Sustainable Development Goal No. 1 “No Poverty”

In the contemporary world, poverty increasingly extends beyond a purely economic concept. It manifests itself not only through a lack of financial resources, but also through limited access to education, culture, healthcare, a safe environment, professional development, psychological stability, and the opportunity to participate fully in social life.

These challenges become particularly acute for societies experiencing armed conflicts, forced displacement, economic instability, and security crises.In this context, the modern university is increasingly becoming an institution of social resilience, a space of support, intellectual protection, and social mobility.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued the systematic implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 1 “No Poverty,” considering it an interdisciplinary and value-based foundation of university policy.

For Karazin University, overcoming poverty means:

- ensuring equal access to quality education;
- supporting socially vulnerable groups;
- creating an inclusive academic environment;
- developing human potential;
- supporting mental health;
- facilitating the professional realization of young people;
- fostering a culture of mutual support and solidarity.

In 2025, the University operated under the challenging conditions of wartime, when the accessibility of education and the preservation of human capital acquired strategic significance for Ukrainian society.

EDUCATION AS A FOUNDATION FOR OVERCOMING POVERTY

The University traditionally regards education as one of the key instruments for overcoming intergenerational poverty and ensuring social mobility.

In 2025, Karazin University continued implementing its policy of equal access to education regardless of:

- financial status;
- place of residence;
- social background;
- physical abilities;
- consequences of military actions or forced displacement.

Special attention was devoted to supporting:

- internally displaced persons;
- students from temporarily occupied and frontline territories;
- orphans;
- students from low-income families;
- persons with disabilities;
- children of veterans and fallen military personnel.

The University provided informational and organizational support regarding:

- social scholarships;
- state assistance;
- accommodation benefits;
- academic support;
- psychological counseling.

In 2025, the University continued developing a culture of academic flexibility, enabling students to combine education with:

- employment;
- volunteer activities;
- family responsibilities;
- rehabilitation after traumatic wartime experiences.

An important aspect of the University's activities was maintaining the accessibility of distance and blended learning under security restrictions. The University invested in digital infrastructure, online course support, electronic libraries, and adaptive educational platforms.

1 NO POVERTY

PSYCHOLOGICAL SUPPORT AND REDUCING SOCIAL VULNERABILITY

In 2025, the University paid particular attention to psychological support for students and staff.

The full-scale war significantly transformed the social and emotional condition of the university community. A considerable number of students experienced:

- forced displacement;
- loss of housing;
- separation from families;
- prolonged uncertainty;
- traumatic wartime experiences.

Under such circumstances, poverty also manifests itself through the loss of security, stability, and control over one's life.

Throughout the year, the University's psychological services provided:

- individual consultations;
- crisis counseling;
- psychological support groups;
- stress resilience training;
- adaptation programs for first-year students.



Special emphasis was placed on fostering a culture of responsible attitudes toward mental health as an integral component of academic and social success.

The University is gradually shaping a model of an environment in which psychological support is not merely an exceptional response to crisis, but an organic part of the educational process.

INCLUSIVENESS AND ACCESSIBILITY OF THE UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENT



In 2025, Karazin University continued developing its inclusive education policy. Inclusiveness is regarded as a deeper principle of university culture, recognizing the value of human diversity and every individual's right to full participation in academic life.

The University ensured:

- support for students with special educational needs;
- adaptation of educational materials;
- assistance to academic staff working with inclusive groups;
- development of digital accessibility tools.

Throughout the year, the University organized:

- seminars on inclusive pedagogy;
- training sessions for academic staff;
- awareness-raising activities aimed at overcoming stigmatization.

Inclusiveness acquired particular importance during wartime, as the number of individuals affected by injuries, disabilities, or psychological consequences of military actions continues to grow. The University strives to remain a space where no individual feels excluded from the academic community.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY OF THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY

In 2025, the Karazin community continued active volunteer and humanitarian activities.
Students, academic staff, and university employees participated in:

- *collecting humanitarian aid;*
- *supporting internally displaced persons;*
- *educational initiatives for children;*
- *charitable projects;*
- *public awareness activities.*

The University's social responsibility manifested itself both through official programs and through horizontal practices of mutual support within the community.
The University is increasingly aware of its role as a space for fostering civic solidarity and social ethics.



INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND SUPPORT FOR ACADEMIC RESILIENCE

In 2025, Karazin University continued participating in international programs supporting Ukrainian education and science.

International partnerships made it possible to:

- *support academic mobility;*
- *provide scholarship assistance;*
- *ensure access to international resources;*
- *implement joint research projects;*
- *support young researchers.*

International support also contributed to creating new opportunities for students from socially vulnerable groups.

CONCLUSIONS

The year 2025 became a period of further reflection for Karazin University on the social mission of the university under conditions of global instability and wartime challenges.

The University as a Space of Human Dignity

In 2025, Karazin University continued shaping a humanistic model of the university environment. At the center of this model stands the individual: their dignity, right to development, access to knowledge, and opportunity to belong to a community.

Overcoming poverty also means overcoming:
isolation;
social exclusion;
loss of perspective;
cultural marginalization.

The implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 1 within the University's activities was carried out through:

supporting access to education;
developing an inclusive environment;
providing psychological support;
strengthening international cooperation;
fostering a culture of solidarity;
supporting human potential.

For this reason, university policy is increasingly oriented toward creating an environment of trust, mutual support, and academic solidarity.
The University strives to remain a space where individuals can not only obtain a profession, but also preserve a sense of self-worth and future prospects.

The University views this issue as one of dignity, equality of opportunity, and society's ability to preserve humanity during periods of historical crisis. In this context, education serves as a means of restoring an individual's horizon of the future. Preserving this horizon remains one of the principal missions of Karazin University.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 2 “ZERO HUNGER. SUSTAINABLE A GRICULTURE DEVELOPMENT”

The problem of hunger in the modern world has long ceased to be solely an issue of food shortage. In the twenty-first century, it is increasingly associated with unequal access to resources, the consequences of armed conflicts, climate change, ecosystem destruction, soil degradation, and the global instability of agri-food systems.

For Ukraine, these challenges are of particular significance. The full-scale war has substantially affected food security, logistics, agricultural territories, and the functioning of the agricultural sector. Some territories have suffered destruction, contamination, or temporary occupation, creating additional risks to the stability of food production.

Under these circumstances, universities play an important role as centers of scientific analysis, environmental monitoring, interdisciplinary research, and the development of new approaches to sustainable development.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 2 by combining:

- scientific research;
- environmental monitoring;
- educational activities;
- international cooperation;
- awareness-raising initiatives;
- humanitarian support.

For Karazin University, overcoming hunger involves creating a long-term model of responsible coexistence between humanity, nature, and technology.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF FOOD SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

In 2025, the University continued developing interdisciplinary research related to:

- food security;
- soil conditions;
- climate change;
- environmental risks;
- sustainable use of natural resources.

Special attention was devoted to studying the consequences of war for Ukraine's agricultural ecosystems. University researchers conducted:

- analyses of soil degradation;
- assessments of the impact of military actions on agricultural territories;
- studies of land contamination;
- monitoring of biodiversity changes.

University research increasingly focused on integrating natural sciences, ecology, geography, and socio-economic approaches.

EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

In 2025, the University continued integrating the principles of sustainable development into the educational process.

Special attention was paid to developing students':

- environmental awareness;
- understanding of global food challenges;
- knowledge of climate change;
- interdisciplinary analytical skills.

Educational programs in natural sciences, ecology, geography, biology, and socio-economic disciplines included topics such as:

- sustainable agriculture;
- rational use of natural resources;
- environmental safety;
- food systems;
- climate adaptation.



RESEARCH ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND ITS IMPACT ON FOOD SYSTEMS



In 2025, Karazin University continued scientific research in climatology, meteorology, and geoecology.

University researchers analyzed:

- the impact of climate change on the agricultural sector;
- drought risks;
- changes in temperature regimes;
- territorial water balance;
- adaptation strategies for agriculture.

Particular attention was devoted to the regions of Ukraine most vulnerable to:

- land degradation;
- water scarcity;
- extreme weather events.

University science is increasingly oriented toward creating risk forecasting models and developing adaptive mechanisms for future generations.

BIOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND BIODIVERSITY PRESERVATION

In 2025, the University continued research in biology, botany, ecology, and environmental protection.

The University regards biodiversity as one of the fundamental conditions of food security and ecosystem stability.

Research teams conducted:

- *monitoring of natural ecosystems;*
- *studies of anthropogenic impacts;*
- *analyses of plant adaptation mechanisms;*
- *assessments of changes in ecological landscapes.*

The University also continued supporting botanical and environmental initiatives aimed at preserving natural heritage.



THE HUMANITARIAN DIMENSION OF FOOD SECURITY

In 2025, the Karazin community continued participating in humanitarian and volunteer initiatives.

Students and university staff contributed to:

- *collecting humanitarian aid;*
- *supporting internally displaced persons;*
- *social initiatives for vulnerable population groups;*
- *charitable activities.*

The university community regards solidarity and mutual support as essential elements of social resilience.

CONCLUSIONS

The year 2025 became a period of further development of Karazin University's interdisciplinary approach to implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 2.

The University's activities in the field of overcoming hunger and ensuring food security encompassed:

- scientific research;
- environmental monitoring;
- educational programs;
- international cooperation;
- humanitarian initiatives;
- the development of environmental culture.

The University proceeds from the understanding that the problem of hunger in the modern world is inseparably connected with issues of:

- environmental sustainability;
- responsible resource management;
- global security;
- social justice;
- humanity's responsibility toward future generations.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND THE GLOBAL CONTEXT

2 ZERO HUNGER

In 2025, the University continued participating in international scientific and educational projects dedicated to:

- *sustainable development;*
- *environmental policy;*
- *food security;*
- *climate research.*

International cooperation contributed to:

- *academic exchange;*
- *the development of interdisciplinary research;*
- *the integration of Ukrainian science into the global context;*
- *the exchange of sustainable development practices.*

Karazin University considers global food security challenges to be a shared responsibility of the international academic community.

