professional standard of the Head of early childhood and preschool settings)</p>	December 2022	do not depend
5.2	Audit of the document management system and identification of optimization and digitization opportunities	December 2022	do not depend
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
5.3	<p>Promoting and support of the development of private providers of early childhood and preschool education</p> <p>5.3.1. Development of a system of incentives or tax benefits for private providers in the field of preschool education in cases where they significantly solve the problem of overloading the system of preschool education in a certain area</p> <p>5.3.2. Introduction of an additional coefficient for private providers of early childhood and preschool education for support in the competition for the lease of communal and state property (with the difference of the rent offered by a private subject of educational activity not more than 10% of the rent) (if the difference between the cost of rent offered by a private provider of early childhood and preschool education is not more than 10% of the cost of rent with the largest offer, preference is given to the private provider of education)</p>	December 2024	associated with other business support programs and tax incentive programs

	5.3.3. Introduce compensation to private early childhood and preschool settings for the cost of one child's education		affects the distribution of funding for local budgets
5.4	<p>Implementation of digital technologies in the management of early childhood and preschool settings</p> <p>5.4.1. Reduce the list of required paper documents</p> <p>5.4.2. Approval of the order of official communication by emails (how it is processed, in which cases it is sufficient and does not require paper duplication)</p> <p>5.4.3. Development of electronic document flow between different levels of education authorities</p> <p>5.4.4. Implementation of digitalization in accordance with the results of the audit (item 5.2)</p>	December 2025	should be consistent with national digitization programs
5.5	<p>Diversification of mechanisms of dialogue partnership of early childhood and preschool settings with parents' communities, boards of trustees, public associations, non-governmental organisations in the field of assistance and support to families of children with special educational needs, single-parent and low-income families; providing sponsorship assistance in creating quality conditions for the functioning of early childhood and preschool settings.</p> <p>5.5.1. Study of current participation and needs of stakeholders in the field of early childhood and preschool education, quality of cooperation with parents, public associations, and non-governmental organisations</p> <p>5.5.2. Review of successful practices of cooperation of early childhood and preschool settings, education authorities with stakeholders and communication to all communities of opportunities and mechanisms for successful cooperation</p>	December 2025	do not depend

5.6	<p>Strengthening the advisory and resource-serving function of local education authorities in cooperation with early childhood and preschool settings</p> <p>5.6.1 Review of successful community cases and emphasise the positive experience in achieving effective cooperation of early childhood and preschool settings with community governing bodies</p>	December 2023	as part of decentralisation reform
5.7	<p>Communication campaign about quality early childhood and preschool education as an investment for human capital development</p> <p>5.7.1. Develop a communication strategy on the current state and changes in early childhood and preschool education for implementation by both the Ministry of Education and Science and other institutions.</p> <p>5.7.2. Implementation of communication strategy</p>	December 2022	requires the participation of all stakeholders
5.8	<p>Development of national and regional strategies for early childhood and preschool education reform and a roadmap for its implementation</p>	December 2022	requires the participation of all stakeholders
5.9	<p>Development and implementation of algorithms for interagency cooperation in the field of education, care and protection of children of early and preschool age</p> <p>5.9.1. Audit of institutions involved in the education and development of children of early and preschool age (for example, the Ministry of Social Policy regulates the establishment of children's rooms in institutions)</p> <p>5.9.2. Compliance of criteria for the quality of service provision, which belongs to the jurisdiction of other CEBs</p>	December 2022	depends on the quality of cooperation with all relevant areas: social policy, security, etc.

5.10	Legislatively provide the possibility of co-financing by parents of a specific list of services, except for specific categories of children/parents (orphans, low-income)	December 2025	do not depend
5.11	<p>Introduction of additional subventions to finance early childhood and preschool education</p> <p>5.11.1. Audit of financing of early childhood and preschool education</p> <p>5.11.2. Assess the possibilities and efficiency of the introduction of the subvention "Safe early childhood and preschool education"</p> <p>5.11.3. Assess the possibilities and efficiency of the introduction of the subvention "Quality Early Childhood and Preschool Education" to support the remuneration of pedagogical staff members with certain incentives for communities to move to new models of staffing.</p>	December 2025	depends on the system of financing early childhood and preschool education
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
5.12	Ensure the implementation of early childhood and preschool education funding through effective contextualised solutions.	September 2030	depends on the participation of all stakeholders at both the state and regional levels
5.13	<p>Introduction of “money follows the child” models</p> <p>5.13.1 Study of the experience of Sweden, Finland and Lithuania and local examples (Kyiv)</p> <p>5.13.2 Model development in the Ukrainian context and risk assessment</p>	December 2032	depends on the system of financing early childhood and preschool education

Secondary Education

1. The main problems that need to be addressed in the framework of the Recovery Plan in the area of Secondary Education

The impact of war on a specific area of analysis:		
1)	Key challenges (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partial or complete destruction of GSE (General Secondary Education) facilities due to the war and imperfect security infrastructure of existing GSE facilities; - Significant changes in the contingent of students and teachers caused by the war (IDPs, refugees, persons in the temporarily occupied territories); - Excessive cost of network of GSE institutions, that needs optimization; - The existing system of GSE does not provide equal access to quality education; - Inefficient system of remuneration of teachers, which does not motivate them to develop professionally; - Partial inconsistency of the content of education with the needs of wartime and postwar times; - Inadequate effectivity of use of available funds; - Many participants in the educational process do not have access to computer equipment, software and quality Internet, which impairs access to distance learning.
2)	Key opportunities (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Improving the quality of GSE through more efficient use of budget funds; - - Attracting international additional funds to finance GSE; - - Creating a safe and comfortable environment for participants in the educational process in GSEI, including the digital environment; - - Creating preconditions for integration into the European educational space by synchronizing educational policies and practices; - - Development of flexible and alternative forms and models of training and assessment systems; - - Optimization of the system of remuneration of teachers.

3) Key constraints (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - - Lack of comprehensive information and analytics needed to make quality management decisions in the field of GSEI; - - Non-optimal cost of network of GSEI; - - Limited financial resources of the state; - - Preservation of martial law on the territory of Ukraine for a long time; - - Low level of political will aimed at further implementation of the NUS reform and the State Standard of specialized secondary education; - - Unstable communication with GSEI in the occupied territories and in zones of active hostilities.
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2. Goals, objectives, stages of the Recovery Plan in the field of "Secondary Education":

2.1. Goals aimed at solving a specific problem:

	Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032
Problem 1. Partial or complete destruction of GSE facilities as a result of the war and imperfect infrastructure of existing GSE facilities. Goal 1. Restoration and modernization of GSE institutions.			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	<p>Monitoring of the current state of the GSEI infrastructure and development of an action plan for the restoration and modernization of the GSEI infrastructure.</p> <p>Development and consolidation of modern requirements for the infrastructure of GSEI (availability, energy efficiency, safety, autonomy)</p>	Providing access to GSE through creating temporary mobile GSEI, parallel restoration and modernization of existing GSE institutions.	The network of GSE institutions has been restored and modernized throughout Ukraine.

Deadline within the stage	November 2022	February 2023 (temporary solutions), Reconstruction and modernization - Throughout the specified period	August 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	Lack of funding, prolongation of martial law on the territory of Ukraine, Lack of updated State Building Codes.	Lack of funding	Lack of funding
Measured indicator of goal achievement	1. Available analytics on the current state of the GSE infrastructure 2. Percent of students who have safe access to GSE 3. The list of rational criteria of directing budgetary or donor means for restoration of an infrastructure of damaged schools within all network is defined.	1. Number of temporary mobile institutions GSE; 2. Number of restored GSE institutions; 3. Number of modernized GSE institutions; 4. Percent of students who have access to GSE; 5. The amount of savings of public funds due to the modernization of GSEI (energy efficiency).	1. Number of restored GSE institutions; 2. Number of modernized GSE institutions; 3. Percent of students who have access to GSE; 4. The amount of savings of public funds due to the modernization of GSEI (energy efficiency);
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 2.4 million to monitor, establish a working group and create a plan of restoration and modernization.	It is impossible to assess without prior monitoring of the infrastructure	It is impossible to assess without prior monitoring of the infrastructure
Linking the goal to other areas	Network Finance	Network Finance Digitization	Network Finances Digitization

	Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032
Problem 2. In the conditions of war, many participants in the educational process do not have access to GSE due to the lack of computer equipment, software and high-quality Internet, which impairs access to distance learning. Goal 2.1. Affordable and modern digital educational environment in GSE.			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	2.1.1. 80% of pedagogical staff of general secondary education institutions are provided with laptops	2.1.2. 100% of educational institutions and institutions in the field of education and science are provided with computer equipment and access to high-speed Internet to implement their activities	2.1.3. 100% of educational and educational institutions have software solutions and the necessary equipment, including laboratories for effective training in the digital professions of the future
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2023 - needs audit December 2025 - achieving the goal	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	<p>complicated logistics, pedagogical staff are located throughout Ukraine and abroad;</p> <p>lack of up-to-date information on the needs and location of teachers;</p> <p>the need may vary depending on the course of hostilities</p>	<p>uncertainty of sources of financing to achieve the goal;</p> <p>inaccurate forecasting of combat needs;</p> <p>a non-optimized network of educational institutions may create unnecessary need or inefficient use of resources;</p>	<p>uncertainty of sources of financing to achieve the goal;</p> <p>long process of training employees to work in new information systems and modern equipment</p>

		uncertainty of sources of coverage to achieve goals	
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	the number of teachers who received laptops	% of educational institutions that have a ratio of the number of computers to the number of teachers (excluding computer rooms) 1: 1	% of institutions that have multimedia, STEM equipment and other modern laboratories and the latest equipment for effective training in the professions of the future, as well as scientific activities.
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 1,3 billion	UAH 5 billion	UAH 10 billion (tbd)
Linking the goal to other areas	Infrastructure Staff Finances		
Goal 2.2. Available and high quality educational digital content.			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	2.2.1. Comprehensive distance learning courses covering the content of GSE are available on state platforms for students in grades 1-11.	2.2.2. Availability of online educational content and advanced training courses for teachers is provided. All distance learning courses are updated and improved in accordance with NUS standards. E-textbooks and electronic appendices to textbooks have been introduced in GSEI.	2.2.3. An interactive online learning system using big data technologies and artificial intelligence has been introduced. 2.2.4. Electronic format of business documentation in GSEI

		<p>The most popular areas of professional (vocational) education are provided with electronic textbooks and online courses.</p> <p>Digital tools and infrastructure have been developed to measure learning outcomes, educational losses and monitoring research.</p>	2.2.5. Digital assessment systems that help teachers work with individual educational trajectories of applicants have been developed.
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	all these goals are achieved in parallel throughout the stage	continuous development of systems throughout the stage
Risks to achieving the goal	<p>lack of certainty about the sources of coverage to achieve the goal;</p> <p>the duration of the process of development, examination and placement of educational materials on the platform</p>	<p>lack of certainty about the sources of coverage to achieve the goal;</p> <p>the duration of the process of development, examination and placement of educational materials on the platform</p> <p>lack of normatively defined concept for e-textbooks</p>	<p>lack of certainty about the sources of coverage to achieve the goal;</p> <p>the complexity of developing interactive learning systems and maintaining their relevance</p>
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	number of users (learners) of educational courses posted on the web platform of distance learning “All-Ukrainian online school”	<p>number of online courses available on the Internet for complete general and vocational education</p> <p>the number of e-textbooks and the number of students who use e-textbooks</p> <p>results of educational measurements and monitoring researches</p>	<p>the number of users of the interactive online learning system</p> <p>results of educational measurements and monitoring researches</p>

The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 30 million	UAH 450 million	UAH 750 million
Linking the goal to other areas	The content of education Staff Finances Infrastructure European integration		

Problem 3. Lack of reliable information necessary for making quality management decisions on GSE.
Goal 3.1. Functioning of a holistic system for assessing the quality of education.

The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Update / develop regulations and software documents for the implementation of a system for assessing the quality of education and quality of educational activities, which will allow systematic collection of necessary evidence for management decisions at various levels of general secondary education, as well as development of diagnostic tools to identify gaps in key subjects ensuring recovery	Obtaining by stakeholders objective information on the quality of education and educational activities for management decisions at different levels of general secondary education based on the implementation of previously implemented elements of the system of educational assessment and piloting / implementation of its new elements	Functioning of a holistic system of educational assessments at all levels of general secondary education and electronic system of data collection on the quality of education and educational activities, which provides stakeholders with objective information for evidence-based management decisions and provides feedback to improve quality education and educational activities
Deadline within the stage	throughout the period	throughout the period	throughout the period

Risks to achieving the goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Continuation of hostilities on the territory of Ukraine. - Lack of legal documents describing the content and structure of specialized education - Lack of accurate statistics on the location / educational trajectories of general secondary education seekers, as well as the location / professional plans of teachers. - Lack of coordination between evaluation organizers. - Different understanding by the subjects -organizers of evaluations - of ways to solve problems. - Lack of staff to create diagnostic tools and guidelines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient funding for the educational assessment system. - Lack of political will to implement the system of educational assessments. - Lack of qualified personnel to develop and implement a system of educational assessments. - Lack of institutional certainty regarding the subjects of educational assessments. - Lack of a register of applicants for complete general secondary education. - Impossibility of forming a sample of participants that would correspond to the structure of the general population. - Formalism in the use of tools for diagnosing gaps in learning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient funding for the educational assessment system. - Lack of political will to implement the system of educational assessments. - Lack of qualified personnel to develop and implement a system of educational assessments. - Lack of institutional certainty regarding the subjects of educational assessments. - Lack of a register of applicants for complete general secondary education. - Lack of a systematic approach to taking into account the results of educational assessments. - Formalism in the use of tools for diagnosing gaps in learning
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	1. An updated "Strategy for the development of educational assessments in the field of general secondary education in Ukraine until 2032" has been prepared.	1. Number of tools for current assessment of students' academic achievements in key subjects / educational areas.	1. Number of tools for ongoing assessment of student achievement in key subjects / educational areas.

	<p>2. Number of prepared monitoring programs.</p> <p>3. Number of tools existing and available on online platforms, including AUSO, for diagnosing learning gaps for key subjects (areas) and guidelines for the use of appropriate tools</p>	<p>2. The number of tools existing and available on online platforms, including AUSO, to diagnose gaps in student achievement and guidelines for the use of appropriate tools and equalization of student achievement in key subjects / educational areas.</p> <p>3. Proportion of teachers who constantly or almost constantly use all the functionalities of the AUSO (or other similar resources).</p> <p>4. Proportion of managers in the field of education who constantly or almost constantly use data on educational achievements of students on the basis of AUSO data.</p> <p>5. Number of basic education students who took part in piloting the standardized SFE (State Final Examination).</p> <p>6. Number of conducted monitoring.</p> <p>7. The share of primary education students who have reached a certain level of academic achievement.</p>	<p>2. Proportion of teachers who constantly use the available tools for diagnosing gaps in students' academic achievements and methodological recommendations for leveling students' academic achievements in different subjects / educational areas.</p> <p>3. The number of users of the modern Ukrainian online platform / modern Ukrainian online educational platforms, which contain educational, methodological materials, as well as materials for assessment and self-assessment.</p> <p>4. Number of basic education seekers who took part in piloting the standardized SFE.</p> <p>5. Number of applicants for specialized education who took part in piloting the standardized SFE.</p>
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		8. The share of educational institutions that reach sufficient and high levels as a result of evaluation of their educational environment, pedagogical and managerial activities. 9. The share of management decisions made on the basis of monitoring data	
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	does not require additional funding	requires detailed calculations and a significant amount of public funding	requires detailed calculations and a significant amount of public funding
Linking the goal to other areas	Humanitarian policy (<i>education, information support</i>) Financial policy (<i>budget planning</i>) Social policy (<i>protection of vulnerable categories of students</i>)		
Goal 3.2. Data in the field of GSE are available and reliable due to automated processes and services.			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	3.1. The transition of GSEI to the electronic format of business documentation	3.2. Centralized registration of children, students and employees of educational institutions has been introduced. Information (achievements, success, learning history, etc.) and services are available to participants of the educational	3.3. A person's "digital educational passport" accumulates complete data on the entire educational trajectory, factors and results. All processes in educational institutions are digitized and

		<p>process on portal <i>Diya</i>.</p> <p>Data in education and science are available, reliable and used for management decisions at all levels.</p>	integrated into the digital educational passport.
Deadline within the stage	<p>By the end of 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - e-document circulation in educational institutions (digitization of documents and class journals). - connection of external information systems to the modules of e-document circulation and e-reporting of PAC AICOM. - modules "E-journal" and "E-document management" in PAC AICOM - module of vocational education in PAC AICOM (EMIS) 	<p>development of AICOM modules - 2023-2024;</p> <p>introduction of AICOM electronic interaction with other state resources - December 2023</p> <p>registration of children and students is carried out in a centralized system - December 2023</p> <p>electronic record keeping is introduced in 100% of educational institutions - December 2025;</p> <p>e-documents on education and services for participants in the educational process are available on portal <i>Diya</i> - 2025</p> <p>all statistical and other reports are generated automatically from the level of individual data and</p>	<p>termination of paper record keeping in institutions and establishments of the education system - 2027;</p> <p>modernization of information systems in accordance with changes in legislation - constantly</p>

		submitted electronically in a centralized system - 2025	
Risks to achieving the goal	the difficulty of approving MOES orders and registering with the Ministry of Justice	lack of certainty about the sources of coverage to achieve the goal; the complexity of developing and implementing electronic resources	
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	more than 5,000 educational institutions switched to e-journals and e-reporting;	Information (achievements, success, learning history) is available for parents on the portal <i>Diya</i> ; more than 10,000 educational institutions switched to e-journals and e-reporting; teachers spend half as much time on "paperwork" and filling out reports.	100% of office processes and documents are kept electronically and transmit data to a central database, which allows citizens to access complete information about their own educational trajectory.
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 24 million	UAH 110 million	UAH 120 million
Linking the goal to other areas	Throughout (from preschool to science)		

	Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032
Problem 4. Lack of qualified school teachers in the system of GSE. Goal 4. Qualified teachers			
	Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring of the level of training and retraining of pedagogical workers (Higher Education Institutions (HEI) and subjects-providers of educational services on advanced training) 2. Analysis of the legal framework (dual training, educational programs for training and retraining of teachers, licensing procedures for training providers). 3. Development of recommendations and action plan in accordance with the results of monitoring and analysis. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Piloting by pedagogical institutions of higher education of new educational and qualification programs and the mechanism of dual acquisition of pedagogical education. 2. Piloting of programs of the accelerated entrance to a profession of the teacher (magistracy) in HEI. 3. Piloting of new mechanisms of financing and realization of educational programs of advanced training by subjects of rendering of educational services of advanced training, in particular through introduction of system of 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are high-quality educational programs for primary training of school teachers, 2. There is a market for in-service training of school teachers that combines quality education offers from the public, private and public sectors at the national and international levels. 3. The vast majority of school teachers provide a quality educational process.

	4. Updating the legal framework for professional development, aimed in particular at introducing a system of providing teachers with vouchers for professional development, development of pedagogical internships, mentoring, etc.	granting to pedagogical workers of vouchers for advanced training	
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	July 2024	Throughout the period
Risks of achieving the goal	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bureaucratization and a formal approach to solving the problem 2. Martial law 3. The spread of active hostilities throughout Ukraine 4. Impossibility of full-time study 5. Impossibility to take part in face-to-face training of persons from the temporarily occupied / uncontrolled territories of Ukraine 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sabotage by HEI 2. Martial law 3. Insufficient funding 4. Lack of competition among the subjects of educational services 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sabotage by HEI 2. Insufficient funding 3. Lack of competition among the subjects of educational services 4. Unpopularity of the profession among young people

Measurable indicator of goal achievement	Results of monitoring and analysis; New edition or new normative legal acts (professional standard of a subject teacher); An information platform on the results of the first stage has been created.	Increase by 6% of teachers who have passed educational and qualification programs related to the implementation of NUS and the new content of education; Increase by 10% of teachers who have undergone various forms of in-service training under the updated programs.	70% of pedagogical staff of the Free Economic Zone have passed certification and meet high standards.
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 2.4 million for monitoring and analysis	Impossible to estimate	Impossible to estimate
Linking the goal to other areas	Finances European integration Public-private partnership	Finances European integration Public-private partnership	Finances European integration Public-private partnership

	Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032
Problem 5. Inefficient and excessively expensive network of GSEI. Goal 5. Effective network of GSE institutions.			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Analysis of the current state of the network of GSE institutions and	Development of a network optimization plan - criteria, timeline, tools, communication strategy, to	The network of GSE institutions is significantly optimized and meets the current demographic needs of the country.

	demographic forecasts and current needs of local communities;	develop the necessary regulatory framework.	
Deadline within the stage	December 2022		
Risks of achieving the goal	Opposition of the founders of GSEI and parents of students; Martial law; Lack of school buses.	Opposition of the founders of GSEI and parents of students; Opposition of the pedagogical community. Lack of decisions of local governments on the transformation of the school network due to dissatisfaction of citizens.	Opposition of GSEI founders and parents of students Sabotage by the founders of GSEI and parents of students.
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	There is an up-to-date analysis of the current state of the GSE network and the demographic needs of the GSE.	There is all the necessary legal framework for the optimization of the GSE network.	1. Number of establishments of the updated GSE network; 2. The amount of public savings due to network optimization. 3. % of students covered by GSE.
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 1.8 million analysis of the current situation and development of an optimization plan.	It is impossible to estimate without prior analysis of demographic needs.	It is impossible to estimate without prior analysis of demographic needs.
Linking the goal to other areas	Infrastructure Finances	Staff Finances Extracurricular education (as an alternative to the released staff)	Staff Finances Extracurricular education (as an alternative to the released staff)

	Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032
Problem 6. A complex system of remuneration of pedagogical staff of GSEI, which does not motivate professional development and does not encourage the involvement of young teachers Goal 6. Transparent and adequate remuneration system that motivates teachers to professional development			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	<p>An in-depth analytical review was performed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the current system of remuneration of teachers; - existing pedagogical activity 	<p>The concept of a new system of remuneration with the following components has been developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a new structure of teachers' salaries (increase in the share of the salary rate (salary) in the structure of teachers' salaries and a radical reduction in the number of surcharges and allowances) (in line with EU practices); - new organization of pedagogical activity of the teacher (increase of pedagogical loading); - strengthened position of the school principal (establishment of a fixed percentage of the payroll fund as a bonus fund); - contractual forms of employment of teachers. <p>An expert and public discussion of the draft concept of a new system of remuneration of teachers took place.</p>	<p>Прийнято нове законодавство (внесені зміни до існуючих НПА), що забезпечують впровадження нової системи оплати праці педагогічних працівників.</p> <p>Extension of the new system of remuneration of pedagogical workers to all types of general secondary education institutions, regardless of the form of ownership and sphere of management.</p> <p>Periodic (after 3-5-7 years) revision of the new system of remuneration of teachers with appropriate changes to the concept and / or NPA.</p>

	Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032
		New (amendments to existing) legislative acts have been prepared. A pilot project has been implemented.	
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2030
Risks to achieving the goal	Lack of reliable, comprehensive primary information needed to assess the current system of remuneration of teachers.	Opposition of teachers, differences in positions with trade unions, expert community, educational community. Inconsistency of implementation School principals may feel insecure about the use of the bonus fund. Teachers will insist on the participation of trade unions in the bonus system at the expense of the bonus fund. Lack of funding.	
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	Detailed description prepared: - regulatory framework governing the remuneration of teachers, analysis of the structure and functioning of all parts of the current system of remuneration of teachers; - existing pedagogical activity	1. A concept with a description of the new system of remuneration of teachers, including an implementation plan, has been prepared 2. The analysis of experience on transition to the contractual form of employment of pedagogical workers is carried out 3. Modeling of a new system of remuneration has been carried out	1. The final version of the new system of remuneration of teachers has been approved based on the results of public discussions and the implementation of a pilot project 2. Approved regulations that ensure the introduction of a new system of remuneration of teachers for all types of institutions 3. A new system of remuneration of pedagogical workers has been introduced throughout the country

	Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032
		4. A draft model / model employment agreement (contract) has been prepared 5. Draft regulations have been prepared 6. A pilot project has been implemented	4. Introduced (if necessary) further changes in the system of remuneration of teachers
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	absent	it is impossible to estimate now	it is impossible to estimate by now
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal		Human resources Ministry of Economy	

	Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032
Problem 7. Slowing down the implementation of NUS reform due to lack of normative and educational-methodical support, the need to update the content of education through the military context. Goal 7.1. Normative and educational-methodical support of NSO reform of NUS in accordance with the requirements of wartime.			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Development, implementation and updating of normative and educational-methodical support necessary for effective implementation of state	Development and implementation of normative and educational-methodical support necessary for the accelerated	Implementation of the New Ukrainian School in full and update of state

	standards of primary and basic secondary education, in particular transitional / orientation year of study (10th grade), aimed at filling educational gaps / losses and assisting students in choosing further learning trajectory	transition to 12-year GSE: creation of the next generation of educational materials for primary education, <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● launch of the second cycle of basic education (grades 7-9), ● introduction of a transitional / orientation year of study at the level of 10th grade, ● the second cycle of specialized secondary education, (grades 11-12) 	standards of general secondary education, relevant educational / training programs and educational and methodological support based on the analysis of the effectiveness of the reform
Deadline within the stage	Throughout the stage	Throughout the stage	January 2026 - May 2030
Risks of achieving the goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing the intensity of hostilities on the territory of Ukraine. - Insufficient funding. - Priority of reforming other areas of funding. - Insufficient capacity of educational institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient funding. - Insufficient capacity of educational institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Insufficient funding for reform needs. - Insufficient capacity of educational institutions
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	<p>1.% of general secondary education institutions that implement state standards of primary and basic secondary education.</p> <p>2. Number (share) of students / teachers / classes working on new programs and materials.</p> <p>3. Number of developed / updated legal documents to ensure timely and effective implementation of the reform.</p>	<p>1.% of general secondary education institutions that implement state standards of primary and basic secondary education.</p> <p>2. Number (share) of students / teachers / classes working on new programs and materials.</p>	<p>1.% of general secondary education institutions that implement state standards of primary, basic and specialized secondary education.</p> <p>2. Number (share) of students / teachers / classes working on</p>

		<p>3. Number of developed / updated legal documents to ensure timely and effective implementation of the reform.</p> <p>4.% of teachers who have undergone advanced training to implement state standards of basic and specialized secondary education.</p> <p>5.% of communities / educational institutions involved in ordering and purchasing textbooks directly from publishing houses.</p> <p>6. Updated printing standard.</p> <p>7. Number (share) of students provided with updated teaching materials, priority in wartime and postwar conditions (including courses "Defense of Ukraine", STEM, courses on social and psychological support, language and literature, civic and historical fields, etc.)</p>	<p>second-generation teaching materials.</p> <p>3. Number of developed / updated legal documents to ensure timely and effective implementation of the reform.</p> <p>4.% of teachers who have undergone advanced training to implement state standards of basic and specialized secondary education.</p> <p>5.% of communities / educational institutions involved in ordering and purchasing textbooks directly from publishers.</p> <p>6. Number (share) of students provided with updated teaching materials, priority in wartime and postwar conditions (including courses "Defense of Ukraine", STEM, courses on social and psychological support, language and literature, civic and historical fields, etc.)</p>
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The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	Impossible to estimate at this time	Impossible to estimate at this time	Impossible to estimate at this time
Linking the goal to other areas	Humanitarian policy (education, information support) Financial policy (budget planning) Social policy (protection of vulnerable categories of students) GSEI staff		

Goal 7. 2. Children abroad, children from IDP families and those in the temporarily occupied territories have access to quality education			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Creating preconditions for ensuring access to quality education for children abroad, children from IDP families and those in the temporarily occupied territories by creating online and mixed solutions	Introduction of a system to ensure access to quality education for children abroad, children from IDP families and those who were in the temporarily occupied territories, by coordinating Ukrainian educational / training programs and programs of host countries and establishing a state distance school in Uber format within the project SUN (School for Ukrainian Nation)	Dissemination of the practice of combined educational programs of GSE for Ukrainian and other students in Ukraine and abroad on the basis of new Ukrainian curricula and programs of EU countries using the opportunities of SUN
Deadline within the stage	June 2022 - the end of 2022	January 2023 - December 2023	January 2023 - December 2023

Risks of achieving the goal	Limited human resources for the development and implementation of combined educational programs	Limited human resources for the development of combined educational programs. Decrease in the level of interest in the use of combined programs by pedagogical workers abroad.	Limited human resources for the development of combined educational programs. Decrease in the level of interest in the use of combined programs by pedagogical workers abroad.
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	Number of students studying in combined educational programs abroad	Number of developed combined educational programs	Number of educational institutions that implement combined educational programs
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal			
Linking the goal to other areas	Humanitarian policy (<i>education, information support</i>) Financial policy (<i>budget planning</i>) Social policy (<i>protection of vulnerable categories of students</i>)		

	Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032
Problem 8. Gaps and inconsistencies of Ukraine's policies in education and science with EU documents and European practices.			

Goal 8.1. Ukraine's priorities, goals and legislation are synchronized with the requirements of the European educational space and recommendations for European integration.			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Analysis of discrepancies between legislation and state policies in the fields of education and science of Ukraine and the EU	Integration into European legislation and state educational and scientific policy of European principles, approaches and practices	Implementation of European principles, approaches and practices, as well as tools in the field of GSE.
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	lack of institutional capacity of the authorities, in particular the Ministry of Education and Science, to perform the task	insufficient ability of the authorities to adhere to a strict timeline for the implementation of the necessary changes; resistance to change by certain groups of stakeholders	insufficient capacity of both the authorities and all stakeholders involved to implement and use European practices; resistance to change by certain groups of stakeholders
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	A "White Paper" on harmonization of policies and legislation (if necessary) and a plan for its implementation have been developed	Developed and approved draft statutory instruments and laws; goals and priorities in the fields of education and science, common to the goals and priorities of the EU, defined by state policy documents	cannot be determined at this time, will be determined by the achievement of goal 1
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	Absent	absent for statutory instruments, for the implementation of reforms - it is currently impossible to assess	cannot be estimated at this time

Linking the goal to other areas	European integration of Ukraine Staff	European integration of Ukraine Staff The content of education	European integration of Ukraine Staff Finance
Goal 8.2. Expanding opportunities for learning European languages in the GSEI as a component of integration into the European educational space.			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Preparation of creation of complex programs for providing the English-speaking environment in schools of Ukraine through attraction of foreign volunteers and development of system of motivation of teachers and children.	Development and implementation of language camp programs, after-school classes and international English language exchanges in schools through the involvement of foreign volunteers. Development and implementation of tools for monitoring / assessing the progress of English language proficiency among students and teachers. 90% of Ukrainian schools participate in the implementation of comprehensive programs to provide an English-speaking environment.	Monitoring / evaluating progress in English proficiency among students and teachers: 30% increase in English proficiency
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	continuation of martial law, which will complicate the preparation of the content of the program	insufficient capacity of schools to implement comprehensive programs to ensure the English-speaking environment and the continuation of martial law.	impossibility of conducting monitoring studies in the temporarily occupied territories

Measurable indicator of goal achievement	The concept of the project for providing the English-speaking environment in schools of Ukraine is developed.	90% of Ukrainian schools participate in the implementation of comprehensive programs to provide an English-speaking environment.	30% increase in the level of English language proficiency of teachers and students
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 120 million for all 3 stages		
Linking the goal to other areas	European integration of Ukraine Content Staff	European integration of Ukraine Content Staff	European integration of Ukraine Content Staff

	Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032
Problem 9. The state does not use the potential of public-private partnership in the field of GSE. Goal 9. Public-private partnership in the field of GSE to accelerate the development and reconstruction of GSE institutions.			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Monitoring the current state of the GSE system with a focus on identifying priority areas in need of development through public-private partnerships.	Development of a legal framework that defines the basic principles of cooperation and establishes a system of tools, mechanisms and incentives for public-private partnerships in general secondary education: introduction of additional coefficient / discount for rent of communal and state-owned premises for	Ensuring equal treatment of the state to public and private educational institutions, service providers, Which in turn contributes to the accelerated development of the GSE field.

		privately owned GSEI, educational subvention at the national level, etc.	
Deadline within the stage	November 2022	March 2023	Throughout the specified period
Risks to achieving the goal	Prolongation of martial law on the territory of Ukraine. Lack of political will to achieve this goal.	Prolongation of martial law on the territory of Ukraine, which minimizes the interest of the private sector in the partnership; Sabotage by state stakeholders of GSE; Communication risks from the public; Lack of political will to achieve this goal.	Opposition of state stakeholders Lack of quality offers from the private sector Delays in state funding.
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	1. There is an agreed list of areas of GSE that need to be developed through public-private partnership (network of GSE institutions, teacher training, textbooks, outsourcing of school services, etc.).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The mechanism of realization of the corporate form of ownership of ПБІУ establishments is approved; 2. The list of state-private partnership incentives through tax benefits, subventions, reduced rent for private GSEI, etc. was approved. 3. % of private service providers in the field of GSE in comparison with state providers of similar services. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. The total amount of funds invested by the state and the private sector in state-private partnership for the period, the increase of this indicator for the period. 5. The number of GSEI in private ownership. 6. Number of GSE institutions in corporate ownership; 7. % of private providers of teacher training in comparison with state providers of this service.

