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The G7 Research Group presents the
2022 G7 Elmau Summit Final Compliance Report

28 June 2022 to 17 April 2023

Prepared by
Keah Sharma and Malhaar Moharir
and the G7 Research Group

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www.g7.utoronto.ca • g7@utoronto.ca • [@g7_rg](https://twitter.com/g7_rg)

“We have meanwhile set up a process and there are also independent institutions monitoring which objectives of our G7 meetings we actually achieve. When it comes to these goals we have a compliance rate of about 80%, according to the University of Toronto. Germany, with its 87%, comes off pretty well. That means that next year too, under the Japanese G7 presidency, we are going to check where we stand in comparison to what we have discussed with each other now. So a lot of what we have resolved to do here together is something that we are going to have to work very hard at over the next few months. But I think that it has become apparent that we, as the G7, want to assume responsibility far beyond the prosperity in our own countries. That’s why today’s outreach meetings, that is the meetings with our guests, were also of great importance.”

Chancellor Angela Merkel, Schloss Elmau, 8 June 2015

G7 summits are a moment for people to judge whether aspirational intent is met by concrete commitments. The G7 Research Group provides a report card on the implementation of G7 and G20 commitments. It is a good moment for the public to interact with leaders and say, you took a leadership position on these issues — a year later, or three years later, what have you accomplished?

Achim Steiner, Administrator, United Nations Development Programme,
in *G7 Canada: The 2018 Charlevoix Summit*



G7 Research Group
University of Toronto
6 Hoskin Avenue, Toronto Ontario M5S 1H6 Canada
g7@utoronto.ca +1-416-946-8953
www.g7.utoronto.ca www.g7g20.utoronto.ca

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2. Regional Security: Military and Financial Support for Ukraine

“We will continue to provide [military], [financial] support for Ukraine for as long as it takes”

Elmau G7 Summit Communiqué

Assessment

	No Compliance	Partial Compliance	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average	+1.00 (100%)		

Background

Since the annexation of Crimea and the invasion of Ukraine’s eastern territories in 2014, Russian military aggression against Ukraine has been steadily escalating.¹⁷³ On 24 February 2022, Russia launched a full-scale invasion of Ukraine. The G7 members condemned this attack as a major violation of international law and committed to providing financial and military aid to support Ukraine in its efforts to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity. This builds on a long-standing commitment by the G7 members to financially support Ukraine in its efforts to reform economically and continue to develop its infrastructure, while also emphasizing the need to provide Ukraine with financial resources and military aid for defensive purposes.¹⁷⁴

At the 1994 Naples Summit, G7 leaders expressed the desire for a stabilized and structurally reformed Ukraine to form the basis of International Monetary Fund (IMF) lending as well as loans by the World Bank and European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), valued at up to USD4 billion.¹⁷⁵

At the 1995 Halifax Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their desire for an economically reformed Ukraine to continue international financial support through international financial institutions valued up to USD2 billion, to secure energy production and continued cooperation with Ukraine by the World Bank and EBRD.¹⁷⁶

At the 1996 Lyon Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of economic and political reforms aiming to integrate Ukraine into the global economy as well as continue supporting Ukraine financially through the IMF.¹⁷⁷

At the 1997 Denver Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their desire to see continued economic and political reforms in Ukraine to continue its engagement with the IMF and international investment community.¹⁷⁸

¹⁷³ G7 Leaders’ Statement, G7 Research Group (Brussels) 24 March 2022. Access Date: 5 October 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220324-statement.html>

¹⁷⁴ G7 Leaders’ Statement, G7 Research Group (Berlin) 8 May 2022. Access Date: 5 October 2022.