THE UNIVERSITY AS A SPACE FOR DEVELOPING ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

In 2025, Karazin University continued fostering a culture of environmental responsibility. Awareness-raising activities, public lectures, scientific discussions, and interdisciplinary forums were aimed at:

- *increasing environmental awareness;*
- *promoting the principles of sustainable development;*
- *fostering responsible attitudes toward natural resources.*

The University increasingly recognizes its role as a space for shaping a new culture of interaction between humanity and the environment.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 3 “GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING”



In the twenty-first century, health is increasingly understood as a comprehensive state of physical, psychological, social, and existential well-being. Pandemics, wars, global security crises, information overload, and the accelerating pace of life are transforming the very understanding of human vulnerability and resilience.

For Ukraine, the issue of health in 2025 remained inseparably connected with the consequences of the full-scale war. Prolonged stress, forced displacement, loss of stability, psychological trauma, and the overburdening of healthcare systems have created new challenges both for society as a whole and for the university community.

Under these circumstances, the university serves as an environment of support, safety, psychological stability, and the cultivation of a culture of care for the individual.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 3 through:

- the development of medical education;
- support for mental health;
- scientific research;
- awareness-raising activities;
- promotion of a healthy lifestyle culture;
- creation of a safe university environment.

MEDICAL EDUCATION AS A COMPONENT OF SOCIAL RESILIENCE

In 2025, the medical faculties of Karazin University continued training healthcare professionals while responding to contemporary challenges in medical practice and humanitarian security.

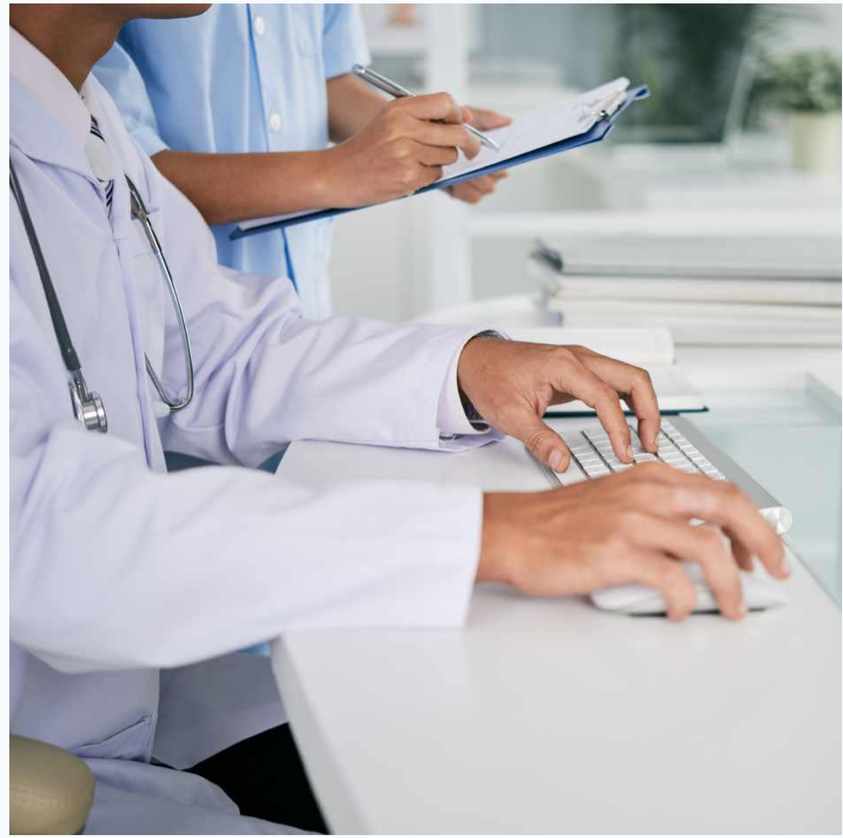
The educational process combined:

- fundamental medical training;
- clinical practice;
- development of ethical responsibility;
- interdisciplinary approaches;
- skills for working under crisis conditions.

Particular importance was attached to developing future medical professionals':

- stress resilience;
- crisis communication skills;
- understanding of the psychosocial consequences of war;
- culture of empathy and professional responsibility.

The University proceeds from the understanding that modern medicine requires not only high professional competence but also a humanistic vision of the individual.



SUPPORT FOR THE MENTAL HEALTH OF THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY

In 2025, one of the key areas of the University's activities remained the support of the psychological well-being of students and staff.

The war significantly transformed the everyday psychological experience of the university community. A substantial proportion of students and academic staff continued living under conditions of:

- chronic stress;
- uncertainty;
- loss;
- forced displacement;
- information overload.



Under these circumstances, the University's psychological services provided:

- individual counseling;
- crisis psychological assistance;
- support groups;
- psychoeducational activities;
- stress resilience training.

Special attention was devoted to:

- adaptation of first-year students;
- support for internally displaced persons;
- assistance to students who experienced traumatic events;
- prevention of emotional burnout.

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN MEDICINE AND BIOMEDICAL SCIENCES



In 2025, researchers of Karazin University continued studies in the fields of:

- clinical medicine;
- biomedicine;
- pharmacology;
- genetics;
- biochemistry;
- public health.

Interdisciplinary scientific approaches make it possible to combine fundamental research with urgent societal needs.

Particular attention was paid to:

- studying the consequences of prolonged stress;
- psychophysiological aspects of adaptation;
- public health challenges during wartime;
- the impact of environmental factors on human health.

University science is increasingly oriented toward integrating natural sciences, medicine, and the social sciences and humanities into a comprehensive understanding of health.

PROMOTING A CULTURE OF HEALTHY LIVING

In 2025, the University continued implementing initiatives aimed at promoting:

- *physical activity;*
- *disease prevention;*
- *balanced lifestyles;*
- *cultures of self-help and mutual support.*

Sports clubs, public events, awareness lectures, and university projects contributed to understanding health as a daily practice of caring for oneself and others.

Under wartime conditions, particular importance was attached to recognizing the connection between physical condition and psychological resilience.



A SAFE UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENT

In 2025, Karazin University continued efforts to ensure safe conditions for study and work.

Under wartime risks, particular attention was devoted to:

- *safety protocols;*
- *access to shelters;*
- *organization of distance and blended learning;*
- *crisis communication.*

The safety of the university environment is regarded as the foundation of trust, stability, and psychological well-being within the community.

INCLUSIVENESS AND ACCESS TO MEDICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING

The University continued developing an inclusive environment and supporting individuals with special needs.

In 2025, measures were implemented to:

adapt the educational environment;
support students with disabilities;
provide psychological assistance;
develop a culture of non-discrimination.

The University understands inclusiveness as an ethical principle defining attitudes toward human vulnerability and every individual's right to full participation in community life.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND THE GLOBAL CONTEXT OF HEALTH

In 2025, Karazin University continued international cooperation in the fields of:

medicine;
public health;
psychology;
biomedical research.

International partnerships contributed to:

academic mobility;
exchange of experience;
development of joint research projects;
integration of Ukrainian science into the global context

The university community recognizes that health is a global challenge requiring international solidarity and interdisciplinary approaches.

THE HUMANISTIC DIMENSION OF HEALTH

In 2025, Karazin University continued shaping a humanistic understanding of health as a fundamental value of human life.

In the modern world, health means not only physical endurance, but also:

- the ability to maintain social connections;
- preserving psychological balance;
- adapting to change;
- sustaining a sense of self-worth and future perspective.

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, Karazin University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 3 through the integration of:

- medical education;
- scientific research;
- psychological support;
- promotion of healthy lifestyle culture;
- development of an inclusive environment;
- ensuring safe conditions for study and work.

Under wartime conditions, the university community became especially aware that health constitutes the foundation of social resilience. For Karazin University, caring for health also means caring for human dignity, the right to a safe future, and the individual's ability to remain oneself even during periods of global instability.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 4 “QUALITY EDUCATION”



In the modern world, education is a far broader phenomenon than the mere transmission of knowledge or acquisition of professional qualifications. It serves as a mechanism for shaping human dignity, social mobility, critical thinking, and society’s capacity for self-preservation under conditions of change and crisis.

In the twenty-first century, quality education is increasingly defined by the ability to transform information into knowledge, competencies, and responsibility. In the context of war, technological transformations, and global instability, the role of universities as centers of knowledge, culture, and social resilience is growing significantly.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 4 “Quality Education” through the integration of:

- educational activities;
- scientific research;
- digital transformation;
- international integration;
- inclusiveness;
- development of academic culture.

CONTINUITY AND ACCESSIBILITY OF THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

In 2025, the University continued ensuring the continuity of the educational process under wartime challenges and security restrictions.

The key principles included:

- flexibility of learning formats;
- combination of on-site, distance, and blended learning;
- adaptation of educational programs to new realities;
- support for students facing difficult life circumstances.

Special attention was devoted to:

- students from frontline territories;
- internally displaced persons;
- those combining studies with employment or volunteer activities;
- students requiring individualized educational trajectories.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF EDUCATION

In 2025, Karazin University continued developing its digital educational infrastructure.

The main areas included:

- improvement of online platforms;
- development of electronic educational courses;
- digitalization of learning materials;
- expansion of access to virtual libraries;
- implementation of interactive educational technologies.

Particular attention was paid to developing digital literacy among students and academic staff as a fundamental competence of the twenty-first century.

