

Ukraine Assistance Overview

- This deck represents an overview of U.S. and partner assistance to Ukraine since February 2022.
- The figures in this deck are subject to uncertainty given limited availability of information.
- The information in this deck is subject to verification and change.

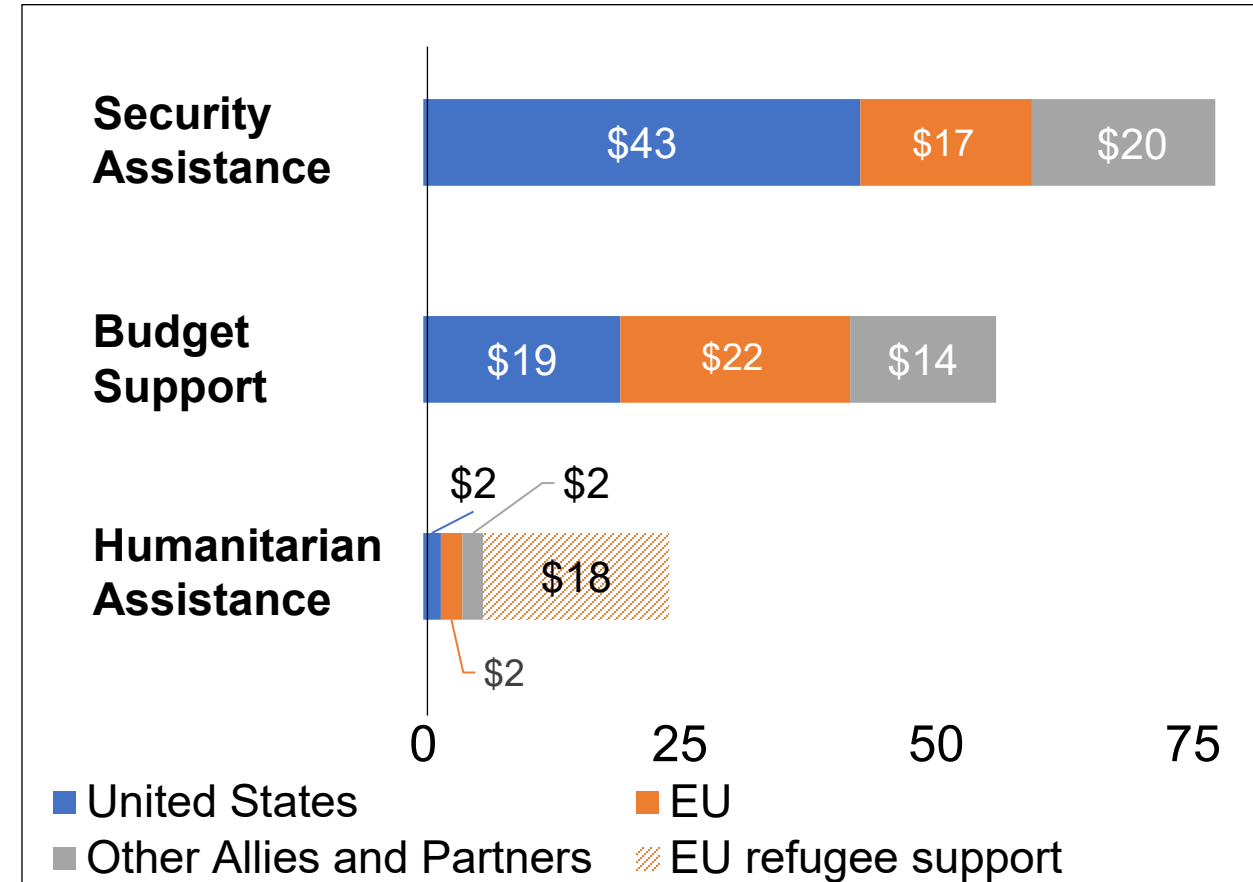


International Support to Ukraine since February 2022

(February 2022 - July 10, 2023)

- **The United States has provided approximately \$66 billion** in assistance to Ukraine since Russia's invasion:
 - Almost **\$43 billion*** in **security assistance**
 - Over **\$19 billion** in **budget support**
 - Over **\$2 billion** in **humanitarian assistance** to Ukraine and neighboring countries
 - Over **\$1.5 billion** in **other support**¹ across various sectors
- **Allies and partners worldwide** have joined the United States in their strong support to Ukraine, providing:
 - Roughly **\$37 billion*** in **security assistance**
 - Over **\$36.6 billion*** in **budget support**
 - Over **\$4 billion*** in **humanitarian assistance** and at least **\$18 billion** to **support Ukrainian refugees**² who have fled to EU Member States
- **Donors have also made significant commitments to continue supporting Ukraine in 2023 and beyond**, including pledges from the European Union and Japan for budget support, Norway for security and civilian support & Switzerland for reconstruction, and more.

Assistance Provided to Ukraine (\$ billions)



¹ Agriculture, democracy, anti-corruption, energy, trade, and health, including \$530 million for energy security and \$55 million for war crimes accountability. Also includes a \$500 million contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

² Funds made available in the EU budget to support the over 4.5 million Ukrainians registered for temporary protection in the EU.

*Based on publicly available data, subject to updates and verification.



Security Assistance

(February 2022 - July 10, 2023)

Security Assistance to Ukraine (\$ billions)

Country	Assistance
United States	42.6
European Union	16.7
Germany	7.5
UK	6.6
Poland	3.0
Netherlands	2.5
Total	77.7

Source: Compiled by Department of State, subject to updates and verification.