<http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220508-statement.html>

¹⁷⁵ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁷⁶ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁷⁷ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁷⁸ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

At the 1998 Birmingham Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their support of economic and political reforms in Ukraine to continue supporting Ukraine financially through the IMF, as well as announcing increased G7 funding for the Shelter Implementation plan.¹⁷⁹

At the 1999 Cologne Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to support Ukraine's financial security in the context of the Shelter Implementation Plan and cooperation with the EBRD.¹⁸⁰

At the 2000 Okinawa Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to support Ukraine's financial security in the context of the Shelter Implementation Plan and cooperation with the EBRD.¹⁸¹

At the 2004 Sea Island Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to support Ukraine's financial security in the context of the final stages of the Shelter Implementation Plan.¹⁸²

At the 2005 Gleneagles Summit, G8 leaders reaffirmed their commitment to support Ukraine's financial security in context of the construction of a new safe confinement reactor around the remnants of the Chernobyl nuclear reactor, valued at about USD1 billion dollars. They also committed to the creation of a fund for the G8's Global Partnership priorities, featuring Ukrainian projects.¹⁸³

At the 2006 St. Petersburg Summit, G8 leaders continued the development of its global partnership program with Ukraine as well as reaffirmed its efforts to financially support Ukraine through the Chernobyl Shelter Fund.¹⁸⁴

At the 2010 Muskoka Summit, G8 leaders decided on the continuation of financial support to Ukraine through its global partnership program as a region with priority projects, both in the realm of innovation and science, as well as nuclear security.¹⁸⁵

At the 2014 Brussels Summit, G7 leaders affirmed their support of Ukrainian sovereignty and condemned Russian violations of international law. The leaders further committed to supporting the work of the IMF in Ukraine, and in conjunction mobilized a total of USD18 billion through bilateral and multilateral assistance.¹⁸⁶ Leaders pledged that working in tandem with Ukrainian authorities, they would ensure the further provision of international assistance for Ukraine, from the IMF, World Bank and EU, would.¹⁸⁷

At the 2015 Elmau Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukrainian sovereignty and confirmed their policy of non-recognition as relates to the Russian annexation of Crimea. The leaders further committed to supporting Ukraine's continued economic reforms through "coordinated advice and assistance."¹⁸⁸

¹⁷⁹ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁸⁰ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁸¹ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁸² G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁸³ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁸⁴ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁸⁵ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁸⁶ G7 Brussels Summit Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 5 June 2014. Access Date: 30 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2014brussels/declaration.html>

¹⁸⁷ G8 Communiqué Conclusions on Ukraine, 1975-2014, G8 Research Group (Toronto) 25 March 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/conclusions/ukraine.pdf>

¹⁸⁸ Leaders' Declaration, G7 Summit, 7-8 June 2015, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 8 June 2015. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2015elmau/2015-G7-declaration-en.pdf>

At the 2016 Ise-Shima Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukrainian sovereignty and confirmed their policy of non-recognition as relates to the Russian annexation of Crimea, whilst calling for a diplomatic solution. The leaders further committed to supporting Ukraine’s comprehensive structural governance and economic reforms through long-term G7 support.¹⁸⁹

At the 2017 Taormina Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukrainian sovereignty and confirmed their policy of non-recognition of Russian annexation of Crimea. The leaders further committed to their continued support of Ukraine’s comprehensive economic reform agenda.¹⁹⁰

At the 2018 Charlevoix Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukrainian sovereignty and continued to call for a diplomatic resolution to the crisis in Ukraine in the Normandy Format. The leaders further committed to their continued support of Ukraine’s comprehensive reform agenda.¹⁹¹

At the 2021 Cornwall Summit, G7 leaders reaffirmed their support of Ukrainian sovereignty and confirmed their commitment to the Minsk agreements and negotiations in the Normandy format. The leaders further committed to their continued support of Ukraine’s efforts to strengthen its democratic institutions.¹⁹²

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “continue to provide [military], [financial] support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.”¹⁹³ It therefore has two clear criteria: continuing to provide Ukraine with 1) military assistance and; 2) financial assistance.

“Continue to provide” is understood to mean that actions that have already been taken as part of a similar commitment in the past summits will be repeated or that new actions will be added to the ones that already exist.¹⁹⁴ In the context of this commitment, it refers to the continued provision of military and financial aid for Ukraine.