			8. The amount of savings of public funds in the field of GSE due to state-private partnership; 9. % of students enrolled in GSEI in private and corporate ownership.
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	Does not require additional funding	Does not require additional funding	Does not require additional funding
Linking the goal to other areas	Network Finances	Network Finances Staff	Network Finances Staff Infrastructure

2.2. The current state of implementation of programme documents in the selected field of analysis on the identified problem:

#	Name of the legislative act	Currents status
1	Law of Ukraine "On Education", adopted on September 5, 2017	In force
2	The Law of Ukraine "On Comprehensive General Secondary Education", adopted on March 13, 2020	In force

3	The concept of implementation of state policy in the field of general secondary education reform "New Ukrainian School" for the period until 2029", approved by Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated 14.12.2016 No. 988-p	Valid
4	The concept of development of natural and mathematical education (STEM-education). Order of the Cabinet of Ministers of August 5, 2020 №960-p.	Valid
5	The concept of national-patriotic education in the education system of Ukraine (Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine №527 from 06.06.2022)	Valid
6	State standard of primary general education, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of July 24, 2019 No. 688	implemented
7	State standard of basic secondary education, approved by the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated September 30, 2020 No. 898	Implemented starting 2022
8	State standard of specialized secondary education	Draft
9	Typical educational programs for primary and basic education	Completed
10	Model curricula for the 1st cycle of basic secondary education	designed for most subjects / courses
11	Model curricula for the 2nd cycle of basic secondary education	designed for most subjects / courses
12	Action plan for the implementation of the Association Agreement between Ukraine, on the one hand, and the European Union, the European Atomic	According to the Pulse of Agreement portal, as of the beginning of 2022, the overall progress of tasks for the period 2014-2020: in the

	Energy Community and their Member States, on the other hand, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on October 25, 2017 № 1106	<p>section "Education, training and youth" - 81%, in the section "Science, technology and innovation, space" - 52% .</p> <p>Status of implementation of the tasks of the Action Plan, according to which the Ministry of Education and Science is determined as the main executor:</p> <p>Education, training and youth - 2021 - completed - 4, performed - 1, not started - 1; 2018-2020 - completed - 4, performed - 2.</p> <p>Science, technology and innovation, space - 2018-2020 - completed - 9, performed - 6.</p>
13	The procedure for improving the qualifications of teaching and research-pedagogical workers, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated August 21, 2019 No. 800	Valid
14	Strategy of digital transformation of education and science and Plan of measures for its implementation until 2024	at the stage of approval by the interested central bodies of executive power
15	The program of the all-Ukrainian level experiment "Organizational and pedagogical conditions for the formation of soft skills in students through social, emotional and ethical training" on the basis of general secondary education institutions of Ukraine (November 2019 - December 2024)	Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine dated November 18, 2019 No. 1431
16	Model educational programs for grades 1-2, 3-4, 5-6 "Social-emotional and ethical education"	Elective course programs "Socio-emotional and ethical education" (Social and health-care branch) for grades 1-2, 3-4, 5-6 are recommended for publication with the conclusion "Approved for use in the educational process" in general secondary schools of education by the Scientific and Methodological Commission for Innovative Activities of the Sector of Preschool, General Secondary, Professional (Vocational and Technical), Out-of-School Education and Training of

		the Scientific and Methodical Council of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine (Protocol No. 4 dated June 3, 2021)
17	Model educational programs for grades 7-9 "Social-emotional and ethical learning: formation and development of soft skills, resilience, attention and overcoming trauma"	The program of the elective course "Social-emotional and ethical education" (Social and health care branch) for grades 7-9 is recommended for publication with the conclusion "Approved for use in the educational process" in general secondary education institutions by the Scientific and Methodological Commission for Innovative Activities sector of preschool, general secondary, professional (vocational and technical), out-of-school education and upbringing of the Scientific and Methodological Council of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine (protocol No. 3 dated June 3, 2021)
18	Model curriculum for grades 10-12 "Social-emotional and ethical learning: formation and development of soft skills, resilience, attention and overcoming trauma"	needs to be developed
19	Professional standards "Teacher of primary classes of the institution of general secondary education", "Teacher of general secondary education institution" "Elementary education teacher (with junior specialist diploma)" (approved by the Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Agriculture dated 12.23.2020 No. 2736)	Valid

2.3 Definition of objectives on achievement of the goals from subparagraph 2.1 (for each defined goal)

#	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 1. Reconstruction and Modernization of GSE.			
Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022			
1.1	Monitoring of the current state of the infrastructure of GSEI for damage and compliance with sanitary regulations	August 2022	Network Finances Martial law
1.2	Revision of sanitary regulations for GSEI and making appropriate changes.		
1.3	The creation of a working group and the development of an action plan for providing temporary access to the GSE, restoration and modernization of the infrastructure of the GSEI.	September 2022	Network Finances Martial law Policies of the Ministry of Infrastructure
1.4	Organization and holding of a tender for the purchase and creation of temporary mobile GSEI.	November 2022	Finances Martial law
1.5	Rational criteria for the allocation of budget or donor funds for the restoration of schools, taking into account the needs of the network, have been determined.		Finances Martial law

Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025			
1.6	Installation and launch of temporary mobile GSEI.	From the beginning of the period to August 2024	Network Finances Martial law Policies of the Ministry of Infrastructure
1.7	Announcement of the competition and development of new typical architectural projects of schools (calculated for different capacity of GSE institutions and those that take into account the security needs of wartime, energy efficiency, autonomy and barrier-free requirements for GSE).	May 2023	Network Finances Previous state building regulations
1.8	The development of a targeted state program aimed at modernizing the infrastructure of GSEI and the legal framework for it.	September 2023	Network Finances Martial law
1.9	Ensuring a comprehensive update of the material and technical base of GSEI for compliance with new standards of safety, accessibility, energy efficiency, autonomy and quality of the educational process.	August 2025	Network Finances Martial law Policies of the Ministry of Infrastructure
Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032			

1.10	Construction and launch of new GSEI according to new typical architectural projects	August 2030	Network Finances Martial law Policies of the Ministry of Infrastructure
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#e	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 2.1. Accessible and modern digital educational environment of GSE			
Goal 2.1.1. 80% of teaching staff in general secondary education institutions are equipped with laptops			
Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022			
2.1.1.1	Carry out an operational assessment of computer equipment needs for educational institutions and participants in the educational process	June	depending on the possibility of communication with temporarily occupied territories and territories of active hostilities
2.1.1.2	Ensure support for the specified component from development partners	August	depending on the amount of support offered
2.1.1.3	Organize the logistics of the equipment to the relevant territories in accordance with the needs	September - December	depending on the logistical capabilities of the military-civilian

			administration, the support of development partners
Goal 2.1.2. 100% of educational institutions and institutions in the field of education and science are equipped with computer equipment and access to high-speed Internet for the implementation of their activities			
Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025			
2.1.2.1	Comprehensive audit of the state of digital infrastructure provision of institutions and institutions of education and science	2023	depending on the network of educational institutions and scientific institutions
2.1.2.2	Normative determination of the scope of covering the needs of educational institutions from state and/or local budgets and/or donor support	annually during the Stage	depending on the state policy in the field of finance, the capacity of the State and local budgets
2.1.2.3	Provision of equipment and access to the Internet for institutions of the education system	annually during the Stage	depending on the state policy in the field of finance, the capacity of the State and local budgets
Goal 2.1.3. 100% of educational institutions and institutions in the field of education and science have software solutions and the necessary equipment, in particular laboratories for effective training in digital professions of the future			
Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032			

2.1.3.1	Comprehensive audit of the state of providing software solutions and the necessary digital equipment of educational and scientific institutions and institutions, clarifying the needs of participants in the educational process, studying international experience (multimedia, STEM equipment, other modern laboratories and the latest equipment for effective training in the professions of the future)	2026	depending on the network of educational institutions and scientific institutions
2.1.3.2	Normative regulation of the use of the specified equipment and software solutions in the educational process	2027	
2.1.3.3	Provision of institutions of education and science with the specified equipment, its updating	2027-2032	depending on the state policy in the field of finance, the capacity of the State and local budgets

#e	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 2.2. Affordable and high-quality educational digital content			
Goal 2.2.1. Distance courses are available on state platforms for students in grades 1-11.			
Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022			
2.2.1.1	Funding has been secured from international partners for the creation of electronic educational resources and online courses for students in grades 1-11	June	

2.2.1.2	Interactive mobile applications for teaching primary school students have been developed	December	coordination of course content with the field of general secondary education
2.2.1.3	Provide placement of online courses on the distance learning web platform "All-Ukrainian School Online"	December	coordination of course content with the field of general secondary education
Goal 2.2.2. The availability of online educational content and professional development courses for teaching staff is ensured. All courses for distance learning are updated and improved in accordance with NUS standards. E-textbooks and electronic supplements to textbooks have been introduced in GSEI. Digital tools and infrastructure for measuring learning outcomes, educational attrition and monitoring studies have been created.			
Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025			
2.2.2.1	Provide funding, development and placement of a complete package of electronic educational resources for obtaining primary education, as well as relevant professional development courses for teaching staff	December 2023	
2.2.2.2	Provide funding, development and placement of online courses for obtaining basic secondary education in accordance with the new education standard	Annually (2023-2025)	
2.2.2.3	Provide financing, development and placement of online courses for obtaining specialized secondary education in accordance with the new standard of education	December 2025	depending on the adoption of a new standard of specialized secondary education
2.2.2.4	Update the normative regulation of the use of electronic textbooks	December 2023	

2.2.2.5	Provide funding for the gradual introduction of electronic textbooks into the educational process	during all stages	
2.2.2.6	Monitor the effectiveness of the use of educational digital content	during all stages	
2.2.2.7	Create digital tools for measuring learning outcomes, educational attrition and monitoring studies.	December 2023	
2.2.2.8	Ensure normative regulation of the implementation of digital tools for measuring learning outcomes	gradually during 2023-2024	
Goal 2.2.3. An interactive online learning system using technologies based on big data and artificial intelligence has been introduced.			
Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032			
2.2.3.1	Modernization of the All-Ukrainian School Online platform in terms of the development of individual educational trajectories and the teacher's office	Annually	
2.2.3.2	Constant updating and addition of educational materials to the All-Ukrainian School Online platform	Annually	
2.2.3.3	Development of integrations for exchanging data of the All-Ukrainian School Online with other educational information systems and registers in the field of education	Annually	
2.2.3.4	Development of educational measurement tools and automated recommendations for participants in the	Annually	

	educational process using a library of electronic educational resources		
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#	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 2.2.4. Electronic format for keeping business documentation in GSEI			
Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022			
2.2.4.1.	Develop an order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine "On approval of the Procedure for access to information of the central database of the hardware and software complex "Automated information complex of educational management""	December 2022	
2.2.4.2.	To develop an order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine "On the approval of the Instructions for maintaining business documentation in general secondary education institutions in electronic form"	December 2022	
2.2.4.3.	Provide the possibility of connecting third-party electronic educational information systems to PAC "AIKOM".	December 2022	

2.2.4.4.	Modernize the module of electronic class journals of PAK AIKOM and increase the number of documents that can be kept in the system in electronic form	September 2022	
Goal 2.2.5. A person's "digital educational passport" accumulates complete data on the entire educational trajectory, factors and results. All processes in educational institutions are digitized and integrated into the digital educational passport.			
Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032			
2.2.5.1.	Provide technical support and continuous development of PAK AIKOM	Annually	
2.2.5.2.	Provide technical support and continuous development of the United state electronic database on education	Annually	
2.2.5.3.	Provide technical support and continuous development of integrations of PAK AIKOM with external educational information systems	Annually	
2.2.5.4.	Provide technical support and continuous development of PAK AIKOM	Annually	
2.2.5.5.	Full transition to the electronic format of document management and reporting.	September 2027	
2.2.5.6.	Implement information systems for continuous analysis of big data using artificial intelligence	December 2028	

#	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 3.1. The functioning of a holistic system for assessing the quality of education (educational achievements of schoolchildren) and the quality of educational activities, which provides the necessary and sufficient data for making effective management decisions			
Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022			
3.1.1.	Creation and organization of the work of the working group on updating the "Strategy for the development of educational assessments in the field of general secondary education in Ukraine until 2030"	August 2022	
3.1.2.	Creation and organization of the work of working groups within the functional limits of institutions (MOES (RST), State service of education quality, IEA, Institute of education content modernization, National Academy of Pedagogical Sciences of Ukraine, UIED, UCEQA) to develop/update programs for monitoring the quality of education/the quality of the educational process/the quality of educational and teaching-methodical materials	August 2022	
3.1.3	Finalization of the "Strategy for the Development of Educational Assessments in the Field of General Secondary Education in Ukraine by 2030" in view of modern challenges	August-October 2022	
3.1.4	Development and review of new / updated programs for monitoring the quality of education / the quality of the educational process / the quality of educational and teaching-methodical materials	August-November 2022	

3.1.5	Approval of the "Strategy for the Development of Educational Assessments in the Field of General Secondary Education in Ukraine in 2032" (updated document)	December 2022	
3.1.6	Approval of new / updated programs for monitoring the quality of education / the quality of the educational process / the quality of educational and teaching-methodical materials	December 2022	
3.1.7	Publication of the report based on the results of the 2nd cycle of the national external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading and mathematical competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions"	July 2022	
3.1.8	Preparation of methodological recommendations for primary school teachers in view of the results of the 2nd cycle of the national external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading and mathematical competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions"	August 2022	
3.1.9	Development of tools for diagnosing gaps in education for key academic subjects (fields) and developed methodological recommendations for using these tools to compensate	June-September 2022	
Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025			
3.1.10	Creation and organization of the work of the working group on updating the system and criteria for evaluating the learning	January-April 2023	

	outcomes of those who have completed general secondary education.		
3.1.11	Approval of the updated system and criteria for evaluating the learning outcomes of those who complete general secondary education.	May 2023	
3.1.12	Training of teaching staff for the use of the updated system and criteria for evaluating the learning outcomes of students of general secondary education.	June-August 2023	
3.1.13	Organization and conduct of the 3rd cycle of nationwide external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading and mathematical competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions" (at the end of the 4th grade)	April-May 2023	
3.1.14	Preparation of a report based on the results of the 3rd cycle of the national external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading and mathematical competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions" (at the end of the 4th grade)	June 2023 - April 2024	
3.1.15	Development and testing of a toolkit for determining the level of formation of natural competence of primary school graduates for the needs of national external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading, mathematical and natural competence of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions"	September 2022 - November 2023	

3.1.16	Analysis of the results of the approbation of the toolkit for determining the level of formation of natural competence of primary school graduates for the needs of the national external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading, mathematical and natural competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions" and the preparation of relevant materials for use in the next monitoring cycle.	December 2023 - December 2024	
3.1.17	Organization and implementation of the 4th cycle of the national external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading, mathematical and science competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions" (at the end of the 4th grade)	April May 2025	
3.1.18	Preparation of a report based on the results of the 4th cycle of the national external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading, mathematical and science competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions" (at the end of the 4th grade)	June 2025 - April 2026	
3.1.19	Organization and conduct of the 2nd stage of the monitoring study based on the results of the adaptation cycle of primary education (at the beginning of the 3rd grade)	September-November 2023	
3.1.20	Preparation of a report based on the results of the 2nd stage of the monitoring study based on the results of the adaptation cycle of primary education (at the beginning of the 3rd grade)	April 2024	

3.1.21	Organization of the development of tools for local monitoring of key educational subjects / educational fields at the stage of completion of the adaptation cycle of basic education	January-August 2023	
3.1.22	Conducting piloting of tools for local monitoring of key educational subjects / educational fields at the stage of completion of the adaptation cycle of basic education (beginning of the 7th grade)	September-October 2023	
3.1.23	Placement on the online platform / online platforms of tools for local monitoring of key educational subjects / educational fields at the stage of completion of the adaptation cycle of basic education.	August 2024	
3.1.24	Update / development of new tools for diagnosing gaps in education for the main educational subjects (areas) and developing methodological recommendations for using these tools to make up	throughout the period	
3.1.25	Provision of preparatory measures for the organization of international monitoring of the quality of education PISA-2025	January 2023 - April 2025	
3.1.26	Conducting an international study of the quality of education PISA-2025	April-May 2025	
3.1.27	Preparation of a report based on the results of the international study of the quality of education PISA-2025	June-December 2026	
3.1.28	Provision of preparatory measures for the organization of PIRLS-2026 international monitoring	January 2023 - December 2025	

3.1.29	Organization and implementation of the pilot stage of PIRLS-2026 international monitoring	April-May 2025	
3.1.30	Provision of preparatory measures for the organization of international monitoring of TIMSS-2027	January 2023 - December 2025	
3.1.31	Organization of the development of tools for the ongoing assessment of the educational achievements of students in key academic subjects / educational fields for placement on the online platform / online platforms.	throughout the period	
3.1.32	Placement of tools for ongoing assessment of students' academic achievements in key academic subjects / educational fields on an online platform / online platforms.	throughout the period	
3.1.33	Organization of the development of tools for leveling the educational achievements of students in key academic subjects / educational fields.	throughout the period	
3.1.34	Placement of tools for leveling the educational achievements of students in key academic subjects / educational fields.	throughout the period	
3.1.35	Updating the functionality, list and content of AUSO materials (or on other similar resources) for current and final assessment of educational achievements of education seekers	throughout the period	
3.1.36	Training of teachers on the use of materials for current and final assessment of students' educational achievements	throughout the period	
3.1.37	Development of tools for the piloting of a standardized State final examination (in the form of an Independent external	throughout the period	

	examination) in linguistic, literary and mathematical educational fields for students of basic education.		
3.1.38	Organization of the piloting of a standardized State final examination (in the form of an Independent external examination) in the linguistic and literary field of education for students of basic education.	April-May 2024	
3.1.39	Organization of the piloting of a standardized State final examination (in the form of an Independent external examination) in the field of mathematics education for students of basic education.	April-May 2025	
3.1.40	Systematic organization and implementation of institutional audits in institutions of general secondary education	throughout the period	
3.1.41	Systematic survey of different categories of stakeholders regarding the situation at different levels of education	throughout the period	
3.1.42	Quality monitoring of textbook competitions	throughout the period	
3.1.43	System monitoring of the quality and relevance of educational and methodical literature	throughout the period	
3.1.44	Publication of reports based on monitoring results for various categories of educators/citizens and management decisions made and the results of their implementation	throughout the period	
Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032			

3.1.45	Organization of the development of tools for the current assessment of educational achievements of students in key educational subjects / educational fields.	throughout the period	
3.1.46	Training of teaching staff for the use of tools for leveling the educational achievements of students in key academic subjects / educational fields.	throughout the period	
3.1.47	Updating the functionality, list and content of AUSO materials (or on other similar resources) for current and final assessment of educational achievements of education seekers	throughout the period	
3.1.48	Development of tools for piloting a standardized State final examination in natural sciences and social and humanitarian disciplines for students of basic education.	throughout the period	
3.1.49	Organization of the piloting of standardized State final examination in natural sciences for students of basic education.	April-May 2026	
3.1.50	Organization of the piloting of a standardized State final examination in social and humanitarian disciplines for basic education students.	April-May 2027	
3.1.51	Implementation of a standardized State final examination in language, literature and mathematics for students of basic education.	April-May 2028	

3.1.52	Implementation of standardized State final examination in natural sciences and social and humanitarian disciplines for students of basic education.	April-May 2029	
3.1.53	Conducting a standardized State final examination in language and literature, mathematics, social and humanities, natural sciences for students of basic education.	starting 2030	
3.1.54	Organization of the piloting of the standardized State final examination in linguistic, literary and mathematical educational fields for students of specialized education.	April-May 2030	
3.1.55	Organization of the piloting of a standardized State final examination in natural sciences and social and humanitarian disciplines for students of specialized education.	April-May 2031	
3.1.56	Conducting a full-fledged standardized State final examination for students of specialized education in accordance with the Information campaign on certain provisions of the "Strategy for the Development of Educational Assessments in the Field of General Secondary Education in Ukraine in 2032"	starting 2032	
3.1.57	Organization of the development of tools for local monitoring of key educational subjects / educational fields at the stage of completion of the adaptation cycle of specialized education	January-August 2027	
3.1.58	Conducting piloting of tools for local monitoring of key educational subjects / educational fields at the stage of completion of the adaptation cycle of specialized education (beginning of the 11th grade)	September-October 2027	

3.1.59	Placement on the online platform / online platforms of tools for local monitoring of key educational subjects / educational fields at the stage of completion of the adaptation cycle of specialized education.	August 2028	
3.1.60	Provision of preparatory measures for the organization of international monitoring of the quality of education PISA-2028	January 2026 - April 2028	
3.1.61	Conducting international monitoring of the quality of education PISA-2028	April-May 2028	
3.1.62	Preparation of a report based on the results of the international monitoring of the quality of education PISA-2028	June-December 2029	
3.1.63	Organization and implementation of the 5th cycle of the national external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading, mathematical and science competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions" (at the end of the 4th grade)	April-May 2027	
3.1.64	Preparation of a report based on the results of the 5th cycle of the national external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading, mathematical and natural competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions" (at the end of the 4th grade)	June 2027 - April 2028	
3.1.65	Organization and conduct of the 6th cycle of the national external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading, mathematical and science	April-May 2029	

	competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions" (at the end of the 4th grade)		
3.1.66	Preparation of a report based on the results of the 6th cycle of the national external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading, mathematical and science competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions" (at the end of the 4th grade)	June 2029 - April 2030	
3.1.67	Organization and conduct of the 7th cycle of the nationwide external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading, mathematical and science competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions" (at the end of the 4th grade)	April-May 2031	
3.1.68	Preparation of a report based on the results of the 7th cycle of the national external monitoring of the quality of primary education "The state of formation of reading, mathematical and natural competences of primary school graduates of general secondary education institutions" (at the end of the 4th grade)	June 2031 - April 2032	
3.1.69	Organization and implementation of the main stage of the PIRLS-2026 international monitoring	April-May 2026	
3.1.70	Preparation of a report based on the results of the PIRLS-2026 international monitoring	June 2026 - March 2028	
3.1.71	Organization and implementation of the main stage of international monitoring of TIMSS-2027	April-May 2027	

3.1.72	Preparation of a report based on the results of international monitoring of TIMSS-2027	June 2027 - March 2029	
3.1.73	Systematic organization and implementation of institutional audits in institutions of general secondary education	throughout the period	
3.1.74	A systematic survey of different categories of stakeholders regarding the situation at the level of primary education	throughout the period	
3.1.75	Update / development of new tools for diagnosing learning gaps for all academic subjects (educational branches) and development of methodological recommendations for the use of these tools for remediation, as well as placement of relevant tools on online platforms, in particular AUSO	throughout the period	
3.1.76	System monitoring of educational and methodical literature	throughout the period	
3.1.77	Publication of reports based on the results of domestic and international monitoring for various categories of educators/citizens and the management decisions made and the results of their implementation	throughout the period	
3.1.78	Provision of preparatory measures for the organization of international monitoring of the quality of education PISA-2031	January 2029 - April 2031	
3.1.79	Conducting international monitoring of the quality of education PISA-2031	April-May 2031	
3.1.80	Preparation of a report based on the results of the international monitoring of the quality of education PISA-2031	June-December 2032	

Goal 3.2. Centralized registration of children, students of education and employees of educational institutions has been introduced.

Information (achievements, success rate, study history, etc.) and services are available for participants in the educational process on the Diya portal.

Data in the field of education and science are available, reliable and used for making management decisions at all levels.

Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025

3.2.1	Ensure the functioning of the module of electronic class journals in educational institutions of PAC "AICOM" and spread the practice of using the system	December 2023	
3.2.2	Ensure the development and implementation of the "Electronic recordkeeping" module in the PAC "AICOM"	December 2023	
3.2.3	Implementation of the system of electronic record keeping and archival storage in institutions of general secondary education by means of PAC "AICOM"	December 2024	
3.2.4	To implement enrollment, deduction and transfer to institutions of general secondary and preschool education by online means of PAC "AICOM"	December 2025	
3.2.5	To ensure regulatory regulation of the process of enrollment, deduction and transfer by means of PAC "AICOM"	June 2025	
3.2.6	Introduce a centralized system of accounting for children, education seekers, employees and educational institutions based on data from state registers	December 2025	

3.2.7	Ensure the development and implementation of the "Extracurricular" module of the PAC "AICOM"	December 2025	
3.2.8	Develop and implement a unified interdepartmental information system regarding the recruitment of foreign entrants to higher education institutions	December 2025	
3.2.9	Ensure regulatory regulation of the functioning of the entrant's electronic account on the Unified State Web Portal of Electronic Services (hereinafter – Portal Diya)	December 2025	
3.2.10	Develop and implement the electronic account of the entrant on the Diya Portal	December 2025	
3.2.11	Develop and implement an online information resource on physical education and sports for students	December 2024	
3.2.12	To ensure the modernization of the system of registration of education seekers for external independent assessment and obtaining its results	December 2024	

#	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 4. Qualified teaching staff			
Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022			

4.1	Monitor the level of training and retraining of teaching staff (at the level of higher education institutions and subjects providing educational services for professional development)	September 2022	
4.2	Analysis of the domestic and leading foreign legal framework (dual training, educational programs for training and retraining of teachers, licensing procedures for providers of professional development services).	November 2022	
4.3	Development of the concept of the national reform of pedagogical education.	December 2022	
4.4	A new, more progressive procedure for the election of school principals has been developed at the state level.	End of 2022	Finances
Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025			
4.5	Updating of the normative and legal framework in accordance with the reform of pedagogical education.	February 2023	
4.6	Improving the qualifications of scientific and pedagogical workers who will teach updated educational programs in institutions of higher education.	June 2023	
4.7	Piloting of new educational and qualification programs and the mechanism of dual acquisition of pedagogical education by pedagogical higher education institutions.	2023-2024 academic year	
4.8	At least 8 programs for the training and development of school administrators from various institutions have been created -	End of 2023	Finances

	state and foreign universities, business schools, public organizations		
4.9	Piloting programs for accelerated entry into the teaching profession at higher education institutions.	2023-2024 academic year	
4.10	Piloting of new financing mechanisms and implementation of educational programs of professional development by entities providing educational services of professional development, in particular by providing vouchers to teaching staff	2023-2024, 2024-2025 academic years	
Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032			
4.11	Functioning and improvement of high-quality and up-to-date educational programs for primary training and accelerated entry into the profession of a school teacher.	Throughout the period	
4.12	Functioning and development of the quality market for professional development of school teachers.	Throughout the period	
4.13	There is at least 1 joint master's degree program between Ukrainian and foreign higher education institutions in the direction of "educational institution management"	End of 2026	Finances

article	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
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Goal 5. Effective network of GSE institutions			
Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022			
5.1	Conducting an analysis of the current state of the network of GSE institutions.	August 2022	
5.2	Analysis of demographic forecasts and current needs of local communities in the context of the GSEI network.	September 2022	
5.3	New criteria for the formation of GSEI and the organization of certain types of provision of educational services (inclusive education, individual training) have been revised and implemented.	October 2022	
5.4	Development of a network optimization plan - criteria, timeline, tools, communication strategy.	November 2022	
Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025			
5.5	Developing the necessary legal acts for network optimization (including the provisions on the academic lyceum, the long-term plan for the development of the network of GSE institutions in the regions, etc.)	March 2023	
5.6	Development of a separate state program to support teachers who will be released as a result of the optimization of the GSE (their retraining at the expense of the state, offers for employment in other educational institutions, etc.)	July 2023	

5.7	Provision of the founders of state and communal institutions of general education with vehicles for the transportation of students in accordance with the analyzed needs and calculations	During the entire period	
Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032			
5.8	Analysis of the results of network optimization and updating of policies according to the results of this analysis.	During the entire period	

#	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 6. A transparent and adequate remuneration system that motivates teaching staff to professional development and staying in the profession.			
Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022			
6.1	Form a working group to conduct a review/survey regarding: - functioning of the current system of teachers' remuneration; - existing pedagogical activity of the teacher	July 2022	
6.2	Prepare a detailed description: - the structure and functioning of the current teacher salary system; - existing pedagogical activity of the teacher	December 2022	

Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025			
6.3	Prepare a concept with a description of the new system of remuneration for teaching staff, including an implementation plan	June 2024	Ministry of Economy - general labor legislation Personnel
6.4	To analyze the experience of the transition to the contractual form of employment of teaching staff	June 2024	
6.5	Model the new pay system	June 2024	
6.6	Prepare a project of a standard/exemplary employment contract (contract)	December 2024	
6.7	Prepare drafts of normative legal acts	December 2024	
6.8	Implement a pilot project	December 2025	
Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032			
6.9	Approve the final version of the new salary system for teaching staff based on the results of public discussions and the implementation of the pilot project	December 2026	Ministry of Economy - general labor legislation Personnel
6.10	Adopt normative legal acts	December 2026	

6.11	To implement a new system of payment of labor of pedagogical workers throughout the country	January 2027	
6.12	Implement (if necessary) further changes in the system of remuneration of pedagogical workers	December 2030	

#e	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 7.1. Normative and educational and methodological support of the New Ukrainian School in accordance with the requirements of wartime.			
Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022			
7.1.1	Provision of conditions for the restoration of the network of pilot schools with the implementation of adaptation and diagnostic measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● conducting an analysis of the readiness of pilot institutions to resume the educational process from the beginning of the academic year; ● development and distribution of educational materials for the 6th grade according to the relevant model curricula, etc ● development of methodological recommendations regarding the organization of the educational process during the 1st cycle of basic education (grades 5-6) 	September 2022	It is not possible to predict the development of events in the conditions of martial law. Funding of the needs for the implementation of State standard of basic education and ways of providing educational and methodical materials. The readiness of educational institutions to implement a full-fledged educational process from the beginning of the new academic year
7.1.2	Provision of conditions for the effective implementation of State standard of basic education in mass practice at the level of the I cycle of basic secondary education:	December 2022	It is not possible to predict the development of events in the conditions of martial law.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • updating procedures and criteria for the quality of educational and methodological support, taking into account the leading European and world experience, including in matters of anti-discrimination expertise • examination of educational materials and introduction of new practices of educational activity within the framework of the 1st cycle of basic secondary education • making changes to the legal framework (dividing classes into groups, keeping journals, etc.) 		<p>Funding of the needs for the implementation of State standard of basic education and ways of providing educational and methodical materials.</p> <p>The readiness of educational institutions to implement a full-fledged educational process from the beginning of the new academic year.</p> <p>Readiness of educational materials for use in mass practice</p>
7.1.3	<p>Implementation of the initial stage of the introduction of updated educational content in accordance with the needs of war and post-war times in terms of military training:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • updating the content of the "Defense of Ukraine" educational program with the aim of popularizing the military and specialized civil service, the development of military-applied and service-applied sports, technical creativity and innovation. • introduction of the course "Fundamentals of civil protection (defense)" • development of a regulatory framework for launching mandatory state and local programs on military and patriotic education. • approval of a separate state program to support the scout movement (Plast) in Ukraine and the world with an emphasis on supporting the involvement and training of scout educators • creation and operation of scout centers in every community in Ukraine and in the diaspora 	Until the end of the period	Approval of the Ministry of Finance, work with representatives of local self-government bodies, communities

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Preparation of a project to launch a state system of military classes in high school on the Junior Reserve Officers Training Corps (JROTC) type in the USA. 		
7.1.4	Conducting an analysis of the educational content of courses in linguistic and literary, civic and historical, social and health care, artistic and other educational fields with the formation of recommendations for their updating in accordance with the needs of war and post-war times	Until the end of the period	Procedures for examination of educational materials and availability of resources for their creation
7.1.5	<p>Implementation of the initial stage of implementation of updated educational content in the field of technology and science (STEM):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Analysis of existing legal acts related to the implementation of STEM education tasks in educational institutions, their changes/additions, and, if necessary, the development of new regulatory and legal acts. ● Formation of a database of schools that can implement the task of STEM education according to resources ● Creation of a long-term plan for improving the resource provision of STEM educational institutions with equipment ● Development of tools for monitoring the effectiveness of the use of STEM resources ● Formation of motivation mechanisms for educational institutions to spread STEM - education in their activities 		<p>The political will to reform the area</p> <p>Availability of funding to provide equipment for educational institutions</p>
7.1.6	Formation of proposals for the implementation of psychosocial and psychological support programs for students due to the impact of military actions and the post-war period	November 2022	<p>Professional development of teaching staff</p> <p>Funding required</p>

Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025			
7.1.7	Creation of the concept of specialized education, which will determine the main organizational and pedagogical conditions and the "road map" of the accelerated implementation of the reform of the National Academy of Sciences with the introduction of a transitional/orientation year of study (10th grade)	January 2023	
7.1.8	Development and implementation of model curricula and educational materials for the 2nd cycle of basic secondary education (grades 7-9) and transitional/orientation year of study (grade 10)	starting 2023-2024 academic year	
7.1.9	Improving the qualifications of teaching staff on the implementation of State standard of basic education at the level of the 2nd cycle of basic secondary education and the transitional/orientation year of study (10th grade): creation of educational / educational programs / development and selection of educational materials / organization of educational activities / evaluation of educational achievements of students, etc.	July 2023	The updated content of programs for improving the qualifications of pedagogical workers
7.1.10	Development of a system for evaluating the learning outcomes of students studying under the new State standard of basic education (grades 7-9) and making up for gaps in learning outcomes during the transition/orientation year of learning (grade 10)	April 2024	Depends on the development of model curricula and materials

7.1.11	Revising and updating the system of monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of the implementation of NUS at the local and state levels	December 2025	Analysis and use of international expertise and evidentiary practices
7.1.12	Organization of public discussion of the project of the State standard of profile secondary education, its finalization and approval	April 2023	It is not possible to predict the development of events in the conditions of martial law It depends on the political will and the analysis of the effectiveness of the implementation of the reform
7.1.13	Development and approval of the Model Educational Program with an outline of profiles for grades 11-12	November 2023	It depends on the development of the State standard of profile secondary education
7.1.14	Creation of model curricula for various subjects and courses for the 2nd cycle of profile secondary education (grades 11-12)	April 2024	Depends on the development of the State standard of profile secondary education and the Standard educational program for grades 10-12 of general secondary education institutions
7.1.15	Launch of profile secondary education	Starting in 2024-2025	
7.1.16	Development, examination and implementation of the second generation of educational support for primary education	Throughout the period	
7.1.17	Implementation of updated educational content in accordance with the needs of war and post-war times in terms of military training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of the legal framework and launch of the state system of military classes 	Throughout the period	It depends on the political will and the military situation in the country

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development of educational methods for further training of teachers, educators, instructors, etc., involvement of military and medical specialists who have practical experience in the defense of Ukraine • Creation of the "Public Registry of Assistance to Security and Defense" • Organization of financial support for the involvement and training of scout teachers • Creation of Plast centers in every community of Ukraine and diaspora • Creation of tools for financial support of military-patriotic organizations on the basis of educational institutions throughout the territory of Ukraine. 		
7.1.18	Updating the educational content of courses in language and literature, civics and history, art and other educational fields, aimed at developing patriotism and love for the native country, raising the national idea through the understanding of the child in the global space, positive, successful world perception of the students of education in the context of global processes (according to the needs of war/post-war time)	September 2023	
7.1.19	<p>Implementation of updated educational content (according to the needs of war and post-war times) in the field of technology and science (STEM):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction of courses for teachers (online courses, modules in existing professional development programs) to work out the educational and methodological component of their implementation 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development by teachers of local training programs related to the implementation of outlined tasks • Monitoring the effectiveness of the use of STEM resources • Correction of model training programs, training programs, extracurricular education programs related to the implementation of STEM education tasks • Creation of educational online courses (systematization of already existing online courses) related to the popularization of STEM - education through the creation of a single information platform. 		
7.1.20	Implementation of a program of psychological and psychosocial support for students and young people who suffered as a result of military operations in Ukraine (in particular, through the introduction of the Well-being course in educational institutions)		
Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032			
7.1.21	Update of State standards of general secondary education, educational/training programs	June 2027	It depends on the political will and the analysis of the effectiveness of the implementation of the reform
7.1.22	Training and advanced training of teaching staff on issues of implementation of the updated State Standards of general secondary education	August 2028-August 2031	
7.1.23	Implementation of updated educational content in accordance with the needs of war and post-war times in terms of military training:	Throughout the period	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • End-to-end implementation of the system of military-patriotic education, initial military training and public support for the security and defense of Ukraine at the national level • Development and updating of educational and methodological support to support the activities of Plast centers and the support system for educators • Supporting the activities of military-patriotic organizations on the basis of educational institutions 		
7.1.24	<p>Implementation of updated educational content (according to the needs of war and post-war times) in the field of technology and science (STEM):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring the effectiveness of the implementation of model educational programs and their updating in accordance with the results and conditions of state functioning; dissemination of positive experience from their implementation • Implementation of STEM education in the educational process of primary, basic secondary and specialized schools • Establishing GSEI international relations regarding the organization, implementation and implementation of STEM education tasks • Creation of an information catalog of positive and effective practices of STEM education in Ukraine 	Throughout the period	Related to financing, with the system for evaluating the effectiveness of program implementation
7.1.25	<p>Analysis of the effectiveness of the implementation of psychological and psychosocial support programs for students and youth who suffered as a result of military operations in Ukraine (in particular, through the</p>	Throughout the period	It depends on the conditions of implementation of psychological and psychosocial support programs for children and youth of Ukraine. Related to funding

	implementation of the Well-being course in educational institutions). Dissemination of good practices of program implementation among institutions of Ukraine and representatives of international communities		
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#	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 7. 2. Children who are abroad, children from IDP families and those who are in temporarily occupied territories have access to quality education			
Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022			
7.2.1	Conducting an analysis of the state of ensuring the educational process for Ukrainian schoolchildren, including those who are abroad, children from IDP families and children who are in temporarily occupied territories	October 2022	The number of children forcibly resettled abroad, taking into account the host country; the need to support the Ukrainian studies content of educational programs in the countries where schoolchildren stay It is difficult to obtain data from communities in the occupied territories
7.2.2	Carrying out a comparative analysis of the content of general secondary education in the countries of residence of Ukrainian schoolchildren	October 2022	The number of countries whose educational institutions have been attended by Ukrainian students
7.2.3	Development of combined educational programs through the adaptation of new (grades 1-6) and updated (grades 7-11) Ukrainian curricula and their coordination with the programs of the countries of temporary stay of Ukrainian schoolchildren	November 2022	Independent

7.2.4	Development/promotion of information resources on issues of ensuring the education of Ukrainian schoolchildren abroad, children who are in temporarily occupied territories and children from IDP families: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NUSHUB • SUN • AUSO 	November 2022	It requires personnel involvement for content filling and technical support of the information resource
7.2.5	Determination of institutions / centers capable of covering school-age children staying abroad with training under combined educational programs	December 2022	It depends on the level of interaction and interest of educational institutions abroad, ready to implement combined educational programs
7.2.6	Involvement of Ukrainian teachers who are abroad to work in educational institutions working under combined educational programs	December 2022	It requires constant monitoring of the number of Ukrainian teaching staff abroad
Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025			
7.2.7	Development of combined educational programs for the 2nd cycle of basic secondary education and specialized secondary education using the best practices of EU countries		
7.2.8	Providing informational, educational and methodological content of information resources and applications created to support students of various categories: children from IDP families, children who are abroad and children who were in temporarily occupied territories	Throughout the period	
7.2.9	Заснування та розвиток державної дистанційної школи у форматі Uber SUN (School for the Ukrainian Nation)		
7.2.10	Creation of a network of schools / classes / in the countries of	September 2023	The political will of the host countries of Ukrainian

	stay of Ukrainian schoolchildren working under combined educational programs		children
7.2.11	Creation of professional communities with the participation of teachers from Ukraine and teachers from EU countries in order to ensure their professional development in order to prepare for the implementation of combined educational programs	Throughout the period	-
Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032			
7.2.1 1	Analysis of the effectiveness of SUN and combined educational programs by educational institutions abroad (countries of temporary stay of Ukrainian students or countries with the presence of Ukrainian children in local communities)	December 2024	Independent
7.2.1 2	Analysis of the effectiveness of the created information resources for providing education to different categories of students	December 2024	Depending on the conditions of operation of the information resource
7.2.1 3	Dissemination of successful practices of implementation of combined educational programs in Ukraine and abroad	December 2024	Depending on the results of the analysis of the implementation of combined educational programs
7.2.1 4	Ensuring the academic mobility of school-aged students and teachers with the aim of creating a single educational space with the EU	December 2024	Depending on the results of the analysis of the implementation of combined educational programs

#	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the
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			objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 8.1. The priorities, goals and legislation of Ukraine are synchronized with the requirements of the European education space and recommendations for European integration.			
Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022			
8.1.1	Study of differences between legislation and state politicians in the spheres of education and science of Ukraine and the EU and identification of necessary changes	December 2022	
8.1.2	Development of a plan / road map for the gradual harmonization of identified inconsistencies	December 2022	
Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025			
8.1.3	Development of the necessary normative legal acts for the integration of the necessary changes in the documents of state policy and the legislation of Ukraine	December 2025	
8.1.4	Development and implementation of tools for monitoring/assessing the progress of achieving the goals and priorities of the state educational and scientific policy	December 2025	
8.1.5	Development and implementation of tools for comparative analysis of Ukrainian and European practices and policies in the fields of education and science	December 2025	

8.1.6	Continuation of the transformations started before the war in the spheres of education and science, which correspond to EU practices	continuously	
8.1.7	Continuation and expansion of Ukraine's participation in EU programs and projects in the fields of education and science, in particular Erasmus+, Horizon Europe, etc. as a tool of integration	continuously	
Goal 8.2. Expanding opportunities for studying European languages in the GSE as a component of integration into the European educational space.			
Stage 1: June 2022 - end of 2022			
8.2.1	Preparation of the creation of comprehensive programs to ensure an English-speaking environment in Ukrainian schools through the involvement of foreign volunteers and the development of a system of motivation for teachers and children.	December 2022	Content, Personnel
Stage 2: January 2023 - December 2025			
8.2.2	Development and implementation of programs of language camps, after-school classes and international exchanges in English in schools through the involvement of foreign volunteers.	December 2023	Content, Personnel

8.2.3	Development and implementation of tools for monitoring/assessing progress in English language proficiency among schoolchildren and teachers.	December 2023	Content, Personnel
8.2.4	90% of schools in Ukraine participate in the implementation of comprehensive programs to ensure an English-speaking environment.	December 2025	Content, Personnel
Stage 3: January 2026 - December 2032			
8.2.5	Monitoring/assessing progress in English language proficiency among schoolchildren and teachers: 30% increase in English language proficiency	December 2032	Content, Personnel

Vocational Education and Training

1. The main problems that need to be addressed in the framework of the Recovery Plan in the area of VET

There are many challenges in Ukraine related to provision of quality VET of qualified personnel; slow pace of implementation of innovations in educational process, in particular due to the lack of interest of the businesses to invest in VET area; low salary and teaching staff turnover; limited access of VET to persons with special educational needs, persons with disabilities; low level of VET prestige.

