

ARMENIA

Enhanced economic independence, social inclusion, and resilience for **158** women, including **66** refugees, through civil society support.



Over **500** legal practitioners of **South-East and Eastern Europe** empowered by a pioneering mentoring programme enhancing gender-responsive approaches and strengthening women's access to justice.

GEORGIA

23 journalists and media representatives trained (21 ♀ and 2 ♂) on ethical and gender-sensitive reporting of violence against women and domestic violence. **21** young ICT professionals (9 ♀ and 12 ♂) developed better skills to address technology-facilitated violence against women.



KOSOVO*

136 legal professionals (78 ♀ and 58 ♂) enhanced their legal knowledge and professional attitudes, and contributed to changes in judicial practice.

* All references to Kosovo, whether to the territory, institutions or population, in this text shall be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244 and without prejudice to the status of Kosovo.



Civil society awareness raised about the Istanbul Convention in **CYPRUS**,

ROMANIA, SPAIN and **SWEDEN**, reaching over **200 000** people online and directly engaging more than **1 500** participants through public events and training. In **UKRAINE**, 2 civil society organisations were awarded grants to tackle harmful gender stereotypes and strengthen law enforcement agencies' capacity to combat violence against women and domestic violence.



2025

Making gender equality a reality for all women

Council of Europe standards in action



THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA has introduced the legal definition of femicide, criminalised stalking, strengthened protections against digital and economic violence, incorporating 60% of the Council of Europe's recommendations. **BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA** has improved its criminal law response towards technology-facilitated violence against women.



BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

New HELP course on Technology-Facilitated Violence Against Women developed to enhance legal professionals' capacity to better understand and apply relevant Council of Europe standards.

342 public officials (214 ♀ and 128 ♂) strengthened their capacity to address cases of technology-facilitated violence and sexual violence against women.

REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

53 878 people were reached through social media, 16 days of activism campaign, visibility and awareness-raising materials and in-person activities, including training and workshops.

The "National Programme for the Treatment of Perpetrators of Violence against Women" developed together with the Council of Europe, was institutionalised within the **Kosovo** Correctional Service – Dubrava Prison.

ARMENIA integrated **87%** of the Council of Europe's recommendations into its National Gender Policy Implementation Strategy (2025–2028) and Action Plan.



The National Action Plan on Gender Equality for 2026–2030 was adopted in **AZERBAIJAN** with support from the Council of Europe.