QUALITY OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AND ACADEMIC STANDARDS

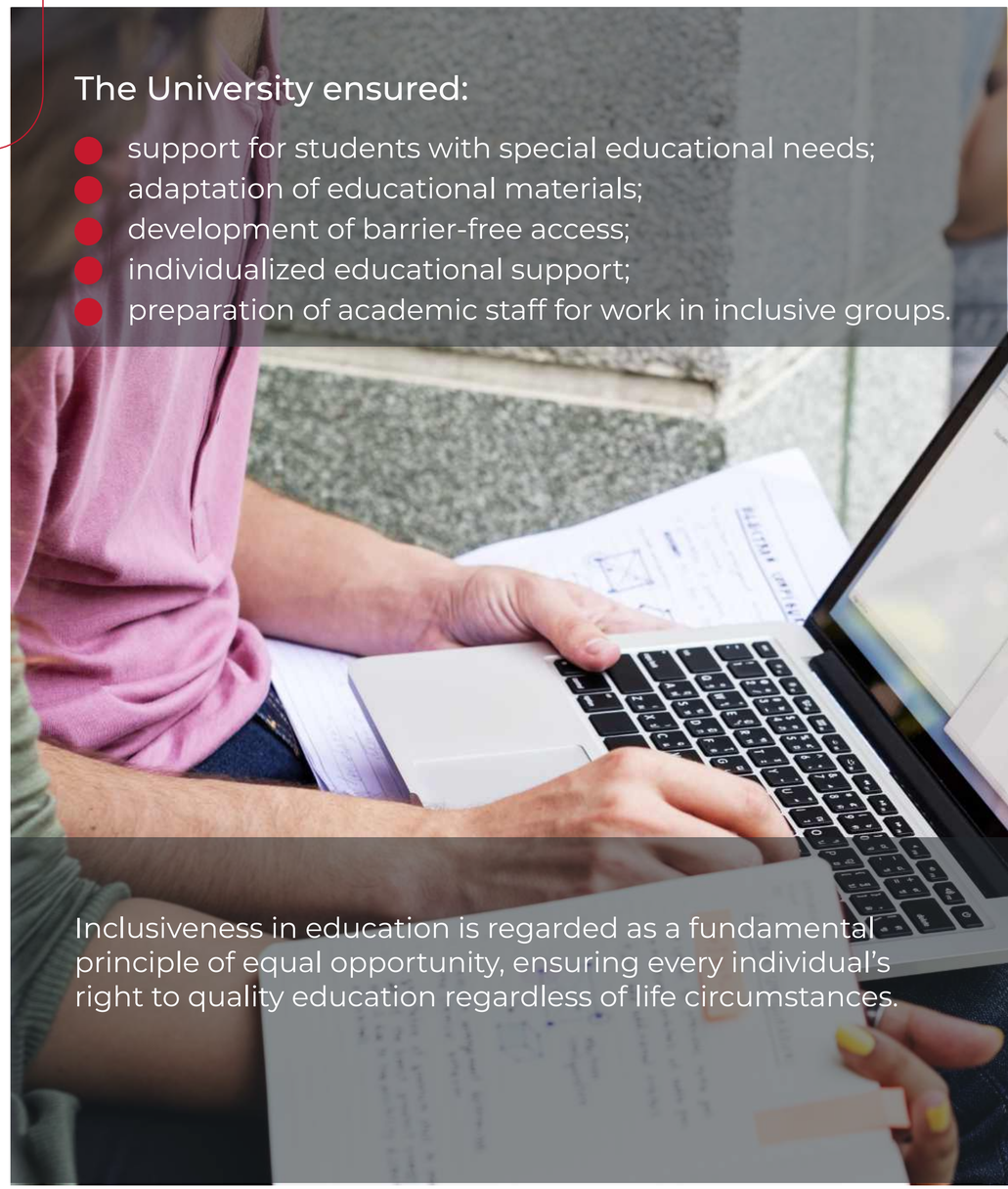
In 2025, the University continued improving educational programs in accordance with contemporary academic and professional standards.

Special emphasis was placed on:

- updating course content;
- interdisciplinary learning;
- integration of research components into education;
- development of practical skills;
- involvement of students in scientific research.

INCLUSIVENESS AND EQUAL ACCESS TO EDUCATION

In 2025, Karazin University continued developing an inclusive educational environment.





SUPPORT FOR ACADEMIC STAFF AND DEVELOPMENT OF ACADEMIC CULTURE

In 2025, the University devoted considerable attention to the development of teaching potential.

The principal areas included:

- professional development of academic staff;
- academic mobility;
- participation in international programs;
- development of pedagogical competencies;
- support for research activities.

The academic culture of the University is based on the principles of:

- academic freedom;
- integrity;
- mutual respect;
- openness to innovation.

The quality of education directly depends on the quality of interaction between teachers and students as co-creators of the educational process.

STUDENT-CENTERED APPROACH

In 2025, the University continued developing a student-centered model of education. This approach involves:

- *consideration of individual educational needs;*
- *development of students' independence;*
- *support for academic initiative;*
- *involvement in research and social projects;*
- *fostering responsibility for one's own educational trajectory.*



INTERNATIONAL INTEGRATION OF EDUCATION

In 2025, Karazin University continued expanding international cooperation in the field of education.

The main areas included:

- *academic exchanges;*
- *joint educational programs;*
- *participation in international projects;*
- *integration into the European educational space;*
- *development of English-language programs.*

International integration is regarded as an important factor in improving educational quality and expanding opportunities for students and academic staff.

EDUCATION AS A SPACE FOR HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

In 2025, the University continued shaping the understanding of education as a space for personal development.

Education at Karazin University involves:

- *formation of critical thinking;*
- *development of responsibility;*
- *awareness of social roles;*
- *formation of civic engagement;*
- *ability to make ethical choices.*

Quality education is a process through which individuals learn to understand themselves and the world around them.

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, Karazin University continued the systematic implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 4 “Quality Education” through:

- ensuring continuity of learning;
- digital transformation;
- improvement of educational programs;
- development of inclusiveness;
- support for academic staff;
- implementation of a student-centered approach;
- international integration.

Under conditions of war and global transformations, university education acquires particular significance as a space for preserving the intellectual potential of society. In this context, quality education serves as the foundation for society’s ability to recover, develop, and preserve human dignity during difficult historical periods.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 5 “GENDER EQUALITY”

Gender equality in contemporary society is a fundamental principle of justice, equal opportunity, and human dignity. It extends far beyond formal equal access to education or employment, encompassing the culture of interaction, language, institutional practices, and deeper perceptions of the individual’s role in society.

In the twenty-first century, the issue of gender equality acquires new dimensions in the context of global crises, armed conflicts, economic instability, and social transformations. In Ukraine, these challenges are intensified by the consequences of the full-scale war, which has affected all spheres of life, including social roles, employment structures, family models, and access to resources.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 5 “Gender Equality,” considering it an integral component of academic culture, institutional ethics, and the modern university environment.

EQUAL ACCESS TO EDUCATION

In 2025, the University continued ensuring equal access to education for all students regardless of gender.

The key principles included:

- non-discriminatory access to educational programs;
- equal opportunities in choosing fields of study;
- support for individualized educational trajectories;
- ensuring equal conditions for assessment.

Special attention was devoted to overcoming stereotypes concerning “traditionally male” or “traditionally female” professions, particularly in the fields of STEM, management, and the humanities.

The University consistently supports the idea that professional choice should be based on abilities, interests, and motivation rather than gender expectations.

GENDER EQUALITY IN THE ACADEMIC ENVIRONMENT

In 2025, Karazin University continued developing policies of equal opportunity in teaching, research, and governance.

This included:

- equal access to academic positions;
- support for career development;
- participation in research projects;
- representation in leadership structures;
- ensuring transparent procedures for academic advancement.

The University regards the academic environment as a space where professional competence constitutes the only relevant criterion for evaluation, regardless of gender identity

SUPPORTING WORK-LIFE BALANCE

In 2025, an important component of the University's policy remained the support of balance between professional activity and personal life for both employees and students.

This included:

- flexible forms of study and work;
- support for parenthood and motherhood;
- consideration of family circumstances in the educational process;
- development of a culture of mutual understanding within teams.

Under wartime conditions, this issue acquired additional complexity, as many members of the university community combined study or work with caring for children, relatives, or recovering from traumatic experiences.

PREVENTION OF DISCRIMINATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF A CULTURE OF RESPECT

In 2025, the University continued efforts aimed at creating a safe and non-discriminatory environment.

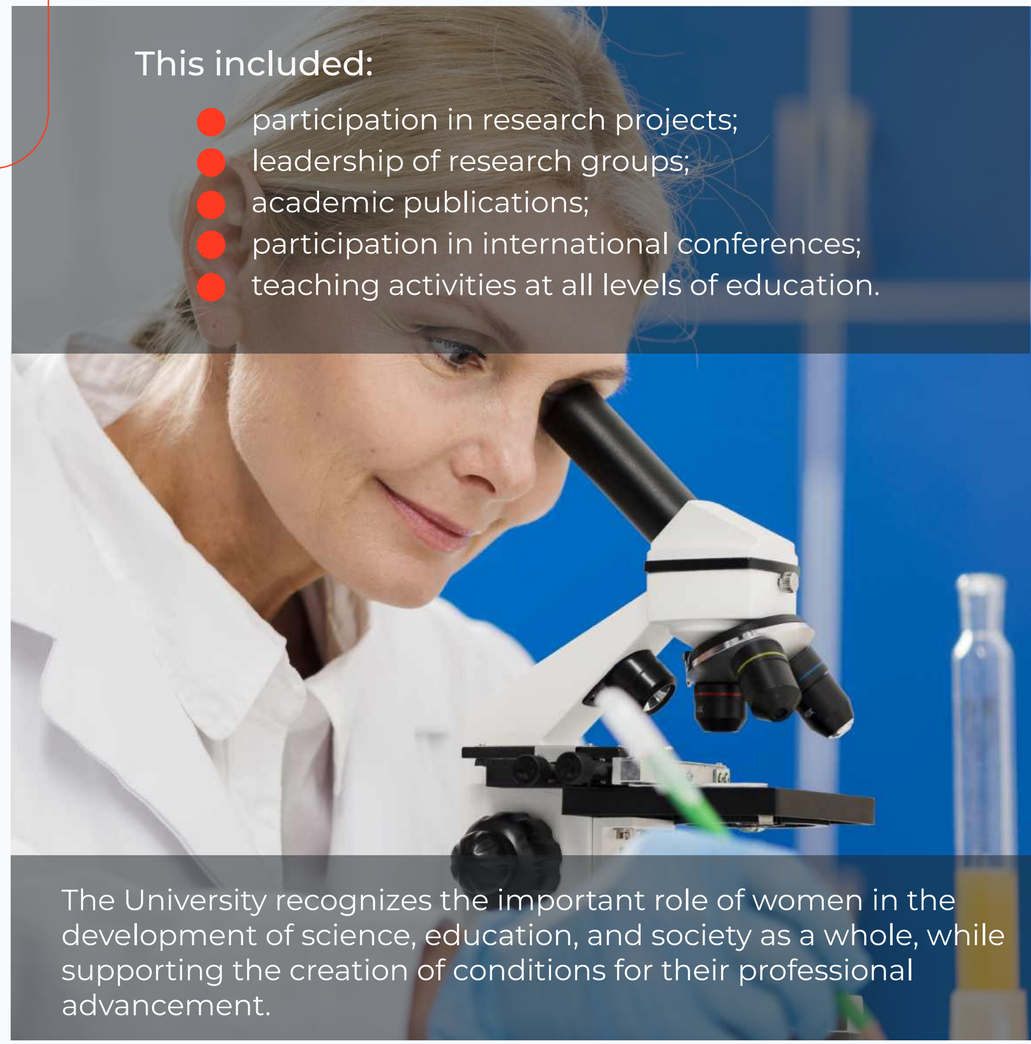
The main directions included:

