



# 10-Point Compact for Ukraine's Just and Sustainable Peace

## 1 **No Peace at Any Cost:** Upholding Ukraine's Sovereignty Without Concessions on Occupied Territories, Military Preparedness, or International Affiliations

Ukraine's territorial integrity and sovereignty must be fully upheld. There must be no forced demobilization or disarmament, no recognition of occupied territories as Russian, no limitations on Ukraine's military capabilities, and no restrictions on its right to join or align with international organizations.

### **WOMEN, PEACE AND SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS:**

Preventing the forced passportization and displacement of women in occupied areas and ensuring their protection from human rights abuses.

### **MECHANISMS:**

European Union (EU)/Ukraine joint security commitments; Ukrainian constitutional provisions and international law frameworks; bilateral treaties between Russia and Ukraine; United Nations (UN) resolutions supporting sovereignty.

## 2 **Ukraine as an Equal Negotiation Partner:** Ensuring That Ukraine Determines Its Own Future Without External Imposition

Any political decision-making must fully respect Ukraine's sovereignty, constitutional structures, and administrative systems. Ukraine must not be subject to imposed solutions that undermine its governance, security, or economic recovery. The peace process must ensure the mandatory inclusion of women at all levels, from negotiation to implementation. Additionally, no negotiations should impose wartime elections as a bargaining tool. Conducting elections during wartime is unconstitutional and would disenfranchise millions of displaced Ukrainians, particularly women and girls, whose participation is essential for a legitimate democratic process.

### **WPS CONSIDERATIONS:**

Establishing processes for civil society and women leaders to directly inform and advise official negotiating parties. Creating structured feedback loops to ensure transparency and accountability in negotiations, reinforcing the principle of "nothing about us without us."

### **MECHANISMS:**

Ukraine-led negotiation frameworks; Kyiv-led national recovery planning; engagement with the UN and EU; adherence to Ukraine's constitution and electoral laws.

### **3 Concrete and Comprehensive Security Guarantees: Ukraine Requires Binding Security Commitments to Deter Future Aggression**

Ukraine must secure multilayered and legally binding security guarantees to prevent future attacks. These guarantees should include a comprehensive support package from allies and military, economic, and legal consequences for violations. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) accession or alternative third-party security arrangements must be established to protect against air and naval attacks—particularly targeting energy infrastructure, including nuclear power plants. Cyber threats and information warfare must also be addressed as integral components of Russia’s hybrid warfare strategy.

#### **WPS CONSIDERATIONS:**

Ensuring the safety of all civilians and protecting critical infrastructure from destruction, which disproportionately impacts women (e.g., healthcare, schools, energy, and water supplies).

#### **MECHANISMS:**

NATO accession; bilateral security arrangements; deployment of international peacekeeping forces.

### **4 Freedom of Movement and Protection of Civilian Populations:**

#### **Establishing Demilitarized Zones and Safe Passage Between Occupied and Government-Controlled Territories**

Any peace agreement must ensure unrestricted movement across Ukraine, including between occupied and government-controlled areas. Demilitarized zones (DMZs) or buffer areas should be established to prevent accidental clashes, and international peacekeeping forces or neutral third-party guarantors must oversee these areas to ensure compliance.

#### **WPS CONSIDERATIONS:**

Securing safe passage for internally displaced persons (IDPs) and refugees, the majority of whom are women and children.

#### **MECHANISMS:**

International humanitarian corridors; UN, Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), or neutral countries’ monitoring missions; International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) facilitation.

### **5 Human-Centered Peace Process:**

#### **Integrating the Human Dimension Into Ceasefire and Post-War Agreements**

Peace negotiations must address the impact of war on civilians in all their diversity, including women, IDPs, refugees, prisoners of war, veterans, civilian detainees, people living in occupied territories, and those subjected to torture. The process should also prioritize the disproportionate gendered impacts of a full-scale war of aggression, the return of kidnapped children, and accountability for conflict-related sexual violence (CRSV) and other war crimes.

#### **WPS CONSIDERATIONS:**

Creating special provisions for women and children in occupied areas, addressing CRSV survivors’ needs, and ensuring the reintegration of displaced women into economic and social structures.

#### **MECHANISMS:**

UN-led human rights monitoring; EU recovery and reintegration policies; international and national war crime documentation initiatives.