Contrary to the increasing labour market needs of qualified personnel, there is a significant decrease in the amount of regional order in VET institutions in accordance with the Mid-term forecast of the demand for professionals and labourers in the labour market for 2020-2024. Training of qualified labourers using the local budget funds has decreased by 16% during 2016-2019.

The number of students of VET institutions decreased (from 315,6 thousand persons in 2014 to 240,7 thousand persons in 2020) due to decline in proportion of young people aged 15-24 in the total population amount (from 11.3% to 9.5%) as well as due to ineffective career guidance activities and insufficient popularisation of vocational professions.

In accordance with the World Bank study “Skills for a Modern Ukraine”, almost 70% of undertakings, which participated in the survey, confirmed, that the graduates of institutions of general secondary, higher education and VET do not possess practical skills or up-to-date knowledge, and over 58% mentioned the non-compliance of the graduates’ formed skills with the needs of employers.

Undeveloped mechanisms of public-private partnership and social dialogue in VET area lead to the lack of interest of private partnerships in managing development of VET and modernisation of VET institutions' infrastructure.

Results of the School-to-Work Transition Survey of the International Labour Organisation confirm the lack of VET prestige among the young people (almost 62.3% of respondents were not ready to reorient from higher education to VET).

Under the conditions of Russia’s military aggression, VET suffered significant losses which substantially influenced its entities, infrastructure and mechanism of functioning. During the period from 24.02.2022, 10 VET institutions have been destroyed, and 100 institutions have been damaged. At the same time, the educational process has resumed in a remote/mixed format in VET institutions in 18 regions of Ukraine. Educational process has been partially resumed in VET institutions in 7 regions.

The main problem of VET system today is partial loss of ability to provide quality training of qualified personnel due to (1) partial migration of human resources of VET institutions related to change of place of residence and temporary displacement of teachers of educational institutions, in particular due to departure abroad, as well as mobilisation to the armed groups; (2) destruction or damage of VET institutions; (3) significant loss of links of VET institutions with businesses due to suspension (termination) of their activity; (4) non-compliance of educational programmes and terms of education with the needs of employers taking into account the needs of the economy/infrastructure during its rebuilding/recovery; (5) lack of modern tools for evaluation of learning outcomes during assignment/confirmation of professional qualification.

The impact of war on a specific area of analysis:	
1) Key challenges (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - decrease in the number of VET students as well as the rapid change of their demographic composition because of the war with the simultaneous increase in labour market needs of qualified labourers; - insufficient compliance of the competencies of graduates of VET institutions with the requirements of the modern labour market; - loss of established partnerships with businesses; - lack of VET prestige.
2) Key opportunities (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - change in attitude toward VET as an important factor for economic recovery and development of the country, formation of a positive image of VET; - facilitation of systemic changes in VET and quick adaptation to changes.
3) Key constraints (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - limited resources (lack of personnel for the educational institutions, minimum level of financial support, lack of development budgets, the need for time to develop/update professional standards including determination of partial qualifications). - reduction of the share of youth aged 15–24 in the total permanent population.

2. Goals, objectives, stages of the Recovery Plan in the field of VET:

2.1. Goals aimed at solving a specific problem:

	Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032
1) Identified problem to be resolved in the relevant analysis area (<i>description</i>) Problem 1. VET system has been partially destroyed. As of 01.01.2022, VET system includes 695 institutions. Their occupancy on average is 50%, there are small institutions, the procedure for transfer of institutions from the state to communal ownership is still unfinished. To this we should add the destruction and damages of over 100 VET institutions as			

well as tectonic changes in the labour market caused by widespread relocation, closure and conversion of the undertakings. These factors significantly complicate the efficient use of funds for system maintenance, slow down the pace of updating the material and technical base and distribute funds from state and local budgets allocated for qualified labourers training.

Goal 1: VET system recovery in line with the economic and labour market needs.

The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Audit of VET system.	Creation of an adequate network of VET institutions.	Reconstruction and recovery of VET institutions.
Deadline within the stage	06.2022–12.2022	01.2023–12.2025	01.2026–12.2032
Risks to achieving the goal	Russia's war against Ukraine has no defined timeframe; lack of financial resources for optimisation measures	lack of political will to make decisions to reduce the number of institutions; delay in transferring VET institutions from the state to communal ownership	lack of financial resources for construction and reconstruction
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	Report on audit of VET institutions system.	100% of small VET institutions (less than 200 students) were reorganised 1500 administrative personnel members of VET institutions were trained in project management	100% of VET institutions damaged as a result of the hostilities were rebuilt/reconstructed 25 centres of excellence were created. 150 educational and practical centres were created on the basis of VET institutions.

			20 dormitories were renovated.
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 5 million	UAH 5.2 billion (within the approved expenditures for the budget period, with the support of social partners)	UAH 6.7 billion (within the approved expenditures for the budget period, with the support of social partners)
Linking the goal to other areas	1. infrastructure recovery. 3. audit of losses caused by the war. 22. construction / urban development/modernisation of cities and regions.	1. infrastructure recovery. 3. audit of losses caused by the war. 4. recovery and development of the economy.	1. infrastructure recovery. 4. recovery and development of the economy. 12. digitalisation. 22. construction / urban development/modernisation of cities and regions.

Problem 2. Non-compliance of VET content and quality level with labour market needs and demands

Around 32 thousand teachers are employed in VET system. During 2016-2021 over 200 VET standards were updated, guidelines for development of educational standards on the basis of competence approach were developed. However, the main problems remain as follows: updating educational materials in accordance with the new standards (publication of textbooks, development of online educational materials, simulators, trainers), ensuring quality access to the Internet and the relevant electronic learning tools and means (gadgets and soft), professional development of teachers taking into account implementation of innovative technologies in production process, involvement of production specialists in the educational process, organisation of dual education and internship programmes.

Goal 2: Ensuring that the content and quality of VET are in line with the modern requirements and needs of the labour market

The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Creation of conditions for wide access to VET (including through the right to acquire VET without complete general secondary education (CGSE)).	Update of VET content (including through autonomy in creation of educational programmes).	Introduction of the system of VET quality assurance.
Deadline within the stage	06.2022–12.2022	01.2023–12.2025	01.2026–12.2032
Risks to achieving the goal	Russia's war against Ukraine has no defined timeframe; lack of financial resources for development of new educational materials.	low ability of employers to develop educational and professional standards as well as low ability of VET institutions to implement flexible educational programmes; reluctance of businesses to take part in or organise the on-the-job educational process; lack of financial resources to develop new educational materials, professional development of teachers.	lack of financial resources to implement VET quality assurance measures, insufficient expert environment (lack of tools for evaluation and evaluators of learning outcomes).
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	Platform “VET Online” has been launched and now operates 40 online educational materials have been posted on the platform “VET Online”;	qualification levels of VET and levels of National Qualifications Framework correlate with levels European Qualifications Framework	100% of graduates of VET institutions undergo the procedure for evaluation and assignment of professional qualification in educational institutions

		<p>100 professional and education standards have been developed and adopted;</p> <p>100 module-based educational programmes have been developed and implemented in VET institutions;</p> <p>50% of VET institutions implement dual education and internship programmes;</p> <p>Register of Professional Qualifications operates;</p> <p>200 online educational materials have been posted on the platform “VET Online”;</p> <p>20 VET institutions have participated in “Erasmus+”.</p>	<p>80% of employers are satisfied with the qualified personnel training quality;</p> <p>85% of graduates of VET institutions have been employed in the area of their specialisation;</p> <p>15 thousand teachers have done internship by profession in the modern production;</p> <p>30 thousand teachers have improved their professional skills in digitalisation of educational process.</p> <p>100% of graduates of VET institutions have a digital learning passport, which includes data not only about officially acquired skills, but also non-formal and informal skills as well as previous learning outcomes, which may be accessed at</p>
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			any time and any place (e.g., in case of refugees, internally displaced persons, migration, etc.); 40% of VET institutions are accredited as qualification centres for external evaluation and recognition of learning outcomes .
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 2 million (implemented with the support of social partners)	UAH 1.8 billion (within the approved expenditures for the budget period, with the support of social partners)	UAH 3.7 billion (within the approved expenditures for the budget period, with the support of social partners)
Linking the goal to other areas	4. recovery and development of the economy. 12. digitalisation. 15. return of Ukrainians from abroad 22. culture and information policy. 23. European integration.	4. recovery and development of the economy. 12. digitalisation. 15. return of Ukrainians from abroad 22. culture and information policy. 23. European integration.	4. recovery and development of the economy. 15. return of Ukrainians from abroad 22. culture and information policy. 23. European integration.

Problem 3. VET is not perceived as a decent educational trajectory for school leavers.

The majority of school leavers (almost $\frac{2}{3}$) prefer to acquire higher education. This is annually almost 400 thousand students (381.9 thousand persons acquired basic general secondary education in 2020; 399.9 thousand in 2021; 398.7 thousand in 2022; 430.8 thousand persons will acquire basic general secondary education in 2023; 441.1 thousand in 2024). Over one-third of those holding an unemployed status are young people under 35. Number of graduates of educational institutions receiving services from the State Employment Service during January-October 2019 comprised 11.4 thousand

persons (including 8.8 thousand graduates of higher educational institutions and 2.6 thousand graduates of VET institutions). At the same time, a large-scale survey conducted in Autumn 2018 among VET students (16.5 thousand persons were surveyed from all regions of Ukraine) showed that 90% of the respondents were fully (55%) or partially (35%) confident in demand for them as future specialists in the labour market. The issue of choosing a future profession and educational trajectory directly determines the amount of time and money a person will spend to acquire a profession and search a job as well as amount of future salary. Preferring higher education, school leavers spend time (time for entering the labour market comprises at least 4 years in comparison with 1 year for VET) and money (the average amount for training students at the expense of individuals and/or legal entities at the higher educational institutions in 2018 was UAH 28 thousand, whereas education at VET institutions is free for everyone). At the same time, the average salary for jobs requiring higher education is UAH 6,846, VET — UAH 7,286.

In general, the amount of registered unemployed young people who graduated or finished education at educational institutions gradually decreases. However, this does not allow to make a conclusion on positive dynamics, as not all graduates, who could not find a job in Ukraine, apply to the Employment Service. Many of them go abroad or work not in the specialisation/profession acquired. Proportion of school leavers choosing VET decreases every year. At the same time, VET institutions almost do not work with adults, who need both other format of educational programmes (shorter and more applied) and radically different teaching approaches.

Goal 3: VET is a prestigious and popular educational trajectory.

The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	3.1. Continuous communication aiming at promotion of VET at the national level has been ensured.	3.2. An efficient career guidance and career guidance consulting system has been introduced	3.3. Businesses are involved in promotion of VET and vocational professions and take an active part in improvement of educational process; autonomy of VET institutions in the area of public-private partnership.
Deadline within the stage	06.2022–12.2022	01.2023–12.2025	01.2026–12.2032

Risks to achieving the goal	Russia's war against Ukraine has no defined timeframe	low ability of employers and VET institutions to carry out career guidance; lack of motivation for businesses to take part in career guidance; lack of financial resources to fund career guidance activities and career guidance consulting, including training of professionals in the field.	low ability of employers to invest resources in development of VET system; reluctance of businesses to take part in career guidance; lack of financial resources to fund career guidance activities and career guidance consulting, including training of professionals in the field.
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	<p>A nationwide campaign to promote VET has been carried out.</p> <p>110 thousand persons have been admitted to VET institutions in 2022.</p>	<p>365 career centres have been created.</p> <p>15 competitions of professional skills among VET students and 2 Ukraine-wide contests WorldSkills Ukraine have been conducted.</p> <p>250 thousand persons are admitted to the institutions every year</p> <p>“Fundamentals of Entrepreneurship (your own business)” is a mandatory course in educational programmes of VET</p>	<p>25,000 undertakings provide dual education</p> <p>350 contracts on public-private partnership have been signed between businesses and VET institutions.</p> <p>500 Steering Committees have been created at VET institutions.</p> <p>25 Industry Boards operate</p> <p>extra-budgetary revenues of educational institutions have tripled over 2022</p>

		institutions	
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	UAH 12.3 billion	UAH 58.2 billion	UAH 120.5 billion
Linking the goal to other areas	4. recovery and development of the economy. 15. return of Ukrainians from abroad 22. culture and information policy.	4. recovery and development of the economy. 12. digitalisation. 15. return of Ukrainians from abroad 16. social protection. 22. construction / urban development/ modernisation of cities and regions. 22. culture and information policy. 23. European integration.	4. recovery and development of the economy. 12. digitalisation. 15. return of Ukrainians from abroad 16. social protection. 23. European integration.
Problem 4. Outdated funding system of VET due to training personnel under the state order which does not encourage development and competition to improve the quality of education and does not allow to implement real financial autonomy. Goal 4: Granting of real financial autonomy to VET institutions.			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage		December 2025	

Deadline within the stage		Continuation of hostilities; Resistance of CEA representatives and other entities who are satisfied with current funding mechanism;	
Risks to achieving the goal		Number of institutions that changed the status and obtained financial autonomy; Number of students studying at the expense of the state budget and at the expense of individuals and/or legal entities; Share in the total amount of funds from individuals and legal entities for VET area;	
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal		At least UAH 4.5 billion annually	
Linking the goal to other areas		4. recovery and development of the economy. 15. return of Ukrainians from abroad 16. social protection.	

		22. construction / urban development/ modernisation of cities and regions. 23. European integration.	
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2.2. The current state of implementation of programme documents in the selected field of analysis on the identified problem:

#	Name of the legislative act	Currents status
1.	State Target Social Program for VET development for 2022-2027	Project (shall be approved by the central executive authorities)

2.3. Definition of objectives on achievement of the goals from subparagraph 2.1 (for each defined goal)

#	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 1: VET network recovery in line with the economic and labour market needs			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
1	Audit of VET system including labour legislation in this area 1.1.1. Determination of a performer 1.1.2. Programme development 1.1.3. Conducting audits	July 2022 August 2022 October 2022 November 2022	Professional pre-higher education Employment policy

	1.1.4. Preparation of the report and recommendations 1.1.5. Presentation of the findings Task 1.2. Implementation of surveys on the needs of employers and graduates	December 2022 December 2022	
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
2	Creation of an adequate network of VET institutions. 1.2.1. Development of recommendations on the adequate network creation. 1.2.2. Modelling of the regional VET networks. 1.2.3. Making a decision on reorganisation of VET institutions (realisation of the right to choose whether college or a part of HE). 1.2.4. Re-registration of VET institutions. 1.2.5. Organisation of courses in Project Management for administrative personnel of VET institutions. 1.2.6. Creation of flexible model of VET financing aimed at development. Task 1.4. Implementation of system of labour market analysis and forecasting.	December 2022 August 2023 December 2023 May 2025 December 2024 Within undefined timeframes Within undefined timeframes	Professional pre-higher education Local self-government bodies (oblast level) Oblast state administrations Financial policy Employment policy, digitalisation
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
3	Reconstruction and recovery of VET institutions. 1.3.1. Reconstruction and recovery of damaged (destroyed) infrastructure of VET institutions. 1.3.2. Construction of centres of professional excellence	December 2024 December 2032 December 2027	Local self-government bodies (oblast level) Oblast state administrations

	1.3.3. Creation of educational and practical centres on the basis of VET institutions.		
Goal 2: Ensuring that the content and quality of VET are in line with the modern requirements and needs of the labour market			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
4	<p>Creation of conditions for wide access to VET.</p> <p>1.1.1. Launch of the platform “VET online”.</p> <p>1.1.2. Filling the platform with the developed educational materials.</p> <p>1.1.3. Platform promotion.</p> <p>1.1.4. Establishing communication with businesses on support of the platform in development of educational materials by professions.</p> <p>1.1.5. Development of educational programs to acquire VET without complete general secondary education.</p>	<p>August 2022</p> <p>September 2022</p> <p>October 2022</p> <p>December 2022</p> <p>December 2022</p>	Digitalisation
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
5	<p>Update of VET content.</p> <p>2.2.1. Launch of the Register of Professional Qualifications.</p> <p>2.2.2. Training of standard developers.</p> <p>2.2.3. Development of professional standards.</p> <p>2.2.4. Cancellation of the Classification of Occupations.</p> <p>2.2.5. Preparing of guidelines on the development of module-based educational programmes.</p> <p>2.2.6. Training of educational programme developers.</p> <p>2.2.7. Development of module-based educational programmes.</p> <p>2.2.8. Development of modern educational materials (including electronic ones).</p>	<p>April 2023</p> <p>March 2023</p> <p>June 2014</p> <p>September 2024</p> <p>March 2023</p> <p>June 2023</p> <p>December 2025</p> <p>December 2024</p>	<p>Digitalisation</p> <p>Ministry of Economy</p> <p>Financial policy</p> <p>Ministry of Digital Transformation</p>

	2.2.9. Promotion of dual VET programmes. 2.2.10. Introduction of VET combined programmes (remote education + internship). 2.2.11. Submission of project proposals by VET institutions to participate in the Erasmus+ programme.	August 2024 Each year by 2025	
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
6	Introduction of the system of VET quality assurance. 2.3.1. Organisation of training for professional evaluators of learning outcomes. 2.3.2. Creation of a network of centres for external evaluation and recognition of learning outcomes including on the basis of VET institutions. 2.3.3. Development of a guide on creation of VET quality assurance system. 2.3.4. Monitoring of VET quality. 2.3.5. Research on satisfaction of employers with professional personnel. 2.3.6. Organisation of professional development of teachers of VET institutions in digitalisation of educational process. 2.3.7. Implementation of the national programme for internship of teachers of VET institutions in the modern production. 2.3.8. Regular surveys of employers and graduates by educational institutions. 2.3.9. Implementation of a digital learning passport.	December 2024 December 2026 December 2025 May 2024, May 2027, May 2032 November 2026, November 2031 August 2027 September 2027 December 2023 and further on a continuous basis December 2024 and further	Ministry of Economy Digitalisation Ministry of Digital Transformation
Goal 3: VET is a prestigious and popular educational trajectory.			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			

7	<p>Continuous communication aiming at promotion of VET at the national level has been ensured.</p> <p>3.1.1. Information campaign on admission to VET institutions.</p> <p>3.1.2. Nationwide campaign to promote vocational professions.</p> <p>3.1.3. Launching the site of educational and practical centres.</p> <p>3.1.4. Establishing communication with regions concerning VET promotion.</p>	<p>August 2022</p> <p>December 2022</p> <p>September 2022</p> <p>December 2022</p>	Ministry of Digital Transformation
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
8	<p>An efficient career guidance and career guidance consulting system has been introduced</p> <p>3.2.1. Creation of career centres at VET institutions.</p> <p>3.2.2. Training of certified career guidance and career development counsellors</p> <p>3.2.3. Annual competitions of professional skills</p> <p>3.2.4. Ukraine-wide contest WorldSkills Ukraine</p> <p>3.2.5. Providing entrepreneurship training through the mandatory courses within the programme and organisation of young entrepreneurs competitions</p> <p>3.2.5. Preparing of guidelines on the development of module-based educational programmes</p> <p>3.2.6. Training of module-based programmes developers</p> <p>3.2.7. Development of module-based educational programmes</p> <p>3.2.8. Development of modern educational materials (including electronic ones).</p> <p>3.2.9. Promotion of dual VET programmes.</p> <p>3.2.10. Introduction of VET combined programmes (remote education + internship).</p> <p>3.2.11. Submission of project proposals by VET institutions to participate in the Erasmus+ programme.</p>	<p>September 2023</p> <p>April 2023</p> <p>Annually in April–May</p> <p>May 2024</p> <p>September 2023</p> <p>May 2023</p> <p>December 2023</p> <p>April 2024</p> <p>December 2025</p> <p>May 2024</p> <p>August 2024</p> <p>Each year by 2025</p>	<p>Ministry of Economy</p> <p>Ministry of Finance</p>

	2.2.12. Audit of the young people and VET students, who have moved abroad, concerning their return to acquire VET and employment in Ukraine. 2.2.13. Career guidance integration in basic and high school.	December 2024 April 2023	
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
9	Businesses are involved in promotion of VET and vocational professions and take an active part in improvement of educational process. 3.3.1. Implementation of the state support of dual VET programmes and through internship mechanism. 3.3.2. Creation of Steering Committees at VET institutions. 3.3.3. Creation of Employers Sector Councils. 3.3.4. Amendments to tax and budget legislation on support for public-private partnership projects. 3.3.5. Implementation of new mechanisms of public-private partnership in VET area. 3.3.6. Creation of think tanks “Occupational Barometer”.	August 2026 June 2023 June 2023 January 2024 December 2030 January 2016	Ministry of Economy Sectoral civil society organisations Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Goal 4: Granting of real financial autonomy to VET institutions.			
10	Task 4.1. Development of government decisions on the use of budget or donor funds allocated in the state budget for recovery of the institutions having such criteria and their approval by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.	December 2022	Ministry of Finance
11	Task 4.2. Development of necessary changes to the legislation and their approval of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine.	December 2024	Ministry of Finance

	4.1.1. Adopt new Law of Ukraine “On VET ” 4.1.2. Adopt relevant by-laws for VET area		
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Out-of-school Education

1. The main problems that need to be addressed in the framework of the Recovery Plan in the area of “Out-of-school education”

The impact of war on a specific area of analysis:	
1) Key challenges (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ruined/damaged infrastructure of the out-of-school educational institutions; - drain (migration abroad, movement within the country) of teaching personnel; - content of educational programmes does not take into account the needs of war/post-war period; - lack of funding of the system of out-of-school education;
2) Key opportunities (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - improving of the system of funding pre-school education; - strengthening capacity of communities to respond to the needs in the war/post-war times; - children’s access to a wider range of higher-quality out-of-school education services/updating the content of education;
3) Key constraints (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - low priority as regards financing out-of-school education in the wartime; - low attractiveness of the teachers’ work in the system of out-of-school education.

2. Goals, objectives, stages of the Recovery Plan in the field of “Out-of-school education”:

	Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032
Problem 1. Non-compliance of the out-of-school educational institutions’ infrastructure with the needs of society due to the war, budget policy and lack of funding, as well as weak development of social and educational infrastructure in Ukrainian regions			

Goal 1. Recovery and modernisation of out-of-school educational institutions			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Determining the current state of the infrastructure of out-of-school educational institutions and forming a strategy for the rapid renewal of educational process	Ensuring access to out-of-school educational services during the war/post-war period through rebuilding and modernising educational institutions	Functioning of the network of out-of-school educational institutions (including alternative forms of education) throughout the territory of Ukraine
Deadline within the stage	within the defined timeframes	within the defined timeframes	within the defined timeframes
Risks to achieving the goal	lack of funding; prolonged martial law	insufficient funding; priority given to restoring the infrastructure of other branches of education	insufficient funding, remaining threat of repeated aggression in the border areas
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	analysis of the current state of the infrastructure and rebuilding needs; amount of resources allocated for priority rebuilding of out-of-school educational infrastructure	share of restored out-of-school educational institutions; share of children and youth covered by out-of-school education (including alternative forms)	share of children and youth covered by out-of-school education (including alternative forms)
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal			
Linking the goal to other areas	Humanitarian policy (<i>education, information support</i>) Financial policy (<i>budget planning</i>)		

	Social policy (<i>protection of vulnerable categories of students</i>)		
Problem 2. Low compliance of out-of-school education services with the challenges and needs of the modern world			
Goal 2. Services provided by out-of-school educational institutions are in line with the challenges and needs of the modern world			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Developing/updating mechanism for organising educational process in out-of-school educational institutions Updating the content of educational programmes in accordance with the needs of the war/post-war period	Ensuring access of children to high-quality out-of-school education, out-of-school educational institutions, including children in rural areas, children of persons with special needs, taking into account the specifics of the war/post-war period	Ensuring children’s access to quality out-of-school education in accordance with the standards of countries with the best international practices
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	until the end of the term	until the end of the term
Risks to achieving the goal	lengthy war period; lack of funding	lack of funding; inconsistency of the main stakeholders’ opinions regarding approaches to determining the quality of education	lack of funding; insufficient involvement of specialists
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	number of out-of-school educational institutions that resumed providing educational services; number of children covered by out-of-school education;	number of out-of-school educational institutions providing educational services; number of children covered by out-of-school education;	number of out-of-school educational institutions providing educational services; number of children covered by out-of-school education;

	developed/updated regulatory framework for regulating the activities of out-of-school educational institutions; number of developed curricula and teaching guidance materials	number of developed curricula and teaching guidance materials	number of political decisions at the state and local levels made based on regular monitoring of quality indicators of out-of-school education
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal			
Linking the goal to other areas	Humanitarian policy (<i>education, information support</i>) Financial policy (<i>budget planning</i>) Social policy (<i>protection of vulnerable categories of students</i>)		
Problem 3. Insufficient financial support for the activities of out-of-school educational institutions Goal 3. Out-of-school educational institutions receive adequate funding			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	A programme of financial support for out-of-school educational institutions is developed	Out-of-school educational institutions receive sufficient financial support and effectively use those funds	The system of out-of-school education management and financing at the local, regional and state levels is coherent and effective
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	low priority of funding of out-of-school education in the wartime	lack of funding; lack of political will to implement reforms in the system of financing out-of-school	lack of funding

		education at the national and local levels	
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	a programme of financial support for out-of-school educational institutions is developed	share of out-of-school educational institutions that receive 100% financial support	management system and financing of out-of-school education corresponds to the performance indicators of EU countries
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal			
Linking the goal to other areas	Social policy (<i>improving the social protection of vulnerable population, financial support to children who are willing to take part in out-of-school education</i>); Humanitarian policy (<i>education, information support</i>)		
Problem 4. Loss of human resources due to the war and brain drain. Goal 4. Increase in the number of professional staff in the out-of-school education sector			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Creating conditions for employees of out-of-school educational institutions to receive material and moral stimulation to ensure a high-quality educational process (especially during martial law);	Ensuring a high-quality educational process due to motivated teaching staff and responding to the needs of specialists in out-of-school education system	Pedagogical workers receive education and improve their qualifications according to the standards of EU countries as well as receive competitive salaries
Deadline within the stage	within the stage	within the stage	within the stage

Risks to achieving the goal	lack of funding/insufficient funding; internally displaced teachers being unwilling to work in new conditions; continuation of hostilities	low level of interest of teaching staff in working in out-of-school education institutions; uncompetitive working conditions for teaching staff of out-of-school education institutions	funding insufficient to ensure competitive wages; non-compliance of training programmes for teachers of out-of-school education with the standards of EU countries
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	share of out-of-school education teachers who receive financial incentives; share of teachers of out-of-school education who participate in grant programmes, projects (improvement of qualifications); share of out-of-school educational institutions that resumed providing educational services	% of teaching staff who have completed advanced training courses and are familiar with modern approaches and teaching tools; balance (analysis) of demand and supply of teachers of out-of-school education in the labour market	ratio of wages of employees of out-of-school education to wages in other fields in Ukraine is equal to the corresponding average indicator of EU countries; share of teaching staff who participate in grant programmes, projects (improvement of qualifications) in accordance with the standards of EU countries
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal			
Linking the goal to other areas	Employment policy (<i>ensuring that the labour market is presented by skilled workers</i>); Humanitarian policy (<i>education, information support</i>)		

2.2. Current state of implementation of the programme documents relating to the relevant issue in the defined analysis area:

#	Title of the programme document	Current situation
	The National Targeted Social Programme for the Development of Out-of-School Education for the period until 2014	completed

2.3. Definition of objectives on achievement of the goals from subparagraph 2.1 (for each defined goal)

#	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 1. Recovery and modernisation of out-of-school educational institutions			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
1.1.	Analysing the current state of the infrastructure of out-of-school education (with special attention to destroyed and/or damaged institutions) and developing an action plan for the restoration and renewal of the infrastructure.	August 2022	uncertainty of the situation due to the hostilities in Ukraine. Approval by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry for Communities and Territories Development of Ukraine

1.2.	Conducting a statistical analysis of needs in the industry taking into account such factors as: number of children, number of teachers, availability of equipment in territorial communities necessary for educational process	by the end of September 2022	uncertainty of the situation due to the hostilities in Ukraine
1.3.	Development of alternative models of providing out-of-school educational services (regulatory support, architectural solutions, teacher training, etc.)	by the end of the period	uncertainty of the situation due to the hostilities in Ukraine; approval by the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry for Communities and Territories Development of Ukraine
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
1.4.	Organising an all-Ukrainian competition for the development of innovative architectural solutions for out-of-school educational institutions that were destroyed/damaged as a result of hostilities	February 2023	approval by the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry for Communities and Territories Development of Ukraine and the Association of Ukrainian Cities
1.5.	Implementing alternative models of provision of out-of-school educational services	throughout the entire period	uncertainty of the situation due to the hostilities in Ukraine
1.6.	Systematic monitoring of the needs of out-of-school educational institutions (once every six months)	throughout the entire period	uncertainty of the situation due to the hostilities in Ukraine

Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
1.7.	Developing a state target programme aimed at supporting the modernisation of the infrastructure of out-of-school education	throughout the entire period	uncertainty of the situation in the context of the post-war recovery. Lack of funding
1.8.	Increasing the capacity of representatives of local self-government bodies and civil society organisations regarding new approaches in out-of-school education	throughout the entire period	depending on the situation in the regions
Goal 2. Services provided by out-of-school educational institutions are in line with the challenges and needs of the modern world			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
2.1.	Creating a working group to coordinate out-of-school education	July 2022	
2.2.	Conducting market research of out-of-school educational services: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analysis of the current state of the out-of-school educational services market (available services, needs) - analysis of target audiences, their needs and requests - analysis of the main players in the out-of-school education market Developing recommendations for local self-government bodies	August 2022	
2.3.	Holding discussions with the main stakeholders of the field of out-of-school education, civil society institutions, the public regarding the results of the research	August 2022	
2.4.	Developing/updating regulatory support (in particular, standard contracts, lease contracts of state/communal property) for the functioning of out-of-school educational institutions/groups	September 2022	

2.5.	Developing a proposal to obtain necessary financing for the purchase of vehicles for transporting children to out-of-school educational institutions	September 2022 (and annually afterwards)	lack of funding
2.6.	Resuming educational process in out-of-school educational institutions	October 2022	duration of hostilities in the country
2.7.	Developing proposals for updating the content of educational programmes in accordance with the needs of the war/post-war period	November 2022	
2.8.	Developing proposals for organising the implementation of psychological and psychosocial support programmes	December 2022	
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
2.9.	Implementing psychological and psychosocial support programmes on the basis of out-of-school educational institutions/centres	December 2025	insufficient funding, approval of the Ministry of Finance needed, training of personnel in Oblast Institutes of Postgraduate Pedagogical Education
2.10.	Developing/updating (and further implementation) of educational programmes, educational and methodological materials in accordance with the needs of the war/post-war period	December 2025	requires examination by experts in relevant educational fields
2.11.	Developing and implementing a system for collecting and analysing information on the involvement of pupils, students, and trainees in out-of-school educational institutions.	December 2023	approval from/consultation with Ukrainian Centre for Evaluation of the Quality of Education, Institute of Educational Analytics

2.12.	Organising training for representatives of local self-government bodies (responsible for out-of-school education) taking into account the latest approaches and tools in out-of-school educational institutions	December 2025	limited resources for organising and conducting quality training
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
2.13.	Analysing international practices of the organisation and functioning of institutions/groups of out-of-school education. Developing recommendations for the implementation of best practices of out-of-school education for specialists at the local and state levels	July 2026	
2.14.	Annual monitoring of indicators of the information collection and analysis system on the involvement of pupils, students, and trainees in out-of-school educational institutions.	December 2032	
2.15.	Providing out-of-school educational institutions with access to innovative teaching tools and methods in accordance with the best international practices	December 2032	
2.16.	Organising and holding annual exhibitions – contests of youth innovative projects with the possibility of their further support	May 2027 (annually afterwards)	
Goal 3. Out-of-school educational institutions receive adequate funding			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
3.1.	Creating a working group on coordination of financing of the system of institutions/centres of out-of-school education	July 2022	-
3.2.	Analysing the current state of financial support of out-of-school educational institutions and developing a programme of their financial support	August 2022	

3.3.	Developing proposals for the financial support programme for out-of-school educational institutions, including the provision of subventions for quality out-of-school education from the state budget to local budgets	September 2022 (to be submitted annually)	
3.4.	Analysing regulatory support of computerization programmes and making changes/updates in accordance with the needs of out-of-school educational institutions	December 2022	
3.5.	Analysing current EU practice regarding personalised financing of out-of-school education (vouchers)	December 2022	
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
3.6.	Implementing the programme of financial support for out-of-school educational institutions	entire period	lack of funding wartime
3.7.	Introducing a targeted subvention for the purchase of equipment, tools, improvement of the material and technical base of out-of-school educational institutions	February 2023 (annually)	lack of funding wartime
3.8.	Developing regulations/amending the subvention distribution procedure for the relevant year taking into account the needs of out-of-school educational institutions	February 2023 (annually)	
3.9.	Introducing a system of vouchers (a fixed amount of UAH 4-8 billion per year) for every child aged 6-18 for out-of-school activities, including private out-of-school activities. Developing regulatory support for the regulation of the voucher system.	February 2023	lack of funding; lack of regulation of the mechanism for providing vouchers

3.10.	Analysing the participation of state out-of-school educational institutions in computerization programmes	December 2023	related to the share of institutions that take part in state programmes; lack of funding for the implementation of computerization programmes
3.11.	Organising training for representatives of out-of-school educational institutions, local self-government bodies aimed at strengthening the capacity to participate in grant programmes and projects	March 2023 (annually)	brain drain; wartime
3.12.	Organising training for representatives of local self-government bodies on the introduction of approaches to the budget of participation	March 2023 (annually)	limited local budgets
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
3.13.	Systematic (quarterly, annual) monitoring of the effectiveness of the use of targeted subsidies for out-of-school educational institutions	December 2026 (annually by the end of the stage)	lack of targeted subsidies for out-of-school educational institutions
Goal 4. Increase in the number of professional staff in the out-of-school education sector			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
4.1.	Analysing the current working conditions of the personnel of out-of-school educational institutions (composition, wages, incentive allowances, training programmes , etc.) and developing recommendations for reforming educational policy at the regional and state levels	August 2022	no data from the occupied territories are available; wartime