- awareness-raising activities;
- development of a culture of ethical communication;
- prevention of gender stereotypes;
- support for equality in interactions within the academic environment.

Particular attention was devoted to fostering a culture of respect as a fundamental principle of university life.

WOMEN IN SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

In 2025, Karazin University continued supporting women's participation in scientific and educational activities.



This included:

- participation in research projects;
- leadership of research groups;
- academic publications;
- participation in international conferences;
- teaching activities at all levels of education.

The University recognizes the important role of women in the development of science, education, and society as a whole, while supporting the creation of conditions for their professional advancement.



GENDER SENSITIVITY IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROCESS

In 2025, the University continued integrating principles of gender sensitivity into the educational process.

This involved:

- updating educational materials;
- incorporating gender perspectives into the humanities and social sciences;
- critical reconsideration of historical and social narratives;
- development of interdisciplinary approaches.

THE UNIVERSITY AS A SPACE OF EQUALITY

In 2025, Karazin University continued developing the model of the university as a space of equality, trust, and mutual respect.

Within this environment:

- diversity is valued;
- individuality is supported;
- equal access to opportunities is ensured;
- a culture of dialogue is cultivated.

Gender equality is regarded as one of the key conditions for the sustainable development of the university community.

CONCLUSIONS

5 GENDER EQUALITY

In 2025, Karazin University continued the systematic implementation of Sustainable Development Goal No. 5 “Gender Equality” through:

- ensuring equal access to education;
- development of an inclusive academic environment;
- support for professional development;
- prevention of discrimination;
- fostering a culture of respect;
- integration of gender sensitivity into education.

Under the conditions of contemporary social challenges, gender equality emerges as an essential component of democratic development, social justice, and human dignity. For Karazin University, this means the consistent establishment of an environment in which every individual has an equal right to development, self-realization, and participation in shaping the future.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 6 “CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION”

Water is one of the most fundamental conditions for the existence of life and, at the same time, one of the most vulnerable natural resources in the modern world. Access to clean water and adequate sanitation is an indicator of social justice, environmental safety, and the resilience of states.

In the twenty-first century, the issue of water resources has become particularly acute due to climate change, urbanization, industrial pressure, and the consequences of armed conflicts. For Ukraine in 2025, these challenges are intensified by the war, which has affected water supply infrastructure, the ecological condition of water bodies, and sanitation systems in certain regions.

Under these circumstances, universities serve as centers of environmental monitoring, analytical research, and the formation of a new culture of responsible attitudes toward natural resources.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 6 “Clean Water and Sanitation” through:

- scientific research on water resources;
- environmental monitoring;
- educational programs;
- interdisciplinary projects;
- international cooperation;
- awareness-raising activities.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON WATER RESOURCES

In 2025, the University continued comprehensive research in the fields of hydrology, hydrogeology, and the ecology of water systems.

The main directions included:

- monitoring the condition of surface and groundwater;
- analyzing drinking water quality;
- studying the impact of anthropogenic factors on aquatic ecosystems;
- assessing the consequences of climate change for the regional water balance.

Particular attention was devoted to studying the impact of military actions on water infrastructure and natural water bodies, especially the risks of contamination and disruption of natural hydrological processes.

ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING AND ASSESSMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

In 2025, Karazin University continued participating in environmental monitoring programs aimed at assessing the condition of water resources and the environment.

Research activities included:

- analysis of the chemical composition of water;
- identification of pollutants of various origins;
- assessment of aquatic ecosystem conditions;
- monitoring the impact of urbanization.

Special attention was devoted to regions experiencing increased environmental pressure and territories affected by military actions. The University emphasizes the importance of a systematic approach to environmental monitoring as a basis for managerial decision-making.

EDUCATION IN WATER SECURITY AND ECOLOGY

In 2025, the University continued integrating the topic of water security into the educational process.

Students acquired knowledge concerning:

- sustainable water resource management;
- environmental hydrology;
- the impact of climate change on water systems;
- sanitation and hygiene;
- environmental law.

Education in this field is aimed at fostering responsible attitudes toward natural resources as a foundation of sustainable development.
The University regards environmental literacy as an integral component of modern university education.



The principal directions included:

- ensuring hygiene standards;
- monitoring water supply quality;
- modernization of engineering infrastructure;
- compliance with sanitary regulations.

Particular attention was devoted to creating a safe environment for students and employees, especially under increased risks associated with wartime conditions.

SANITATION CONDITIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

In 2025, the University continued maintaining proper sanitation conditions in academic buildings, laboratories, and dormitories.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



THE IMPACT OF WAR ON WATER RESOURCES AND INFRASTRUCTURE

In 2025, the University continued analytical research on the consequences of war for water systems.

The following issues were examined:

- risks of destruction of water infrastructure;
- environmental consequences of contamination;
- changes in regional water balances;
- long-term environmental risks.

These studies possess considerable social significance, as they form the basis for the future restoration of ecological balance.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE FIELD OF WATER SECURITY

In 2025, Karazin University continued participating in international scientific initiatives related to:

- water resource management;
- environmental safety;
- climate research;
- sustainable development.

International cooperation enabled the University to:

- exchange experience;
- participate in joint research projects;
- integrate Ukrainian science into global environmental programs.

The University regards water security as a global challenge requiring coordinated international efforts.

DEVELOPMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CULTURE

In 2025, the University continued awareness-raising activities aimed at fostering environmental consciousness.
The following activities were organized:

- *lectures and seminars;*
- *popular science events;*
- *student projects;*
- *discussions on the sustainable use of resources..*

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, Karazin University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 6 “Clean Water and Sanitation” through:

scientific research;
environmental monitoring;
educational programs;
support for sanitary safety;
analysis of the impact of war;
international cooperation;
development of environmental culture.

The University regards access to clean water as a fundamental condition of human dignity, health, and sustainable societal development. Under modern conditions, this issue acquires civilizational significance, since the quality of life of present and future generations depends on the condition of water resources.

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 7 “AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY”

Energy is one of the fundamental conditions for the functioning of modern civilization. It determines economic and infrastructural development, quality of life, societal resilience, security, and the capacity for recovery after crises.

In the twenty-first century, the issue of energy increasingly extends beyond the technical sphere. It has become part of the global environmental agenda associated with climate change, decarbonization, energy security, and the transition to renewable energy sources.

For Ukraine in 2025, energy challenges became particularly acute as a result of the full-scale war, which affected energy infrastructure, logistics, and the stability of supply systems. Under these circumstances, the issue of affordable and clean energy acquired both strategic and security significance.

In this context, universities serve as educational and scientific centers that shape new approaches to the energy transformation of society

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 7 “Affordable and Clean Energy” through:

- scientific research in the field of energy;
- development of energy-efficient technologies;
- educational programs;
- environmental initiatives;
- international cooperation;
- infrastructure modernization.

For Karazin University, energy represents a sphere where science, ecology, economics, and responsibility toward the future intersect.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF ENERGY

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

In 2025, the University continued developing scientific research aimed at improving energy efficiency and implementing modern energy solutions.

The main directions included:

- research on renewable energy sources;
- energy-efficient technologies;
- modeling of energy systems;
- analysis of energy security;
- integration of “green” technologies into the urban environment.

Particular attention was devoted to the resilience of energy systems under conditions of crises and wartime risks.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF UNIVERSITY INFRASTRUCTURE

In 2025, Karazin University continued measures aimed at improving the energy efficiency of its infrastructure.