“Support” is understood to mean aid, assistance, or the backing of an initiative or entity.¹⁹⁵

“Military support” is understood to mean aid given to a country or other entity to help supply its armed forces with military equipment and other resources, usually for the defense of its own territory or other war-related efforts.¹⁹⁶

“Financial support” is understood to mean aid in the form of interest-free loans, grants, or equity investments and can be used interchangeably with phrases like “foreign aid” or “humanitarian assistance.”¹⁹⁷

“For as long as it takes” is understood to mean for the duration of time that is necessary or required to achieve a certain objective. In the context of this commitment, it refers to the amount of time Ukraine requires and

¹⁸⁹ G7 Ise-Shima Leaders’ Declaration, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2016. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2016shima/ise-shima-declaration-en.pdf>

¹⁹⁰ G7 Taormina Leaders’ Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2017. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2017taormina/G7-Taormina-Leaders-Communique.pdf>

¹⁹¹ The Charlevoix G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 9 June 2018. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2018charlevoix/communique.html>

¹⁹² Cardis Bay G7 Summit Communiqué, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 13 June 2021. Access Date: 27 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2021cornwall/210613-communique.html>

¹⁹³ G7 Leaders’ Communiqué – Executive Summary, G7 Information Centre (Toronto) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 25 September 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/summit/2022elmau/220628-communique-summary.html>

¹⁹⁴ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁹⁵ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

¹⁹⁶ Military, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/military>

¹⁹⁷ Compliance Coding Manual for International Institutional Commitments, G7 and G20 Research Groups (Toronto) 12 November 2020. Access Date: 24 September 2022. https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/compliance/Compliance_Coding_Manual_2020.pdf

requests military and financial support from G7 members and international organizations, which is presumed to mean the duration of Russia's unprovoked war on Ukraine and potentially the recovery time for the country to rebuild its infrastructure and restore its normal functioning. However, the scope of this commitment is limited to the duration of an approximately one-year compliance period.

Full compliance, or a score of +1, will be given to G7 members that take strong action on the international level to provide both military and financial support for Ukraine. Strong actions could include the allocation and transfer of money, personnel, and weapons along with other military equipment to the Armed Forces of Ukraine or to other Ukrainian governmental departments and institutions either directly or via international institutions, and the creation, extension, or expansion of any existing foreign aid packages and programs to help Ukraine defend its territory and restore its infrastructure after the war.

Partial compliance, or a score of 0, will be assigned to G7 members that take strong action to continue providing either military or financial support for Ukraine or less than strong action in both areas. Weak, or less than strong actions, could include verbal reference reaffirmation about the G7 member's continued support for Ukraine, attendance and participation in meetings with other states concerning actions to be taken and the kinds of support programs as well as international information and data sharing.

Non-compliance, or a score of -1, will be assigned if the G7 member does not take any action to continue providing military or financial support for Ukraine during the war. Additionally, if the G7 member has taken action directly against this commitment, such as the withdrawal of funding, this would also be classified as non-compliance.

Scoring Guidelines

-1	The G7 member has NOT taken any action towards providing military OR financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.
0	The G7 member has taken some action towards providing military AND financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes OR strong action for either criterion.
+1	The G7 member has taken strong action towards providing both military AND financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

*Compliance Director: Nadiya Kovalenko
Lead Analyst: Paul Meyer*

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 28 June 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced additional financial support for Ukraine.¹⁹⁸ This support includes CAD75 million towards food, shelter and health services, CAD52 million to expand grain storage, CAD15 million for de-mining efforts, and CAD9.7 million to support accountability of human rights violations.¹⁹⁹ It also includes a CAD200 million loan through the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the allocation of CAD73 million in humanitarian assistance.

On 29 June 2022, representatives from member states of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) met for a two-day summit in Madrid.²⁰⁰ During this conference, they issued a joint statement about the actions that

¹⁹⁸ Prime Minister announces additional support for Ukraine and shared priorities at G7 Summit in Germany, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/06/28/prime-minister-announces-additional-support-ukraine-and-shared>

¹⁹⁹ Additional Canadian support for Ukraine announced at 2022 G7 Summit, Office of the Prime Minister of (Elmau) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/backgrounders/2022/06/28/additional-canadian-support-ukraine-announced-2022-g7-summit>

²⁰⁰ 2022 NATO Summit, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_196144.htm

NATO has taken and will take in response to Russian aggression and reaffirmed their continued solidarity with Ukraine as well as their commitment to “step up political and practical support.”²⁰¹ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.²⁰²

On 30 June 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau and Defence Minister Anita Anand announced at the NATO Summit in Madrid, Spain their continued military support for Ukraine.²⁰³ They confirmed the donation of six additional drone cameras from Ontario and plans to give Ukraine up to 39 armoured combat support vehicles (ACSVs). According to the Department of National Defence, this completes the CAD500 million in military support for Ukraine announced in the 2022 Budget.