4.2.	Forming a list of tools and means for moral and material stimulation and support of pedagogical workers of out-of-school educational institutions	October 2022	requires approval from the Ministry of Finance; related to the review of training programmes for future teachers of out-of-school educational institutions, as well as professional development programmes
4.3.	Amendments to the Resolution # 1361 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 26.09.2006 “On granting one-time direct money allowance to certain categories of graduates of higher education institutions” regarding the inclusion of out-of-school educational institutions	December 2022	additional funding needed — to be agreed on with the Ministry of Finance
4.4.	Amendments to the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine # 1588 of 19.12.2019 “On approval of the Procedure for granting one-time direct money allowance to certain categories of graduates of higher education institutions” regarding the inclusion of out-of-school educational institutions	December 2022	additional funding needed — to be agreed on with the Ministry of Finance
4.5.	Amendments to the regulation of tutoring as a form of out-of-school education implemented by Individual Entrepreneurs of the simplest group	December 2022	
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
4.6.	Strengthening the implementation of pedagogical career guidance among students of educational institutions, including out-of-school education, related to the admission to educational programmes in out-of-school education as specialists in the discipline “01 Education/Pedagogy”	December 2023	content of educational programmes; additional involvement of professional guidance counsellors in educational institutions

4.7.	Developing a training module for teaching staff of out-of-school educational institutions regarding the integration of digital technologies (multimedia devices and programmes, interactive applications, educational videos, technologies for creative activities) in the educational process.	September 2023	approval from the Ministry of Digital Transformation, Oblast Institutes of Postgraduate Pedagogical Education
4.8.	Ensuring the participation of students of “Education/Pedagogy” field in online education in EU educational institutions (by providing grant support, training certificates, etc.)	December 2024	requires additional funding and partnership agreements with EU educational institutions
4.9.	Involving motivated young people in the “Youth worker” programme for further work in out-of-school education.	December 2025	
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
4.10.	Comparative analysis of the working conditions of pedagogic workers of out-of-school educational institutions in EU countries and Ukraine	February 2026	
4.11.	Updating professional development programmes for out-of-school education workers/study programmes of students studying out-of-school education in accordance with the standards of EU countries	throughout the period	

Higher Education

1. The main problems that need to be addressed in the framework of the Recovery Plan in the area of “Higher education”

The impact of war on a specific area of analysis:		
1)	Key challenges (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - many educators and students have lost access to their workplaces (have moved out or stay under occupation). There is a risk that these people may be lost for Ukrainian higher education system; - relatively high level of corruption, including crediting for certain benefits to teachers and other employees (bribery) and academic dishonesty (factual appropriating other's intellectual property); - insufficient integration of Ukrainian higher education into the global and especially European system of higher education, barriers to engagement of foreign lecturers and foreign students in education or training in Ukraine by exchange programs; - despite huge benefits of the EIA (such as addressing corruption and raising inclusiveness at enrolment) this instrument is in need of reforms, because (A) significant percentage of applicants gain access to higher education, bypassing full-scale EITs; and (B) the EIA forces the applicants to concentrate on certain limited skills, stifles their creativity when facing more creative tasks; - Ukrainian network of higher education and professional pre-higher education institutions is redundant and does not correlate with the country's financial capacity to support them. However, there is a lot of opposition to HEI & PPHEI network optimization from educators. Added to this is the issue of destroyed and relocated educational institutions; - Most HEI & PPHEI face difficulties with infrastructure, such as maintenance and renovation of educational premises with due regard to inclusion requirements, construction of new modern campuses and dorms, outdated laboratory and research equipment. Added to this is lack of register of HEI infrastructural losses due to armed hostilities; - Low level of financial autonomy at higher education institutions prevents responsive management of available funds and assets, introduction of independent payroll systems, flexible pricing of basic and auxiliary services, attraction of investments from business and grants from foundations. Another challenge is funding of agency-specific HEI that bypasses competitive public fund allocation field; - the country has no legal freedom of learning by autonomous educational trajectory for indefinite time. Duration of

	educational programmes is rigidly determined by the law, and social benefits (postponement of conscription, discounts, scholarships, etc.) are tightly linked to the student status
2) Key opportunities (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - internationalisation of higher education facilities (scientific institutions) through enhanced participation in international projects, EU and national programmes, involvement of foreign students, teachers, researches; - progressive changes supported by active part of educational community
3) Key constraints (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - major changes in economical, social, population and migration activities in post-war period should be taken into account; higher and professional pre-higher education cannot achieve the set goals without modernization of school education, introduction of specialised high schools

2. Goals, objectives, stages of the Recovery Plan in the field of “Higher education”:

	Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032
Problem 1. Inefficient use of resources in higher and professional pre-higher education systems. Goal 1. Efficient management in higher and professional pre-higher education			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Project development and legislative support of HEI & PPHEI network (including HEI network audit, pinpointing areas where public resources are used inefficiently, optimization proposals, public discussions)	Ensuring targeted budget funding that enables competitive access to high-quality education	Granting wide, including financial, autonomy to HEIs

Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2029
Risks to achieving the goal	time limit, unpopularity of the HEI optimization concept among university management and employees	lack of funds due to ongoing war	time limit, lack of funds due to ongoing war
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	HEI Optimization Roadmap prepared	per cent of students who get public credits	HEI autonomy level (according to the European University Association)
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education
Problem 2. Incomprehensibility, lack of trust towards institutional mechanisms of higher education quality assurance. Goal 2. Educational, scientific, innovative activities of higher education institutions to be trusted by citizens, government and business			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Encouragement of HE seekers' individual educational trajectories, including interdisciplinary educational programmes (especially at bachelor level), cross enrolment, recognition of non-formal and informal education in higher and vocational education systems, flexible graduation timing	Fair and transparent enrolment to higher education institutions, making conscious and informed choice of education programs available to applicants. Involvement of civil community in educational policy-making and management of higher education institutions	Zero tolerance of corruption, discrimination and academic dishonesty by those involved in the educational process
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032

Risks to achieving the goal	limited resources during the war	limited resources during the war	resistance to changes, war in Ukraine
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	amendments drafted to the laws on higher education to enable flexible completion timing for educational programmes: 3 to 6 years for bachelor degree, 1 to 4 years for master's degree. share of students in interdisciplinary educational programmes of higher educations and those who cross-enrol; quantity of persons who benefit from recognition of non-formal and informal education	percentage of enrolment through independent entrance examinations, targeted placement and national (wide) contest; share of education seekers who are satisfied with their current choice of place of study; number of HEI & PPHEI having introduced digital solutions for academic integrity infringement detection procedures	share of different categories of educational process participants who have never encountered corruption in HEI & PPHEI; amount of funds attracted by HEI & PPHEI for community projects; number of created HEI & PPHEI alumni associations
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education
Problem 3. Low level of higher education accessibility for certain population groups. Goal 3.1. To ensure competitive higher education, accessible for various population groups			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Providing a wide selection of places of study for those applicants who have exemplary achievements and specialised support for vulnerable groups and residents of temporarily occupied territories in their access to higher education	Introduction and launch of mobility (internship) programs in Ukraine's leading HEI, legislative framework for attracting private investments, adoption of governmental programme of dorm recovery	modernisation of infrastructure, educational environment, educational and scientific equipment, especially considering inclusion requirements
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032

Risks to achieving the goal	limited resources during the war	limited resources during the war	limited resources during the war
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	comparative dynamics of quantity and enrolment rate for the categories that benefit from specialised support	number of participants of student mobility programs; amount of public/private investments in HEI development; the relevant act of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine has been adopted	area of newly built and restored campuses and dorms; quantity of new and refurbished research and training labs
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education
Goal 3.2. To ensure high-quality competitive higher education, compliant with the Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the EHEA			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Introduction of temporary requirements to accreditation of educational programmes for the period of martial law	Engagement of independent higher education quality evaluation and quality assurance institutions in accreditation and activity monitoring of higher education institutions; institutionalised accreditation	Facilitation of accreditation by foreign accreditation agencies and higher education quality assurance agencies.
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	time limits, war in Ukraine	time limits, war in Ukraine	time limits, war in Ukraine

Measurable indicator of goal achievement	number of EPs accredited according to the temporary requirements	quantity of institutionalised accreditations and accreditations based on evaluation by independent evaluation institutions, accreditations by foreign agencies	results of national monitoring of satisfaction with higher education among students, alumni and stakeholders
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education
Problem 4. Low integration level of higher education in modern globalisation processes Goal 4. Internationalisation of higher education in Ukraine			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Identifying priority measures for English studies, structure harmonisation and creating opportunities for remote enrolment of foreign nationals	Ensuring comparability and recognition of Ukrainian educational qualifications in Europe and the world, adopting world's best educational practices in Ukraine	Ascendancy of 20 HEIs to world's top 1000 universities
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	time limits, war in Ukraine	time limits, war in Ukraine	time limits, war in Ukraine
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	fields of education brought in compliance with ISCED Number of foreigners who have benefited from remote enrolment procedures	reduced number of refusals to recognize Ukrainian educational qualifications abroad due to incomparability of levels (degrees); key indicators of the Bologna Process implementation for Ukraine (Bologna Process Implementation reports);	quantity and ranking of Ukrainian universities in leading global ratings; distribution of graduates according to their foreign language proficiency level, as per Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR)

		quantity of joint education programmes and their graduates; share of HEI graduates who have mastered two or more foreign languages	
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education
Problem 5: Low appeal of higher education institutions for studying and academic career Goal 5. Appeal of higher education institutions for studying and academic career			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Implementation of student-centered learning that shall be a basis for education process arrangement along with the use of innovative technologies and various learning forms of learning	Human capital formation by higher education institutions, creation of (and offering) intellectual and innovative products (services) and promotion of ethical principles	Ensuring high social status and career prospects for teachers that aims to promote attractiveness of academic career
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	time limits, war in Ukraine	time limits, war in Ukraine	limited financial resources, governmental support
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	share of job-oriented higher education programme graduates who have pursued studies by dual study programmes or mastered other programmes with enhanced practical training;	amount of scientific and technical expertise-related services offered by HEIs	correlation between wages of research and teaching staff and the country average, number of analytical centres featuring in global and national ratings; number of tertiary education seekers and doctoral students

	draft Law adopted by Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine		
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education
Problem 6. Human potential loss (teachers, scientists, prospective applicants) and destruction of vocational and higher education infrastructure due to ongoing war			
Goal 6. Recovery of vocational and higher education potential, ensuring rights and freedoms of internally displaced persons and TOT residents as regards education, resuming PPHEI & HEI activities in liberated areas			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Creating opportunities for applicants from temporarily occupied territories and territories of active hostilities (combat operations) to enrol at HEI & PPHEI	Repatriation of educational process participants to Ukraine after the war	Ensuring activities of HEI & PPHEI in de-occupied territories
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	continuation of hostilities; lack of funding	continuation of hostilities; lack of funding	continuation of hostilities; lack of funding
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	quantity of persons from “dangerous” territories enrolled at HEI & PPHEI	share of educational process participants returning to Ukraine	number of restored or newly built infrastructure facilities ensuring HEI & PPHEI functioning in de-occupied territories

The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education ITA	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education ITA	subject to the expenditures provided allocated for the system of higher education ITA
Links between the goal and other directions			

2.2. The current state of implementation of programme documents in the selected field of analysis on the identified problem:

No.	Title of the programme document	Current situation
1.	Higher Education Development Strategy for 2022–2032 approved by the Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 286-r of 23 July 2022	implementation is in progress in line with the objectives to achieve each operative or strategic goal
2.	2022–2032 Higher Education Development Strategy Implementation Plan for 2022–2024	implementation is in progress; The Operational Plan needs revision due to the ongoing war
3.	Human Development Strategy, enacted by the by the Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 225/2021 of 2 June 2021	is being implemented as regards Operational Objective 2.4 “Higher Education Quality Assurance and Adult Education Enhancement”

4.	Action Plan on implementation of the Human Development Strategy for 2021–2023, approved by the Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1617-r of 9 December 2021	is being implemented as regards Operational Objective 2.4 “Higher Education Quality Assurance and Adult Education Enhancement”
5.	National Economic Strategy until 2030, as approved by the Resolution of the CMU No. 179 of 3 March 2021	is being implemented as regards its Operational Objective 4. Enhancement of Higher and Adult Education within the Strategic Goal 1 “Creation of inclusive, innovative and educated society, where all citizens have equal opportunities for lifelong personal development”
6.	Law of Ukraine “On Higher Education”	implementation is in progress
7.	Law of Ukraine “On Professional Pre-Higher Education”	implementation is in progress
8.	National Qualifications Framework, approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1341 of 23 November 2011 (as amended by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 519 of 25 October 2020)	aligned with the Qualifications Frameworks in the European Higher Education Area, self-certification project is underway
9.	Concept of Professional Training through Dual Study, approved by the CMU Ordinance No. 660-r of 19 September 2018	is being implemented as regards establishing modes of mutually beneficial relations between higher education institutions and employers, aimed at practical preparation of education seekers to occupational activity and their social adaptation at workplaces, legal and organisational support, approbation, research

10.	Action Plan for implementation of the Concept of Professional Training through Dual Study, approved by the CMU Ordinance No. 214-r of 3 April 2019	is being implemented as regards implementing pilot projects of dual study introduction to vocational and higher education institutions, developing methodological support for vocational (vocational-technical), professional pre-higher, higher education through dual study
11.	Teacher Education Development Concept, approved by the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science No. 776 of 16 July 2018	is being implemented as regards elaborating a modern model of teacher's profession in the context of public needs, transformation of higher and professional pre-higher for educational specialisations
12.	Teacher Education Development Concept Introduction Plan	is being implemented as regards elaboration of the regulatory framework, enhancement of educators' training quality to be integrated with the New Ukrainian School requirements, continuous professional development and on-job training of educators
13.	Concept of the State Targeted Social Program for the Restoration and Development of a Network of Dormitories for Residence of Students of Higher Education Institutions for 2022–2026, approved by the Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 992-r of 26 August 2021	implementation suspended; action plan cannot be processed due to the war
14.	Presidential University Project Implementation Concept, approved on 16 June 2021, No. 692-r	implementation suspended due to Russia's full-scale military invasion
15.	Action Plan for implementation of the Presidential University Project Implementation Concept, approved by the Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 971-r of 20 August 2021	implementation suspended due to Russia's full-scale military invasion

2.3. Definition of objectives on achievement of the goals from subparagraph 2.1 (for each defined goal)

No.	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 1. Efficient management in higher and professional pre-higher education			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
1.1	Drafting a road map for modernization of the network of HEI & PPHEI	December 2022	military and political situation in the country
1.2.	Communication of basic concepts for modernization of the network of HEI & PPHEI	December 2022	road map development progress
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
1.3	Expansion of budget loans for obtaining higher and adult education	December 2025	uncertainty of the situation due to the hostilities in Ukraine
1.4.	Introduction of budgetary co-financing for obtaining higher and professional pre-higher education	December 2025	financial capacity of the State
1.5.	Modernization of HEI & PPHEI network, including their consolidation (Stage 1)	December 2025	decisions to be made based on the concept
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			

1.6	Legislative support of expanding financial autonomy of higher education institutions	December 2026	uncertainty of the situation due to the hostilities in Ukraine
1.7	Modernization of HEI & PPHEI network, including their consolidation (Stage 2)	December 2029	decisions to be made based on the concept
1.8	Enlarged mandates of steering committees of HEI & PPHEI	December 2029	
Goal 2. Educational, scientific, innovative activities of higher education institutions to be trusted by citizens, government and business			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
2.1	Development of interdisciplinary education programmes at higher education institutions	December 2022	
2.2.	Legislative enhancement of capabilities for interdisciplinary education programmes at bachelor's level, flexible graduation timing	December 2022	dependence on draft laws processing at the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine
2.3.	Resolving an issue of non-formal and informal learning recognition within the higher education system	December 2022	dependence on development of appropriate local legal acts
2.4.	Introduction of Dual Study	December 2022	uncertainty of military and political situation
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			

2.5	Extending application of independent training result evaluation technologies, including for the access to the next level of education	December 2024	uncertainty of military and political situation
2.6	Introduction of professional diagnostics system when enrolling and studying at HEI & PPHEI	June 2025	
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
2.7	Arrangement of regular surveys among educational process participants regarding facts of corruptions, discrimination and academic dishonesty	December 2026	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
2.8	Development and approbation of the standardised digital product for the instrument part of the academic integrity check	December 2028	uncertainty of military and political situation
Goal 3. To ensure competitive higher education, accessible for various population groups			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
3.1	Continuous work on specialised support in obtaining higher education by residents of temporarily occupied territories, poorly represented, unprotected and vulnerable groups of population, especially considering the effects of war (Stage 1)	December 2022	uncertainty of military and political situation
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
3.2	Introduction and launch of mobility (internship) programs in Ukraine's leading HEI, including the Presidential University	December 2023	uncertainty of military and political situation

3.3	Continuous work on specialised support in obtaining higher education by residents of temporarily occupied territories, poorly represented, unprotected and vulnerable groups of population, especially considering the effects of war (Stage 2)	December 2025	uncertainty of military and political situation
3.4	Legislative framework for attracting private investments into development of HEI infrastructure and educational environment, enhancement of HEI endowments	December 2024	uncertainty of military and political situation
3.5	Approval of the State Program for the Restoration and Development of a Network of Dormitories for Residence of Students of Higher Education Institutions	December 2025	uncertainty of military and political situation
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
3.6	Implementation of the State Program for the Restoration and Development of a Network of Dormitories for Residence of Students of Higher Education Institutions	December 2032	availability of financial resources
3.7	Modernization and refurbishment of over 1000 training labs at higher education institutions	December 2032	World Bank project
3.8.	Construction of 10 new educational buildings of HEIs of cutting-edge designs	December 2032	availability of financial resources
Goal 4. Ensuring competitive higher education, compliant with the Standards and Guidelines for Quality Assurance in the EHEA			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
4.1	Legal framework for accreditation of educational programmes for the period of martial law	October 2022	uncertainty of military and political situation

Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
4.2	Introduction of institutional accreditation of higher education institutions	December 2023	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
4.3	Creation of a regulatory framework for activities of independent institutions for assessment and quality assurance in higher education	June 2025	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
4.4	Legislative regulation of the status of accreditations by foreign accreditation agencies and agencies for quality assurance in higher education	December 2027	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
4.5	Development of a state programme for financial support of accreditation of higher education institutions and their educational programmes by foreign accreditation agencies and agencies for quality assurance in higher education	December 2030	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
Goal 5. Internationalisation of higher education in Ukraine			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
5.1	Introduction of remote enrolment of foreigners at Ukrainian universities on the regular basis (Stage 1)	December 2022	uncertainty of military and political situation,

			availability of financial resources
5.2.	Defining priority measures for English studies	December 2022	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
5.3.	Bringing the list of disciplines in compliance with ISCED	December 2022	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
5.4.	Complete termination of higher education for levels (degrees), not addressed in the EHEA guidelines	December 2025	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
5.5.	Supporting the development of education programmes in English as well as joint (bilateral) education programmes with universities featured in top 1000 global ratings	December 2025	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
5.6	Introduction of remote enrolment of foreigners at Ukrainian universities on the regular basis (Stage 2)	December 2025	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
5.7	Extending opportunities for learning foreign languages at universities, increasing the requirements for foreign language proficiency	December 2025	uncertainty of military and political situation,

			availability of financial resources
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
5.8.	Facilitation of Ukrainian HEI ascendance to leading global ratings	December 2029	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
5.9	Defining priority directions of natural science promotion	December 2026	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
Goal 6. Appeal of higher education institutions for studying and academic career			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
6.1	Expansion of the practice of obtaining higher and professional pre-higher education in the dual form of study	December 2022	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
6.3	Preparation and implementation of the Presidential University Project	December 2025	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources

6.4	Digital transformation of management, regulation and monitoring processes at higher education institutions and efficient use of digital (remote) technologies in educational process	December 2025	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
6.5.	Reduction of annual maximum academic load per one position of academic staff without expanding the staff.	December 2026	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
6.7.	Resuming preferential loans for housing construction for academic staff and research workers.	December 2028	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
Goal 7. Recovery of vocational and higher education potential, ensuring rights and freedoms of internally displaced persons and TOT residents as regards education, resuming PPHEI & HEI activities in liberated areas			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
7.1	Legislative regulation of admission to HEI & PPHEI of persons from temporarily occupied territories, territories of active hostilities (combat operations)	December 2022	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
7.2.	Communication campaign aimed at repatriation of educational process participants to Ukraine after the war	December 2023	uncertainty of military and political situation,

			availability of financial resources
7.3	Providing psychological support to the participants in the educational process, who have returned to Ukraine	December 2024	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
7.4	Legislative framework for resuming activities of HEI & PPHEI in de-occupied territories	December 2026	uncertainty of military and political situation, availability of financial resources

Adult Education

1. The main problems that need to be addressed in the framework of the Recovery Plan in the area of “Adult education”

The impact of war on a specific area of analysis:	
1) Key challenges (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - lack of a holistic approach to adult education; - low efficiency and lack of transparency in the use of budget funds; - low level of personnel’s conformity to the needs of the labour market, difficulties in employment for certain strata of the population; - lack of a developed network of adult education institutions; 44; - lack of synchronisation of efforts and programmes of ministries and institutions involved in training/retraining of war veterans; - lack of a network of qualification/certification centres (in case relevant legal framework is in place), and underdevelopment of the network of adult education institutions; - unsatisfactory level of information and communication support for lifelong education
2) Key opportunities (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - public attitudes further the fundamental reforms in the area of adult education; - there is a possibility to establish a partnership between public institutions, non-governmental associations and business with a view to the development of a modern model of adult education; - potential opportunities to receive large amounts of international funding for the purposes of adult education
3) Key constraints (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - limited financial resources; - lack of agreed understanding of key aspects of adult education

2. Goals, objectives, stages of the Recovery Plan in the field of “Adult education”:

	Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032
Problem 1. Lack of a holistic approach to lifelong education Goal 1. The development of lifelong education is systematic and strategic ensuring effective training and extension training for the adult population			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Setting out the conceptual principles of the national lifelong education system; approval of the relevant law	Elaboration of the strategic documents for the development of lifelong education and operational plans for their implementation; implementation of strategies	Annual audit of the strategic document implementation progress, efficiency analysis, and introduction of the relevant amendments
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	continuation of hostilities; lack of agreement on key aspects of the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”; limited financial resources	no Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”; lack of interest of local self-government bodies in the development of adult education at the local level; limited financial resources; inefficient communication between interested parties	inadequate number of institutions providing adult education services; low competence of specialists; inadequate number of qualified andragogues (adult education teachers); inadequate funding

Measurable indicator of goal achievement	The Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education” is adopted and put into effect; a number of normative acts adopted/updated according to the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”	a number of normative acts adopted/updated according to the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”; The 2023–2033 Adult Education Development Strategy and Operational Plan are approved and implemented; The International Cooperation Strategy on Adult Education is approved and implemented; a number of international, government, and local adult education programmes	a number of international, government, and local adult education programmes
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal			
Linking the goal to other areas	Employment policy (<i>ensuring that the labour market is presented by skilled workers</i>); Social policy (<i>improving the social protection of vulnerable population</i>); Humanitarian policy (<i>education, information support</i>) Euro-Atlantic Integration (<i>strategy of international cooperation, international project for lifelong education</i>)		
Problem 2: Ineffective, non-transparent budget financing Goal 2. Budget financing of lifelong education is efficient, transparent, and personalised.			

The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Setting out the conceptual principles of lifelong education funding through the liberalisation of financing and the introduction of new forms of support for adults continuing their studies	Development of an alternative personalised adult education financing system, including its approval and implementation	Controlling the efficiency and compliance with gender equality principles within the personalised adult education financing system; introduction of the relevant changes
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	continuation of hostilities; lack of agreement on key aspects of the liberalisation of adult education financing; limited financial resources	no Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”; lack of political will to implement reforms in the system of adult education at the national and local levels; limited financial resources; inefficient communication between interested parties	low level of awareness of one’s own rights; lack of political will to implement reforms in the system of adult education at the national and local levels; limited financial resources
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	The Regulation “On Voucher and E-certificate Issuing Procedure” is adopted and put into effect; a number of normative acts adopted/updated according to the Regulation “On Voucher and E-certificate Issuing Procedure”;	a new personalised adult education financing system is promoted and implemented; a number of persons taking advantage of the opportunity to receive vouchers and E-certificates	a number of persons taking advantage of the opportunity to receive vouchers and E-certificates
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal			

Linking the goal to other areas	Employment policy (<i>ensuring that the labour market is presented by skilled workers</i>); Social policy (<i>improving the social protection of vulnerable population, financial support to adults, who are willing to continue education</i>); Humanitarian policy (<i>education, information support</i>)		
Problem 3: Low level of personnel’s conformity to the needs of the labour market. Difficulties in employment for certain strata of the population. Goal 3. Cooperation among the government, educational institutions and businesses furthers efficient adult education meeting the market needs			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Setting out the conceptual principles of creating partnerships between educational institutions and businesses; providing for upskilling/reskilling, internships, and training of war veterans Audit of the existing network of adult education institutions;	Adult education infrastructure development; development, approval and implementation of models for partnership between educational institutions and businesses; encouraging businesses to participate in employee training programmes and student internships by introducing tax benefits; ensuring priority access to education for war veterans	Monitoring the progress of development of the adult education institution network (including institutions in public, communal or private ownership); network expansion and implementation of new adequate training programmes; compliance with gender equality principles in the area of adult education
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	lack of agreement on the development of adult education through the creation of partnerships between educational institutions and businesses; limited financial resources	no Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”; lack of political will to implement reforms in the system of adult education at the national and local levels;	low level of awareness of one’s own rights among stakeholders; lack of political will to implement reforms in the system of adult education at the national and local levels; limited financial resources;

		<p>lack of interest of local self-government bodies in the cooperation with the veteran community;</p> <p>limited financial resources;</p> <p>inefficient communication between interested parties</p>	<p>inadequate number of educational institutions providing services to veterans; low competence of specialists;</p>
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	<p>The Regulation “On the Partnership between Educational Institutions and Businesses” is adopted and put into effect</p>	<p>amendments to the Tax Code are adopted and put into effect</p> <p>a number of new partnerships between educational institutions and businesses;</p> <p>a number of educational institutions/undertakings involved in partnerships;</p> <p>a number of hired employees who studied under partner programmes;</p> <p>a number of undertakings that joined the student internship programme;</p> <p>a number of students involved in internship programmes or internship and study programmes;</p> <p>The Regulation on private adult education institutions is adopted and put into effect;</p> <p>The Regulation on the adult education institution network is adopted and put into effect;</p>	<p>a number of new partnerships between educational institutions and businesses;</p> <p>a number of educational institutions/undertakings involved in partnerships;</p> <p>a number of hired employees who studied under partner programmes;</p> <p>a number of undertakings that joined the student internship programme;</p> <p>a number of students involved in internship programmes or internship and study programmes;</p> <p>a number of international, government and local adult education programmes;</p> <p>a portion of government and local budget expenditures allocated to provide adult education services;</p> <p>a number of educational institutions and individuals involved in micro-credential programmes;</p>

		The Regulation on the provision of adult education services is adopted and put into effect; a number of educational institutions and individuals involved in micro-credential programmes; a number of new private adult education institutions; a number of persons involved in a variety of adult education programmes	a number of new private adult education institutions; a number of persons involved in a variety of adult education programmes
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal			
Linking the goal to other areas	Employment policy (<i>ensuring that the labour market is presented by skilled workers</i>); Social policy (<i>improving the social protection of vulnerable population, education for war veterans</i>); Humanitarian policy (<i>education, information support</i>)		
Problem 4: Lack of a network of qualification/certification centres (in case relevant legal framework is in place), and underdevelopment of the network of adult education institutions. Goal 4. A network of qualification/certification centres is created ensuring training result recognition and professional qualification award/acknowledgement			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Setting up qualification centres in the premises of educational institutions that have a developed technical	Deploying qualification centres in the premises of educational institutions that have a developed	Operating qualification centres in the premises of educational institutions that have a developed

	infrastructure and the specialists required.	technical infrastructure and the specialists required.	technical infrastructure and the specialists required.
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2023	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	continuation of hostilities; absence of funding	absence of funding	absence of funding
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	funds required to set up qualification centres allowed for in the government budget	a number of qualification centres accredited by the National Qualifications Agency	changes in indicators of the Qualifications Register
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal			
Linking the goal to other areas	Employment policy (<i>ensuring that the labour market is presented by skilled workers</i>); Social policy (<i>improving the social protection of citizens</i>); Humanitarian policy (<i>education, information support</i>) Euro-Atlantic Integration (<i>recognition of qualifications obtained abroad</i>)		
Problem 5: Unsatisfactory level of information and communication support for lifelong education Goal 5. Information and communication support for lifelong education is effective meeting the needs of stakeholders			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Audit of the existing adult education data collection and evaluation system	Developing and launching an adult education information and communication campaign	Creating high-quality content and making available virtual resources promoting the options of access to adult education; developing and

			implementing a social programme regarding educational opportunities
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	<p>continuation of hostilities;</p> <p>lack of opportunity to collect relevant and complete information regarding adult education</p>	<p>shortage of qualified teachers and coaches required to ensure formal and non-formal training for a variety of population categories;</p> <p>discretionary use of formal and non-formal education opportunities by educational and scientific institutions regarding the involvement of different categories of adults in the process of education;</p> <p>poor content of training course programmes to ensure formal and non-formal training for a variety of population categories to develop vital skills;</p>	<p>lack of systemic digital resources and platforms for adult training in the context of formal and non-formal education in the light of war;</p> <p>lack of a management model allowing to communicate with a variety of population categories regarding the opportunities for training and professional/personal growth</p>
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	greater motivation of individuals belonging to a variety of population categories to acquire knowledge and skills that are not included in the basic education system but are vital to master	better information access to formal and non-formal education, including the courses to develop vital skills	content offered by mass media, virtual resources and social networks regarding the opportunities for access to adult education
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal			

Linking the goal to other areas	Employment policy (<i>ensuring that the labour market is presented by skilled workers</i>); Social policy (<i>improving the social protection of vulnerable population</i>); Humanitarian policy (<i>education, information support</i>) Euro-Atlantic Integration (<i>projects aimed at the recovery of infrastructure with international funding</i>)		
Problem 6. Damaged infrastructure Goal 6. The adult education infrastructure is rebuilt with advanced facilities meeting the needs of educational programmes			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Preplanning to rebuild the adult education infrastructure	Preparation, approval and implementation of the rebuilding plan; search for extra-budgetary funds required to rebuild the adult education infrastructure	Controlling the rebuilding progress; strengthening the technical potential of adult education institutions
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	continuation of hostilities; lack of agreement on key aspects of the adult education institution network; limited financial resources	no Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education” or 2023–2033 Lifelong Education Development Strategy; lack of political will to implement reforms in the system of adult education at the national and local levels; limited financial resources; inefficient communication between interested parties	lack of political will to implement reforms in the system of adult education at the national and local levels; limited financial resources

Measurable indicator of goal achievement	100% of adult education institutions are audited	The plan to rebuild the adult education infrastructure is approved and put into effect; a number and cost of rebuilding projects at the expense of business entities; a number and cost of rebuilding projects at the expense of international funds; a number of the rebuilt adult education infrastructure	a number and cost of rebuilding projects at the expense of business entities; a number and cost of rebuilding projects at the expense of international funds; a number of the rebuilt adult education infrastructure
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal			
Linking the goal to other areas	Employment policy (<i>ensuring that the labour market is presented by skilled workers</i>); Social policy (<i>improving the social protection of vulnerable population</i>); Humanitarian policy (<i>education, information support</i>) Euro-Atlantic Integration (<i>projects aimed at the recovery of infrastructure with international funding</i>)		

2.2. Current state of implementation of the programme documents relating to the relevant issue in the defined analysis area:

#	Title of the programme document	Current situation
1.	Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education” (draft)	The Committee on Youth and Sports of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine recommends that the Verkhovna Rada adopt the draft

		law “On Adult Education” as a basis, 18 May 2022 (https://www.rada.gov.ua/news/razom/222995.html)
2.	Law of Ukraine “On Education”	in force; amendments required to incorporate the key provisions on adult education
3.	Tax Code of Ukraine	in force; amendments required to incorporate tax incentives for undertakings paying for the training of employees and arranging internships for students
4.	Law of Ukraine “On the Status of War Veterans, Guarantees of Their Social Protection”	in the process of implementation (not all provisions are adequately funded)
5.	Law of Ukraine “On Social and Legal Protection of Servicepersons and Their Family Members”	in the process of implementation
6.	National Economic Strategy until 2030, as approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 179 of 3 March 2021	in the process of implementation
7.	Government Strategy for Regional Development for 2021–2027 approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 695 of 5 August 2020	in the process of implementation
8.	Human Development Strategy	in the process of implementation
9.	Communication Strategy of the National Policy of Euro-Atlantic Integration of Ukraine until 2025	in the process of implementation

10.	Resolution No. 207 of the CMU of 20 March 2013 “On Approval of the Procedure for Issuing Vouchers to Maintain the Competitiveness of Individuals on the Labour Market”	in force, amendments are needed
10.	Ukraine–NATO Annual National Programme	in the process of implementation
12.	Procedure for accreditation of qualification centres approved by Resolution No. 986 of the CMU of 22 September 2021	in force
13.	Procedure for awarding and acknowledgement of professional qualifications by qualification centres approved by Resolution No. 956 of the CMU of 15 September 2021	in force
14.	Standard Regulation on the qualification centre approved by Order No. 452 of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine of 22.4.2021	in force
15.	Regulation on the Qualifications Register approved by Resolution No. 620 of the CMU of 16 June 2021	in force
16.	Procedure for recognition in Ukraine of professional qualifications obtained abroad approved by Resolution No. 576 of the CMU of 2 June 2021	in force
17.	Regulation on the Unified State Electronic Database on Education approved by Order No. 620 of the Ministry of Education and Science of 8.6.2018 as registered with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine under No. 1132/32584 on 5 October 2018	in force

18.	Draft Law of Ukraine No. 5467 of 5.5.2021 on the making and placement of a state and/or regional order for the training of specialists with higher/professional pre-higher education, including scientific, scientific and pedagogical staff, qualified workers and trainees of preparatory departments of higher education institutions/postgraduate education	amendments required regarding the training of andragogues (adult education teachers)
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2.3. Definition of objectives on achievement of the goals from subparagraph 2.1 (for each defined goal)

#	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 1. The development of lifelong education is systematic and strategic ensuring effective training and extension training for the adult population			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
1.1.	Analysis of existing regulatory framework for adult education in Ukraine, including the EU standards and expertise	August 2022	
1.2.	Finalisation of the draft Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”: analysis of expert opinions on the draft Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”; improvement of the draft Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”; making amendments to related regulatory documents; elaboration of by-laws (orders, resolutions, ordinances, etc.)	October 2022 — amending the draft December 2022 — adoption, entry into force	dependence on the duration and consequences of the Russian–Ukrainian war and the socio-economic situation in Ukraine

1.3.	Amending the Law of Ukraine “On Education” to align with the provisions of the Council Recommendation of 22 May 2018 on Key Competencies for Lifelong Learning	October 2022 — amending the draft December 2022 — adoption, entry into force	concurrently with the elaboration of the draft Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
1.4.	Preparatory work for the development of the Adult Education Development Strategy includes collecting proposals from the government, parliament, international organisations, businesses, employers, educational institutions, local authorities, educational service providers, educational service consumer organisations and employees regarding their vision of the Lifelong Education Development Strategy in Ukraine (setting up a working group and conducting an information campaign; collecting and processing statistical data/results of public opinion polls)	February 2023	requires prior approval of the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”
1.5.	Elaboration of the 2023–2033 Lifelong Education Development Strategy for Ukraine to establish cooperation among the parliament, government, businesses, employers, educational institutions, educational service providers, students and employees where the government would act as a matchmaker (identifying strategic vision, strategic and operational development goals, description of assignments to achieve goals, development of a goal achievement indicator (criteria) system, Strategy implementation plan and indicative financial plan)	April 2023 — the development June 2023 — approval and entry into force	requires prior approval of the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”
1.6.	Elaboration of the 2023–2033 Lifelong Education Development Operational Plan for Ukraine	April 2023 — the development June 2023 — approval and entry into force	concurrently with the elaboration of the 2023–2033 Lifelong Education Development Strategy for Ukraine

1.7.	Expanding international cooperation through accession to international treaties and ratification of intergovernmental documents on the development of adult education in view of the national interests, including the development of the International Cooperation Strategy on Lifelong Education; and expanding public access to information on the progress of international cooperation in the area of adult education	December 2024	dependence on the duration and consequences of the Russian–Ukrainian war and the socio-economic situation in Ukraine
1.8.	Elaboration of the appropriate regulatory framework for adult education, including the licensing requirements for adult education institutions, educational document forms, additions to the list of specialties, qualification frameworks, standard training programmes, standard training agreements (with different forms of funding), etc.	February 2023 — development April 2023 — adoption and entry into force	requires prior approval of the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”
1.9.	Implementation of the International Cooperation Strategy on Adult Education and its efficiency control; improvement of the procedure for monitoring international projects (programmes) and the mechanism for exchanging data with donors regarding the monitoring and evaluation of international projects (programmes); expanding public access to information on the progress of international cooperation in the area of adult education; promoting the results of the best international projects in the area of adult education.	December 2025	dependence on the duration and consequences of the Russian–Ukrainian war and the socio-economic situation in Ukraine
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
1.10.	Annual review of the implementation of the Adult Education Development Strategy and the Operational Plan, including control of their efficiency; introducing changes that may be required	annually	
1.11.	Annual review of the implementation of the International Cooperation Strategy on Lifelong Education, including control of its efficiency; introducing changes that may be required		

