

Invisible Battalion — Advocacy Research Driving Military Gender Reform in Ukraine

Gender Equality · Good practice · Ukraine

Quality score: 74/100

Evidence strength: Observational / pre–post

Summary

Sociological research by Kyiv-Mohyla Academy (2015) documented women serving in combat roles without recognition, directly driving Ukraine's 2018 law opening 63 military roles to women and the 2019 vote granting veteran status to women ATO volunteers.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Curator validation	0/1
Transferability / replicability	2/3
Impact on gender equality	1/1
Effectiveness	1/1
Efficiency	0/1
Evaluated outcomes	1/1
Sustainability	1/1
Achievement / evidence	1/1
Gender-mainstreaming embedding	1/1

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

[C-NAPSE web research](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Ukrainian Women Veteran Movement](#); [National University of Kyiv-Mohyla Academy](#); [UN Women Ukraine](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Invisible Battalion \(about\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[UN Women: Invisible Battalion 2.0 \(2019\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Wikipedia: Invisible Battalion](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[Journal of Veterans Studies \(2025\)](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

[War.Ukraine.ua: Women in Armed Forces](#) — accessed 2026-06-23

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