On 17 July 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with Ukraine’s President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.²⁰⁴ During their conversation, Prime Minister Trudeau affirmed Canada’s support for Ukraine, and President Zelenskyy thanked Prime Minister Trudeau for Canada’s military and financial aid. Both leaders agreed to remain in close contact.

On 4 August 2022, Minister Anand announced that Canada has agreed to deploy members of the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) to train new soldiers of the Armed Forces of Ukraine.²⁰⁵ The CAF will deploy up to 225 members of its personnel to a military base in the UK for four months, where they will instruct Ukrainian soldiers on weapon handling, first aid, and other tactics. The personnel were set to arrive in the UK on 12 August 2022 and begin their duties in the following weeks.

On 8 August 2022, US Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin held a phone conversation with Minister Anand.²⁰⁶ As part of close bilateral coordination on global issues, they discussed the provision of Canadian security assistance to Ukraine.

On 10 August 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian Federation’s aggression against Ukraine.²⁰⁷ The delegations demanded Russia to hand back full control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant to recognize Ukraine’s sovereignty and the prevent a potential nuclear accident or incident that could endanger the population of Ukraine.

On 17 August 2022, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Finance Chrystia Freeland announced the disbursement of loans to Ukraine through the IMF.²⁰⁸ The loan would contribute CAD450 million in funds to

²⁰¹ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

²⁰² Madrid Summit ends with far-reaching decisions to transform NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_197574.htm

²⁰³ Defence Minister Anand concludes visit to Madrid, Spain, for the NATO Summit, National Defence (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/06/defence-minister-anand-concludes-visit-to-madrid-spain-for-the-nato-summit.html>

²⁰⁴ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/07/17/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

²⁰⁵ Defence Minister Anita Anand announces deployment of Canadian Armed Forces to train Ukrainian soldiers in the United Kingdom, National Defence (Ottawa) 4 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/08/defence-minister-anita-anand-announces-deployment-of-canadian-armed-forces-to-train-ukrainian-soldiers-in-the-united-kingdom.html>

²⁰⁶ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Phone Call with Canadian Minister of National Defence Anita Anand, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3120698/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-phone-call-with-canadian-mi/>

²⁰⁷ Statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers in Support of the IAEA’s Efforts to Promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <https://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220810-ukraine.html>

²⁰⁸ Canada disburses \$450 million in loans to Ukraine, Department of Finance Canada (Ottawa) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-finance/news/2022/08/canada-disburses-450-million-in-loans-to-ukraine.html>

support Ukraine, bringing the total of Canada's loans to Ukraine since the start of Russia's full-scale war to CAD1.95 billion.

On 23 August 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced at the virtual Summit for Heads of State and Government of the International Crimea Platform that Canada would provide CAD3.85 million in funds to two Ukraine projects.²⁰⁹ CAD2.9 million will be allocated to the Canada-Ukraine Police Development Project to support Ukraine's National Police, Ministry of Internal Affairs and State Emergency Services. The remaining CAD950,000 will be given to the Promoting Reform Objectives through Technical Expertise and Capacity Transfer Project to assist Ukraine's Ministry of Defence.

On 15 September 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with President Zelenskyy.²¹⁰ Prime Minister Trudeau reiterated Canada's support for Ukraine, and the leaders discussed the need for more support as the winter approaches.

On 26 September 2022, Minister Anand announced the addition of a third CC-130 Hercules aircraft and personnel to Royal Canadian Air Force operations based in Prestwick, Scotland.²¹¹ According to Minister Anand, this new Air Mobility Detachment will "increase Canada's ability to carry out support missions throughout Europe, including the delivery of Ukraine-bound military aid."