Goal 2. Budget financing of lifelong education is efficient, transparent, and personalised			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
2.1.	Analysing the efficiency of the existing system of providing educational vouchers according to Resolution No. 207 of the CMU of 20 March 2013 “On Approval of the Procedure for Issuing Vouchers to Maintain the Competitiveness of Individuals on the Labour Market”	December 2022	
2.2.	Analysing the existing practices of the EU regarding the personalised funding of adult education (educational vouchers, granting individual right to education to persons over 55 years of age, government and local educational programmes for adults)	December 2022	concurrently with the implementation of assignment 1 (analysing the efficiency of the existing educational voucher system in Ukraine)
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
2.3.	Drafting an alternative personalised adult education funding system, including educational vouchers and E-certificates; substantiation of the efficiency of the new funding system; including gender equality principles regarding the availability of educational vouchers and E-certificates; identifying the institution (list of institutions) authorised to issue vouchers or E-certificates.	February 2023	based on the analysis results obtained at stage 1
2.4.	Promoting a new personalised adult education funding system (social advertising in a number of employment centres and among employers/hired employees)	May 2023	

2.5.	Introducing a new personalised adult education funding system	during March 2023–December 2025	
2.6.	Regular control (quarterly/annual) of the efficiency of the new personalised adult education funding system	during March 2023–December 2025	
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
2.7.	Adjustment of the personalised adult education funding system (change in the procedure for issuing certificates, reporting, the list of persons entitled to certificates, the list of specialties and lines of education, etc.)	April 2026	based on control results
Goal 3. Cooperation among the government, educational institutions and businesses furthers efficient adult education meeting the market needs			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
3.1.	Studying and analysing the needs of the top 500 largest employers of Ukraine, including small and medium-sized businesses, regarding the employee training (surveys, interviews with managers)	October 2022	
3.2.	Studying and analysing the EU expertise regarding the partnerships between educational institutions and businesses, including upskilling, reskilling, low-skilled worker training, combining student training and internship, establishing corporate universities to train company employees and provide educational services to third parties (legislation, existing practices, and the most successful national and local level cases)	October 2022	

3.3.	Developing the models of cooperation between businesses and educational institutions in the area of employee training and student internship management. To create opportunities, in cooperation with businesses and employers, for upskilling and reskilling of employees to meet the immediate market needs (applies to a variety of occupations in addition to blue-collar workers).	December 2022	based on results of employer surveys
3.4.	Auditing the existing network of post-graduate education institutions in public and communal ownership (capacity, facilities, staffing potential; building accessibility, security level, including the availability of bomb shelters); identifying the need for repurposing/establishing new adult education institutions. In addition, studying the potential of institutions of higher and special education, employment centres, and city/village libraries regarding their capacity to participate in adult education programmes (including the option to certify the skills acquired).	November 2022	
3.5.	Analysing the existing practice of operation of the adult education infrastructure in the EU (specific adult education institutions; participation of universities and colleges in adult education programmes; the role of employment centres and city/village libraries)	November 2022	
3.6.	Identifying the portion of the demand in adult education services that can not be satisfied by the existing network of post-graduate education institutions in government and communal ownership, institutions of higher and special education, employment centres, and city/village libraries	December 2022	
3.7.	Developing the mechanisms to implement the relevant regional, local and industry-specific initiatives regarding the educational programmes for war veterans and their family members, and other privileged categories of the population	November 2022	

Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
3.8.	Discussing and approving the models of cooperation between businesses and educational institutions in the area of employee training and student internship management	February 2023	
3.9.	Co-developing (educational institutions in cooperation with businesses) the training programmes for employees and student internships.	May 2023	
3.10.	Amending the Tax Code in terms of granting benefits to employers (inclusion of student allowance costs and labour costs/reimbursement of travel costs to reach the place of internship and back/intern housing rent as part of expenses without any limits as to the amount) that pay for the training of their employees and higher education of the young people (studying and internship)	April 2023	
3.11.	Implementing the partnerships between educational institutions and businesses; monitoring the progress of implementation of the relevant programmes	December 2025	Requires prior fulfilment of point 8-10
3.12.	Developing the regulatory framework regarding the establishment, operation and licensing of private adult education institutions; institutions of higher and special education, employment centres and city/village libraries in terms of their participation in adult education programmes	March 2023	Requires prior approval of the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education” and the 2023–2033 Adult Education Development Strategy
3.13.	Developing the list of training lines, training programmes and the adult education certification procedure. Introducing the micro-credential approach offering an opportunity for individuals with higher education (with junior bachelor/bachelor/master degree awarded) to study specific disciplines of	June 2023	Requires prior fulfilment of point 12 (regulatory framework)

	their own choice to update and expand their skills (based on annual subscription with the option to get a certificate)		
3.14.	Monitoring the progress of developing a network of adult education institutions (in government, communal and private ownership)	December 2025	
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
3.15.	Monitoring and adjusting the programmes of cooperation between educational institutions and businesses, the changes in the establishment of private adult education institutions, the progress of implementing the relevant regional, local and industry-specific initiatives regarding the educational programmes for war veterans and their family members, and other privileged categories of the population	December 2032	
Goal 4. A network of qualification/certification centres is created ensuring training result recognition and professional qualification award/acknowledgement			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
4.1.	Researching the need for financial resources required to establish and launch qualification centres	October 2022	
4.2.	Providing in the draft national budget for 2023 and subsequent years for specific expenditures required to establish qualification centres, including independent centres and centres in the premises of educational institutions with a developed technical infrastructure and the specialists required	December 2022	
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			

4.3.	Establishment of the qualification centres	December 2023	
4.4.	Deployment of the qualification centres	December 2025	
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
4.5.	Monitoring the efficiency of the qualification centres	December 2032	
Problem 5: Unsatisfactory level of information and communication support for lifelong education Goal 5. Information and communication support for lifelong education is effective meeting the needs of stakeholders			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
5.1.	Audit of the existing system of collecting and evaluating data on adult education in Ukraine and the EU	October 2022	
5.2.	Collecting proposals from stakeholders on improving the system of collecting and evaluating data on adult education in Ukraine	December 2022	
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
5.3.	Developing an updated system of collecting and evaluating data on adult education in Ukraine	February 2023	following the results of fulfilment of point 1 requires approval of the State Statistics Service and amendment of the relevant regulatory documents

5.4.	Developing the model and the terms of reference required to set up a uniform platform at the Ministry of Education and Science titled “Adult Education” incorporating all details of the providers and funding in the area of adult education, including the training of andragogues.	March 2023	after the implementation of the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”
5.5.	Developing and launching MPV for a uniform platform at the Ministry of Education and Science titled “Adult Education”	May 2023	
5.6.	Improving and expanding the functions of the uniform platform at the Ministry of Education and Science titled “Adult Education”	December 2025	
5.7.	Developing a communication campaign to raise public awareness of the opportunities and benefits of lifelong education (both at the national and regional levels)	December 2025	after the implementation of the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”
5.8.	Creating official Internet communities in social media (Facebook, Instagram, Telegram, etc.) that reveal and show the problems of adult education, offer problem-solving techniques and inform of a variety of educational opportunities	December 2025	
5.9.	Step-by-step implementation of the communication campaign to raise public awareness of the opportunities and benefits of lifelong education (both at the national and regional levels)	December 2025	
5.10.	Monitoring the efficiency of communication and information support for lifelong education	December 2025	
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			

5.11.	Developing and implementing a social programme regarding the lifelong education opportunities; launching a TV series to promote the lifelong education opportunities	December 2026	
5.12.	Annual audit of the communication and information policy of adult support; introducing the relevant adjustments	December 2032	
Problem 6. Damaged infrastructure			
Goal 6. The adult education infrastructure is rebuilt with advanced facilities meeting the needs of educational programmes			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
6.1.	Checking and recording the damages caused to the adult education infrastructure within the territories controlled by Ukraine	September 2022	
6.2.	Checking and recording the damages caused to the adult education infrastructure within the temporarily occupied territories (after their de-occupation)	December 2022	
6.3.	Developing a preliminary adult education infrastructure rebuilding plan	December 2022	
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
6.4.	Examination and approval of the adult education infrastructure rebuilding plan	March 2023	following the results of fulfilment of points 1–3, after the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education” comes into force

6.5.	Designing, repairing and rebuilding the adult education infrastructure	December 2025	after the approval of the Plan
6.6.	Searching for investment projects, attracting resources and foreign investments, and assistance from international organisations required to rebuild the adult education infrastructure damaged by war	December 2025	after the approval of the Plan
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
6.7.	Continuing to develop the adult education infrastructure; strengthening the technical potential	December 2032	

Science and Innovations

1. The main problems that need to be addressed in the framework of the Recovery Plan in the area of “Science and Innovations”

The impact of war on a specific area of analysis:	
1) Key challenges (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - outflow of personnel due to the war, low social prestige of profession of a scientist, lack of the incentive career trajectories in the research sector; - outdated and insufficient research and innovation infrastructure; - insufficiently developed international cooperation and integration into the Global and European Research Area; - absence of a government strategy for the development of science, which would clearly determine the role of science in the national economic strategy; - insufficient capacity of the public administration bodies in the scientific field prior to development and implementation of policies; - low efficiency of the governmental science management system (outdated, contradictory regulatory framework, inadequacy of available management tools, financing, assessment of the science’s conformity to its goals, lack of a quality system for determining national priorities in scientific and innovative activities, lack of a favourable scientific and innovative climate in the country); - lack of the inter-agency coordination; - lack of quality data in the field of digital tools for their collection and analysis;
2) Key opportunities (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - use of science and innovation as a driver of economic development; - creating prerequisites for integration into the European Education Area by synchronising educational policies and practices; - establishing a partnership between public institutions, non-governmental associations and business with a view to the development of a modern model of science at all levels;

3) Key constraints (summarised for a specific area)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hostilities in Ukraine; - the lack of the opportunities to predict the development of events in the conditions of war; - lack of comprehensive information and analytics required for making quality management decisions on the scientific field; - lack of funding and limited public resources;
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2. Goals, objectives, stages of the Recovery Plan in the field of “Science and Innovation”:

2.1. Goals aimed at resolving the identified problems:

	Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022	Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025	Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032
Problem 1. System of organisation of defence scientific and scientific and technical activities does not comply with the needs and challenges (insufficient scientific and technological level, non-compliance with EU/NATO standards preventing scientific support of implementation of modern technologies (including those provided to Ukraine by partners))			
Goal 1. System of organisation of defence scientific and scientific and technical activities ensures the implementation of science intensive technologies and evidence-based practices in defence and security field			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	1.1. Creation of necessary (legal, organisational, technical, etc.) conditions for the scientific research and development for the state defence and security	1.2. Establishment of the Defence and Security Research Agency (the DARPA equivalent)	1.3. Scientific and scientific and technical activities in the field of defence and security are efficient and comply with EU and NATO standards
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2023	December 2030

Risks to achieving the goal	consistency of stakeholders concerning the required conditions and directions of scientific research in the field of defence and security	consistency of stakeholders concerning creation and model of activity of such a body	lack of funding, inefficient management and use of funds
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	state targeted programmes in the field of defence and security have been developed; the legislation envisages establishment of the Defence and Security Research Agency	the Defence and Security Research Agency is established; 2 research and development competitions in the field of defence and security have been held; 100% of winners of the competition have implemented the projects	amount of spending on research and development for the state defence and security is 0.08% of GDP; number of scientists engaged in this field has increased by 20% in comparison with 2021
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	no need	UAH 1.5 billion (in 2020 prices) (in the EU, 0.06% of GDP was spent for defence R&D in 2020)	UAH 2.5 billion (in 2020 prices)
Linking the goal to other areas	shall be developed in close partnership with military industrial complex experts	shall be implemented in close partnership with military industrial complex experts	shall be implemented in close partnership with military industrial complex experts
<p>Problem 2. Insufficient capacity of the public administration bodies in the scientific field and lack of the inter-agency coordination, lack of quality data and digital instruments for their collection and analysis. Non-compliance of the available science financing instruments with the needs and specifics of scientific activity, lack of financial incentives for the high quality research, critically low scientific capacity of GDP.</p> <p>Goal 2. Governmental science management system is efficient and data-based, ensures development and implementation of long-standing and systemic public policy. Science financing system is multi-channel and efficient</p>			

<p>The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage</p>	<p>Ensuring budget financing of the scientific sphere during the martial law.</p> <p>Creation of conditions for the efficient attraction and use of extra-budgetary funds.</p> <p>Necessary amendments to legal and normative acts, which allow the National Research Fund to provide support by various instruments, have been approved.</p>	<p>Budget financing of the scientific sphere is sufficient for quality scientific research, including spending on recovery of the necessary scientific infrastructure, purchase of the modern scientific equipment and increase in the number of people employed in the scientific sphere by 10% in comparison with 2021.</p> <p>The National Research Fund provides support by various instruments in total amount of at least UAH 3 billion (in 2020 prices).</p> <p>System of estimation of scientific activity has been developed on the basis of the world experience on the balance of quantitative and qualitative indicators taking into account the specifics of scientific directions and missions of scientific institutions.</p> <p>Functions of development and implementation of the public policy in the scientific sphere have been redistributed by separation of functions of development and implementation of the policies.</p>	<p>Gradual increase in budget financing of the scientific sphere aimed at approximation to the norms of the Law of Ukraine “On Scientific and Scientific and Technical Activities”. Share of grant financing of scientific and scientific and technical projects through the National Research Fund has increased.</p>
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Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	budget sequestration	limited available resources	limited available resources
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	amount of budget spending on the scientific and scientific and technical activities (at least 80% of spending envisaged by the State Budget for 2022 as amended on 21 December 2021)	public spending on science is 0.6% of GDP; total spending on science (GERD) is 1%	public spending on science is 1% of GDP; total spending on science (GERD) is 3% of GDP; share of grant financing through NDF is at least 40%
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	within the approved amounts	additional UAH 2.5 billion (annually) in 2021 prices	over UAH 4.0 billion (annually) in 2021 prices
Linking the goal to other areas	depends on the macroeconomic situation in the country	recovery and development of the economy	recovery and development of the economy
<p>Problem 3. Absence of a government strategy for the development of science, which would clearly determine the role of science in the national economic strategy, and its expected contribution to the creation of innovations and technologies; The low-tech structure of the economy has a limited need for science, and it results in low innovative activity of manufacturing enterprises and businesses; which encompasses the purchase of standard ready-made solutions instead of demand for research products, lack of significant financing of the scientific sphere by the private sector, and a low level of commercialisation of R&D.</p> <p>Goal 3. Development and implementation of the complex government strategy for the development of science and technologies in synergy with economy</p>			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Creation of necessary (legal, organisational, technical, etc.) conditions for the scientific research	An integrated approach to the development of the government strategy has been implemented on the basis of the innovation system	Ensuring the increase in the number of innovative undertakings, including that of priority sectors of the

	and development in order to develop strategic sectors of the economy.	analysis. Introduction of incentives for the development of innovative and science intense technologies and attraction of investments in priority sectors of science	economy, at least by 40% (by 25 percentage points) until 2032.
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	inconsistency of the government strategy for economic development	lack of adequate financing of innovation activities. Declarative nature of the developed and implemented development strategies, in particular concerning innovative progress of both the state and its regions	lack of adequate financing of innovation activities. Declarative nature of the developed and implemented development strategies, in particular concerning innovative progress of both the state and its regions
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	the list of priority directions of research and development to develop strategic sectors of the economy has been created	appearance of the first scientific outsourcing companies; doubling of research funding from the Ukrainian tax residents	the increase in the number of innovative undertakings, including that of priority sectors of the economy, at least by 40% (by 25 percentage points) until 2032
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	determined in the framework of calculations regarding innovations	determined in the framework of calculations regarding innovations	determined in the framework of calculations regarding innovations

Linking the goal to other areas	should be aligned with economy recovery and development	should be aligned with economy recovery and development	should be aligned with economy recovery and development
Problem 4. Decrease in the scientific personnel potential due to the war, migration, low social prestige of profession of a scientist, lack of the incentive career trajectories in the research sector (slow rise of salaries at different career levels, salary and promotion do not depend on the research quality, non-competitiveness of salary in the market, lack of “benefits package”, lack of the market of “pseudoscientific” positions) Goal 4. Scientific personnel potential is capable and conducts quality research and development			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Suspension of the outflow of young scientists, brain drain of the middle-aged scientists and creation of conditions for their return to Ukraine	Ensuring renewal and reproduction of scientific potential to the level of 2021 (5.5 scientists in 1000 employed people aged 15–70)	Ensuring significant development of personnel potential in the field of research and development and bringing the indicator of scientific personnel to the average level in the EU (at least 10 scientists in 1000 employed people aged 15–70)
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	continuation of hostilities (protracted war); sequestration of the research budget, further reduction of the scientific personnel	lack of conditions for the return of the scientists to their scientific institutions and involvement of talented graduates in the science, deterioration of science financing conditions	lack of research financing

Measurable indicator of goal achievement	the number of scientists who have moved abroad remains at the same level as in May 2022	the increase in the number of people employed in the scientific sphere by 10% in comparison with 2021; 5.5 scientists in 1000 employed people aged 15–70	the number of young people among scientific personnel will raise by 20% in comparison with the end of 2021; the average monthly salary of a scientific worker is at least 1.5 of the average monthly salary of an industry worker
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	implementation of planned targets of science financing for 2022; no additional costs needed at the stage of development	additional labour costs will be 15-20% annually of the payroll for 2021 (not adjusted for inflation), in particular UAH 500 billion for the National System of Researchers	additional labour costs will be 30–40% annually of the payroll for 2021 (not adjusted for inflation)
Linking the goal to other areas	recovery of the current research or their adaptation to new conditions	return of citizens who were temporarily displaced, and in particular, were abroad, and their integration into the social and economic life of the country	recovery and development of the economy
Problem 5: Loss of scientific infrastructure due to the hostilities, outdated and insufficient research and innovation infrastructure (from buildings to equipment) Goal 5. Scientific infrastructure is efficient and modern, and enables quality research			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Development of the source data and project of the National Targeted Programme for the Development	Modernisation (and recovery) of the scientific infrastructure by equipping Centres for Collective	Creation of modern scientific infrastructure which level of equipment will comply with the level

	(Recovery) of Scientific Infrastructure in Ukraine for the period up to 2026	Use with modern scientific instruments and equipment	of leading (in the development of science) states of the world
Deadline within the stage	December 2022	December 2025	December 2032
Risks to achieving the goal	continuation of hostilities (protracted war)	insufficient funding	insufficient funding
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	volume of work performed/cost of recovered and modernised scientific infrastructure	volume of work performed/cost of recovered and modernised scientific infrastructure	volume of work performed/cost of recovered and modernised scientific infrastructure
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	determined within the audit of losses	insufficient funding	insufficient funding
Linking the goal to other areas		recovery and development of the economy in the post-war period	recovery and development of the economy in the post-war period
Problem 6. Low level of integration into the Global and European Research Area, absence of systemic public policy for the support and maintenance of international cooperation in the scientific sphere , presence of barriers to effectively attract and use funds from the international support programmes of science and innovations, lack of systemic cooperation with Ukrainian scientific diaspora for strengthening Ukrainian science. Goal 6. Ukraine is integrated into the European and Global Research Area			
The goal to be achieved to solve the problem at each stage	Conduct analysis required for the development of systemic policy on integration of Ukraine into the European and Global Research Area	Financing and other resource support for implementation of the Roadmap for Ukraine's integration into the European Research Area has been secured.	Update the Roadmap for Ukraine's integration into the European Research Area.

	Roadmap for Ukraine's integration into the European Research Area and plan for its implementation is relevant nowadays and supported by resources and obligations of all public authorities involved and other stakeholders of the scientific sphere	Coordination Centre “Horizon Europe”, which provides quality support for participation of Ukrainian scientists, innovators and businesses in the programme as well as participation of Ukrainian representatives in the development of European Research Area, has been launched and supported with resources	Ensure financing and other resource support for implementation of the Roadmap for Ukraine's integration into the European Research Area. Assess the implementation of Roadmap for Ukraine's integration into the European Research Area annually
Deadline within the stage	by the end of 2022	on a permanent basis	on a permanent basis
Risks to achieving the goal	lack of quality data and analysis; approval of the Action Plan by the order of MES	lack of capacity of the government to implement the approved cross sectoral measures; lack of funds	lack of capacity of the government to implement the approved cross sectoral measures; lack of funds
Measurable indicator of goal achievement	the Roadmap for Ukraine's integration into the European Research Area has been updated; plan for its implementation has been approved by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	measures provided for by the Roadmap are implemented on a systemic basis, and goals are achieved timely and in full; the number of projects submitted to the competitions within the “Horizon Europe” programme is higher by 60% in 2024 than in 2022, and by 85% in 2025	measures provided for by the Roadmap are implemented on a systemic basis, and goals are achieved timely and in full

		the number of projects that received support within the “Horizon Europe” programme is higher by 30% in 2024 than in 2022, and by 45% in 2025	
The total amount of financial resources needed to achieve the goal	no need	difficult to calculate (goals include the increase in science financing in % of GDP)	difficult to calculate (goals include the increase in science financing in % of GDP)
Linking the goal to other areas			

2.3. Definition of objectives on achievement of the goals from subparagraph 2.1 (for each defined goal)

#	Description of the objective to achieve the goal	Deadline for the objective	Dependence of the objective on the objectives of other areas, spheres, problems
Goal 1. System of organisation of defence scientific and scientific and technical activities ensures the implementation of science intensive technologies and evidence-based practices in defence and security field			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
1.1.	Introduce the tasks on research and development into the National Targeted Programmes for the defence and security	September 2022	Should be aligned with development of military industry complex, security and defence

1.2.	Develop the regulatory framework for activity of the agency on the model of DARPA	December 2022	should be aligned with the regulatory law in the field of security and defence
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
1.3.	Creation of a specialised public institution “Defence Technology Agency” (on the model of DARPA)	December 2023	With development of military industry complex, security and defence
1.4.	Determine the list of priority areas for competitions in accordance with the needs of MIC	February 2024	With development of military industry complex, security and defence
1.5.	Conduct of competitions and financing of scientific research and development for the state defence and security as well as development of strategic sectors of the economy	December 2024	With development of military industry complex, security and defence
1.6.	Assistance in the implementation of the findings of scientific research and development at the enterprises of the military industry complex, including on a commercial basis	December 2025	With development of military industry complex, security and defence
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
1.7.	Determine the list of priority areas for competitions in accordance with the needs of MIC	on a permanent basis	With development of military industry complex, security and defence
1.8.	Conduct of competitions and financing of scientific research and development for the state defence and security as well as development of strategic sectors of the economy	on a permanent basis	With development of military industry complex, security and defence

1.9.	Assistance in the implementation of the findings of scientific research and development at the enterprises of the military industry complex, including on a commercial basis	on a permanent basis	With development of military industry complex, security and defence
Goal 2. Governmental science management system is efficient and data-based, ensures development and implementation of long-standing and systemic public policy. Science financing system is multi-channel and efficient.			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
2.2.	Development and approval of the methods for calculation of losses of the scientific sphere, which would allow to take into account the lost profit from the failure to fulfil the contracts concluded by scientific institutions; lack of grants; losses in the sphere of intellectual property; destroyed and damaged property, etc.	August 2022	should be aligned with the methods for calculation of losses of other spheres on similar issues (in particular infrastructure)
2.3.	Determination of priority measures for scientific sphere recovery in 2023–2025	December 2022	should be aligned with recovery and development of the economy and other spheres which use the achievements of science
2.4.	Development of programmes on attraction of investment in the scientific and technical sphere	December 2022	should be aligned with the areas for recovery and economic development
2.5.	Development the principles of the new system of multi-source targeted financing of the research and development as well as new scheme of remuneration of the scientists, implementing certain organisational and financial instruments and chief administrators of the budget for three groups of priorities/goals:	December 2022	should be aligned with the areas for recovery and economic development

	<p>I — strategic priorities (tasks in the field of defence, energy, ecology, medicine, critical industrial technologies, etc., financed by 100% of the state order established by an agency such as DARPA, which also appoints top managers of each project, who are responsible for selection of performers);</p> <p>II — market priorities (tasks assigned by the industry/business/service sector including foreign ones, or initiated by the scientists and supported by businesses as a competitive project, financed by an organisation such as Fraunhofer-Gesellschaft — Academy of Applied Sciences, mixed financing from the state budget and contractors, high financial flexibility, minimum restrictions);</p> <p>III — fundamental science (excellent science at the global level, which is capable to actively participate in international collaborations, but without a short-term applied prospect, is a Ukrainian analogue of Max-Planck Gesellschaft, among them are permanent employees, who simultaneously work at HEI, and “postdocs” — scientists having fixed-term employment contracts. Basic financing in the amount of around 50% ensures “constant” moderate level of salaries and spending on equipment maintenance, 50% of financing is provided on a competitive basis for salary of the postdocs and additional resources).</p>		
2.6.	Analyse how the quality of scientific activity of HEI impacts the amount of the state financing upon implementation of the formula-based financing (according to the formula and from other public instruments).	December 2022	
2.7.	Assess the state order instrument for the most important scientific and technical (experimental) development and scientific and technical products during the period of its existence.	December 2022	

	Create an inter-agency working group involving the Scientific Committee of the National Council for Science & Technology in order to develop a mechanism of formation of the state order for the most important scientific and technical (experimental) development and scientific and technical products.		
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
2.8.	Review the possibilities of changes in the status of the budget institution for scientific institutions aimed at its compliance with the peculiarities of scientific activity and flexibility of attracting and use of extra-budgetary funds	May 2023	
2.9.	Increase the share of grant financing of scientific and scientific and technical projects through the National Research Fund in the total amount of scientific activity financing at the expense of the general fund of the state budget up to 15%.	December 2025	is not dependent
2.10.	Enhance research opportunities of the National Research Fund having developed a legal framework for systemic attraction of the extra-budgetary funds and funds from international donors.	December 2025	is not dependent
2.11.	Expand the range of the NRF instruments by launching financing of the following programmes: - scientist support programmes in the post-war period, - targeted programme for scientific projects at HEI (transfer from MES), - bilateral and multilateral scientific programmes (transfer from MES), - science promotion,	January 2023 – July 2024 (launch) further – on a permanent basis	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - support of STEM education development projects, - cooperation with the scientific diaspora. 		
2.12.	Enhance capability of the NRF as the organisation (expansion of the staff, training, competitive salaries, digital instrument development).	on a permanent basis	
2.13.	Increase the number of research, which are implemented on the results of competition, at scientific institutions and higher educational institutions	December 2025	is not dependent
2.14.	Create universal methods of estimation of scientific activity on the basis of the world experience on the balance of quantitative and qualitative indicators taking into account the specifics of scientific directions and missions of scientific institutions or HEI, and the existing methods and practice of their implementation; implement digital instruments for estimation and the relevant organisational capacity.	July 2023	
2.15.	Change the HEI financing formula by substantial and direct dependence on the results of scientific activity estimation.	September 2023	
2.16.	Distribute funds among the state-owned HEI using a new formula	on a permanent basis from 1 January 2024	
2.17.	<p>Grant support of the dissertation research of the postgraduates provided by the state</p> <p>2.16.1. Development of the regulatory framework for financing of postgraduate studies.</p> <p>2.16.2. Implementation of grants for financing of postgraduate studies as a separate permanent competition of the National Research Fund.</p>	December 2025	is not dependent

2.18.	<p>Creation of a unified information platform/system (RIS) which ensures data reliability and relevance for analysis and evidence-based decisions in the science policy</p> <p>2.17.1. Making an application document to receive targeted financing (grant) from donors in order to develop RIS</p> <p>2.17.2. Update of RIS project (architecture) that would meet its ambitious goals.</p> <p>2.17.3. Implementation and gradual launch of all RIS modules.</p> <p>2.17.4. Adoption of amendments to legal and normative acts which establish the procedure for the mandatory entry of data in RIS.</p> <p>2.17.5. Full use of RIS for data collection and analysis as well as estimation of scientific activity.</p>	December 2025	should be aligned with digitalisation programmes in the field
2.19.	Reorganise the Ukrainian Institute of Scientific and Technical Expertise and Information with the aim of high-quality collection and analysis of information in the field, maintenance of digital instruments accompanying MES, conducting foresight and analytical research.	April 2023	
2.20.	<p>Preparation of draft comprehensive amendments to legislation: new legal structure for public-private and international scientific institutions, principles of activity and interaction between them and central executive authorities of three chief administrators of the funds</p> <p>Preparation of a draft scheme of remuneration of the scientists instead of the salary tariff system. Launch of the pilot projects.</p>	December 2025	is not dependent
2.21.	Implementation of a new mechanism of formation of the state order and ensuring its functioning.	December 2023	

Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
2.22.	Increase the share of grant financing of scientific and scientific and technical projects through the National Research Fund in the total amount of scientific activity financing at the expense of the general fund of the state budget up to 40%.	December 2032	not dependent, may be aligned with the economic priorities
2.23.	Increase the number of research, which are implemented on the results of competition, at scientific institutions and higher educational institutions	December 2032	is not dependent
2.24.	Correction of the regulatory framework on the basis of pilot project experience, gradual extension of a new financing system (task 2.7) to all scientific institutions.	December 2030	
Goal 3. Development and implementation of the complex government strategy for the development of science and technologies in synergy with economy			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			
3.1.	Determination of priority directions of research and development for the development of strategic sectors of the economy along with gradual transition of the research and development to the EU standards	September 2022	depends on the economic development strategy and public policy
3.2.	Involvement of the business community in formation of strategic directions of science and technology development (by analogy with Strategic Research Agenda) taking into account the needs in war time and further recovery of Ukrainian economy on the basis of innovation	September 2022	should be aligned with the economic development strategy and state policy in the economic sphere

3.3.	Development of a systems of innovative policy instruments aimed at strengthening the links between science and production: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development of joint research and development competitions - implementation of tax incentives, innovation vouchers, etc. 	December 2022	should be aligned with the economic development strategy and the relevant public policy
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
3.6.	An integrated approach to the creation of the government strategy for the development of scientific and technical and innovation sphere has been implemented on the basis of the innovation system analysis. 3.6.1. Creation of expert group involving Ukrainian and foreign specialists, in particular scientists and policy analysts, wider project group, which will include all the stakeholders among the academia, industry, politicians and civil society. 3.6.2. Analysis of the Strategy for the Development of Innovation Activities for the period till 2030 3.6.3. Develop a draft Strategy for the Development of Science and Technical and Innovation Sphere. 3.6.4. Extensive discussion of a draft Strategy with all the stakeholders 3.6.5. Officially adopt and implement a comprehensive science and technical and innovation strategy, which will consider post-war reconstruction of Ukraine, potential benefits of social changes, including green and digital transition, industry 4.0, and general improvement of competitiveness of Ukraine	December 2024 March 2025 June 2025 July 2025 October 2025	should be aligned with the economic development strategy and the relevant public policy
3.7.	Allocation of financial resources for the functioning of innovative policy instruments aimed at strengthening the links between science and production	throughout the entire period	should be aligned with recovery and development of the economy

3.8.	Implement the system of tax incentives for businesses to invest in science or to act as patrons 3.8.1. Development of amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine on private (including foreign) investment and grants for scientific research. Ensure the reduction of the taxable base for income tax/tax on personal income by the amount depending on amount and type of investment for all tax residents as an incentive. 3.8.2. Approval of amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine on private investment and grants for scientific research.	December 2025	tax policy changes needed
3.9.	Introduce the possibility to use functional requirements in the public procurement	December 2025	procurement changes needed
3.10.	Conduct of competitions, joint research and development (science, education and industry) by the NRF, the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine and the National Sectoral Academies of Sciences of Ukraine	throughout the entire period	should be aligned with recovery and development of the economy
3.11.	Implementation of the national development projects using the latest technologies of separate industry branches of Ukraine	throughout the entire period	recovery and development of the economy
3.12.		December 2025	is not dependent
3.13.	Implement regular hearing by the special state committee (at the level prime minister/vice prime minister on science, ministers, heads of V Committees) of the reports on the condition of certain areas of science and technology, proposals of strategically important programmes.	December 2025	is not dependent
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			

3.14.	Continue implementation and monitoring of the Strategy for the Development of Science and Technical and Innovation Sphere. Strategy adaptation, if required.	January 2026–December 2029	should be aligned with the development of the strategic sectors of the economy
3.15.	Increase participation of Ukraine in the international infrastructure such as CERN (where Ukraine is an associate member), ITER, EMBL, International Space Station, etc.	December 2032	is not dependent
3.16.	Unite the existing science parks, technology parks, industrial parks, technology transfer centres, innovation centres, centres for commercialisation of intellectual property and innovative incubators; optimise their performance through the interdisciplinary cooperation, flexible regulatory framework and the best networks both in academic and business field.	December 2026	

Goal 4. Scientific personnel potential is capable and conducts quality research and development

Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022

4.1.	Create a database of scientific personnel losses (obtained IDP status, moved abroad, died and/or lost connection to science or changed the type of activity) and the existing personnel (detailed statistics on scientific disciplines and level of education)	December 2022	is not dependent
4.2.	Develop and implement the measures to provide housing for scientific personnel who have been forced to change their place of residence	September 2022	construction, urban planning, modernisation of cities and regions
4.3.	Develop and implement the measures to involve scientific personnel having IDP status in R&D at scientific institutions of the similar subject area	September 2022	return of citizens who were temporarily displaced, and in particular, were abroad, and their integration into the social and economic life of the country

4.4.	Creation of conditions and simplification of bureaucratic procedures for obtaining research grants at the expense of international organisations.	November 2022	is not dependent
4.5.	Improvement of remote work with the possibility to work abroad provided one has the access to the required equipment and timely implements R&D programme.	August 2022	should be aligned with general amendments to the labour legislation
4.6.	Development of the financial instrument “National System of Researchers” in order to finance certain scientists (individual scholarships) on the basis of estimation of their previous activity with periodic review for continuation 4.6.1. Development of the terms of the NSR competition (criteria for individual estimation of activity of the researchers), which would take into account the specifics of various industries.	December 2022	is not dependent
4.7.	Improvement of the policy on observance of academic integrity in the scientific community. 4.7.1. Amendments to the legislation for the legal support of the right of grant providers to establish requirements for ensuring observance of academic integrity by the participants in competitions and to make own decisions on violation of these requirements. 4.7.2. Development and adoption of the academic integrity code by the main grant providers (NRFU, MES, NAS), which includes specific recommendations for implementation (for participants in competitions).	December 2022	is not dependent
4.8.	Expand the range of the NRF instruments by launching financing of the support programme for the scientists during the war and post-war period.	December 2022	additional funding needed

4.9.	Development and adoption of the regulatory framework to create double affiliation positions (HEI/NU) and differentiated terms of the employment contracts (agreements) of the scientific and scientific and pedagogical personnel having flexible proportions of scientific work and teaching	December 2022	is not dependent
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
4.10.	<p>Implementation of “brain gain” programmes</p> <p>4.10.1. Support for efforts to strengthen the existing and create new networks of Ukrainian scientists in the diaspora. Creation and support of databases of graduates network by Ukrainian HEI indicating current positions and contact information. Creation of joint scientific and research programmes between diaspora and homeland, which are similar to the Unity through Knowledge Fund, which successfully finances the projects of the Croatian diaspora with their homeland.</p> <p>4.10.2. Provide the diaspora scientists with the possibility to spend a creative year in Ukrainian laboratory or institute</p> <p>4.10.3. Ensuring flexible conditions for the diaspora willing to return, in particular part-time contracts allowing them to keep the connection with a foreign institution, assistance with housing, employment for a husband, etc.</p>	December 2025	may be a part of more large-scale programmes aimed at the development of partnerships and programmes for Ukrainian diaspora
4.11.	Undertaking a systemic reform of remuneration of scientific personnel, ensuring correlation between remuneration and results of research work	May 2023	should be aligned with the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine and the labour legislation

4.12.	Increase in starting salaries for young researchers in the scientific sphere	January 2024	increase in financial resources needed
4.13.	Launch of the National System of Researchers as an instrument of individual support of the scientists on the basis of their previous achievements, which is administered by the National Research Fund.	July 2023	is not dependent
4.14.	<p>Implementation of the strong intellectual property policy in order to ensure that innovation advantages will benefit the author of idea.</p> <p>4.14.1. Audit the intellectual property policy taking into account two aspects: general protection of intellectual property rights including sanctions against infringement of intellectual property rights; fair and transparent rules for distribution of intellectual policy rights among the interested parties.</p> <p>4.14.2. Reform the intellectual property policy, in particular, to strengthen the general protection of intellectual property rights including sanctions against infringement of intellectual property rights; to create fair and transparent rules for distribution of intellectual policy rights among the interested parties.</p>	December 2025	influences businesses engaged in creative, scientific and innovation activities
4.15.	Enhancing the participation of Ukrainian scientists in programmes and competitions of international and foreign scientific organisations	December 2024	is not dependent
4.16.	Creation of the first 100 additional positions with double affiliation through targeted competition (submitted and received by HEI) All the new contracts with HEI include variable proportions of teaching and scientific work.	December 2025	is not dependent
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			