The following initiatives were implemented:

- modernization of heating and lighting systems;
- introduction of energy-saving technologies;
- optimization of electricity consumption;
- improvement of building infrastructure efficiency.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

EDUCATION IN THE FIELD OF ENERGY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

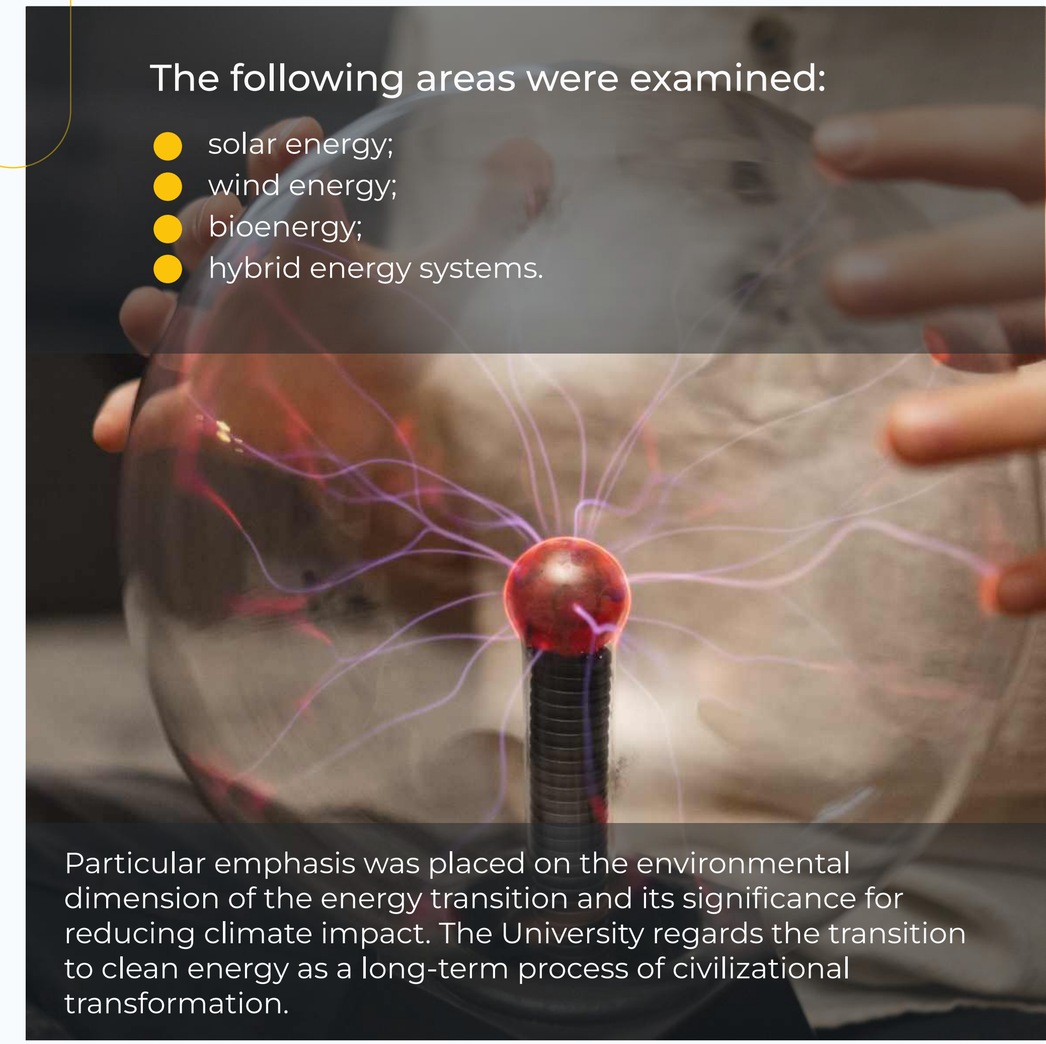
In 2025, the University continued integrating energy-related topics into the curricula of natural sciences, engineering, and socio-economic disciplines.

Students acquired knowledge concerning:

- principles of sustainable energy development;
- renewable energy sources;
- energy security;
- environmental consequences of energy-related decisions;
- climate policy.

RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL TRANSFORMATION

In 2025, the University devoted attention to the study and promotion of renewable energy sources.



7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



ENERGY SECURITY UNDER WARTIME CONDITIONS

In 2025, an important area of research remained energy security under wartime risks.

The following issues were analyzed:

- resilience of energy systems;
- risks of infrastructural damage;
- possibilities of decentralized energy systems;
- adaptive models of energy supply.

These studies possess practical significance for shaping strategies aimed at restoring and strengthening the national energy system.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THE ENERGY SECTOR

In 2025, Karazin University continued participating in international programs related to:

- *energy transformation;*
- *climate policy;*
- *sustainable development;*
- *“green” technologies.*

International cooperation enabled the University to:

- *exchange scientific expertise;*
- *participate in joint research projects;*
- *integrate Ukrainian science into global energy discussions.*

The energy transition is regarded as a shared challenge for humanity that requires coordinated efforts at the global level.



DEVELOPING A CULTURE OF ENERGY RESPONSIBILITY

In 2025, the University continued awareness-raising activities aimed at fostering a culture of rational energy consumption.

The following activities were organized:

- *educational events;*
- *student initiatives;*
- *popular science lectures;*
- *discussions on sustainable development.*

The objective is to develop among students and staff an understanding of energy as a shared resource requiring responsible use.

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, Karazin University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 7 “Affordable and Clean Energy” through:

- scientific research;
- development of energy efficiency;
- educational programs;
- support for renewable energy;
- research on energy security;
- international cooperation;
- fostering a culture of responsible energy consumption.

The University regards energy as a key element of modern civilizational transformation, where technology, ecology, security, and ethical responsibility toward future generations converge.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 8 «DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH»

Work in the modern world represents a space for human self-realization, a source of social dignity, an instrument of societal development, and an indicator of social maturity.

In the twenty-first century, the concept of “decent work” encompasses safe working conditions, equal opportunities, non-discrimination, work-life balance, and opportunities for lifelong professional development.

For Ukraine in 2025, these issues acquired particular significance under conditions of prolonged war, economic transformation, workforce displacement, and restructuring of the labor market. In these realities, universities are becoming centers for shaping a new economic culture.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 8 “Decent Work and Economic Growth” through:

- training competitive professionals;
- development of entrepreneurial competencies;
- support for graduate employment;
- scientific research on economic processes;
- international cooperation;
- fostering a culture of responsible work.

TRAINING SPECIALISTS FOR THE MODERN LABOR MARKET

In 2025, the University continued training professionals capable of working under conditions of rapid economic change and global uncertainty.

The educational process was oriented toward:

- development of practical competencies;
- critical thinking;
- digital literacy;
- interdisciplinarity;
- adaptability to new professional challenges.

Special attention was devoted to preparing students for a labor market transformed by technology, war, and global economic changes.

GRADUATE EMPLOYMENT AND CONNECTION WITH THE LABOR MARKET

In 2025, the University continued developing a system for supporting graduate employment.

The main directions included:

- cooperation with employers;
- career counseling;
- internships and practical training;
- development of professional skills;
- labor market monitoring.

The University increasingly acts as an intermediary between education and the economy, building bridges between academic knowledge and practical activity.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION ACTIVITY

In 2025, Karazin University continued supporting student and academic entrepreneurship.

The following areas were developed:

- startup initiatives;
- innovation projects;
- technological developments;
- cooperation with business sectors.



DECENT WORKING CONDITIONS WITHIN THE UNIVERSITY ENVIRONMENT

In 2025, the University continued efforts aimed at ensuring decent working conditions for academic staff and employees.

The principal aspects included:

- transparent employment conditions;
- professional development;
- academic freedom;
- support for research activities;
- safe working conditions.

Under wartime conditions, ensuring stability and continuity of academic work acquired particular importance.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH ON ECONOMIC PROCESSES

In 2025, the University continued research in the fields of economics, social transformations, and labor market studies.

The main directions included:

- analysis of economic resilience;
- labor market research;
- socio-economic consequences of war;
- economic recovery models;
- regional development.



These studies possess both theoretical and practical significance for shaping recovery policies.

INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

In 2025, Karazin University continued international cooperation in the fields of economics and development.

The main directions included:

- academic exchanges;
- joint research projects;
- participation in international programs;
- integration into global economic networks.



International cooperation contributes to the exchange of experience and enhances the competitiveness of the University's graduates.

CULTURE OF RESPONSIBLE WORK

In 2025, the University continued fostering a culture of responsible attitudes toward work.

This included:

- development of professional ethics;
- formation of responsibility for work outcomes;
- support for work-life balance;
- cultivation of mutual respect within professional teams.

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, Karazin University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 8 “Decent Work and Economic Growth” through:

- training modern professionals;
- development of entrepreneurship;
- support for employment;
- research on economic processes;
- international cooperation;
- ensuring decent working conditions;
- fostering a culture of responsible work.

The University regards decent work as the foundation of economic development, human dignity, and social stability. Under modern conditions, this concept acquires a deeper meaning – as society’s ability to create conditions in which work becomes a space for development rather than merely survival.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 9 «INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE»

Infrastructure determines the speed of development, resilience to crises, and the ability of society to recover and adapt to change.

In the 21st century, industry and innovation have become a space of interaction between science, technology, education, and societal needs. It is here that the future of economies and states is being shaped.

For Ukraine in 2025, issues of infrastructure and innovation have gained particular importance due to the consequences of the war: destruction of facilities, restructuring of logistics systems, the need to restore industrial capacity, and digital transformation.

In these conditions, universities play the role of centers of innovative development that generate knowledge, technologies, and human capital for national recovery.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 9 “Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure” through:

- development of scientific research;
- support of innovative projects;
- digital transformation;
- interdisciplinary cooperation;
- international partnerships;
- formation of an innovation culture.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT

In 2025, the university continued to develop scientific research focused on innovative technologies and applied solutions.

Main areas included:

- materials science and new materials;
- information technologies;
- artificial intelligence and modeling;
- energy innovations;
- biotechnology;
- geoinformation systems.

Special attention was given to combining fundamental science with applied tasks related to the recovery and modernization of Ukraine’s infrastructure.

UNIVERSITY INNOVATION ECOSYSTEM

In 2025, Karazin University continued to develop its internal innovation ecosystem.

Its components included:

- support for startup initiatives;
- research laboratories;
- cooperation with business;
- incubation programs;
- project-based activities of students and faculty.

Innovation is seen as a natural continuation of university science transitioning into practical implementation.

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE INFRASTRUCTURE

In 2025, the university continued developing its digital infrastructure as a key element of modern education and science.

Main directions included:

- digital educational platforms;
- electronic libraries;
- learning management systems;
- digitalization of administrative processes;
- development of online research.

Digital transformation is considered the foundation of a new knowledge infrastructure that ensures accessibility, speed, and efficiency of educational and research processes.