On 11 October 2022, G7 leaders held a summit with guest President Zelenskyy.²¹² In a joint statement, the leaders reassured President Zelenskyy of their continued commitment to provide financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 12 October 2022, Minister Anand announced at the meeting of the Ukraine Defense Contact Group in Brussels, Belgium that Canada will give CAD47 million in new military aid to Ukraine.²¹³ This will include CAD15.2 million in military equipment, CAD15.3 million in drone cameras, CAD2 million for satellite communication services, and CAD15 million in winter clothing.

On 12 October 2022, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.²¹⁴ They discussed recent developments in the Ukrainian situation, the possibility of speeding up the delivery of security assistance packages as well as the logistics of implementing key decisions they had made earlier in the year at the Madrid NATO Summit as part of the effort to support Ukraine militarily and economically in the fight against Russia.²¹⁵

²⁰⁹ Prime Minister announces additional support for Ukraine, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Toronto) 23 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/08/23/prime-minister-announces-additional-support-ukraine>

²¹⁰ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/09/15/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

²¹¹ Defence Minister Anita Anand Announces Enhancements to RCAF Mobility Capabilities to Support Ukraine and Other Global Missions, National Defence (Ottawa) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/09/defence-minister-anita-anand-announces-enhancements-to-rcaf-mobility-capabilities-to-support-ukraine-and-other-global-missions.html>

²¹² G7 Statement on Ukraine, Élysée (Paris) 11 October 2022. Access date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine>

²¹³ Minister Anand announces new Canadian military aid to Ukraine at Ukraine Defense Contact Group meeting, National Defence (Brussels) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2022/10/minister-anand-announces-new-canadian-military-aid-to-ukraine-at-ukraine-defense-contact-group-meeting.html>

²¹⁴ Allies Are Unified in Support for Ukraine Ahead of NATO Meetings, Defense Official Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186086/allies-are-unified-in-support-for-ukraine-ahead-of-nato-meetings-defense-offici/>

²¹⁵ Stoltenberg Says NATO Remains Committed to Supporting Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3184488/stoltenberg-says-nato-remains-committed-to-supporting-ukraine/>

On 28 October 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced and confirmed at the XXVII Triennial Congress of Ukrainian Canadians in Winnipeg a series of financial and military aid measures to support Ukraine.²¹⁶ These include the issuance of Ukraine Sovereignty Bonds through the IMF to help the government continue operations and prepare for winter. Additionally, Prime Minister Trudeau stated that the 39 ACSVs pledged in June have begun to arrive in Europe and Canada is currently moving forward with releasing the CAD15 million allocated towards military equipment for Ukraine.

On 4 November 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their unwavering commitment to provide the support necessary to help the Ukrainian people and protect the country's sovereignty and territory.²¹⁷ This statement also asserted that the members look forward to the international conference in Paris on 13 December 2022 in support of Ukraine's civilian resilience and that they will "stand firmly with Ukraine for as long as it takes"

On 14 November 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau announced additional military assistance for Ukraine at the G20 Summit in Bali, Indonesia.²¹⁸ Canada will provide Ukraine CAD500 million towards surveillance and communications equipment as well as fuel and medical supplies to support its defense against Russia. This is an addition to the CAD500 million in military assistance already provided to Ukraine in the 2022 Budget.

On 12 December 2022, Canada announced that Minister Freeland will attend the Standing with the Ukrainian People conference in Paris on 13 December 2022.²¹⁹ This conference intends to address how various states can support Ukraine as it faces a variety of challenges heading into the winter, especially regarding energy, water, food, health, and transportation.

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.²²⁰ The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country's infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

On 13 December 2022, Minister Freeland announced the provision of additional financial support for Ukraine at the Standing with the Ukrainian People conference in Paris.²²¹ She stated that Canada would donate CAD115 million in "revenues from tariffs it has levied on Russian and Belarusian goods to urgently rebuild Kyiv's power grid" for the winter.