4.17.	Promotion of scientific activity and achievements 4.17.1. Develop favourable educational programmes with STEM as a part of preschool and secondary education to increase the interest of young people.	July 2023	is not dependent
4.18.	Ensure financing of initiatives for promotion of science, writing popular scientific articles and books, textbooks, preparation of video materials aimed at promotion of science through the National Research Fund.	July 2023, on a permanent basis	
4.19.	Include specialists in communication and promotion of science in the personnel of scientific institutions and HEI, and to provide for the required spending. Train specialists in promotion of science in both long-term and short-term programmes. Introduction of courses in scientific communication, promotions of science, etc. as mandatory for preparation of Masters and PhD.	December 2023	
4.20.	Creation and support of the unified national platform for the promotion of Ukrainian scientific and innovation sphere in two languages: Ukrainian for Ukrainian taxpayers and politicians and English for creating an image of Ukraine as a science-intensive country.	December 2023	
4.21.	Gradual increase in the level of remuneration in the scientific sphere	Throughout the entire period	relevant funding needed
Goal 5. Scientific infrastructure is efficient and modern, and enables quality research			
Stage 1: June 2022 – end of 2022			

5.1.	Create a database of damaged or destroyed scientific infrastructure facilities	December 2022	a part of a larger project — audit of losses due to the war
5.2.	Update pursuant to the audit data and approve the project of the National Targeted Programme for the Development of Scientific Infrastructure in Ukraine for the period up to 2026, including e-infrastructure. Develop a comprehensive map of scientific infrastructure in accordance with ESFRI standards	December 2022	is not dependent
5.3.	Start the scientific infrastructure recovery projects	December 2022	depends on security situation and available resources
5.4.	Development of draft documents on planning the implementation of measures of recovery of scientific infrastructure in Ukraine (in particular the Strategy, Concept of the National Targeted Programme for the Development (Recovery) of Scientific Infrastructure in Ukraine for the period up to 2027)	December 2022	should be aligned with recovery and development of the strategic sectors of the economy
	Adoption of the National Action Plan for implementing the open science principles until 2030.	August 2022	
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
5.5.	Resumption of the state targeted financing to purchase modern expensive import equipment to provide the research, in particular Centres for Collective Use, with scientific instruments	January 2023	financing needed, should be aligned with the priority areas of economic development
5.6.	Equipping the Centres for Collective Use with the modern scientific instruments and equipment; recovery and development of laboratory facilities of the Institute for Safety Problems of Nuclear Power Plants of the NAS of Ukraine; transition to the pilot operation of nuclear	throughout the entire period	should be aligned with the priority areas of economic development

	installation “Neutron Source” in NSC “Kharkiv Institute of Physics and Technology”		
5.7.	Development and adoption of a new National Targeted Programme for the Development of Scientific Infrastructure in Ukraine for the period up to 2032, including e-infrastructure.	May 2025	should be aligned with the priority areas of economic development
5.8.	Take an inventory of the state property and adopt administrative decisions on its efficient use	December 2023	is not dependent
5.9.	Implementation of measures on pre-project preparation (selection of a performer, preparation of documents, etc.) in accordance with the National Targeted Programme for the Development of Scientific Infrastructure for the period up to 2032	April 2028	is not dependent
	Implementation and resource support for the National Action Plan for implementing the open science principles until 2030	on a permanent basis	
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			
5.10.	Project implementation in accordance with the National Targeted Programme for the Development of Scientific Infrastructure for the period up to 2032.	December 2027	should be aligned with the priority areas of economic development
5.11.	Report on the findings of project implementation in the part concerning development (recovery) of the scientific infrastructure in accordance with the National Targeted Programme for the Development (Recovery) of Scientific Infrastructure for the period up to 2032.	December 2032	is not dependent
5.12.	Preparation and submission of annual and, if required, interim reports on the progress of implementation of the National Targeted Programme	annual reports – February of each year;	is not dependent

	for the Development (Recovery) of Scientific Infrastructure for the period up to 2032.		
5.13.	Approval of the List of directions of scientific infrastructure financing on the basis of priority areas of the development of scientific and scientific and technical activities	January 2026	is not dependent
5.14.	Gradual increase in financing of the scientific infrastructure development taking into account global trends in development of scientific and scientific and technical research areas	throughout the entire period	is not dependent
5.15	Creation of modern scientific infrastructure, in particular: revival of the research fleet of the NAS of Ukraine; creation of the Centre for Genomic Research; creation of a network of certification centres, etc.	throughout the entire period	is not dependent
Goal 6. Ukraine is integrated into the European and Global Research Area			
6.1.	Perform a systematic analysis of the integration of science in the world science by directions, organisations, countries, etc., to analyse the existing barriers and to develop the necessary instruments for deepening interaction with the world research area; creation of international partnerships, use of the scientific infrastructure of other countries.	October 2022	
6.2.	Update the Roadmap for Ukraine's integration into the European Research Area and approve the plan for its implementation by the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine.	November 2022	
6.3.	Anticipate spending on the implementation of the Roadmap for Ukraine's integration into the European Research Area in the draft State Budget for 2024	September 2023	

6.4.	Prepare and adopt legal and normative acts required for creation of the Coordination Centre “Horizon Europe” as the Support Office of Ukraine’s participation in the EU Framework Programme “Horizon Europe”.	November 2022	
6.5.	Select national contact points of the EU Framework Program "Horizon Europe" and representatives to the committees of the European Research Area, and to provide support for their activities and remuneration.	November 2022	
6.6.	Review spending in budget programmes supporting international scientific cooperation, to estimate the efficiency of financial instruments and update them	December 2022	
Stage 2: January 2023 – December 2025			
6.7.	Launch the Coordination Centre “Horizon Europe” and ensure its financing.	March 2023	
6.8.	Include the national contact points of the EU Framework Program "Horizon Europe" in the Office, to provide organisational support of representatives and experts from Ukraine to the committees of the European Research Area on its basis.	March 2023	
6.9.	Assess the implementation of Roadmap for Ukraine’s integration into the European Research Area annually.	annually	
6.10.	Implement new instruments of support of international activity through the National Research Fund	June 2023	
6.11.	Develop a systemic policy on working with the Ukrainian scientific diaspora, including financial instruments to support the relevant policies	October 2023	
Stage 3: January 2026 – December 2032			

6.12.	Assess the Coordination Centre “Horizon Europe” and improve its activity to support the next EU Framework Program.	March 2026	
6.13.	Update the Roadmap for Ukraine’s integration into the European Research Area.	July 2026	

ANNEXES

Annex 1. List of national projects

Project description to perform the objective N from subparagraph 2.3	Justification of the project need	Qualitative indicators of project implementation	The economic impact (Impact on GDP, budget, employment, etc.)	The main responsible public authority	The estimated need for financing (millions UAH)	Proposed sources of funding	Required legislative provision	Related area of EU law regulation (general comment)
Early childhood and preschool education								
Developing a system of data collection and updating on the number of children and pedagogical staff members of early childhood and preschool education by age category, settings, location and regions (objective 1.1)	Timely, relevant and reliable data will provide high-quality solutions for expanding access to early childhood and preschool education	Available data on early childhood and preschool aged children and pedagogical staff members from 100% of Ukrainian-controlled communities	Improving the efficiency of decisions will contribute to the efficient use of budget funds; operative employment in early childhood and preschool education	MoES	10	International Financial and Technical Aid	The Instruction for local education authorities, communities, Decree of MoES	

Effective system of early childhood and preschool education (objective 1.7)	Introduction of mobile beds (instead of separate bedrooms in group rooms) and other innovative solutions for the educational environment to optimize space and expand the capacity of early childhood and preschool settings to provide services	+15% places in the existing infrastructure	Cost optimization (more services at constant utility costs)	MoES	2 000	International Financial and Technical Aid	Updating MoES's regulations	
Installing prefabricated temporary structures in areas with a large number of displaced children (objective 1.8).	Only 2,5 thousand internally displaced children are currently enrolled in early childhood and preschools settings. According to the Ministry of Social Development internally	300,000 places for early childhood and preschool education have been created; 15,000 educators are employed	+15,000 jobs were created, +300 000 persons may be employed in other spheres (as they should not be with children)	MoES	6 000	International Financial and Technical Aid	Not required	

	displaced 7 million people, mostly women, children, summer people. It is likely that the number of internally displaced children aged 1-6 years may be 600 thousands of children							
Alternative early childhood and preschool education ((home-based centre), (objectives 1.9, 1.13)	Grant support for the start of the first wave of home-based centres, which will provide access to early childhood and preschool education, especially in rural areas and communities with a large number of internally displaced people	100 000 places for early childhood and preschool education are provided by alternative forms, 14000 educators are employed	14000 educators are employed, , 100 000 parents on the labour market	MoES	1 billion	International Financial and Technical Aid	Changes to Law	

Educational and cultural hubs Establishment of multifunctional centres, where several types of services are provided (early childhood and preschool education, extracurricular education, library, social services. (objective 1.13)	To ensure the right to early childhood and preschool education in communities where the current infrastructure does not allow access to it. Relevant for rural areas given the optimization of resources	150 centres provide services; 4,500 early childhood and preschool aged children receive education in this form	+4 500 parents in the labour market, investment in human capital	MoES	5 000	International Financial and Technical Aid	Changes to Law	
Communication campaign to raise awareness of the importance of early childhood and preschool education (objective 5.6)	The pre-war coverage of early childhood and preschool education is much lower than in the EU (for children 3-5 years 76% in 2020). 21st century research has provided important evidence for protecting children's right	2 MJH contacts, 95% of parents consider early childhood and preschool education as important and know the main quality indicators	Long term human capital development	MoES	10	International Financial and Technical Aid	Not required	

	to quality education. Parents awareness of the early childhood and preschool education quality will increase the demand for quality assurance in the education system, which is very important for the development of quality education in Ukraine							
New Ukrainian Kindergarten Updating the content of early childhood and preschool education and approaches to the organisation of the educational	The content of early childhood and preschool education Зміст дошкільної освіти України is not related to EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early	100% of early childhood and preschool setting use updated State Standard and Educational Program	Increasing of early childhood and preschool education; impact on labour market	MoES	40 000	International Financial and Technical Aid	Law of Ukraine «On Early Childhood and Preschool Education», Early Childhood and Preschool Education State Standard, Approximate List of Play and	EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care Systems

environment (objective 3.3)	Childhood Education and Care Systems; unsatisfactory level of implementation of the principle of continuity between early childhood and preschool education and primary education						Educational Equipment for Early Childhood and Preschool Settings, The Sanitary Regulations for Early Childhood and Preschool Settings	
European level of education for Ukrainian early childhood and preschool educators (objective 2.6)	Involvement of top foreign professors to pilot a new program of training early childhood and preschool educators in 3 universities (selected by competition), including completely new courses: curriculum development, play-based learning,	3 Ukrainian universities are piloting a training program for early childhood and preschool educators 150 early childhood and preschool educators have been trained developed and tested a program for training early	Increasing the prestige of the profession of early childhood and preschool educator Improving the quality of preschool education Expanding the program to all students	MoES	18 000	Foundation for Recovery and Transformation Economy, International Financial and Technical Aid , charity		

	learning environment design etc.	childhood and preschool educators according to European standards						
Distance Early childhood and preschool education (objective 3.2)	Access to quality early childhood and preschool education is part of the humanitarian response in situations of crisis (pandemic, war, etc.). Right now, there is no legislative and methodological support for distance early childhood and preschool education in Ukraine, which directly affects its quality.	Number of developed and published content, The number of educators who have undergone advanced training, The number of children receiving distance education, Number of views (downloads) of digital educational or entertainment content	Possible reduction of the load on early childhood and preschool infrastructure, Decrease of funding of early childhood preschool settings	MoES	0,4	Foundation for Recovery and Transformation Economy, International Financial and Technical Aid , charity	Law of Ukraine “On Early Childhood and Preschool Education”, Methodological recommendations on the organisation of distance educational process in early childhood and preschool settings	
Project of psychological support of	75% of children experience	The number of psychologists		MoES, MoH	20 000	Foundation for Recovery and Transformation Economy,		

children, educators and parents (objective 2.4)	symptoms of mental injury	who have undergone advanced training to work with post-traumatic stress disorder, The number of settings with quality psychological support, Number of children, educators, and parents receiving psychological support, Number of established psychological assistance centres				International Financial and Technical Aid , charity		
Hot line of psychological support for pedagogical staff members (objective 2.4.3)	Low level of psychological support in early childhood and preschool settings Low readiness of psychologists	15,000 educators contacted the hotline	prevention of professional burnout of educators	MoES, MoH	2	International Financial and Technical Aid, charity		

	to work with PTSD The need for prompt quality assistance to educators who are working with children with PTSD							
Safe Education Program for Civil and Fire Safety in Early Childhood and Preschool Settings (objective 1.15)	to save participants' lives and to ensure the safety of the educational process in early childhood and preschool settings	100% of early childhood and preschool settings meet the requirements of civil and fire safety	100% of participants in the educational process maintain health and life	MoES	UAH 20 billion	International Financial and Technical Aid, co-financing of state and local budgets within the framework of the national program	updating State Building Codes	
Compensation from the state budget of the part of expenses for early childhood and preschool settings, which enrol internally displaced children (reaction to the challenge of war)(objectives	support and encouragement of early childhood and preschool setting, which enrol internally displaced children, and reduction of the financial burden on communities	70% of early childhood and preschool age children are enrolled in settings 100% settings receive compensation	Ensuring the right of children to education by the legislation of Ukraine, assistance to families in entering work	The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	UAH 9660 millions	Foundation for Recovery and Transformation Economy, International Financial and Technical Aid , charity	Law of Ukraine "On the Protection of Rights and Freedoms of Internally displaced People"	

1.7.1, 1.9.3., 1.8.3.)								
General secondary education								
1) SUN. School for the Ukrainian Nation <i>(Task 7.2)</i> Public distance education school in Uber format There are no full-time teachers at this school. In this school the teacher works with the student when the student needs it. Any child from any part of the world can study in this school. Peer-to-peer education — this is what the world is waiting for	currently, all schools that work online are no different from offline format: a teacher uses zoom (or its analogue), gathers a class of 20–30 children and tries to explain something to everyone, having no understanding of the effect on an individual student. What about our school? Let's use the Uber service analogy. There is a database of confirmed teachers. There	Stage 1. 2022–23 academic year. The schools start working in the “classic” online format (due to wartime solutions — it is necessary for the process to proceed “here and now”). Estimated number of students in the online format (permanently enrolled in school): up to 10,000 students. Estimated number of			in the “project capacity” mode — up to UAH 500 million per year. It is difficult to estimate start-up costs at this stage (creation of service, content, administration of processes). Up to UAH 100 million	fees for teachers and tutors (the lion's share of the budget): educational subvention funds. They are available, it's not something extra. Moreover, significant savings are possible due to the reduction of costs per 1 student. In fact, the transfer of such an anachronism as evening school and evening classes to our school and the corresponding saving of funds is already more than UAH 500 million.		

	<p>can be several thousand of them: you go through the verification and validation procedure, get access to the service (like taxi drivers getting their car). These can be both teachers who work in their schools at the same time, and teachers “without schools” (for example, IDPs, or teachers abroad). The student enters his/her account (on the website or in the mobile application), “orders” a consultation on a subject-topic (like calling a taxi, the only difference is</p>	<p>teachers: up to 500.</p> <p>Stage 2. 2023–2024 academic year. Work in the main format. Pilot number of students — up to 25,000</p> <p>Stage 3. Work in the main format. Number of students — up to 100,000 Number of teachers is up to 5,000 (important — these are not full-time workers! In fact, they receive payment for the number of consultations, not for being employed)</p>						
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	<p>that while in a taxi the most requested option is “here and now”, in school it is scheduled for a fixed time within the next 2–3 days (for example, “on Wednesday at 5 p.m.”). The teacher of this subject “confirms” the consultation, the student sees it, the “order” is completed. The child receives a consultation (about 20 minutes) on an topic they did not understand at a specified time. The child gains knowledge and competences. The teacher receives a fee</p>							
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	<p>for the consultation (see below for sources of funding). As in taxis, consultants are “rated”, teachers with higher “ratings” have priority when choosing orders.</p> <p>At the end of the week webinars are held on all subjects and topics of the week, where the most common questions and narrow points are discussed.</p> <p>At the end of the week the student has to complete an online task.</p> <p>Important: students are not left on their own in the system. A tutor</p>							
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	<p>is assigned to each student; that tutor is in constant contact with the student, watches their progress, communicates with parents, with the child, gives reminders, etc. (similar to class teacher)</p> <p>Advantages and possibilities of such a solution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - real personalisation of training; - after reaching the planned volume the children are taught by the best of the best. A cool teacher is one click away 24/7. Regardless of where you are: 							
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	<p>in the village, abroad, on temporarily occupied territories, etc.;</p> <p>- the state says: we need working hands for the reconstruction of the country and for the further growth of the economy. The professional education system can provide them quickly if we make the school component into such an online system.</p> <p>- rational distribution of resources (financial and personnel). The cost of (quality!) education of one student of such a school</p>							
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	<p>for the state will be at least 3 times lower than the average cost of education;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- a model for solving the problem of tutoring;- the proposed work model can become a unique contribution of Ukraine to the world education system. Such a project at this level does not exist today. Imagine how many educational problems could be solved if there currently was such a school and a developed network of Ukrainian educational and cultural hubs in							
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	<p>neighbouring countries and oblasts of the state;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- digitalisation of education and the combination of a child's "second and third homes" (school is a second home, but a modern child also has a "third home" — the Internet, where they spend much more time);- the child, regardless of where he/she is, will remain within the Ukrainian educational context;- employment of many teachers who found themselves without work.							
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	In the future — a convenient way of employment while optimising the network of schools and universities; - an additional advantage: a powerful state platform (content + services) is being created for ordinary schools. Convenient services for online lessons (now everyone uses anything — from Zoom to Viber or e-mail)							
2) Mobile schools Creation of a network of mobile schools with a view to ensuring access to secondary education for children in the	about 800 institutions of general secondary education were completely or partially destroyed (more	50 mobile schools have been created, which will start work no later than October 2022; 98% of	GDP minimization of the negative GDP dynamics by minimising the educational losses of the country's human capital.	Ministry of Education and Science (potential overlap with the Ministry of Infrastructure), local state	initially UAH 750 million: covers the prompt creation of 50 mobile schools (50% of the official number	state budget, local budgets, international technical assistance funds	in case of creation of separate educational institutions the following will need to be amended:	

cities where educational institutions have been destroyed (also relevant with a high number of IDPs and a lack of secondary schools)	than 100 completely destroyed). Rapid restoration of the educational process requires solutions which can be implemented faster than the complete reconstruction of schools	Ukrainian schoolchildren (including IDPs) have access to general secondary education as of 1 October 2022	Employment indirect increase in employment through the restoration of jobs in mobile schools, as well as providing parents with the ability to go to work, since children are in school and not home-schooled	administrations, local self-government bodies (by agreement)	of destroyed schools, the detailed need needs to be assessed), at the rate of 400–500 square metres per mobile school		1) Law of Ukraine “On Comprehensive General Secondary Education” regarding the types of general secondary education institutions, determining the form of ownership and founders, determining the location of the institution, the mechanism to form a network of institutions (Articles 32–34, etc.); 2) Licensing conditions for educational activities (Resolution of the CMU No. 1187 of 30 December 2015) regarding educational institutions’ infrastructure	
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3) Alignment Schools A targeted school transformation programme with the lowest performance indicators	studies by The Education Outcomes Fund (EOF) and the OECD indicate that the overall qualitative changes in the education system in the country require bringing the worst schools to at least basic average level. This, in turn, creates centres for the overall development of the system.	pilot schools have strategies developed and implemented in a year and at least 70% of the goals are achieved; quality of education and the efficiency of organisational processes in the pilot schools was monitored, and an improvement plan was implemented based on the results; the headmaster and the school team have undergone training within the framework of the relevant programmes (management development programme for the headmaster,	the economic impact is indirect and long-term, GDP growth in this project can become visible decades after	Ministry of Education and Science State Service of Education Quality local state administrations local self-government bodies (by agreement)	pilot — UAH 64 million	state Budget, funds from international technical assistance, donor funds (potentially UNICEF and the World Bank)	current legal regulation: Law of Ukraine “On Education” (Article 48), the Procedure for Monitoring the Quality of Education, approved by the Order of the Ministry of Education and Culture No. 54 of 16 January 2020, registered in the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 20 February 2020 under No. 154/34437. It is necessary to develop and approve indicators of the effectiveness/inefficiency of educational activities of pilot educational institutions (in addition to the existing indicators in the	
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		professional development programmes determined by the conditions of the pilot project for the teachers); repairs were made and modern equipment installed in the pilot schools; pilot schools organised at least 8 events during the school year to engage local proactive parenting communities; according to the results of monitoring the quality of education at the end of the pilot year, schools demonstrated at least 30–40% positive					institutional audit mechanism)	
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		improvement dynamics						
4) Transformation of libraries. Modernisation of school libraries and other premises vacated as a result of optimisation, and creation of open spaces (hubs) there for independent learning	transition to digital media makes the storage of paper textbooks obsolete. At the same time, students have a growing need for access to the Internet and technologies, such as powerful personal computers, graphic tablets, 3D printers, and free spaces for independent and team work. There is no access to such technologies in rural areas, so students do not have the opportunity to fully master such technologies and 21st century skills. Beneficiaries of the project are	open educational spaces in the premises of school libraries and specialised schools provided with all the necessary computer equipment (computer, projector, 3D printer, graphic tablet), high-speed Internet connection and appropriate software for digital creativity; launch of training programs aimed at mastering 21st century technologies and skills; creating a team that supports	economic impact is indirect and long-term, made via improving the quality of the country's human capital through informal education.	Ministry of Education and Culture (related to changing the Licensing Conditions), the Ministry of Digital Transformation (related to ensuring high-speed Internet connection), local state administrations, local self-government bodies (with agreement)	to launch the pilot — UAH 14.4 million (based on UAH 600,000 * number of schools, 1 school per oblast)	state budget, local budgets, donor funds	current legal regulation: Laws of Ukraine “On Comprehensive General Secondary Education”, “On Libraries and Librarianship”, Licensing Conditions for educational activities (Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1187 of 30 December 2015). Will require: 1) changes to the Licensing Conditions (related to requirements for the library fund of the general secondary education institution); 2) development and approval of the regulation on the	

	not only students of a specific school, but also the local community and IDPs in the context of extracurricular education	and develops the work of open educational spaces in each specialised school					support and development team of information hubs in the educational institution	
5) New leaders for the New Ukrainian School Creation of a new progressive system of training and development of educational managers, their election to the positions, and support in their positions	this project should strengthen the leadership component in education and contribute to the positive dynamics of quality management of the educational institution. Evidence-based surveys confirm that attracting talented people to school leadership is directly related to school performance and student success; A large number of important national strategies and	a new, more progressive procedure for the election of school principals is developed and implemented at the state level; parents' and students' satisfaction with school increased by 30%; at least 8 training and development programs for school managers from various institutions — state and foreign universities,	increase in permanent operating expenses of the state budget for education, indirect positive effect on GDP.	Ministry of Education and Science local state administrations local self-government bodies higher education institutions and postgraduate education institutions non-governmental organizations (upon agreement)	for the development and implementation of a new election procedure — UAH 4.67 million	development of a new election mechanism — state budget, launch of educational programs — budgets of higher education institutions, local budgets (for Oblast Institutes of Postgraduate Pedagogical Education), donor funds	current legal regulation of competition and professional development: Law of Ukraine “On Comprehensive General Secondary Education” (Articles 39, 51), Law of Ukraine “On Education” (Article 59), Procedure for Improving the Qualifications of Pedagogical and Scientific Pedagogical Workers (Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 800	

	<p>initiatives cannot be qualitatively implemented due to the lack of high-quality management personnel in the general secondary education institutions. The lack of a transparent system of selection/election of school principals does not allow ditching old habits of the educational system when schools are managed by people who do not have management skills and do not allow school communities to progress and develop;</p> <p>- School communities and founders jointly</p>	<p>business schools, civil society organisations are created (as of the second half of 2023) ; at least 1 joint diploma master's program of Ukrainian and foreign higher education institutions in "educational institution management" exist (as of the second half of 2023)</p>					<p>of 21 August 2019) . Will require: 1) amendments to the Law of Ukraine "On Complete General Secondary Education" (Article 39); 2) amendments to the regulations on competition approved by the founders of general secondary education institutions</p>	
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	choose school leaders, but they lack the ability to professionally assess the competence of candidates. Therefore, it is necessary to introduce an unbiased assessment of the readiness of candidates to take up leadership positions in schools.							
6) Digital educational passport. Creation of a digital educational ecosystem for the collection, processing and transmission of information regarding the individual educational trajectory of an education seeker	lack of a comprehensive system for collecting, processing and transmitting information in the field of education. Lack of interoperability of state registers in the field of education and child registration tools on the ground leads to	all education seekers have a Digital Educational Passport; information (achievements, success, study history) is available for parents on the Diia portal; more than 10,000 educational institutions switched to		Ministry of Education and Science, Institute of Education Content Modernisation	UAH 110 million	State budget, donor funds	the project of the Digital Transformation Strategy and the Action Plan for its implementation until 2024; Regulations on the Unified State Electronic Database on Education; Regulations on the Automated Information Complex of	

	duplication of data, inefficient use of human resources, impossibility of data exchange between different databases, excessive bureaucratisation of processes. Lack of access to educational data about a person, as well as the ability to receive educational services and services in a single window — information and data are concentrated in different systems.	e-journals and e-reporting; educational workers spend half less time on paperwork and filling out reports					Educational Management;	
7) Digital school. Ensuring continuous access to education by equipping all schools with the necessary digital tools: high-speed Internet, mobile digital classrooms, and providing all	The war exacerbated the need for digital technologies to ensure uninterrupted access to education at this time. Due to the military aggression of the	1. 100% of general secondary education institutions are connected to high-speed Internet 2. 100% of school within the New	Increase in permanent operating expenses of the state budget for education (operational maintenance of gadgets and the Internet), indirect positive effect on	MES, local self-government bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connection of 2,617 secondary education institutions to high-speed Internet — UAH 100 million. • Mobile 	The state budget, donor funds (a large number of the devices (48,000) have already been covered at the expense of Google and UNICEF)	National economic strategy until 2030; Strategy of human development; National strategy for creating a barrier-free space in Ukraine until 2030; Law of	

teachers with laptops.	Russian Federation, a large number of participants in the educational process do not have access to computer equipment and high-quality Internet to continue their studies and work. According to the results of a survey by the Ministry of Education and Culture pedagogic workers of general secondary education institutions and P(V)E need 165,000 laptops, and the total need for tablets to organise distance learning for displaced students is 200,000 units. According to the	Ukrainian School project have tablets for their pupils 3. Each teacher has a personal laptop for work, has the ability to work remotely if necessary and provide children with access to education	GDP.		digital classrooms — UAH 1.4 billion (calculated for 450,000 tablets) • A laptop for each teacher — UAH 2 billion Connection of 2,617 secondary education institutions to high-speed Internet — UAH 100 million.		Ukraine “On Local Self-Government in Ukraine”; Budget Code of Ukraine; Instruction of the President of Ukraine No. 43-01/727 of 10.12.2021 (regarding the continuation of the implementation of the “Laptop for every teacher” project); Regulations on the distance form of obtaining complete general secondary education	
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	information of the Institute of Educational Analytics, 13,991 out of 13,979 general secondary education institutions have access to the Internet, of which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,617 have Internet access with a speed of up to 30 Mbit/s; • 8,838 have Internet access with a speed of up to 100 Mbit/s; • 2,524 have Internet access with a speed of more than 100 Mbit/s; 							
Vocational Education and Training								
1) Real financial autonomy of vocational pre-higher education institutions Change of the	too extensive system of institutions of vocational pre-higher education, which the state is not	number of institutions that changed the status and obtained financial autonomy;	specialists who graduate with appropriate competencies, will be competitive on the labour market and ensure	Ministry of Education and Science	no additional funding needed		changes to legislation on education	

status of institutions of vocational pre-higher education from a budget institution to an entity	able to maintain properly at the expense of budget funds. Due to this institutions do not compete among themselves to attract students and the specialists who graduate from those institutions do not meet the requirements of the labour market	number of students studying at the expense of the state budget and at the expense of individuals and/or legal entities; The amount of budget funds for vocational pre-higher education; The amount of funds raised from individuals and legal entities for vocational pre-higher education.	economic development and GDP growth					
2) Creation of qualitatively new module-based educational programmes	implementation of module-based approach to educational programmes development will ensure flexibility of educational process and	number of new module-based educational programmes number of institutions shifted to module-based	optimisation of expenses for training specialists and labourers for the labour market compliance of the competencies obtained during studying with the	Ministry of Education and Science	2	donor funds	amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On Education” Law of Ukraine “On VET” order of the Ministry of Education and	

	<p>ability for the students to create their own educational trajectories. Advantages of such programmes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Simplifies recognition of full and partial (micro) professional qualifications; 2. Allows to choose a convenient time to gain certain professional qualifications; 3. Allows more efficient use of facilities of educational institutions. <p>Implementation steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Audit of existing professional and educational standards by professions, 	<p>educational programmes</p> <p>number of graduates having studies under new educational programmes in the context of full/partial qualifications</p>	needs of employers				<p>Science of Ukraine “On approval of guidelines for the development of module-based educational programmes”</p>	
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	<p>educational programmes.</p> <p>2. Amendments to legislation on deregulation of programme development process keeping the scheme (professional standard — basic module-based educational programme by profession).</p> <p>3. Provide guidelines for development and use of new educational programmes.</p> <p>4. Training of persons responsible for development of such programmes.</p> <p>5. Development of certain educational programmes for training persons willing to get a</p>							
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	profession without obtaining complete general secondary education							
3) Assignment of a professional qualification — after studying at an educational institution by a qualification centre	Procedures for evaluation of education results and their confirmation should be carried out by independent experts, taking into account the possibility of obtaining professional qualifications through non-formal and informal education. The approach when teachers themselves evaluate knowledge is absolutely wrong. It is proposed to assign	% of graduates of institutions who received professional qualifications through the qualification centre Number of persons who confirmed their professional qualification obtained via non-formal and informal education through qualification centres	Obtaining qualifications based only on the training results, reducing accidents, increasing the quality of goods and services	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine National Qualifications Agency	350	Donor funds Funds from state and local budgets		

	<p>professional qualifications through a network of qualification centres accredited by the National Agency for Qualifications.</p> <p>Implementation steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pilot current legislation in the field of assignment (confirmation) of professional qualifications. 2. Organisation of the evaluators' training. 3. Creation of a national task bank for the assessment procedure. 4. Support of educational institutions and public institutions in obtaining accreditation (training, 							
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	consultations, supply of equipment) 5. Organisation of a wide communication campaign							
4) Projects in the field of digital content. VET digital platform	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine in cooperation with SE “Diia” have developed online platform to acquire VET“VET online”. As of today, there is a small amount of content to be posted on the platform, as Ukraine has over 600 professions by which the students are trained at VET institutions. During COVID-19 pandemic and martial law, it is	Number of platform users Number of posted online educational materials (course, simulators, master-classes, etc.)	Savings of budget funds allocated for educational literature publishing for VET institutions.	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine Diia SoE	70	Donor funds State Budget funds	1. Regulation on the online platform “VET online” 2. Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine “On procedure for reviewing online educational materials”	

	<p>extremely important to create available and quality educational content (electronic textbooks, manuals, online courses, trainers, simulators, certain thematic master-classes). This project will be further implemented as follows:</p> <p>1. Audit of existing digital educational content (including foreign), adaptation, translation, expert evaluation and posting on the platform.</p> <p>2. Determination of the need and priority of</p>							
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	<p>electronic educational material development in the context of modules by certain professions.</p> <p>3. Development of online courses, simulators and other educational materials according to a previously established list.</p> <p>4. Expert evaluation of the created materials and posting on the platform.</p> <p>5. Communication campaign of platform opportunities.</p>							
5) Creation of the real Register of VET Qualifications.	In Ukraine, the current Classification of Occupations	Legalisation of long-established	Decrease in bureaucratic burden on employers	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	35	donor funds funds from the State Budget	adoption of the decision on cancellation of	

	<p>is outdated and does not comply with the real list of professions and qualifications in the labour market. In addition, it does not correspond with other international documents, in particular ESCO. Currently, there is a need to develop flexible instrument for recording modern qualifications, creation of qualification description. It is proposed to replace the old Classification with the electronic Register of Qualifications which will be administered by</p>	<p>qualifications in the labour market, their de-shadowing</p> <p>Simplification of professional standard development procedure</p> <p>Quick response of the educational system to the changes in labour market needs of skills</p>	<p>Simplification of the market entry</p> <p>Transparent and simple procedure for comparing qualifications with the foreign ones</p>	National Qualifications Agency				the Career Guide Book	
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	<p>the National Agency for Qualifications. Changes in qualification requirements, titles of qualifications will be displayed simultaneously. Employers or their associations will be the main performers for developing qualification requirements. Implementation steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Development of the Concept of functioning of the Register of Professional Qualifications. 2. Development of the software for functioning of the Register of VET Qualifications. 							
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	<p>3. Massive development of the professional standards (expert training, direct work on the standards).</p> <p>4. Huge promotional campaign on the use of the Register.</p> <p>5. Launch of the Register of VET Qualifications and its technical maintenance.</p>							
<p>6) Single VET system</p> <p>Joining of VET and vocational pre-higher education</p>	<p>Currently there are a large number of VET institutions and vocational pre-higher education, including VET centres of the Employment Service (over 1,100 institutions in total). Both systems provide for the acquisition of</p>	<p>Number of optimised VET institutions</p> <p>% use of educational and production infrastructure</p>	<p>Savings of budget funds allocated for the maintenance of VET institutions</p> <p>Improving the quality of VET education</p>	<p>Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine</p>	4,000	Budget funds		

	<p>professions (specialties) and directly becoming a part of the labour market. Due to the demographic situation in Ukraine these institutions are filled by 50% on average. In addition, they often duplicate each other's functions. Therefore, forming a single network of vocational education institutions on the basis of VET and vocational higher education institutions (in accordance with regional development strategies), the release of additional financial resources for the maintenance of</p>							
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	institutions, will create good conditions for obtaining high-quality vocational education by strengthening the most powerful institutions, attracting the best teachers and experts of industrial training, while the freed resources will be invested in development.							
7) Increasing the economic and energy efficiency and reliability of heat supply systems of VET institutions. Carrying out a set of measures to increase the energy efficiency of premises of VET institutions	Capital repairs and large-scale reconstruction of VET institutions have not been carried out for more than 40 years. The material and technical condition of the buildings is unsatisfactory, especially in terms of heat supply and	Number of institutions that implemented energy audit and energy efficiency projects % savings of energy resources	Saving of energy resources Budget saving Reduction of harmful emissions into the environment	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	25,000	donor funds		

	energy efficiency. Introducing energy-efficient measures will contribute to the saving of expenses on energy resources and the preservation of the environment.							
8) Training of teachers of 700 VET institutions on methods to form soft skills	students of VET institutions, under the mentorship of pedagogues, will be able to develop entrepreneurship skills in the process of creating business ideas and presenting them in the form of a business plan	increase in satisfaction of employers with the quality of VET graduates training increase in compliance of the VET graduates with the labour market requirements	quicker filling of vacancies will positively affect GDP growth	Ministry of Education and Science	4	EU4Skills programme (Polish component)		
9) Training teachers of economic disciplines of 700	students of VET institutions, under the	700 teachers of economic disciplines (at least one at	increase in the proportion of graduates, who start their own	Ministry of Education and Science	7	EU4Skills programme (Polish component)		

VET institutions to develop students' entrepreneurship skills according to the business planning methods “Start and Improve Your Business”	mentorship of pedagogues, will be able to develop entrepreneurship skills in the process of creating business ideas and presenting them in the form of a business plan	each VET institution) are proficient in the business planning method “Start and Improve Your Business” and use them in their work	business, by 3-5% in the future 3+ years					
10) “Occupational Barometer” Creation of think tanks and their training	Lack of the relevant statistics on the shortage and surplus professions in the labour market may be compensated using the methodology for qualitative assessment of the demand for professions — Occupational Barometer. Its use will ensure systematic obtaining of	receiving annual estimates of the shortage and surplus professions at the regional level; Data aggregation on the national level; Launch of information platform to display the results of expert evaluation of professions	Bringing educational system closer to the labour market needs; Optimisation of expenses for training labourers	State Employment Service. Oblast-level employment centres	3	EU4Skills	Order of the Director of SEC on pilot implementation of the methodology “Occupational Barometer” (Available)	