9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



UNIVERSITY INFRASTRUCTURE IN WARTIME CONDITIONS

In 2025, an important priority remained the restoration and maintenance of university infrastructure under wartime risks.

Measures included:

- restoration of damaged facilities;
- modernization of academic buildings;
- ensuring energy independence;
- creation of safe learning environments;
- development of blended learning formats.

University infrastructure is increasingly oriented toward resilience and adaptability to crisis conditions.

COOPERATION WITH INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS

In 2025, Karazin University continued expanding cooperation with industrial enterprises and the business sector.

Main directions included:

- joint applied research projects;
- student internships;
- technology transfer;
- consulting initiatives;
- participation in regional economic recovery.

Cooperation between science and industry is viewed as a key driver of national innovation development.

INTERNATIONAL INNOVATION PARTNERSHIPS

In 2025, the university continued participation in international research and innovation programs.

Main areas included:

- joint research projects;
- technology exchange;
- participation in international consortia;
- integration into the European Research Area.

International cooperation enables the university to be part of a global innovation network.



FORMATION OF AN INNOVATION CULTURE

In 2025, the university continued developing a culture of innovative thinking.

This included:

- fostering creative approaches to learning;
- supporting student projects;
- encouraging research initiatives;
- promoting interdisciplinary research.

Innovation culture is understood as the ability to think creatively, work with uncertainty, and generate new solutions.

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 9 “Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure” through:

- development of scientific research;
- formation of an innovation ecosystem;
- digital transformation;
- infrastructure restoration;
- cooperation with industry;
- international partnerships;
- development of an innovation culture.

The university views innovation as the foundation of modern societal development, where knowledge is transformed into technology, and technology into tools for recovery and progress. In this context, infrastructure is both a physical and intellectual system that determines society’s ability to move forward.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 10 «REDUCED INEQUALITIES»

Inequality in the modern world is rarely manifested solely as an economic gap. It exists at the intersection of access to education, opportunities for development, security, digital resources, mobility, and even the ability to be heard in society.

In the 21st century, reducing inequality has become a condition for the stability of states and the development of democratic institutions. Wars, migration processes, economic crises, and technological changes can both exacerbate inequality and create new opportunities to overcome it.

For Ukraine in 2025, the issue of inequality becomes particularly complex due to the consequences of the war: internal displacement of the population, destruction of infrastructure, unequal access to education, healthcare, and economic opportunities across regions.

In these conditions, universities play the role of social elevators, spaces of equal access to knowledge and opportunities, and centers for the integration of different social groups.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 10 “Reduced Inequalities” through:

- ensuring equal access to education;
- support for vulnerable groups;
- development of an inclusive environment;
- digital accessibility;
- international mobility;
- social support for students and staff.

EQUAL ACCESS TO EDUCATION

In 2025, the university continued to ensure equal access to education for all students regardless of their social, economic, or geographical background.

Key principles included:

- non-discriminatory admission and learning processes;
- equal access to educational programs;
- support for students from different regions of Ukraine;
- flexible educational pathways.

Special attention was given to students affected by the war or internally displaced.

SUPPORT FOR VULNERABLE GROUPS

In 2025, the university continued developing a support system for students and staff from vulnerable social groups.

This included:

- internally displaced persons;
- students from low-income families;
- persons with special educational needs;
- students combining studies with work or caregiving responsibilities.

Support measures included:

- counseling services;
- psychological support;
- adaptation of the learning process;
- social support programs.

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

INCLUSIVE ENVIRONMENT AS A FOUNDATION OF EQUALITY

In 2025, Karazin University continued developing an inclusive educational environment.

Main directions included:

- barrier-free access to academic buildings;
- adaptation of learning materials;
- individualized learning approaches;
- fostering a culture of acceptance of diversity.

Inclusion is viewed as a practical implementation of the principle of equal human dignity.



10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES

DIGITAL EQUALITY AND ACCESS TO KNOWLEDGE



In 2025, the university continued developing digital tools aimed at reducing educational inequality.

Implemented initiatives included:

- online education;
- electronic libraries;
- access to learning materials from any region;
- development of distance education programs.

Digital infrastructure helps reduce barriers related to geography, mobility, and security constraints.

SOCIAL MOBILITY THROUGH EDUCATION

In 2025, the university continued to fulfill its role as a social elevator.

This includes:

- access to quality education regardless of background;
- support for academic achievement;
- development of career opportunities;
- formation of professional competencies.

Education is seen as a key instrument for overcoming social barriers.

INTERNATIONAL MOBILITY AND ACADEMIC EQUALITY

In 2025, Karazin University continued participating in international educational programs.

Main directions included:

- academic exchanges;
- international internships;
- joint educational programs;
- participation in global research networks.

International mobility contributes to equalizing opportunities for students and staff in the global academic space.



SOCIAL SUPPORT FOR THE UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY

In 2025, the university continued developing internal social support mechanisms.

These included:

- scholarship programs;
- financial assistance;
- psychological support;
- flexible study and work conditions.

These mechanisms aim to reduce the impact of social and economic inequality.

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 10 “Reduced Inequalities” through:

- ensuring equal access to education;
- support for vulnerable groups;
- development of an inclusive environment;
- digital accessibility;
- social mobility;
- international academic integration;
- internal support systems.

The university views reducing inequality as a fundamental condition for the development of a just society in which every person has the opportunity to realize their potential regardless of starting conditions. In this sense, education serves as a space for equalizing life opportunities and restoring social balance.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 11 «SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES»

A city is a complex system of interactions in which infrastructure, culture, economy, environment, and security are intertwined. Its resilience is determined not only by the physical condition of buildings and roads, but also by its ability to adapt to crises, preserve humanity, and sustain community life under changing conditions.

In the 21st century, the concept of a sustainable city goes beyond urban studies as such. It includes environmental responsibility, social inclusion, accessibility of services, energy efficiency, and the ability to recover after disasters and wars.

For Ukraine in 2025, the issue of sustainable urban development is particularly urgent. The war has significantly affected urban infrastructure, housing stock, transport systems, and the social fabric of communities. In these conditions, the recovery of cities becomes both a technical and humanitarian task.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 11 “Sustainable Cities and Communities” through:

- urban studies research;
- environmental monitoring of the urban environment;
- development of educational programs;
- analysis of urban transformations;
- international cooperation;
- participation in urban space recovery.

For Karazin University, the city is a living system with which the university is in constant dialogue.

URBAN STUDIES RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

In 2025, the university continued scientific research in urban studies, geography, and socio-economic urban development.

Main areas included:

- analysis of urban infrastructure;
- spatial development studies;
- demographic change analysis;
- modeling of urban systems;
- assessment of urban environmental quality.

Special attention was given to urban transformation in wartime conditions and post-war recovery.

RESTORATION OF URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE

In 2025, Karazin University contributed to analytical and expert support for urban infrastructure recovery processes.

The focus included:

- restoration of housing stock;
- reconstruction of educational and healthcare institutions;
- modernization of transport systems;
- urban energy resilience;
- security infrastructure.

University expertise is aimed at developing long-term solutions rather than purely restorative measures.

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

URBAN ENVIRONMENT AND QUALITY OF LIFE

In 2025, the university continued research on the quality of the urban environment.

The analysis covered:

- ecological condition of cities;
- accessibility of green spaces;
- social infrastructure;
- comfort and safety of urban space.

A city is viewed as a space of everyday human experience, where quality of life is shaped by small but systemic factors.





EDUCATION IN URBAN STUDIES AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

In 2025, the university continued developing educational programs related to sustainable urban development.

Students studied:

- urban planning;
- urban environmental ecology;
- urban sociology;
- infrastructure systems;
- principles of sustainable development.

Education is aimed at preparing specialists capable of viewing the city as a complex interconnected system.

SOCIAL RESILIENCE OF URBAN COMMUNITIES

In 2025, the university focused on the social resilience of urban communities.

Key aspects included:

- support for internally displaced persons;
- development of civic initiatives;
- social integration;
- support for vulnerable population groups;
- development of local communities.

Social resilience is understood as the ability of a city to maintain cohesion even during periods of crisis.

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT

In 2025, Karazin University continued research on environmental aspects of urban development.

Main directions included:

- urban ecology;
- waste management;
- green infrastructure;
- climate change adaptation;
- reduction of environmental burden.

Environmental sustainability is a key condition
for the long-term existence of modern cities.



INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

In 2025, the university continued international cooperation in urban studies and urban development.

Main directions included:

- exchange of experience;
- joint research projects;
- participation in international urban networks;
- integration of European practices.

International cooperation enables the adaptation of best practices to Ukrainian realities.

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 11 “Sustainable Cities and Communities” through:

- urban studies research;
- analysis of urban infrastructure;
- educational programs;
- participation in city recovery;
- environmental research;
- support for social resilience;
- international cooperation.

The university views the city as a living system in which space, people, and time are intertwined. In this context, sustainable urban development involves creating conditions for a dignified, safe, and balanced human life in the urban environment.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 12 «RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION»

In the modern world, consumption reflects culture, the level of societal responsibility, and its attitude toward the future. The way resources are produced, used, and disposed of determines not only environmental balance but also the ethical boundaries of civilization.

The 21st century has confronted humanity with the need to rethink the very logic of production: from a model of unlimited growth to a model of a finite planet.

For Ukraine in 2025, the issue of responsible consumption has gained additional importance due to the consequences of the war, destruction of infrastructure, resource shortages, and the need to rebuild the economy on the principles of sustainability.

In these conditions, universities act as spaces for forming a new culture of responsibility both in knowledge production and in everyday practice.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 12 “Responsible Consumption and Production” through:

- environmental initiatives;
- scientific research;
- educational programs;
- resource optimization;
- digitalization of processes;
- formation of environmental culture.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY OF UNIVERSITY INFRASTRUCTURE

In 2025, the university continued implementing practices of rational resource use.

Main directions included:

- optimization of energy consumption;
- implementation of digital services;
- rational use of water and materials.

These measures aim to create a sustainable infrastructure that minimizes environmental impact.