²¹⁶ Prime Minister announces new measures to support Ukraine, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/10/28/prime-minister-announces-new-measures-support-ukraine>

²¹⁷ G7 foreign ministers statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. https://www.international.gc.ca/world-monde/international_relations-relations_internationales/g7/documents/2022-11-04-joint-statement-declaration-commune.aspx?lang=eng

²¹⁸ Prime Minister announces additional military assistance for Ukraine and additional sanctions against Russia, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Bali) 14 November 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/11/14/prime-minister-announces-additional-military-assistance-ukraine-and>

²¹⁹ Deputy Prime Minister to attend the *Standing With the Ukrainian People* conference in Paris, Office of the Deputy Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://deputypr.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/12/12/deputy-prime-minister-attend-standing-ukrainian-people-conference>

²²⁰ G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

²²¹ Ukraine's allies pledge 1 billion euros to help country weather winter challenges, CBC News (Ottawa) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.cbc.ca/news/world/ukraine-invasion-day-293-1.6683737>

On 16 December 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with President Zelenskyy.²²² Prime Minister Trudeau reiterated Canada's commitment to provide military, humanitarian, and financial aid and assistance to Ukraine for as long as necessary.

On 3 January 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with President Zelenskyy.²²³ Prime Minister Trudeau declared Canada's support for Zelenskyy's peace initiative and reaffirmed Canada's commitment to providing humanitarian, military, and financial aid to Ukraine for as long as necessary.

On 10 January 2023, Minister Anand announced that Canada plans to donate a National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System and associated munitions to Ukraine.²²⁴ This system, worth CAD406 million, will help protect Ukrainian military and civilian infrastructure from Russian air attacks. It is part of the CAD500 million in military aid pledged to Ukraine by Prime Minister Trudeau on 14 November 2022.

On 18 January 2023, Defence Minister Anand announced in Kyiv alongside Ukraine's Minister Oleksii Reznikov that Canada will give 200 Senator Armoured Personnel Carriers to Ukraine.²²⁵ According to the Department of National Defence, these vehicles will help shield troops as well as facilitate the safe transport of personnel, equipment, and medical evacuations. Valued at over CAD90 million, this aid is part of the CAD500 million in military aid announced for Ukraine by Prime Minister Trudeau on 14 November 2022.

On 26 January 2023, Minister Anand announced that Canada will donate four Leopard 2 main battle tanks to Ukraine.²²⁶ Minister Anand also announced that Canada will have CAF members train Ukrainian soldiers to use these tanks in a third country. According to a news release from the Department of National Defence, these tanks will "provide soldiers with an advantage on the battlefield, thanks to their excellent mobility, firepower, and survivability."

On 31 January 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with President Zelenskyy.²²⁷ During their conversation, Trudeau and Zelenskyy assessed Ukraine's military, humanitarian, and financial needs and Prime Minister Trudeau reiterated Canada's support for Ukraine for as long as necessary.

On 16 February 2023, Minister of Foreign Affairs Melanie Joly travelled to Ukraine to reaffirm Canada's steadfast support for Ukraine.²²⁸ During this visit, Joly announced that Canada will administer CAD21.2 million

²²² Prime Minister Justin Trudeau speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2022/12/16/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

²²³ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau Speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Jamaica) 3 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2023/01/03/prime-min-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

²²⁴ Defence Minister Anita Anand Announces Air Defence System Donation to Ukraine, Department of National Defence (Ottawa) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2023/01/defence-minister-anita-anand-announces-air-defence-system-donation-to-ukraine.html>

²²⁵ Defence Minister Anita Anand Visits Kyiv, Meets with Defence Minister Oleksii Reznikov, and Announces Donation of 200 Additional Armoured Vehicles, Department of National Defence (Kyiv) 18 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2023/01/defence-minister-anita-anand-visits-kyiv-meets-with-defence-minister-oleksii-reznikov-and-announces-donation-of-200-additional-armoured-vehicles.html>

²²⁶ Defence Minister Anita Anand Announces That Canada Will Supply Ukraine with Leopard 2 Battle Tanks, Training and Sustainment, Department of National Defence (Ottawa) 26 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2023/01/defence-minister-anita-anand-announces-that-canada-will-supply-ukraine-with-leopard-2-battle-tanks-training-and-sustainment.html>

²²⁷ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau Speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 31 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2023/01/31/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

²²⁸ Minister Joly Travels to Ukraine to Discuss Ongoing and Unwavering Canadian Support for Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Kyiv) 16 February 2023. Access Date: 4 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/02/minister-joly-travels-to-ukraine-to-discuss-ongoing-and-unwavering-canadian-support-for-ukraine.html>

to help organizations in Ukraine de-mine the country, seek accountability through Ukrainian and international institutions, and respond to sexual violence related to the Russian invasion.