	<p>higher quality information on the condition and perspectives of development of labour market and professions. Barometer is a method of short-term forecasting of labour market situation. Applicable in Poland since 2015. Results of Occupational Barometer are used to correct the amount of training by professions, substantiation of the licence for training specialists</p>							
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11) Support for the return of youth to Ukraine: international academic mobility; the opportunity to complete studies and complete an internship abroad with a Ukrainian diploma; scholarship programs for those who may be employed in the near future	According to individual job search resources, the demand for labour professions increased by 20% in June 2022 in Ukraine. Implementation steps: 1. Audit. 2. Changes to legislation. 3. Memorandums of cooperation with European educational institutions. 4. Development of educational programs.	Reducing unemployment.		Ministry of education of Ukraine		External donors; state budget funds; employers		
12) Integration of career guidance into elementary and high school. Professional orientation is introduced at the level of basic and specialised education. The implementation of a holistic professional orientation in	according to the State Employment Centre, today 31% of the unemployed are young people under the age of 35. The largest share of unemployed young people in Ukraine (50%)	number of schools implementing systematic professional orientation; availability of educational materials on professional orientation in general secondary	reduction of youth unemployment; increase in the number of graduates of general secondary education institutions who opt for vocational professions; increase in the number of persons who find jobs in	Ministry of Education and Science	TBD	State Budget; International technical assistance	approval of the Concept of Professional Orientation of New Ukrainian School; update of the State standard of basic secondary education; approval of the State standard of specialised	“Pact for Youth-2025”

<p>general secondary education institutions consists of 3 elements: 1) end-to-end professional guidance (grades 5–9) through subjects or integrated courses (in particular, “Health, Safety and Well-being”, “Entrepreneurship and Financial Literacy”), 2) a separate career guidance course (grades 8–9 and 10–12), 3) practice and volunteering (in particular, at the community level). Relevant topics are added to educational programs and provided for in curricula. Educational institutions can independently choose approaches to the organisation of professional</p>	<p>have a higher education, 33% graduated from a professional (vocational and technical educational institution, and 17% graduated from a general secondary education institution. 44% of higher education graduates do not work in their specialty, 29% of graduates work in a specialty that is only partially related to the specialty they studied (according to analytical centre of the hh.ua work portal). According to the State Statistics Service of Ukraine, out of the total number of unemployed people who have</p>	<p>education institutions (as a separate course and/or within the framework of integrated courses, methodological recommendations for providing career guidance); number of trained pedagogical workers, psychologists, social pedagogues, career counsellors responsible for professional orientation in educational institutions within the framework of integrated courses who provide professional orientation</p>	<p>the local labour market</p>				<p>secondary education taking into account the vocational orientation component; analysis of the legal and normative acts and appropriate changes regarding the introduction of professional orientation in general secondary education institutions</p>	
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orientation and focus on the expected results determined by education standards, but must take into account the implementation of at least 2 components outlined above. Professional orientation is carried out on the basis of appropriate professional development by subject teachers (professional orientation component of subjects and integrated courses, a separate course – upon request), psychologists, social pedagogues, career counsellors (separate course, testing, creation of an educational and professional trajectory, individual requests from the	been looking for work for more than 12 months, about 40% are young people aged 15–34. A significant part of school graduates spends time getting an education and mastering professions that young people will never work in, that are not in demand, do not match their abilities, and do not provide opportunities for further professional development. The funds allocated by the state for the training of future specialists are wasted. Moreover, the labour market acutely feels the need for qualifications	services at the request of education seekers; number of school graduates who chose vocational training to start forming their educational and professional trajectory						
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<p>participants of the educational process). Professional orientation allows students: in basic school — to study the connection between disciplines and professional clusters, to explore the specifics of the demand for qualified specialists in the regional and local labour markets, to get acquainted with the best examples of successful professional careers at the level of the region, territorial community, and country. In high school — to understand the connection between academic subjects and professions, to study the field of professional activity characteristic of various labour</p>	<p>obtained in professional (vocational and technical education) institutions. This need will increase against the background of the need for rapid post-war reconstruction of the country's infrastructure and economy (both at the local and national levels). High-quality professional orientation is impossible without the active participation of general secondary education, vocational and technical education, professional pre-higher education (colleges, technical</p>							
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markets — from global to local, to get acquainted with different professions, specialties, industry and career clusters in detail. At all levels of education: to form a positive attitude towards all subjects and professions; analyse their abilities and interests; plan to acquire necessary competencies and skills; form various career development trajectories, comprehensively study the world of professions, the labour market, rights and obligations in labour relations; acquire modern skills of labour market analysis, job search; undergo career orientation diagnostics; form an individual educational	schools), higher education institutions and employers, because they are the ones who guide graduates of educational institutions on the labour market. Vocational orientation in general secondary education institutions should become a systematic and comprehensive process that will prepare young people to make a balanced choice and shape their educational and professional trajectory, taking into account both their own requests and the needs of the labour market, the tasks of the government							
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trajectory; form a conscious choice regarding future learning, vectors of professional development; gain practical experience; apply acquired knowledge, competences and skills for the first time. Stages of implementation: 1) updating state standards for basic school and approval of state standards for specialised schools taking into account the vocational orientation component; 2) development of appropriate model programmes, educational and methodical materials on career guidance (within the framework of subjects, within integrated courses, a separate course on	related to the recovery and development of Ukraine.							
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the formation of an educational and professional trajectory); 3) training of teachers, psychologists, social pedagogues, career counselors on various approaches and methods of professional guidance. Important: 1) develop recommendations of the Ministry of Education and Culture regarding the introduction of professional orientation in general secondary education institutions; 2) position professional orientation as an important component of the educational process; 3) availability of study time.								
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13) “Weeks of VET” Creation of career guidance programmes including WSU	Despite the great demand for VET professions, VET faces a number of factors hindering (or even preventing) its development. These in particular include low level of prestige of vocational professions, the need to raise and update the standards for training qualified labourers, lack of communication about advantages, possibilities and prospects of professional education. Creation and implementation of career	1) Number of projects. 2) Number of participants. 3) Number of publications, level of coverage and involvement of target audience (in detail TBD)	1) Increase in the number of graduates of general secondary education institutions who opt for vocational professions. 2) Increase in the number of persons who find jobs in the local labour market.	Ministry of Education and Science	123	State Budget, international technical assistance, employers, local budgets		
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	guidance programmes (e.g., WSU, “Weeks of VET”, etc.), projects and active career guidance activities will help to overcome the factors negatively affecting the possibility of VET development and its positive perception in society. Career guidance is the old school, projects for career guidance activities (WSU, “Weeks of VET” and other). Creation of Ukrainian and involvement of international career guidance projects and							
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	<p>programmes aimed at implementation of the best practices of competence-based and professional education and public-private partnership, promotion of career guidance among the young people, raising the status and standards for training qualified labourers, promotion of vocational professions.</p> <p>Components: 1) implementation and 2) communication, creation of the high level of awareness and involvement of society. Stages: 1) learning</p>							
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	foreign experience and involvement of foreign career guidance projects via international technical assistance projects, 2) development of Ukrainian models of career guidance programmes (in particular on a competitive selection basis), 3) involvement of Ukrainian partners (employers, industry organisations, educational institutions, territorial communities, OSA, etc.) and determining the sources of funding (in particular via crowdfunding							
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	instruments), 4) preparation and implementation of career guidance programmes, 5) communication of the progress and results of projects and programmes to the broad audience (in particular via social media).							
14) Training of career guidance teachers	Approaches, according to which career guidance is carried out now both at educational institutions and at the level of widespread career guidance consulting, do not comply with modern conditions and demands of participants of the educational	1) Number of IPGE, CPDT specialists, who obtained training in career guidance; 2) Number of teachers, school psychologists, social pedagogues, who obtained training in career guidance; 3) Number of	1) Increase in the number of graduates of general secondary education institutions who opt for vocational professions. 2) Increase in the number of persons who find jobs in the local labour market.	Ministry of Education and Science	30	State Budget, international technical assistance, employers, local budgets	Current Order of MES “On approval of typical staff standards of general secondary education institutions” does not include a position of an advisor or a counsellor in career guidance. The relevant amendments to	“Pact for Youth-2025”

	<p>process. They are based largely on methods and tests developed in Soviet times and are aimed at choosing a profession. However, contemporary world and labour market require the development of modern competencies, entrepreneurship, person's ability to make decisions independently and consciously on creation and adaptation of his/her professional and educational trajectory in a fast-moving world, lifelong learning ability. Career guidance specialists shall</p>	<p>trained professional advisors.</p>					<p>the Order will be an important instrument for organising career guidance in schools.</p>	
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	<p>acquire knowledge and skills to implement modern career guidance, which complies with the requirements of society and demands of participants of the educational process. Career guidance teachers (subject teachers, psychologists, social pedagogues, career guidance counsellors)</p> <p>acquire up-to-date knowledge and skills of career guidance at several levels:</p> <p>1) end-to-end career guidance within the disciplines and integrated</p>							
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	<p>courses (in particular “Health, safety and wellbeing”); 2) career guidance withing a special career guidance course (8-9, 10-12 grades); 3) career guidance and consulting on career development on request of participants of the educational process. Multilevel organisation of education will allow educational institutions to be flexible in implementation of career guidance taking into account possibilities and resources. Appropriate training of</p>							
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	<p>specialists-counsellors, school psychologists and social pedagogues may be obtained in the system of Institutes of Postgraduate Education (IPGE). Professional development of teachers in implementation of career guidance component within the educational programmes for certain disciplines, interdisciplinary courses, educational hours, etc., may be implemented at the Centre for professional development of teachers (CPDT) and in</p>							
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	<p>accordance with the Procedure for professional development of teachers and scientific and pedagogical workers.</p> <p>Stages: 1) development of educational programmes, courses and educational and methodical materials for multilevel education, 2) training of methodologists and specialists, who will train career guidance teachers; 3) training of career guidance specialists; 4) permanent methodological assistance of the teachers and counsellors.</p>							
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15) Establishment of digital management of the educational institution and learning platforms; implementation of a digital learning passport	Now educational institutions have low level of digitalisation. Project implementation will allow to more effectively manage the educational institution, provide quick access to educational institutions; making it quicker to teach young people and retrain adults; will develop the relevant human resources to reconstruct and rebuild the country; will enhance employability of young people and adults; there will be		Increase in the percentage of employed young people and adults.	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	UAH 33 million	External donors		
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	connection with the labour market, and account data will be accessed at any time and any place (e.g., in case of refugees, internally displaced persons, internally displaced persons, migration, etc.).							
16) Effective network of VET institutions for the post-war needs of the individual, society, and the economy	The inefficiency of the existing networks of VET institutions and vocational pre-higher education institutions is a consequence of: a significant number of understaffed educational institutions, a large number of different types of educational institutions,	Availability of professional, motivated, responsible experts capable of conducting audits (networks of VET), professional pre-higher education institutions, centres of VET of the State Employment Service of Ukraine,	Reduction of the percentage of labour migration of Ukrainian citizens abroad; increase in the percentage of employment of graduates in their specialty; reduction of the unemployment rate; increase in the wages of teaching staff and the amount of scholarships for professional	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	???	State budget funds; funds from the Economic Recovery and Transformation Fund; international projects funds	Law of Ukraine “On VET”. Concept of development of VET of Ukraine for 2023-2032 Regulations on professional college	Educational and labour legislation of EU countries

	<p>duplication of professional training of skilled workers and professional junior bachelors of various professions and specialties, outdated infrastructure, failure to take into account the demands of the economy and the needs of employers, etc. In order to increase the efficiency of networks of VET and vocational pre-higher education in accordance with the demands of the post-war economy, it is necessary to: 1) create regulatory and legal mechanisms for the effective functioning of the expert</p>	<p>educational programs, staff, educational institutions' infrastructure); Informational and analytical materials regarding the state of the network of VET, professional pre-higher education institutions and VET centres of the State Employment Service of Ukraine. Informational and analytical materials regarding the compliance of the content of educational programs for the training of qualified specialists and vocational training</p>	<p>education seekers, etc.</p>					
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	<p>environment (selection and motivation of experts, funding, responsibility for the quality of expert opinions, improvement of provisions on various types of educational audit, etc.); 2) conduct an audit of the network of VET, vocational pre-higher education institutions, VET centres of the State Employment Service of Ukraine; 3) conduct an audit of educational programs, determine their compliance with war and post-war needs; 4) research current situation and prospects of formation of the contingent of</p>	<p>teachers with the task of creating an effective system of vocational education in Ukraine. Informational and analytical materials on the use of European experience for the modernization of educational programs for the training of qualified specialists and vocational training teachers. Informational and analytical materials regarding the state and prospects of formation of the contingent of VET and professional pre-higher</p>						
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	<p>VET and vocational pre-higher education institutions, centres of vocational-technical education of the State Employment Service of Ukraine; 5) audit educational institutions' infrastructure; 6) create an effective system of VET based on the unification of systems of VET and vocational pre-higher education; 7) ensure the functioning of an effective network of vocational colleges created on the basis of the unification and consolidation of VET, professional pre-higher education</p>	<p>education institutions, vocational and technical education centres of the State Employment Service of Ukraine. Informational and analytical materials regarding the state of educational institutions' infrastructure and prospects for its modernisation. Methodological recommendations regarding the unification of VET, professional pre-higher education institutions, VET centres of the State Employment Service of</p>						
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	institutions and VET centres of the State Employment Service of Ukraine which will satisfy the needs of domestic economy, labour market and those education-seekers	Ukraine. Educational programs for the training of qualified specialists and teachers of professional training are modified taking into account the European experience and the needs of the war and post-war economy. Pedagogical innovations (concepts, pedagogical and methodological systems, models, methods, technologies, etc.); Scientific, educational, production and practical, reference products to						
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		ensure the effective operation of professional colleges. Informational and analytical materials based on the results of monitoring the implementing pedagogical innovations into activity and educational practice of professional colleges.						
17) Labour market observatory: creation of a platform equidistant from the main consumers of information on the state of the labour market for the purpose of the analysis of national and	Challenges: 1) Non-compliance of indicators of the state and regional order for training specialists and labourers with the labour market demands; 2) Lack of coordination of efforts of the	New methods of forming the state and regional order for training specialists and labourers have been developed and approved; A platform to coordinate formation of the state and	Optimisation of local and state budget expenses for training labourers (5-15% of current expenses);	Ministry of Economy	UAH 10 million annually	State Budget funds	Concept of development of professional education of Ukraine for 2023-2032	Chapter 23 of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement “Education, Learning and Youth”

regional labour markets, based on the analysis of large data sets.	bodies authorised to form the state and regional order for training specialists and labourers; 3) Non-compliance of knowledge and skills of P(V)E graduates with the labour market demands	regional order for training specialists and labourers (“Labour Market Observatory”) has been created, and the relevant regulatory framework has been developed to ensure its functioning; Guidelines on formation of the state and regional order for training specialists and labourers have been developed have been developed for 4 regions of Ukraine; Indicators of the regional order for training specialists						
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		and labourers, prepared on the basis of indicators from “Labour Market Observatory”, have been approved; Number of the regional order for training specialists and labourers, prepared on the basis of indicators from “Labour Market Observatory”, are approved annually						
Out-of-school education								
(Moving Science) (Tasks 1.3) Construction of 75 mobile educational modules that will play the role of educational areas, whose filling with	Ukrainian educational sector suffered from the war not only materially, but also in terms of personnel, outlook and	Coverage: 25 regions. 75 mobile module studios 7,800 events; 160 thousand event participants		MES (Junior Academy of Sciences of Ukraine National Centre)	UAH 169 million	Charitable support; Funds from the newly established special funds; Funding in the framework of international technical	-	

<p>content will be made at the request of educational institutions/teachers of the region in accordance with the students' needs.</p> <p>Mobile studio modules can stay in each oblast for a period of 10–14 days and offer intensive educational programmes for teachers and schoolchildren.</p>	<p>values.</p> <p>The rebuilding of the regions will restrain the mobility of teachers and students who will seek self-development for a certain time. That is why knowledge should become “mobile” and literally come to the regions themselves.</p> <p>The project offers educational programs focused on the development of both subject and interdisciplinary competences, soft skills, with great attention to the educational component necessary for</p>	(children and adults)				<p>assistance (potential);</p> <p>Funding from State Budget.</p>		
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	effective integration into European society							
Science for the Classroom (task 1.3) It has already been developed and tested a for grades 1–5 and kindergartens. The programme is based on the latest findings and the best practices in educational research with proven results.	This programme will become an important component of the development of science and mathematics education (STEM education) of children of preschool and primary school age in Ukraine. The program includes a professional development programme for teachers and leadership development to support science education, professional development training, and	introduction of the program in pilot institutions, 50 thousand participants (children, educators, teachers of junior school) in the following years		MES (Junior Academy of Sciences of Ukraine National Centre)	UAH 15 million	Charitable support; Funds from the newly established special funds; Funding in the framework of international technical assistance (potential); Funding from State Budget.	This project implements the Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 960 of 5 August 2020 “On the approval of the Concept of the development of science and mathematics education (STEM education)”	

	teacher training. 2,000,000 schoolchildren from 12 countries study using this programme.							
Inventors' laboratory "Spark!Lab" (Tasks 1.3) That is an interactive space with a unique programme that encourages children and teenagers to create, make their own inventions, acquire and spread knowledge about inventors, scientists and artists.	This project will become an important component of the development of science and mathematics education (STEM education) for children and adults. The goal of the project is to increase young people's interest in science, technology, engineering, as well as art and mathematics, which are the most in-demand areas of the country's future	90 thousand participants (children and families)		MES (Junior Academy of Sciences of Ukraine National Centre)	UAH 18 million	Charitable support; Funds from the newly established special funds; Funding in the framework of international technical assistance (potential); Funding from State Budget.	This project implements the Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 960 of 5 August 2020 "On the approval of the Concept of the development of science and mathematics education (STEM education)"	

	development. This project is related to the topics of various subjects of the school curriculum, it will provide easy access to obtaining practical invention skills and access to STEM education for a large number of children and adults in the absence of a high-quality material and technical base of educational institutions, especially taking into account the destroyed educational infrastructure.							
Museum of Mathematics (<i>task 1.3</i>)		Over 2,500 thousand visitors per		MES (Junior Academy of Sciences of	UAH 100 million	funds from the State Budget		

<p>The third in Europe (fourth in the world) interactive museum of mathematics.</p> <p>The first museum of mathematics which sets the task of completely changing the system of teaching mathematics and its use in social life.</p> <p>The first museum of mathematics which is being built simultaneously as a stationary educational centre in the capital of the country and a traveling exhibition, covering all regions and even the smallest settlements.</p>		year.		Ukraine National Centre)		<p>funds from the newly established special funds</p> <p>funding in the framework of international technical assistance (potential)</p>		
<p>“Innovative Entrepreneurship” for young people (task 2.7)</p>	<p>The outflow of entrepreneurial economically active youth abroad and simultaneous absence of structured entrepreneurial</p>	<p>1. The concept of the program is developed and approved.</p> <p>2. The first draft of the working program for the training of</p>		Ministry of Education and Science	UAH 12 million for all the three stages	<p>State Budget</p> <p>ITA</p> <p>Grant programmes</p>		

	<p>education in domestic educational institutions. In such conditions there is an acute problem of generating innovative ideas of young people and their practical implementation in Ukraine, which determines the feasibility of developing and implementing the interdisciplinary educational programme “Innovative Entrepreneurship”</p>	<p>mentors of youth innovative projects and methodical recommendations for teaching the course is prepared.</p> <p>3. The Coordination Centre of the project on the development of innovative entrepreneurial thinking is identified; a relevant provision developed</p> <p>4. Mentors of innovative youth projects were trained as regional/local mentors of the programme (at least 12 groups (4 groups consisting of 25 participants per year)</p> <p>5. Development</p>						
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		<p>of a collection of recommendation materials and a workbook for students participating in the “Innovative Entrepreneurship” programme</p> <p>6. Launch of a pilot program in 25 general secondary education institutions of III level of accreditation</p> <p>7. Introduction into the programme as an optional course of general secondary schools of the III level of accreditation (2026) in at least 200 general secondary education institutions of the III level of</p>						
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		accreditation 2. 15,000 students took part in the optional “Innovative Entrepreneursh ip” programme 3. Increase in the number of businesses with an innovative component registered in Ukraine by 10%. (as of 31.12.2032)						
“Psychological rehabilitation in Nature” Centres in already existing out-of-school institutions, civil society organisations will be created for the implementation of “Psychological Rehabilitation in Nature” programmes (task 2.8)	Effective psychological rehabilitation of internally displaced children is impossible without a clear action programme. Creation of centres is necessary for the successful implementation of the programme. Currently, there	One model programme “Psychological Rehabilitation in Nature” is created. The program has at least 5 subprogramme s to diversify activities implemented in nature. 50 centres have the capacity, human and material resources to	perspective effect Psychological rehabilitation has an impact on the general working capacity of the population, reducing the burden on the medical system.	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	UAH 100,000 UAH 50,000 3,750,000,000	●State Budget funds; ●local budget funds; ●charitable aid	existing is sufficient for development. The developed programme must be approved by order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine. existing legal framework is sufficient existing legal framework is sufficient	

	is an urgent need for the psychological rehabilitation of children who have become internally displaced persons, and this need will remain relevant for every child in the years to come.	implement all sections of the programme. Participation of children in the “Psychological Rehabilitation in Nature” programme will help meet the needs of children who became internally displaced related to psychological rehabilitation, healthcare, rest, recovery 625,000 children will participate in the implementation of the programme by 2032						
“Out of School” Increasing the capacity of training participants (pedagogical staff, heads of institutions, centres,	Improving the skills of writing applications for participation in grant programs and projects, understanding	1. Share of out-of-school education institutions participating in the training 2. Number of	Participation of out-of-school education institutions in grant programs/projects will create	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine		Funding in the framework of international technical assistance, local budget funds		

public figures, representatives of LSGB) to participate in grant programs and projects (task 3.11)	the specifics of their organisation, allows study participants to obtain the necessary funding, material and technical resources for the implementation of initiatives aimed at improving the quality of extracurricular education.	applications from out-of-school education institutions for participation in grant programs/projects. Number of positive decisions on these applications.	additional jobs for teaching staff, improve conditions for learning and attract additional financial resources					
Adult education								
1) Adult Education platform	creation of a single “Adult Education” platform under the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, which will include separate sections: financing in the field of adult education;	the platform is created and launched; number of platform visitors per day; number of complaints about the operation of the platform; level of satisfaction of platform users	the increase in the volume of the market of educational services and the improvement of the level of knowledge of citizens will have a positive effect on the GDP, revenues of the state and local budgets,	Ministry of Education and Science			Regulation of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine on the Adult Education platform	

	providers of educational services in the field of adult education; training of teaching staff to work with adults material resources of educational institutions in the field of adult education, etc information for stakeholders		and the level of employment					
2) Creation of the adult education network	The project for developing a network of educational institutions (in public, communal, private ownership) for older people: creation and promotion of the expansion of the network, implementation	Number of educational institutions created/involved in the project; number of adult education programs developed; number of persons who have completed	GDP growth, increased amount of tax revenues in state and local budgets and the increase in the level of employment of the population due to the training/improvement of the qualifications of personnel who	Ministry of Education and Science			<p>The Regulation on private adult education institutions</p> <p>The Regulation on the adult education institution network</p> <p>The Regulation on the provision of adult education services</p>	<p>1. Decision of the Council on the strategic framework for cooperation in the field of education within the framework of the European Education Area (2021–2030)</p> <p>2. European Skills Agenda</p> <p>3. The Digital Education</p>

	of new relevant programmes and approaches to learning	training within the framework of adult education programmes	are in demand on the market, creation of additional jobs in production and services, as well as in educational institutions					Action Plan (2021–2027)
3) Implementation of a pilot project on professional and social adaptation of veterans and persons affected by armed aggression of the Russian Federation, in particular in adult education centres	veterans need to find themselves a place in peaceful life and successfully integrate into society after demobilization. Therefore, the opportunity to quickly receive career guidance services, retrain or improve qualifications or confirm professional qualifications in the shortest possible time will ensure a positive result in finding a new place of work	number of created centres	avoiding information gaps regarding measures of retraining/additional education from state or local communities, Increasing the number of proposed retraining options professional qualifications aimed at increasing their level of competitiveness on the labour market and promoting entrepreneurial initiatives	Ministry of Education and Science Ministry for Veterans Affairs	9.0	State Budget Local budget Funding in the framework of international technical assistance	joint order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine and the Ministry for Veterans Affairs on the implementation of the pilot project	professional education (qualification centres)

	and/or self-employment							
4) Holding a competition of specialised training/retraining programs for war veterans among educational institutions and providers of educational services of various forms of ownership	veterans should have a choice of various training/retraining programs designed to take into account their military experience in order to integrate into civilian life. Such specialised improvement of existing professional knowledge, abilities and skills or mastering new ones will allow successful employment and integration into the community	number of training/retraining programs for war veterans	budget saving facilitating employment	Ministry of Education and Science Ministry for Veterans Affairs	9.0	State Budget and local budgets employers' funds	order on approving the procedure for the competition	professional education (qualification centres)

5) War veterans' readiness for peaceful life as a component of transition of veterans from military service to a civilian life	after the hostilities are over thousands of war veterans will return home. The state should create comfortable conditions for them to transition to peaceful life. No two transitions are the same, it is unique for each veteran depending on their needs (psychological, medical, educational, cultural, etc.) and experience. This is a rather difficult moment for war veterans. Many of them are looking to start a new career in difficult economic conditions.	number of adopted legal and normative acts number of created veteran development centres number of services provided	ensuring the integration of educational and professional military specialties with civilian ones; creation of favourable self-employment conditions; providing social, psychological and legal support	Ministry of Education and Science Ministry for Veterans Affairs	UAH 90.9 million UAH 28.8 million UAH 22.2 million	funds from the State Budget funds from the local budgets funding in the framework of international technical assistance	draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine Providing Additional Guarantees of Social Protection for War Veterans" (reg. No. 6350 of 25 November 2021); draft Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Article 8 of the Law of Ukraine "On Social and Legal Protection of Servicemen and Members of Their Families" regarding the system of transition from military career to civilian life" (reg. No. 7412 of 26.5.2022);	professional education (qualification centres)
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	Therefore, they need help in restoring the professional skills and abilities they previously acquired in order to get a decent job and become an active and useful member of the community.						draft of the Government Decision “On Approval of the Concept of the National System of Transition from Military Service to Civilian Life”	
Higher education								
1) Renovation of educational laboratories <i>(for task 3.7)</i>	obtaining high-quality higher education is impossible without the necessary conditions, including renovation of educational laboratories	1,000 laboratories and classrooms are renovated	training of in-demand specialists for the real sector of the economy, increasing the percentage of employed persons with higher education	Ministry of Education and Science	950	World Bank project		
2) Creation of proper living conditions for students of higher	at present, there is an issue related to providing places	100% of education seekers who need it are	development of human capital in the long term	Ministry of Education and Science	20,000	State Budget ITA	Resolution of the CMU on the approval of the state	

educational institutions in dormitories <i>(for task 3.6)</i>	for students in dormitories and creating proper conditions to live there. Currently, the Concept of the State Targeted Social Program for the Restoration and Development of a Network of Dormitories for Residence of Students of Higher Education Institutions for 2022–2026 has been approved	provided with places in dormitories with appropriate living conditions					programme for the renovation of dormitories	
3) Increasing the energy efficiency of educational buildings and dormitories of HEI & PPHEI <i>(for tasks 3.6, 3.8, 7.4)</i>	due to the increase in the price of energy carriers there is a need to optimise expenses for infrastructure maintenance of HEI & PPHEI without worsening the	30% reduction in expenditures of HEI & PPHEI on energy carriers	reduction of expenditures of the general fund of the state budget	Ministry of Education and Science	13,000	State Budget ITA		

	study, work and living conditions							
4) New educational space — reconstruction of educational buildings of HEI & PPHEI <i>(for tasks 3.8, 7.4)</i>	due to destruction and damage of the infrastructure facilities of HEI & PPHEI located on territories of active military (combat) operations, the issue of resuming the activities of these institutions after de-occupation arises	10 rebuilt and constructed educational buildings	increase in the number of education seekers and jobs in higher education institutions	Ministry of Education and Science Ministry of Finance	10,000	State Budget ITA	CMU ordinance	
Science and Innovations								
1) Restoration and modernisation of the scientific infrastructure of Ukraine is aimed at overcoming not only the problem of the destruction of a large part of the scientific	in addition to the destruction of the scientific infrastructure as a result of hostilities, the implementation of the project corresponds to Priority 6 of the Roadmap for		from 0.1% of GDP	Ministry of Education and Science NASU (within its competence)	5,000 needs to be clarified on the basis of the audit of the destructions and the State target program for	State Budget; international assistance; loans from international organisations, Charitable aid Economic Recovery and Transformation Fund	State target program for the development of research infrastructures in Ukraine	

infrastructure, but also its modernisation in accordance with modern scientific standards	the integration of the scientific and innovative system of Ukraine into the European Research Area. After all, the level of development of the scientific infrastructure remains quite low and needs significant improvement, especially considering the possibility of acquiring the status of EU member candidate. Modernisation of scientific infrastructure will increase the quality of R&D in the country, activate international scientific and technical				the development of research infrastructures in Ukraine			
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	cooperation. As a result, the probability of obtaining additional funding (due to participation in international projects) increases, and cooperation between science and business intensifies which can also lead to additional economic effects							
2) Creation and promotion of a body that will coordinate and finance scientific R&D in the interests of the defence and security of the state and the development of strategic sectors of the economy (issue 6) The need	the war with Russia showed the insufficiency of modern defence weapons (anti-missile defence, anti-aircraft defence, long-range artillery, etc.) and the imperfection of		from 0.2% of GDP (direct) + indirect due to the involvement of industrial enterprises in the production of experimental samples and subsequent production of defence industry products, etc.	Ministry of Defence Ministry of Economy	10,000	State Budget; charitable support	creation of a package of legal and normative acts related to the activities of the new body; adjustment of the MIC Development Strategy of Ukraine	

<p>for a significant expansion of scientific research in the interests of the defence and security of the state and the development of strategic sectors of the economy). The goal of the project is the coordinated development and implementation of R&D focused on the needs of defence and security, as well as strategic sectors of the economy, with further commercialisation of dual-use technologies. It is expedient to create such a body according to the DARPA model which has proven to be effective</p>	<p>the security system. Despite a number of promising developments, they were not mass produced and used by the army, etc. On the other hand, experience shows that wars are the impetus for the development of technologies, and therefore it is advisable to focus more on R&D development in this area.</p>							
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Annex 2. Required legislative provision

#	Name of the legislative act to perform objective N from subparagraph 2.3	The content of development/ changes	Maint responsible for developing or changes the legislative act public authority	Deadline	Deadline for entry into force
I.	Early childhood and preschool education				
1.	MoES Decree “On Approval of System of Data Collection and Updating Along With Instruction For Local Community Authorities” (objective 1.1)	Approval of System of Data Collection and Updating Along With Instruction For Local Community Authorities	MoES	December 2022	January 2023
2.	MoES Decree Hakaz MOH on quality and safety criteria for the educational environment (objective 1.2)	Quality and safety criteria for the educational environment in accordance with international quality standards (used in international scales for assessing the educational environment) and minimum quality and safety criteria for the educational environment in a temporary locations for the period of martial law and / or emergencies	MoES	September 2022	September 2022
3.	MoES Decree (objective 1.3)	Determining the requirements for the bomb shelter of a early childhood and preschool setting	MoES	August 2022	September 2022
4.	MoES Decree (objective 1.4)	Updating the legislation of the civil security system and fire safety in the early childhood and preschool setting and ensuring their implementation	MoES	September 2022	September 2022

5.	Ministry for Communities and Territories Development of Ukraine Decree (objective 1.5)	Update State Building Codes based on updating the system of civil and fire safety in early childhood and preschool setting (item 1.4), standards of quality and safety to the educational environment (item 1.2), and standards to ensure the expansion of opportunities for implementation of the principles of inclusion and universal educational design	Ministry for Communities and Territories Development of Ukraine	December 2022	January 2023
6.	Law of Ukraine “On Early Childhood and Preschool Education” (objective 1.9, 1.13)	Introduction and support of an alternative form of early childhood and preschool education	MoES	September 2022	September 2022
7.	Resolution of The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On ensuring the right on access to education in situation of crisis” (objective 1.10)	Development of mechanisms to ensure the right to early childhood and preschool education as part of the humanitarian response to emergencies (how to ensure a minimum educational environment that meets the criteria of paragraph 1.2.2, in bomb shelters, where there are children in case of emergency; emphasize the priority of resumption of early childhood and preschool settings in crisis response algorithms). Approval of algorithms for ensuring access to early childhood and preschool education in a crisis (implementation of mechanisms 1.10.1 in regulation)	The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	September 2022	September 2022
8.	Resolution of The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on strategic planning of early childhood and preschool education infrastructure (objective 1.11)	Introduce programs for reconstruction and further planning of early childhood and preschool education infrastructure, considering the strategic development of communities, birth rates, and migration	The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	February 2023	December 2023

9.	MoES Decree “On remuneration of pedagogical staff of early childhood and preschool settings” (objective 2.7)	Changing the system of remuneration of pedagogical staff of early childhood and preschool settings with a simultaneous increase in wages	MoES	December 2024	January 2025
10.	MoES Decree on the requirements for visual design and content of digital educational entertainment resources for early childhood and preschool age (objective 3.2)	Develop the requirements for visual design and content of digital educational entertainment resources for early childhood and preschool age.	MoES	December 2022	January 2023
11.	MoES Decree “On the National Framework Educational Program for early development and preschool” (objective 3.3)	Update the content and system of scientific and methodological support of early childhood and preschool education in accordance with The EU Council Recommendation on High Quality Early Childhood Education and Care Systems.	MoES	December 2023	January 2024
12.	MoES Decree “On recommended protocols for tracking the results of learning and development of children in the system of early childhood and preschool education” (objective 4.2, 4.4)	Introduction of protocols for tracking the results of learning and development of children in the system of early childhood and preschool education based on scientific and evidence-based approaches.	MoES	December 2022	September 2023
13.	MoES Decree “On The institutional audit of early	Develop and test the institutional audit of early childhood and preschool settings.	MoES	December 2023	February 2024

	childhood and preschool settings” (objective 4.6)				
14.	Law of Ukraine “On Early Childhood and Preschool Education” (objective 5.10)	Legislatively provide the possibility of co-financing by parents of a specific list of services, except for specific categories of children/parents (orphans, low-income)	MoES	December 2024	December 2025
II. General secondary education					
1.	1.7 Concept of specialised education	Preparing a draft Concept of specialised secondary education		December 2022	January 2023
2.	1.13 Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On approval of the State Standard for specialised secondary education”	Development of a draft State Standard for specialised secondary education	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	March 2023	September 2023
3.	1.15 Order “On approval of a standard educational programme for 10–12 grades of general secondary education institutions”	Development of a standard educational programme for 10–12 grades of general secondary education institutions based on the new State Standard for specialised secondary education	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	September 2023	December 2023
4.	Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine “On approval of amendments to the “Procedure for assigning standardisation marks for	Introduction of amendments to the Order in terms of updating procedures for expert examination, review and standardisation of educational programmes on subjects and integrated courses for general secondary education institutions	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine State scientific institution “Institute for Modernization of Educational Content”	January 2023	December 2023

	educational literature and educational programmes”				
5.	1.8, 1.16 Order No. 795 of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine of 12.7.2021 “On assigning a standardisation mark “Recommended by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine” to standard educational programmes for general secondary education institutions”	Introduction of amendments to the Order — updating the list of standard educational programmes recommended by the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, for 7–9 and 10–12 grades of general secondary education institutions according to results of expert examination of draft standard educational programmes on subjects and integrated courses submitted to the Institute for Modernization of Educational Content	State institution Institute for Modernization of Educational Content Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	June 2022	
6.	Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine “On approval of the Procedure for dividing classes into groups when studying particular subjects”	Updating the Procedure for the purpose of regulating a possibility of dividing classes into groups when studying new subjects/ courses introduced to the standard educational programmes for 5–9 and 10–12 grades of general secondary education institutions	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	August 2022 September 2023	August 2022
7.	1.17 Order No. 1001 of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine of 21.9.2021 “On approval of the procedure for competitive selection of textbooks (except for electronic ones) and guides for complete general secondary education seekers and teachers”	Document updating		November 2022	

8.	2.1–2.2 Order of the Ministry of Education and Science on formation of working groups for updating the “Strategy for development of educational assessments in the area of general secondary education in Ukraine until 2030” and development/ updating of programmes for monitoring the quality of education/ quality of educational process/ quality of educational and methodological materials	Development of a draft order for approval of the composition of a working group and determination of time limits for preparing documents	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	August 2022	
9.	2.5–2.6 Orders of the Ministry of Education and Science on approval of the Strategy for development of educational assessments in the area of general secondary education in Ukraine until 2032 and national monitoring programmes	Development of a draft order determining the main national measures aimed at formation of the integrated system of educational assessments until 2032	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	December 2022	
10.	2.9. Amendments to the Order No. 1336 of the Ministry of Education and Science of 9.12.2021 “On preparation and conduct of the main stage of the	Assessment of the issue of rescheduling of monitoring due to imposition of martial law	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	September 2022	