## 6 Accountability and Justice for War Crimes: Ensuring that Russia Faces Legal and Financial Consequences for its Aggression

Russia must face legal and economic consequences, including reparations for damages and compensation for survivors of war crimes and crimes of aggression. These reparations should be fully paid for by Russia, with the EU allowing the seizure of Russian frozen assets—including both sovereign assets of the National Bank and oligarch assets—under the REPO Act to be allocated toward reparations.

### WPS CONSIDERATIONS:

Prioritizing justice for survivors of sexual violence, survivors of torture, and political prisoners. Holding perpetrators accountable and ensuring reparations and holistic healing for women and communities affected by war crimes.

### MECHANISMS:

The International Criminal Court; the International Court of Justice; the Special Tribunal for the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine; the Register of Damage for Ukraine and the European Commission's Claims Commission for Ukraine.

## 7 Unity, Strength, and Women's Leadership: Building Internal and External Solidarity for Long-Term Peace and Stability

Ukraine must foster internal unity by bridging social and economic divides while ensuring consistent messaging to its allies during peace negotiations. Women-led coalitions and movements should receive full funding and support to play a central role in strengthening social cohesion and ensuring an inclusive peace process and post-war reconciliation.

### WPS CONSIDERATIONS:

Enhancing and promoting the participation of women, marginalized communities, and minorities in peace processes and ensuring inclusivity and nationwide representation.

### MECHANISMS:

The Ministry of National Unity of Ukraine; Equal Opportunities Inter-Factional Association; Ukraine Donor Platform Thematic Expert Working Groups; The Office of the Government Commissioner for Gender Equality of Ukraine; Ukraine's National Action Plan on WPS; EU gender equality frameworks.

## 8 Ensure Resilience and Sustainable Peace: Leveraging EU Membership for Reforms and Human Rights Protection

Ukraine's membership in the EU should be a central mechanism for driving systemic reforms across the country, ensuring the protection of human rights, and promoting stability across all territories, with a specific focus on minority rights and gender-responsive funding mechanisms. The path to EU integration should be pursued independently of NATO accession, though both processes are complementary in supporting long-term peace and security.

### WPS CONSIDERATIONS:

Ensuring gender equality and women's rights are integrated into reform processes. Promoting women's participation in shaping policies related to human rights, governance, and economic development.

### MECHANISMS:

EU integration frameworks and membership negotiation process; the Lublin Triangle; the Ukraine Facility.

## 9 **Combat Disinformation and Strengthen Independent Media:** Countering Propaganda to Build Public Trust Domestically and Internationally

Actively countering disinformation, particularly around the peace process and any future electoral processes, is essential to preventing social division and external manipulation. Equally important is the decolonization of narratives in public discourse and academic circles globally—especially regarding Russian history and information policy. The international community must ensure clear and factual identification of the aggressor and the victim, reinforcing truth-based discourse in global and domestic narratives.

### WPS CONSIDERATIONS:

Protecting women journalists from targeted attacks and promoting gender-sensitive reporting in the media. Addressing disinformation campaigns that undermine women's rights, political participation, and peacebuilding efforts.

### MECHANISMS:

EU disinformation task force; independent Ukrainian media platforms and women's media organizations; international media watchdog organizations; initiatives focused on narrative reconstruction and inclusive reporting; tech industry regulations.

## 10 **Economic Recovery and Reconstruction:** Ensuring a Just, Inclusive, and Gender-Responsive Rebuilding Process

Sustainable peace in Ukraine requires a comprehensive reconstruction plan that prioritizes economic resilience, job creation, and the active reintegration of veterans, displaced persons, and marginalized communities, with a focus on ensuring the full participation of women in all their diversity in the economic recovery process. Reconstruction efforts must go beyond restoring infrastructure to rebuilding public services and inclusive social systems. Peace negotiations must include concrete commitments from international actors to invest in the diverse needs of Ukrainians, supporting education, skills development, mental health, and social protection. These investments are essential for ensuring long-term peace and prosperity. Research shows that incorporating these priorities into early peace process drafts and agreements significantly increases the likelihood of sustainable success.

### WPS CONSIDERATIONS:

Strengthening women's leadership in economic recovery at all levels to drive growth, innovation, and stability. Removing gender barriers to jobs, property, and entrepreneurship while ensuring equitable recovery funding through gender-responsive budgeting.

### MECHANISMS:

Ukraine's National Recovery Plan; EU recovery and investment frameworks; Ukraine Facility; Ukraine Multi-donor Platform; The World Bank; IMF.