EDUCATION IN SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION

In 2025, the university continued integrating the topic of responsible consumption into the educational process.

Students studied:

- principles of circular economy;
- environmental consequences of production;
- resource management;
- sustainable development;
- environmental ethics.

Education is aimed at fostering an understanding that every consumption decision has long-term consequences.

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

DIGITALIZATION AS A TOOL FOR REDUCING RESOURCE CONSUMPTION

In 2025, the university continued developing digital technologies that help reduce material consumption.

This includes:

- electronic document management;
- online education;
- digital archives;
- virtual laboratories;
- process automation.

Digitalization is viewed as a tool for dematerializing part of educational and administrative processes.



12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



FORMATION OF A RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION CULTURE

In 2025, the university continued awareness-raising activities aimed at changing attitudes toward consumption.

Main directions included:

- environmental campaigns;
- student initiatives;
- educational events;
- discussions on sustainable development.

A culture of conscious choice is being formed, where consumption is viewed as an ethical act.

WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICES

In 2025, the university continued improving its waste management system.

Implemented measures included:

- waste sorting;
- reduction of single-use materials;
- environmentally safe disposal;
- reuse of resources.

These practices aim to minimize the university's environmental footprint.



INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION

In 2025, Karazin University continued participating in international initiatives related to circular economy and sustainable development.

Main directions included:

- exchange of scientific practices;
- participation in research programs;
- integration of European standards;
- joint environmental projects.

International cooperation promotes the adoption of modern approaches to responsible production.

CONCLUSIONS

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 12 “Responsible Consumption and Production” through:

- resource optimization;
- environmental initiatives;
- development of education;
- scientific research;
- digitalization;
- waste management;
- international cooperation.

The university views responsible consumption as an ethical and practical principle that determines the quality of human interaction with the world. In this context, production and consumption become part of a culture of responsibility toward nature, society, and future generations.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 13 «CLIMATE ACTION»

The climate crisis is one of the deepest and most complex transformations of modern civilization. It is a process that gradually changes the conditions of life on the planet, affecting the economy, ecosystems, cities, and everyday human life.

In the 21st century, climate change has become a present reality, manifested in rising temperatures, extreme weather events, changes in water balances, soil degradation, and increasing environmental risks.

For Ukraine in 2025, climate challenges are compounded by the consequences of the war, which complicates environmental monitoring, infrastructure recovery, and natural resource management.

In these conditions, universities play a particularly important role as centers of scientific analysis, education, and the formation of climate awareness in society.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 13 “Climate Action” through:

- climate research;
- environmental monitoring;
- educational programs;
- risk modeling;
- international cooperation;
- awareness-raising activities.

CLIMATE RESEARCH AND SCIENTIFIC ANALYSIS

In 2025, the university continued both fundamental and applied research on climate change.

Main areas included:

- analysis of temperature trends;
- study of atmospheric processes;
- climate scenario modeling;
- investigation of local climate changes;
- assessment of anthropogenic impacts.

Scientific results are aimed at understanding long-term changes and developing adaptation strategies.

EDUCATION IN CLIMATE CHANGE

In 2025, the university continued integrating climate-related topics into the educational process.

Students studied:

- fundamentals of climatology;
- environmental safety;
- sustainable development;
- adaptation to climate change.

Education is aimed at forming a climate-conscious generation of professionals.

ADAPTATION TO CLIMATE RISKS

In 2025, the university paid special attention to climate adaptation issues.

Main directions included:

- assessment of climate risks for infrastructure;
- analysis of urban environmental vulnerability;
- development of adaptation models;
- study of ecosystem resilience.

Adaptation is considered a key element of climate policy.



REDUCING THE CLIMATE IMPACT OF UNIVERSITY ACTIVITIES



In 2025, Karazin University continued implementing measures to reduce its environmental impact.

Measures included:

- energy-efficient technologies;
- digitalization of processes;
- reduced resource consumption;
- optimization of transport solutions;
- environmental initiatives.

These measures aim to reduce the university’s carbon footprint.

INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE COOPERATION

In 2025, the university continued participating in international climate programs.

Main directions included:

- joint research projects;
- data exchange;
- participation in global climate initiatives;
- integration into European research networks.

The climate crisis is viewed as a global challenge requiring coordinated action by all countries.



FORMATION OF CLIMATE AWARENESS

In 2025, the university continued its educational and outreach activities in the field of climate change.

Activities included:

- lectures and seminars;
- popular science events;
- student initiatives;
- discussions on the future of the planet.

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 13 “Climate Action” through:

- climate research;
- environmental monitoring;
- educational programs;
- risk adaptation;
- reduction of institutional impact;
- international cooperation;
- formation of climate awareness.

The university views climate action as a combination of science, ethics, and long-term responsibility.
In this context, combating climate change becomes a way of thinking that defines the boundaries of the future of human civilization.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 14 «LIFE BELOW WATER»

Marine ecosystems are among the least noticeable in everyday human life,
yet they are one of the most important components of the biosphere. They regulate the climate,
ensure oxygen balance, support biodiversity, and serve as a source of resources for billions of people.

In the 21st century, oceans and seas have come under increasing anthropogenic pressure: plastic pollution,
overfishing, rising water temperatures, degradation of coastal zones, and the consequences of climate change
are shaping a new environmental reality.

For Ukraine in 2025, the issue of marine ecosystem preservation is particularly important in the context of the Black Sea,
which is simultaneously an ecological system, an economic resource, and a space of security.

In these conditions, universities play a key role in research, monitoring, and the development of scientific understanding of marine processes.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing
Sustainable Development Goal No. 14 “Life Below Water” through:

- scientific research of aquatic systems;
- interdisciplinary projects;
- educational programs;
- international cooperation.

For Karazin University, marine ecosystems are part of a global life system, where local actions have planetary consequences.

RESEARCH ON AQUATIC AND COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS

In 2025, the university continued scientific research related to marine and coastal ecosystems.

Main areas included:

- the state of Black Sea aquatic ecosystems;
- biodiversity of marine organisms;
- the impact of climate change on marine systems;
- studies of coastal zones.

These studies aim to understand long-term changes in marine ecosystems.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITION OF THE BLACK SEA

In 2025, special attention was given to the environmental condition of the Black Sea as a key regional water ecosystem.

The following issues were examined:

- water pollution levels;
- impact of industrial and urban wastewater;
- changes in biodiversity.

The Black Sea is considered a sensitive ecosystem requiring systematic monitoring.

ANTHROPOGENIC IMPACT ON MARINE SYSTEMS

In 2025, the university continued studying the impact of human activity on marine ecosystems.

Main factors included:

- plastic pollution;
- industrial and domestic waste;
- intensive use of coastal areas;
- transport pressure;
- consequences of military actions.

Analysis of these factors allows assessment of the scale of environmental risks.





EDUCATION IN MARINE ECOLOGY

In 2025, the university continued integrating marine ecology into educational programs.

Students studied:

- marine ecology;
- environmental safety of aquatic systems;
- climate impacts on oceans;
- sustainable development of coastal areas.

Education is aimed at fostering environmental responsibility toward water resources.

INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ON MARINE SYSTEMS

In 2025, Karazin University continued interdisciplinary research combining biology, geography, ecology, and climatology.

Main directions included:

- modeling of marine processes;
- analysis of environmental risks;
- assessment of climate impacts;
- study of land–sea interactions.

This approach allows marine ecosystems to be viewed as complex integrated systems.

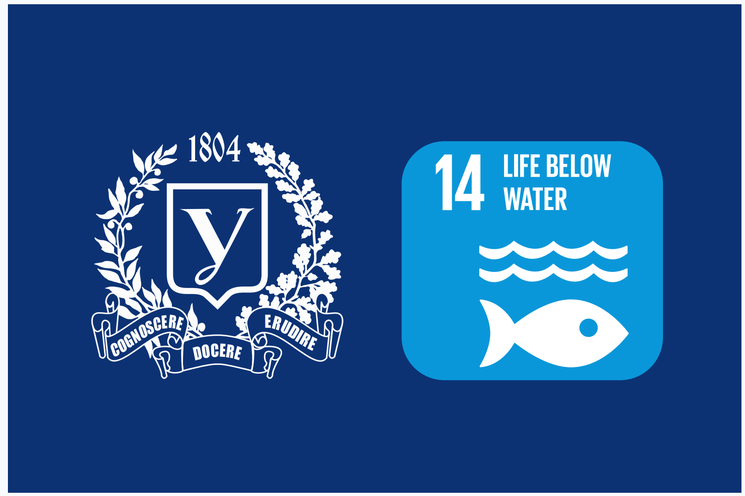
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN MARINE ECOLOGY

In 2025, the university continued participation in international scientific initiatives.

Main directions included:

- exchange of environmental data;
- integration into international scientific networks.

Marine ecosystems are considered a global common heritage of humanity.



ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS AND PROTECTION OF WATER ENVIRONMENTS

In 2025, the university continued awareness-raising activities in the field of water resource protection.

Activities included:

- environmental lectures;
- student projects;
- popular science events.

An understanding is being formed that marine ecosystems are vulnerable and require responsible stewardship.

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 14 “Life Below Water” through:

- research on aquatic systems;
- educational programs;
- interdisciplinary studies;
- international cooperation;
- development of environmental awareness.

The university views marine ecosystems as an integral part of the global ecological balance. In this context, the preservation of oceans and seas represents a sign of deep human responsibility toward nature and future generations.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 15 «LIFE ON LAND»

Terrestrial ecosystems are the foundation of life on the planet and the space in which climate balance, biodiversity, food security, and the stability of natural cycles are formed. Forests, steppes, soils, and mountain systems form a complex network of interdependencies that supports the existence of human civilization.

In the 21st century, terrestrial ecosystems are under intense pressure: deforestation, soil degradation, urbanization, industrial load, and the consequences of climate change are creating a new environmental reality. These processes are cumulative in nature and are often irreversible without systemic restoration measures.