	Programme for International Student Assessment PISA-2022”				
11.	2.10 Order of the Ministry of Education and Science on formation of a working group for updating the system and criteria for assessment of results of education of complete general secondary education seekers	Development of a draft order on defining a working group and its functional duties	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	April 2023	
12.	2.11 Order of the Ministry of Education and Science “On approval of the system and criteria for assessment of results of education of complete general secondary education seekers”	Development of a draft Order “On approval of the system and criteria for assessment of results of education of complete general secondary education seekers”	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	May 2023	
13.	2.13. Order of the Ministry of Education and Science “On conduct of the main stage of the third cycle of the national monitoring research of quality of primary education “State of formation of competence in reading and mathematics of graduates of primary school of general secondary education	Preparing a draft orders establishing grounds, subjects and terms for monitoring	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	May 2023	

	institutions” in 2023; Order of the Ministry of Education and Science “On approval of the List of educational institutions — participants of the main stage of the third cycle of the national monitoring research of quality of primary education “State of formation of competence in reading and mathematics of graduates of primary school of general secondary education institutions” in 2023 and its schedule”				
14.	2.17. Order of the Ministry of Education and Science “On conduct of the main stage of the fourth cycle of the national monitoring research of quality of primary education “State of formation of competence in reading, mathematics and science of graduates of primary school of general secondary education institutions” in 2025; Order of the Ministry of Education and Science “On approval of the List of	Preparing a draft orders establishing grounds, subjects and terms for monitoring	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	April 2023	

	educational institutions — participants of the main stage of the fourth cycle of the national monitoring research of quality of primary education “State of formation of competence in reading, mathematics and science of graduates of primary school of general secondary education institutions” in 2025 and its schedule”				
15.	2.19 Order of the Ministry of Education and Science “On conducting the 2nd stage of the monitoring research for implementation of the “New Ukrainian School” reform in general secondary education institutions”	Preparing a draft order establishing grounds, subjects and terms for monitoring	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	September 2023	
16.	2.25. Entering into the Agreement for participation in the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) 2025	Preparing a draft agreement (in Ukrainian and English) with international partners establishing conditions for participation of Ukraine in monitoring	Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, Ministry of Justice of Ukraine	January 2023	

17.	2.26. Orders of the Ministry of Education and Science on arrangement and conduct of pilot and main stages of the Programme for International Student Assessment PISA-2025	Preparing a draft orders establishing grounds, subjects and terms for monitoring	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	April 2025	
18.	2.28–2.29. Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “Certain issues of participation of Ukraine in the International Reading Literacy Study PIRLS-2026”; Entering into the Agreement on participation in the International Reading Literacy Study PIRLS-2026; Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine on arrangement and conduct of the pilot stage of the International Reading Literacy Study PIRLS-2026	Drafting ordinances of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, agreements with international partners, orders of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine establishing conditions, grounds, subjects and terms for monitoring	Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, Ministry of Justice of Ukraine	January 2023	
19.	2.30. Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “Certain issues of participation of Ukraine in the Trends in International	Drafting ordinances of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, agreements with international partners, orders of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine establishing conditions, grounds, subjects and terms for monitoring	Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine,	January 2023	

	Mathematics and Science Study TIMSS-2027”; Entering into the Agreement on participation in the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study TIMSS-2027		Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, Ministry of Justice of Ukraine		
20.	2.37–2.39 Orders of the Ministry of Education and Science on arrangement and piloting of the standardized state final assessment for basic secondary education seekers in language and literary and mathematical educational sectors	Development of a draft order providing grounds for developing instruments of the state final assessment and their piloting, defining entities and time limits for conducting it	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Ministry of Finance of Ukraine	April 2024	
21.	2.48–2.50 Orders of the Ministry of Education and Science on arrangement and piloting of the standardised state final assessment for basic secondary education seekers in social sciences and humanities	Development of a draft order providing grounds for developing instruments of the state final assessment and their piloting, defining entities and time limits for conducting it	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Ministry of Finance of Ukraine	April 2026	
22.	2.51–2.53 Orders of the Ministry of Education and Science on conduct of the standardised state final assessment for basic	Development of a draft order providing grounds for conducting the state final assessment under the standardised procedure at the level of basic secondary education	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	April 2027	

	secondary education graduates				
23.	2.25. Entering into the Agreement for participation in the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) 2028	Preparing a draft agreement (in Ukrainian and English) with international partners establishing conditions for participation of Ukraine in monitoring	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, Ministry of Justice of Ukraine	January 2023	
24	2.61. Orders of the Ministry of Education and Science on arrangement and conduct of pilot and main stages of the Programme for International Student Assessment PISA-2028	Preparing a draft order establishing grounds, subjects and terms for monitoring	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	April 2028	
25.	2.63. Order of the Ministry of Education and Science “On conduct of the main stage of the fifth cycle of the national monitoring research of quality of primary education “State of formation of competence in reading, mathematics and science of graduates of primary school of general secondary education institutions” in 2027; Order of the Ministry of	Preparing a draft order establishing grounds, subjects and terms for monitoring	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	April 2027	

	Education and Science “On approval of the List of educational institutions — participants of the main stage “On conducting the main stage of the fifth cycle of the national monitoring research of quality of primary education “State of formation of competence in reading, mathematics and science of graduates of primary school of general secondary education institutions” in 2027 and its schedule”				
26.	2.67 Order of the Ministry of Education and Science “On conduct of the main stage of the seventh cycle of the national monitoring research of quality of primary education “State of formation of competence in reading, mathematics and science of graduates of primary school of general secondary education institutions” in 2031; Order of the Ministry of Education and Science “On approval of the List of	Preparing a draft order establishing grounds, subjects and terms for monitoring	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	April 2031	

	educational institutions — participants of the main stage “On conducting the main stage of the seventh cycle of the national monitoring research of quality of primary education “State of formation of competence in reading, mathematics and science of graduates of primary school of general secondary education institutions” in 2031 and its schedule”				
27.	2.69. Orders of the Ministry of Education and Science on arrangement and conduct of pilot and main stages of the International Reading Literacy Study PIRLS-2026	Preparing a draft order establishing grounds, subjects and terms for monitoring	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	April 2026	
28.	2.70. Orders of the Ministry of Education and Science on arrangement and conduct of pilot and main stages of the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study TIMSS-2027	Preparing a draft order establishing grounds, subjects and terms for monitoring	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	June 2026	

29.	2.77. Entering into the Agreement for participation in the Programme for International Student Assessment (PISA) 2031	Preparing a draft agreement (in Ukrainian and English) with international partners establishing conditions for participation of Ukraine in monitoring	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, Ministry of Finance of Ukraine, Ministry of Justice of Ukraine		
30.	2.78. Orders of the Ministry of Education and Science on arrangement and conduct of pilot and main stages of the Programme for International Student Assessment PISA-2031	Preparing a draft order establishing grounds, subjects and terms for monitoring	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	January 2029	
31.	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On approval of the Strategy for digital transformation of education and science and Action Plan for the implementation thereof until 2026”	Creation in Ukraine of modern, accessible and safe digital educational and scientific environment, achievement of the high level of digital competences by participants of the educational process, as well as ensuring transparency, convenience and efficiency of processes and services in the field of education and science.	Ministry of Education and Science	July 2022	December 2022
32.	Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine “On approval of the Instruction for maintaining business documentation	Simplification and automation of managerial and educational processes in general secondary education institutions with the transition to e-record keeping	Ministry of Education and Science	July 2022	December 2022

	in general secondary education institutions in an electronic form”				
33.	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 684 of 13 September 2017 “On approval of the Procedure for registration of children of preschool, school age and students”	Introduction of the centralised system for registration of children, education seekers, employees and educational institutions based on data from the state registers	Ministry of Education and Science	July 2023	December 2023
34.	Regulation on electronic textbook approved by the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science No. 440 of 2 May 2018 registered with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 24 May 2018 under No. 621/32073	improvement of the mechanism for use of electronic textbook in the educational process	Ministry of Education and Science	July 2023	December 2023
35.	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On approval of the Regulation on the Unified Research Information System (URIS)	Normative regulation of the operation of the Unified Research Information System (URIS) and its use by scientists, scientific institutions etc.	Ministry of Education and Science	August 2022	December 2022
36.	Law of Ukraine “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On Education’”	in terms of establishing the minimum salary	Ministry of Education and Science	2026	2027

37.	Law of Ukraine “On Amending the Law of Ukraine ‘On Complete General Secondary Education’”	in terms of establishing the teaching load	Ministry of Education and Science	2026	2027
38.		Revision of certain Laws of Ukraine, Codes, Resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine and Orders of the Ministry of Education and Science regarding the structure of labour remuneration and labour regulation	Ministry of Education and Science	2026	2027
39.	Specific decision of the Government	Development of government decisions on the use of budget or donor funds allocated in the state budget for recovery of the institutions having such criteria and their approval by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	Ministry of Education and Science	2023	2023
40.	Order No. 1205 of the Ministry of Education and Science of 6 December 2010 “On approval of typical staff standards of general secondary education institutions” registered with the Ministry of Justice of Ukraine on 22 December 2010 under No. 1308/18603	Development and issue of the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science upon approval by the Ministry of Finance on establishing criterial for introduction of an accountant position in general secondary education institutions in order to cover as many institutions with services of centralized accounting departments as possible.	Ministry of Education and Science	2023	2023
41.	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 1088 of 27 December 2017 “On approval of the formula for allocation of	Revision of estimated completeness of classes in the Formula for allocation of the educational subvention	Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Finance	2022	2022

	the educational subvention among local budgets”				
42.	Specific decision of the Government	Reallocation of expenditures of the state budget for supporting the creation and equipment of hub schools	Ministry of Education and Science	2025	2 years
43.	“Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 532 of 19 June 2019 “On approval of the Regulation on the hub educational institution”	Preparation and submission for consideration of the Government of the decision on revision of criteria for creating hub schools, in particular, in terms of increasing a number of students	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	2022
44.	Laws of Ukraine “On Education”, “On Complete General Secondary Education”	Preparation and submission for consideration of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine of the draft Law on amendments to the legislation on education which will provide for introduction of an assistant teacher position in general secondary education institutions provided that there are at least three children with special educational needs	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	2022
45.	Order No. 8 of the Ministry of Education and Science of 12 January 2016 “On approval of the Regulation on the individual form of obtaining complete general secondary education” (as amended by the Order No. 160 of the Ministry of Education and Science of 10 February 2021 registered with the Ministry of Justice of	Introduction of amendments to the Order of the Ministry of Education and Science on specification of categories of students requiring individual study in terms of reducing such categories	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	2022

	Ukraine on 19 April 2021 under No. 528/36150)				
46.	Budget Code of Ukraine	Preparation and introduction of amendments to the Budget Code of Ukraine on withdrawal from the state budget of unused balances of the educational subvention in a year after their formation	Ministry of Finance	2023	2023
47.	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers “Certain issues for providing the educational subvention from the state budget to local budgets”	Preparation and introduction of amendments to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on withdrawal to the state budget of unused balances of the educational subvention in a year after their formation	Ministry of Education and Science	2023	2023
III. Out-of-school education					
1.	2.2 Development of the State programme for resumption of out-of-school education for 2022–2032	preparation of a draft State programme for resumption of out-of-school education for 2022–2032	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine	11.2022	03.2023
2.	3.7 Order on allocation of subvention for a respective year taking into account the needs of out-of-school education institutions	taking into account the needs of out-of-school education institutions in the formula for allocation of the budget with further development of a mechanism for allocation of subvention for a respective year.	Ministry of Education and Science	31.12.2022	February 2023
3.	3.7 Introduction of amendments to the State Budget of Ukraine in terms of introduction of the state subvention for	introduction of amendments to the State Budget of Ukraine in terms of introduction of the state subvention for out-of-school education institutions	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine	11.2022	04.2023

	support of out-of-school education institutions				
4.	4.2 Amending the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On approval of the Procedure for granting a basic annual leave with the duration of up to 56 calendar days to executives of educational institutions and education establishments, educational (teaching) units (subdivisions) of other institutions and establishments, to teaching, academic staff and research workers” Section II. Out-of-school education institutions, to replace the words “42” with the words “56”.	Amending the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in terms of a basic annual leave	Ministry of Education and Science, Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	11.2022	04.2023
5.	4.2 Amending the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On labour remuneration for employees on the basis of the Unified Tariff System of grades and wage rates for employees of institutions,	Amending the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine in terms of promotion of labour remuneration for teachers of out-of-school education institutions by 1–2 tariff grades of the Unified Tariff System	Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	11.2022	12.2025

	establishments and organizations of particular fields of the public sector” No. 1298 of 30.8.2002 on promotion of labour remuneration for teachers of out-of-school education institutions by 1–2 tariff grades of the Unified Tariff System				
6.	4.3. Resolution No. 1361 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 26.9.2006 “On granting one-time direct money allowance to certain categories of graduates of higher education institutions”	To add out-of-school education institutions to point 1 of the Resolution	Ministry of Education and Science	by 1.11.2022	31.12.2022
7.	4.4 Order of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine No. 1588 of 19.12.2019 “On approval of the Procedure for granting one-time direct money allowance to certain categories of graduates of higher education institutions”	Introduction of amendments/development of annex/updated order taking into account out-of-school education institutions in the list	Ministry of Education and Science	01.11.2022	31.12.202
IV.	Vocational Education and Training				
1.	Law of Ukraine “On Professional Education”		Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of	finalised (pending review by the	January 2023

			Ukraine on Education, Science and Innovations in cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Science	Committee of the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on Education, Science and Innovations)	
2.	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On Approval of the State Target Social Program for P(V)E development for 2022-2027”	creation of conditions for quality training of qualified personnel in accordance with priorities of the state educational policy aimed at the development and self-realisation of the individual, his/her participation and integration in public life as well as equal access to P(V)E and meeting the needs of economy in qualified personnel	Ministry of Education and Science	September 2023	September 2023
3.	Guidelines on the development of module-based educational programmes	creation of conditions for quality and quick training of qualified personnel, including partial professional qualifications	Ministry of Education and Science	December 2023	February 2023
4.	Guidelines on creation of qualification centres by P(V)E institutions	creation of conditions for recognition of professional qualifications obtained through non-formal and informal education	Ministry of Education and Science	December 2022	February 2023
5.	On amendments to the Typical staff standards of general secondary education institutions	creation of conditions to introduce such positions as professional advisors, heads and labourers of educational and practical centres, specialists in digitisation of education	Ministry of Education and Science	December 2022	March 2023
6.	Typical provision on the Professional Council by industry direction of P(V)E institutions	providing possibility to involve employers in formation and improvement of the content of educational programmes	Ministry of Education and Science	December 2022	March 2023

7.	Order of MES on development of financial model of differentiation of funds for regional/state order by different professions depending on the resources required for training	facilitating the development of a clear model of differentiated financing of professional training, in particular the practical component	Ministry of Education and Science	December 2022	October 2022
8.	Order of MES on approval of guidelines for calculation of differentiated costs of regional/state order by different professions depending on the resources required for training	standardisation of the model of differentiated financing of professional training, in particular the practical component	Ministry of Education and Science	March 2023	September 2023
9.	Resolution of CMU on the Procedure for the competitive selection of projects that can be implemented at the expense of the funds of the P(V)E Development Program “Modern Professional Education”	creation of a mechanism of state support for P(V)E development and support.	Ministry of Education and Science	March 2023	September 2023
10.	By the orders of MES, requirements to the projects (including application form), procedure for project evaluation, composition of the competition	creation of transparent and competition rules of state support for innovative P(V)E development and support projects	Ministry of Education and Science	March 2023	September 2023

	commission for project evaluation within the programme “Modern Professional Education”				
11.	Amendments to the order of the Director of the State Employment Centre on the pilot implementation of the methodology “Occupational Barometer”	adaptation of approaches to implementation of the Occupational Barometer methodology to wartime conditions and recovery needs	State Employment Service	December 2022	March 2023
12.	Resolution of CMU on the Procedure for interaction of public services involved in the formation and processing of data on employment, labour market and unemployment	creation of explicit mechanisms for interaction and information exchange between all main institutions that have the data relevant for labour market studying and forecasting	Ministry of Economy	March 2023	December 2023
13.	Order of the Director of SEC on the implementation of the survey system of employers and graduates in the State Employment Service of Ukraine	implementation of methods and a permanent mechanism for surveying and studying the opinions of employers and graduates regarding key aspects of professional education and training, skills needs, etc.	State Employment Service	March 2023	December 2023
14.	Guidelines for the implementation of career guidance in the general secondary education institutions	creation of methodological framework for career guidance implementation	Ministry of Education and Science	March 2023	December 2023

15.	Amendments to the Tax Code of Ukraine	increase in the percentage ratio of the income tax payer's expenses that will not increase the financial result, and accordingly, the income tax base, as well as the exemption of legal entities from paying value added tax for equipment in cases of its free transfer to educational institutions	Ministry of Finance	March 2023	December 2024
16.	Amendments to the Budget Code of Ukraine	state support for P(V)E in the form of subvention from the state budget to the local budgets for obtaining P(V)E (remuneration for pedagogues providing professional and practical training, scholarships for P(V)E students, etc.)	Ministry of Education and Science	October 2022	December 2023
V.	Higher education				
1.	Concept of a road map for modernization of the network of HEI & PPHEI (for task 1.1.)		Ministry of Education and Science	December 2022	
2.	Draft Law on amending the laws of Ukraine on modernization of the network (for task 1.1.)	regulating the process for optimization of the network	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Ministry of Education and Science	June 2023	
3.	Amending the Budget Code of Ukraine on budget lending and co-financing (for task 1.4.)	possibility for budget lending for obtaining education through the banking system, regulating co-financing for obtaining education at the expense of the budget and households (individuals and legal persons)	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Ministry of Finance Ministry of Education and Science	December 2023	
4.	Amending the Laws of Ukraine "On Education", "On Higher Education", "On Professional	possibility for budget lending for obtaining education through the banking system, regulating co-financing for obtaining education at the expense of the budget and households (individuals and legal persons)	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine National Bank of Ukraine Ministry of Finance	June 2025	

	Pre-Higher Education”, “On Banks and Banking” (for tasks 1.3, 1.4)		Ministry of Education and Science		
5.	Drafting a new version of the Law of Ukraine “On Higher Education”, introducing system amendments to the Law of Ukraine “On Professional Pre-Higher Education” (for tasks 1.6, 1.8)	significant enhancement of efficiency of management of HEI & PPHEI by means of expanding their autonomy, including financial one	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Ministry of Finance Ministry of Education and Science	December 2029	
6.	Developing legal and normative acts in execution of the laws in point 5 (for tasks 1.6, 1.8)	creating mechanisms for expanding autonomy of HEI & PPHEI, including financial one	Ministry of Education and Science Ministry of Finance	December 2029	
7.	Amending the Law of Ukraine “On Higher Education” regarding the introduction of interdisciplinary educational programmes at the bachelor level and flexible duration of completion of study (for tasks 2.1, 2.2.)	regulatory formalization of the introduction of interdisciplinary programmes and flexible duration of completion of study	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Ministry of Education and Science	December 2022	
8.	Order of the Ministry of Education and Science on the dual form of obtaining higher and professional pre-higher education (for tasks 2.4., 6.1.)	formalization of obtaining education in the dual form of study	Ministry of Education and Science	December 2022	

9.	Amending the Law of Ukraine on expanding the area of application of the independent assessment of knowledge (for task 2.5)	amending the law on expanding the area of application of the independent assessment of knowledge	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Ministry of Education and Science National Agency on Corruption Prevention	December 2024	
10.	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on using the standardized digital product for the instrument part of the check for academic integrity (for task 2.8.)	establishing mechanisms and the procedure for creating and launching a respective product for the instrument part of the check for academic integrity	Ministry of Education and Science National Agency on Corruption Prevention	December 2028	
11.	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on academic mobility (new version) (task 3.2.)	establishing conditions and mechanisms for academic mobility of participants of the educational process in the field of higher education	Ministry of Education and Science	December 2023	
12.	Amending the Law of Ukraine “On Higher Education” and other laws on regulation of attraction of private investments (for task 3.4.)	establishing mechanisms for attracting private investments in higher education institutions	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Ministry of Education and Science	December 2024	
13.	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on approval of the state programme for restoration of dormitories (for task 3.5)	determining the main concepts for provision of support in restoring dormitories in the post-war period	Ministry of Education and Science CMU Ministry of Finance	December 2025	

14.	Concept of the state programme for creating new educational environment in higher education institutions (ordinance) (for task 3.8.)	establishing mechanisms and conditions for provision of support in restoring dormitories in the post-war period	Ministry of Education and Science CMU Ministry of Finance	December 2026	
15.	State programme for creating new educational environment in higher education institutions (resolution) (for task 3.8.)	conditions and mechanisms for creating new educational environment	Ministry of Education and Science CMU Ministry of Finance	December 2027	
16.	Order of the Ministry of Education and Science on accreditation of educational programmes in the field of higher education for the period of martial law (to order 4.1.)	establishing mechanisms and entities for accreditation of educational programmes in the field of higher education for the period of martial law	Ministry of Education and Science NAHEQA	October 2022	
17.	Amending the Law of Ukraine “On Higher Education” regarding institutional accreditation of higher education institutions (for task 4.2.)	providing a possibility for conducting institutional accreditation	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Ministry of Education and Science NAHEQA	June 2023	
18.	Order of the Ministry of Education and Science on approval of the Regulation on institutional accreditation (for task 4.2)	formalization of processes of institutional accreditation in the field of higher education	Ministry of Education and Science NAHEQA	December 2023	

19.	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on peculiarities of activities of independent institutions for assessment and quality assurance in higher education (for task 4.3.)	establishing basic provisions and conditions of activities of independent institutions for assessment and quality assurance in higher education	Ministry of Education and Science NAHEQA	June 2025	
20.	Amending the Law of Ukraine “On Higher Education” regarding the status of accreditations by foreign accreditation agencies and agencies for quality assurance in higher education (for task 4.4.)	establishing conditions, status and special rights of higher education institutions obtaining accreditation at foreign accreditation agencies and agencies for quality assurance in higher education	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Ministry of Education and Science NAHEQA	December 2027	
21.	The concept of the state programme of financial support of accreditation of higher education institutions and their educational programmes by foreign accreditation agencies and agencies for quality assurance in higher education (ordinance) (for task 4.5.)	establishing mechanisms and conditions for providing financial support of accreditation of higher education institutions and their educational programmes by foreign accreditation agencies and agencies for quality assurance in higher education	Ministry of Education and Science CMU NAHEQA Ministry of Finance	December 2029	
22.	State programme of financial support of accreditation of higher education institutions and their educational programmes by foreign	establishing mechanisms and conditions for providing financial support of accreditation of higher education institutions and their educational programmes by foreign accreditation agencies and agencies for quality assurance in higher education	CMU Ministry of Education and Science NAHEQA Ministry of Finance	December 2030	

	accreditation agencies and agencies for quality assurance in higher education (resolution) (for task 4.5)				
23.	Concept of the state programme of support in learning English in HEI & PPHEI (for task 5.2)	defining the main concepts and types of support in learning English in HEI & PPHEI	CMU Ministry of Education and Science	December 2022	
24.	State programme of support in learning English in HEI & PPHEI (for tasks 5.2, 5.5, 5.7)	establishing mechanisms and conditions and types of support in learning English in HEI & PPHEI		June 2023	
25.	Resolution on amending the list of disciplines and specialties (for tasks 5.3.)	harmonization of the list of disciplines with ISCED	Ministry of Education and Science	December 2022	
26.	Concept of the state programme of support of the best higher education institutions in the process of inclusion into the world ratings (for task 5.8.)	determining the main concepts, objective and tasks for support of the best higher education institutions in the process of inclusion into the world ratings	CMU Ministry of Education and Science NAHEQA	December 2028	
27.	State programme of support of the best higher education institutions in the process of inclusion into the world ratings (for task 5.8.)	determining mechanisms and conditions for providing support of the best higher education institutions in the process of inclusion into the world ratings	CMU Ministry of Education and Science NAHEQA	December 2029	

28.	Law of Ukraine “On the Presidential University”	establishing the legal framework and determining peculiarities of activities of the Presidential University	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Ministry of Education and Science	December 2025	
29.	Legal and normative acts in execution of the Law of Ukraine “On “Presidential University)”	implementation and legal regulation of activities of the Presidential University	Ministry of Education and Science	December 2025	
30.	Amending the Law of Ukraine “On Higher Education” in terms of reducing annual maximum academic load per one position of academic staff without expanding the staff. (for task 6.5)	legislative regulation of reducing annual maximum academic load per one position of academic staff without expanding the staff	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Ministry of Education and Science	December 2026	
31.	To provide in the Law of Ukraine “On the State Budget” the funds for granting preferential loans for housing construction for academic staff and research workers (task 6.6)	determining mechanisms and conditions for support of academic staff and research workers	Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine Ministry of Education and Science Ministry of Finance	December 2028	
32.	Order of the Ministry of Education and Science on approval of the Procedure for admission to HEI & PPHEI of persons from temporarily occupied territories, territories of	determining mechanisms and special conditions for admission of persons from temporarily occupied territories to HEI & PPHEI	Ministry of Education and Science	December 2022	

	active hostilities (combat operations) (for task 7.1)				
33.	Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on approval of Action Plans for resumption of activities of HEI & PPHEI in de-occupied territories	determining priority steps and measures for resumption and development of activities of HEI & PPHEI in de-occupied territories		December 2023 (stage 1) December 2026 (stage 2)	
VI.	Adult Education				
1.	The Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”	Formation of the legal framework for the functioning of the adult education in Ukraine, distinguishing areas of responsibility of public authorities and local managing and self-governing bodies. The Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education” shall be based on the EU approach “Lifelong education”, that is provide for not only acquisition necessary skills by able-bodied persons for professional activity, but also activity for adults, acquisition of knowledge and skills in the field of digitalisation, physical and mental health, creative, language and social skills, knowledge in various sciences for all citizens of any age. To provide for in the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education” not only compensatory, formational and professional education, but also other types of education necessary for personal development and wealth of citizens (in accordance with the Manifesto for Adult Learning in the 21st Century)	Ministry of Education and Science	Has been developed, under consideration at the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine (registration No. 7039), requires follow-up revision By 15.10.2022	By 15.12.2022
2.	Amending the Law of Ukraine “On Education”	Application of provisions of the European Council Recommendation of 22 May 2018 “Key Competencies for Lifelong Learning” to all education levels (in the Law of Ukraine “On Education” these	Ministry of Education and Science	By 15.10.2022	By 15.12.2022

		recommendations refer only to complete general secondary education — Article 12) — at the legislative level by means of supplementing Article 6 of the Law of Ukraine “On Education” with this provision (furthermore, it is advisable to define the concept of the lifelong education in Article 1 of the Law). It will ensure the sequence between the education levels, in particular, of what relates to soft (cross-cutting) skills			
3.	Lifelong Learning Development Strategy and the Operational Plan for Ukraine for 2023–2033	Pursuant to the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education” and taking into account stakeholders’ offers. To provide for in the strategy the development and introduction of the mixed procedure for financing various types and areas of education; development of the network of state, communal and private adult education institutions; promotion of lifelong education among various age groups of the population; programmes for stimulating employers to finance employees’ education; programmes for encouraging local communities to develop territorial networks of adult education; procedure for training and certification of andragogues	Ministry of Education and Science	to be drafted by 1.5.2023	by 1.7.2023
4.	Appropriate regulatory framework for adult education: the licensing requirements for adult education institutions, educational document forms, additions to the list of specialties, qualification frameworks, standard training programmes,	Alignment of the bylaws contents with the Law of Ukraine “On Education” and the Law of Ukraine “On Adult Education”	Ministry of Education and Science	to be drafted by 1.3.2023	by 1.5.2023

	standard training agreements (with different forms of funding), etc.				
5.	Regulation on the National Council for Adult Education and Civic Education	Formation of the National Council, powers, duties, operating procedure	Ministry of Education and Science	By 1.9.2023	By 1.11.2023
6.	The procedure for formation, support and maintenance in the Unified State Electronic Base for education or another electronic base of the Personal education portfolio of an adult	Establishing requirements for formation, support and maintenance in the Unified State Electronic Base for education or another electronic base of the Personal education portfolio of an adult	Ministry of Education and Science	December 2025	
7.	Procedure for conducting an institutional audit of providers of services in the field of adult education	Establishing procedures for conducting an institutional audit of providers of services in the field of adult education	STATE SERVICE OF EDUCATION QUALITY OF UKRAINE	October 2024	
8.	Procedure of payment for development and perpetual placement at free access of educational programmes and training courses	Developing a mechanism of payment for development and perpetual placement at free access of educational programmes and training courses	Ministry of Education and Science	December 2025	
9.	Regulation “On the Partnership between Educational Institutions and Businesses”	General framework for formation of partnerships between educational institutions and business; procedure for concluding agreements; model forms of agreements; cooperation models; procedures for upskilling, reskilling, training of low-skilled employees, combination of training and internship of	Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Economy	By 1.3.2023	By 1.5.2023

		students; requirements and procedure for operation of corporate universities etc.			
10.	Amendments to the Tax Code	To provide for tax benefits for enterprises financing training of employees; tax benefits for enterprises participating in combined programmes for young people for obtaining higher education+internship/special education+internship; tax benefits for enterprises comprising corporate universities in their composition (inclusion of student allowance costs and labour costs/reimbursement of travel costs to reach the place of internship and back/intern's, attendee's housing rent as part of expenses without any limits as to the amount)	Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Finance	By 1.3.2023	By 1.5.2023
11.	The Regulation on private adult education institution	Legal framework for formation, operation, licensing of private adult education institutions	Ministry of Education and Science	By 1.4.2023	By 1.6.2023
12.	Regulation on the network of adult education institutions	Legal framework for participation of higher and special education institutions, employment centres, city/village libraries in terms of their participation in adult education programmes (with the possibility of certification of knowledge obtained)	Ministry of Education and Science, Ministry of Economy, Ministry of Finance	By 1.4.2023	By 1.6.2023
13.	Regulation on the provision of adult education services	Legal (auxiliary) framework for provision of adult education services (the list of training lines, training programmes and the adult education certification procedure)	Ministry of Education and Science	By 1.7.2023	By 1.9.2023
14.	Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on amending the procedures approved by the resolutions of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine	Unification of the mechanism for financing and providing services for professional adaptation to war veterans	Ministry for Veterans Affairs	31.12.2022	30.01.2023

	No. 179 of 31.3.2015 and No. 432 of 21.6.2017				
15.	Joint Order “On approval of the Model Regulation on the Centre for Adaptation and Verification of Professional Qualification of War Veterans”	Procedure and conditions for forming centres, main tasks and functions, responsibility, procedure for financing	Ministry for Veterans Affairs Ministry of Education and Science	31.12.2022	29.02.2023
16.	Draft of the Government Decision On Approval of the Concept of the National System of Transition from Military Service to Civilian Life	Establishing conceptual foundations of the National System of Transition from Military Service to Civilian Life	Ministry for Veterans Affairs	30.11.2023	30.12.2023
17.	Regulation of the Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine on the Adult Education platform	Purpose, operational procedure, responsible parties	Ministry of Education and Science	By 1.3.2023	By 1.6.2023
18.	Regulation on approval of the form of reporting for adult education institutions and instructions for completing it	The list of information being collected, periodicity, procedure of reporting, the list of organizations being obliged to report, responsibility for submission of incomplete, incorrect information, as well as for failure to submit a report, instruction for completing a report. The regulation must obligatorily include a gender element (procedure for collecting gender-based disaggregated data on adult education)	Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine, State Statistics Service	By 1.3.2023	By 1.6.2023
19.	Regulation on the plan for restoration of the	The list of facilities subject to restoration, sequence, procedure for financing, requirements for project documentation, requirements for safety, including	Ministry of Education and Science	by 1.4.2023	by 1.6.2023

	infrastructure of adult education institutions	availability of bomb shelters, taking into account requirements for architectural accessibility and ensuring gender equality			
20.	Procedure for issuing vouchers and E-certificates	The procedure for issuing educational vouchers and E-certificates; procedure for using educational vouchers and E-certificates; forms and periodicity of reporting; the list of persons having the right to obtain certificates, the list of specialties and education lines, substantiation of efficiency of the new funding system; taking into account requirements for gender equality regarding the availability of educational vouchers and E-certificates; establishing the institution(s) authorised to issue vouchers or E-certificates	Ministry of Education and Science	by 1.3.2023	by 1.5.2023
VII. Science and Innovations					
1.	Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On approval of the national Action Plan for implementing the open science principles until 2030”	Creation of regulatory and legal prerequisites for formation of the state open science policy, providing interested parties with free access to devices, instruments and other tools for obtaining a scientific result, ensuring processing of research data taking into account the FAIR principles, facilitating acceleration of turnover of scientific information, granting access to up-to-date scientific information without any discrimination (on the grounds of age, profession, place of residence, belonging to certain institutions etc.), creation of conditions for more efficient use of results of researches and developments carried out using budget funds (taxpayers’ funds), transparency of scientific and educational environment	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	December 2022

2.	Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On Approving the Regulation on Operation of the Coordination Centre and National Contact Points of the European Union Framework Programme for Research and Innovation “Horizon Europe”	Creation of conditions for ensuring organizational and information and communication support for participation of Ukrainian organizations in the Programme “Horizon Europe”	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	December 2022
3.	Ordinance of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On Delegating the Representatives and Experts to the Committees in Charge of Monitoring of Implementation of the European Union Framework Programme for Research and Innovation “Horizon Europe” and the Euratom Research and Training Programme (2021–2025)”	Creation of conditions for activating participation of Ukrainian organizations in the Programme “Horizon Europe” and protection of the national interests in the field of science and innovations	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	December 2022
4.	Draft Law of Ukraine “On Amendments to Certain Laws of Ukraine as Regards Stimulation of Activities in the Field of Technology Transfer”	Increasing the level of implementation (commercialization) of results of scientific researches	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	August 2023

5.	Draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the procedure for providing co-financing for creating high-technology manufacturing facilities with the participation of high education institutions and scientific institutions	Implementation of the mechanism for co-financing creation and operation of high-technology manufacturing facilities with the participation of high education institutions and scientific institutions, innovation-based economic recovery	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	December 2026
6.	Draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the implementation of the pilot project for creating the startup-school-incubator-accelerator network on the basis of high education institutions and scientific institutions	Implementation of the pilot project for creating and supporting the operation of the startup-school-incubator-accelerator network on the basis of high education institutions and scientific institutions for recovery and development of the innovative ecosystem, which will contribute to recovery and development of the innovative infrastructure	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	June 2022
7.	Draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on formalization of the procedure for creation and operation of regional technology transfer centres	Implementation of the pilot project for creating and supporting the operation of regional technology transfer centres for the purpose of activating technology transfer and commercialization of results of scientific researches, which will contribute to recovery and development of the innovative infrastructure	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	December 2022
8.	Draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine on the procedure for providing support for implementation of	Establishing the procedure for providing support for implementation of scientific and technical and innovative projects, development of startups designated for recovery of Ukraine and its economy, ensuring the defence capability	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	September 2022

	scientific and technical and innovative projects, development of startups designated for recovery of Ukraine and its economy, ensuring the defence capability				
9.	Draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of providing support for the implementation of joint projects of higher education institutions/scientific institutions and innovation-active enterprises	Establishing the procedure for providing support for the implementation of joint projects of higher education institutions/scientific institutions and innovation-active enterprises	Ministry of Education and Science	2023-2024	December 2024
10.	Draft Law of Ukraine “On Basic Principles of Development and Implementation of Priority Areas of Scientific, Scientific and Technical and Innovative Activities in Ukraine”	Legislative definition of basic principles of development, implementation and monitoring of implementation of the new system of priority areas of scientific, scientific and technical and innovative activities in Ukraine.	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	December 2022
11.	Draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On approval of the list of priority areas of scientific, scientific and	Approval of the list of priority areas of scientific, scientific and technical and innovative activities for the medium term (up to 5 years)	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	December 2022

	technical and innovative activities”				
12.	Draft Law of Ukraine “On Amending the Law of Ukraine “On Scientific and Scientific and Technical Activities”	Creation of conditions and rules for ensuring activities of various research infrastructure entities and promotion of their association, as well as with regard to activities of young scientists	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	
13.	Draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “On Approval of the National Targeted Programme for the Development of Scientific Infrastructure in Ukraine for the period until 2026”	Approval of the National Targeted Programme for the Development of Scientific Infrastructure, which will contribute to creating necessary organisational, legal and financial prerequisites for the development of the system of scientific infrastructure in Ukraine, increasing their competitiveness, as well as development of scientific and innovative area in terms of access for scientists to leading scientific infrastructures in the EU	Ministry of Education and Science		
14.	Draft Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine “Issues of the Centres for collective use of scientific equipment”	Improvement of the regulatory and legal framework in terms of creation and operation of the Centres for collective use of scientific equipment as hubs for granting access to scientific equipment (including instruments, devices, appliances) for carrying out scientific researches and scientific and technical (experimental) developments by entities of scientific, scientific and technical and innovative activities	Ministry of Education and Science	2022	June 2022