- The United States has provided over \$41 billion in security assistance to Ukraine since the start of the war.
- Since Russia's invasion, the United States and nearly 50 allies and partner countries have publicly provided or committed over \$77 billion in security assistance.
- Some security expenditures are not disclosed publicly, so estimates may significantly undercount allied contributions to the Ukrainian effort.



Budget Support

(Disbursed, February 2022 - July 10, 2023; Pledged, July 2023 – December 2027)

Budget Support to Ukraine (\$ billions)

Country	Disbursed	Pledged	Total
United States	19.2	3.7	22.9
European Union	22.4	10	32.4
<i>o/w European Comm /1</i>	17.7	9.8	27.5
<i>o/w Germany</i>	1.6		1.6
<i>o/w EIB</i>	1.7		1.7
<i>o/w France</i>	0.4		0.4
<i>o/w Italy</i>	0.3		0.3
<i>o/w Others /2</i>	0.6	0.4	1.0
Japan	0.6	5.5	6.1
Canada	3.7		3.7
United Kingdom /3	1.6	3	4.6
IMF /4	6.3	12	18.3
World Bank (WB)	2	TBD	2
Total	55.8	34.2	90.0

1 Does not include EC's recent €50 billion Ukraine Facility proposal, which would come into effect in 2024 if approved by member states.

2 Primarily €318 million disbursed from the Netherlands and €265 million pledged from Portugal

3 Includes \$1.5 B in WB loan guarantees & an additional 3 B in WB loan guarantees pledged in June

4 Pledged amount from IMF dependent on Ukraine achieving reform conditions in IMF program.

- The United States has disbursed over \$19 billion in on-budget support grants and is planning to disburse nearly \$4 billion in additional budget support through September 2023.
- When considered as a whole, the European Union (EC, EIB, and EU member states) has disbursed over \$22.4 billion to Ukraine, of which about \$2 billion are grants. The European Union is planning to disburse the remaining ~\$10 billion of its ~\$19 billion economic assistance package through the end of 2023. The EU also proposed a €50 billion Ukraine support package for 2024-2027, subject to member state approval.
- Canada, Japan, and the UK have disbursed almost \$6 billion in budget support to Ukraine. Japan has pledged an additional \$5.5 billion in budget support for 2023 and 2024. The UK recently pledged \$3 billion for 2024 – 2027.
- The IMF and World Bank disbursed roughly \$8.3 billion to Ukraine in 2022 (excluding UK guarantees). The IMF and the Ukrainian authorities agreed to a \$15.6 billion four-year IMF program, of which \$3.6 billion has already been disbursed. An additional \$2.7 billion from the IMF was disbursed in 2022 through emergency financing facilities.



Humanitarian Assistance

(February 2022 - July 10, 2023)

Humanitarian Assistance (\$ billions)

Country	Assistance
United States	1.7
European Union	2.1
Japan	1.0
United Kingdom	0.3
Other	0.8
Humanitarian Assistance	5.9
EU refugee support	18

Countries hosting Ukrainian Refugees (as of Jul 11)

Country	Refugees
European Union	5,949,500
o/w Poland	966,630
o/w Germany	1,076,680
o/w Czech Republic	352,315
o/w Bulgaria	162,935
Outside Europe	353,100
Total	6,302,600

- The United States has provided nearly \$1.7 billion in humanitarian assistance to Ukrainians and \$400 million to support neighboring countries hosting Ukrainian refugees. The United States has also welcomed more than 271,000 Ukrainians seeking refuge since March 2022.
- In addition, allies and partners have provided over \$4 billion in direct humanitarian assistance to Ukraine.
- As of July 2023, the EU reported that member states have spent at least \$18 billion* supporting 4.5 million Ukrainians that have registered for temporary protected status in the EU, giving them full access to social security, public healthcare, and education.

* Covering expenses eligible for reimbursement via the EU's Cohesion Action for Refugees in Europe (CARE). Many EU countries have been hesitant to publish their expenses supporting Ukrainian refugees, fearing anti-refugee sentiment. These expenses include cost-of-living checks, housing subsidies or government-provided housing, healthcare expenses, and schooling for millions of children (mainly women and children have fled Ukraine).



Oversight and Accountability

- The United States has provided its last several budget support grants to Ukraine through the World Bank's Public Expenditures for Administrative Capacity Endurance (PEACE) Facility.
- PEACE provides reimbursement for the payment of Government of Ukraine costs in pre-approved expenditure categories following verification of expenses by both the Ukrainian Ministry of Finance and the World Bank. The World Bank provides a layer of extra accountability, which includes monitoring, reporting, and audit requirements. In addition, providing funds through PEACE reduces the burden on the Government of Ukraine having to negotiate donor agreements.
- U.S. support to the World Bank's PEACE Facility has helped the Government of Ukraine meet priority expenditures across a wide range of societal needs, from the salaries of healthcare workers, teachers, and first responders, to aid internally displaced persons (IDPs), to pensions. Funding of old age pensions is essential to mitigating the already acute increases in poverty that Ukraine has seen since the start of the Russian invasion and facilitating private consumption.
- Among other measures, USAID has contracted Deloitte to monitor U.S. budget support to the Government of Ukraine. As part of its multitier verification review, Deloitte experts analyze verification reports from the World Bank and Ukraine's Ministry of Finance and conduct spot checks to confirm that the intended recipients of government funds had, in fact, received those funds.
- The United States has implemented a conditionality framework for U.S. direct budget support disbursements to Ukraine that aligns with the reform agenda prioritized under the IMF program and underpins Ukraine's macroeconomic stability.