For Ukraine in 2025, the issue of preserving terrestrial ecosystems is particularly complex due to the consequences of the war, which affect natural areas, landscapes, soils, and biodiversity.

In these conditions, universities play an important role as scientific centers that study ecosystem conditions and develop approaches for their restoration and sustainable use.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 15 “Life on Land” through:

- biological and ecological research;
- educational programs;
- interdisciplinary scientific projects;
- international cooperation.

For Karazin University, terrestrial ecosystems are the living foundation of the natural world, where each element is significant for the integrity of the biosphere.

BIODIVERSITY AND NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS RESEARCH

In 2025, the university continued fundamental research on the biodiversity of regional ecosystems.

Main areas included:

- study of Ukraine’s flora and fauna;
- monitoring of species populations;
- research on ecological niches;
- analysis of changes in natural communities;
- assessment of rare and endangered species.

Biodiversity is considered an indicator of the ecological health of territories.

FOREST AND STEPPE ECOSYSTEM CONDITIONS

In 2025, special attention was given to the study of forest and steppe ecosystems of Ukraine.

The following issues were examined:

- degradation of forest areas;
- restoration of natural landscapes;
- condition of steppe territories;
- anthropogenic impact on natural zones;
- changes in vegetation structure.

Forests and steppes are regarded as key elements of the country’s ecological balance.

SOIL DEGRADATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY

In 2025, the university continued studying soil conditions as the foundation of terrestrial ecosystems.

Main areas included:

- soil erosion;
- chemical contamination;
- loss of fertility;
- impact of military activities on soil cover;
- degradation of agricultural landscapes.

Soils are considered a resource that is not quickly renewable and therefore requires special protection.



IMPACT OF WAR ON NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS



In 2025, an important research direction remained the analysis of the war's impact on terrestrial ecosystems.

The following issues were examined:

- destruction of natural areas;
- soil and water contamination;
- disruption of animal migration;
- wildfires in natural ecosystems;
- long-term environmental consequences.

These studies are important for the future ecological recovery of the country.

EDUCATION IN ECOLOGY AND NATURE CONSERVATION

In 2025, the university continued developing educational programs related to ecology and biology.

Students studied:

- ecosystem ecology;
- nature conservation;
- biodiversity;
- sustainable development of natural areas;
- environmental monitoring methods.

Education is aimed at fostering a responsible attitude toward nature.

INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ON TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS

In 2025, Karazin University continued interdisciplinary research on natural ecosystems.

Main directions included:

- integration of biology, geography, and ecology;
- ecosystem process modeling;
- analysis of climate impacts;
- study of human–nature interactions.

This approach allows ecosystems to be viewed as holistic dynamic systems.



INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN ECOLOGY

In 2025, the university continued participation in international environmental programs.

Main directions included:

- joint scientific research;
- exchange of environmental data;
- participation in global biodiversity projects;
- integration into international scientific networks.

Environmental challenges are viewed as a shared global responsibility.

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 15 “Life on Land” through:

- biodiversity research;
- study of soil conditions;
- analysis of war impacts;
- educational programs;
- interdisciplinary research;
- international cooperation.

The university views terrestrial ecosystems as the foundation of the planet’s natural balance. Their preservation represents a profound form of human responsibility toward the living world and future generations.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 16 «PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS»

Peace is a complex system of social, legal, and institutional relations in which a person can live without fear, have access to justice, and trust state and societal institutions.

In the 21st century, societal stability is determined not only by the strength of institutions but also by their transparency, accountability, and ability to ensure equality before the law. Justice becomes a practice embedded in the daily functioning of the state and communities.

For Ukraine in 2025, this Goal is of particular importance. The war has intensified issues of security, trust, justice, human rights protection, and institutional resilience. In these conditions, recovery cannot be purely physical; it must also be institutional and moral.

Universities, in this context, serve as spaces where a culture of law, critical thinking, civic responsibility, and respect for human dignity is formed.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 16 “Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions” through:

- legal and social science research;
- education in law and public administration;
- development of academic integrity;
- international cooperation;
- outreach activities;
- support for democratic culture.

RESEARCH ON LAW, STATE, AND SOCIETY

In 2025, the university continued scientific research in law, political science, and social sciences.

Main areas included:

- functioning of legal systems;
- transformation of state institutions;
- protection of human rights;
- analysis of social conflicts;
- study of post-crisis recovery processes.

These studies aim to understand how resilient and just societies are formed.

EDUCATION IN LAW AND CIVIC CULTURE

In 2025, the university continued developing educational programs related to law and public administration.

Students studied:

- constitutional and international law;
- human rights;
- foundations of democracy;
- public administration;
- ethics of public service.

Education is aimed at forming responsible citizens and future professionals capable of working in state and societal institutions.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

ACADEMIC INTEGRITY AS A FOUNDATION OF INSTITUTIONAL CULTURE

In 2025, Karazin University continued strengthening the principles of academic integrity.

Main directions included:

- prevention of plagiarism;
- development of an ethical research culture;
- transparency in assessment;
- responsibility in scientific activity.

Academic integrity is viewed as a reflection of a broader culture of justice.



16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



HUMAN RIGHTS AND INCLUSION

In 2025, the university paid special attention to human rights protection and inclusivity.

The following issues were addressed:

- equal access to education;
- non-discrimination;
- support for vulnerable groups;
- gender equality;
- inclusive environment.

INSTITUTIONAL RESILIENCE IN WARTIME CONDITIONS

In 2025, an important focus remained the study of institutional resilience in crisis conditions.

Main aspects included:

- continuity of the educational process;
- adaptation of management structures;
- digitalization of administrative systems;
- ensuring the safety of the university community.

Strong institutions are understood as the ability to maintain functionality even under the most difficult conditions.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN LAW AND DEMOCRACY

In 2025, the university continued participation in international programs related to law, democracy, and governance.

Main directions included:

- academic exchanges;
- joint research projects;
- integration of European legal standards;
- participation in international scientific networks.

International cooperation contributes to strengthening legal culture and democratic institutions.



FORMATION OF A CULTURE OF JUSTICE AND TRUST

In 2025, the university continued awareness-raising activities aimed at developing a culture of trust and justice.

Activities included:

- scientific discussions;
- educational events;
- student initiatives;
- public lectures.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 16 “Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions” through:

- legal and social research;
- education in law;
- development of academic integrity;
- protection of human rights;
- strengthening institutional resilience;
- international cooperation;
- formation of a culture of trust.

The university views peace and justice as interconnected foundations of social life. Strong institutions, in this context, are a space where human dignity, responsibility, and trust between people and the state are realized.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL NO. 17 «PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS»

Sustainable development in the 21st century cannot be imagined as an isolated process. No country, institution, or university is capable of independently responding to complex global challenges – from climate change to technological transformations, from social inequality to the consequences of war.

Partnership has become a fundamental condition for development. It implies the ability of different systems to act in coordination while preserving their own identity and responsibility.

For Ukraine in 2025, the importance of partnerships becomes even more significant. The recovery of the state, economy, and society takes place under difficult wartime conditions, requiring coordination of efforts at all levels – from local to global. In this reality, universities serve as platforms of interaction: between science and government, between Ukraine and the world, and between different fields of knowledge and practice.

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 17 “Partnerships for the Goals” through:

- international scientific cooperation;
- academic exchanges;
- participation in global research networks;
- partnerships with state and civic institutions;
- development of inter-university cooperation;
- support for joint educational programs.

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC COOPERATION

In 2025, the university continued active participation in international research projects.

Main directions included:

- joint research with European universities;
- participation in international scientific consortia;
- exchange of research data;
- implementation of interdisciplinary projects.

International cooperation enables the integration of Ukrainian science into the global knowledge space.

ACADEMIC MOBILITY AND EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGES

In 2025, the university continued developing academic mobility programs.

Implemented initiatives included:

- student exchange programs;
- faculty internships;
- joint educational programs;
- online courses with international partners.

Academic mobility fosters an open educational environment and mutual understanding between cultures.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

PARTNERSHIPS WITH STATE INSTITUTIONS

In 2025, Karazin University continued cooperation with state authorities and local self-government bodies.

Main directions included:

- expert and analytical support;
- participation in policy development;
- scientific consultation;
- educational initiatives for the public sector.

Such partnerships facilitate the integration of scientific knowledge into governance processes.



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

COOPERATION WITH THE CIVIL SOCIETY SECTOR



In 2025, the university continued developing partnerships with civil society organizations.

Main directions included:

- social projects;
- educational initiatives;
- humanitarian programs;
- research on social processes.

The civil sector is seen as an important partner in building a socially responsible society.

INTER-UNIVERSITY COOPERATION

In 2025, Karazin University expanded cooperation with Ukrainian and international universities.

Implemented initiatives included:

- joint research projects;
- coordination of educational programs;
- academic conferences;
- exchange of experience in educational management.

Inter-university cooperation enhances the quality of education and research through institutional synergy.

PARTNERSHIPS IN UKRAINE’S RECOVERY

In 2025, an important direction remained the university’s participation in partnerships related to national recovery.

Main aspects included:

- analytical support for reconstruction;
- expert research;
- educational programs for regional recovery;
- international coordination of projects.

These partnerships are both practical and strategic in nature.



FORMATION OF A CULTURE OF COOPERATION

In 2025, the university continued developing a culture of partnership as a core principle of the academic environment.

Activities included:

- interdisciplinary projects;
- joint research;
- scientific discussions;
- educational initiatives.

A culture of cooperation is understood as the ability to find common ground in diversity and build trust between institutions.

CONCLUSIONS

In 2025, V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University continued implementing Sustainable Development Goal No. 17 “Partnerships for the Goals” through:

- international scientific cooperation;
- academic mobility;
- cooperation with the state;
- partnerships with civil society;
- inter-university collaboration;
- participation in national recovery;
- formation of a culture of cooperation.

The university views partnership as a fundamental pillar of modern sustainable development. In a world where challenges are becoming global, the ability to cooperate determines the prospects of humanity’s shared future.