On 24 February 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau announced further military support for Ukraine.²²⁹ Canada will donate four additional Leopard 2 main battle tanks to Ukraine, an armoured recovery vehicle, and more than 5,000 rounds of 155 mm ammunition. Prime Minister Trudeau also provided an update on the previously announced Leopard 2 tanks, stating that they have been delivered to Poland where CAF members are training Ukrainian soldiers to use them.

On 24 February 2023, Minister Joly announced that Canada will give CAD32 million in humanitarian assistance to Ukraine.²³⁰ This will include CAD7.5 million for demining efforts, more than CAD13 million to aid endeavors such as addressing conflict-related sexual violence, and over CAD12 million to combat chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats from Russia.

On 24 February 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau alongside other leaders of the G7 members met with President Zelenskyy.²³¹ In a joint statement from the meeting on the one-year anniversary of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the G7 members restated their support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 7 March 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau and Minister Anand announced additional military assistance for Ukraine.²³² According to the Department of National Defence, Canada has sent seven CAF Medical Technicians and Medical Assistants to Poland to train Ukrainian soldiers with the skills needed to save lives in combat. Prime Minister Trudeau and Minister Anand also announced that Canada will extend its efforts to train Ukrainian sappers in Poland under Operation Unifier until October 2023. This will allow CAF members to continue their work from the fall of 2022 to provide Ukrainian combat engineers with skills such as reconnaissance and the use of explosives to help fight in the war against Russia.

On 15 March 2023, Minister Annand announced additional military assistance for Ukraine at the virtual Ukraine Defense Contact Group meeting.²³³ This assistance includes the donation of 8,000 rounds of 155mm ammunition, 12 air defence missiles, and over 1,800 rounds of 105mm tank training ammunition. Minister Annand also announced that the CAF has begun shipments of the additional Leopard 2 tanks that were donated to Ukraine by Canada on 24 February 2023.

On 27 March 2023, Minister of Transport Omar Alghabra announced the provision of additional financial assistance to Ukraine.²³⁴ Canada will provide CAD300,000 to the International Transport Forum, which will aid the organization in conducting research to help rebuild Ukraine's transportation infrastructure in light of the Russian invasion.

²²⁹ Supporting Ukraine for as Long as It Takes, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Toronto) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 4 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2023/02/24/supporting-ukraine-long-it-takes>

²³⁰ Canada to Increase Support for Security and Stabilization Efforts in Ukraine, Global Affairs Canada (Ottawa) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 4 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/global-affairs/news/2023/02/canada-to-increase-support-for-security-and-stabilization-efforts-in-ukraine.html>

²³¹ G7 Leaders' Statement, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Toronto) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 4 March 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/statements/2023/02/24/g7-leaders-statement>

²³² Canada Deploys Medical Trainers to Operation UNIFIER and Extends Engineer Training in Poland, Department of National Defence (Kingston) 7 March 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2023/03/canada-deploys-medical-trainers-to-operation-unifier-and-extends-engineer-training-in-poland.html>

²³³ Defense Minister Anita Anand Announces Additional Military Donations to Ukraine at Ukraine Defense Contact Group Meeting, Department of National Defence (Ottawa) 15 March 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/department-national-defence/news/2023/03/defence-minister-anita-anand-announces-additional-military-donations-to-ukraine-at-ukraine-defense-contact-group-meeting.html>

²³⁴ Minister of Transport Announces Funding for Research to Support the Rebuilding of More Sustainable Transport Infrastructure in Ukraine, Transport Canada (Ottawa) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2023. <https://www.canada.ca/en/transport-canada/news/2023/03/minister-of-transport-announces-funding-for-research-to-support-the-rebuilding-of-more-sustainable-transport-infrastructure-in-ukraine.html>

On 4 April 2023, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.²³⁵ During their conversation, Trudeau reiterated Canada's support for Ukraine, and the two leaders agreed to remain in "close and regular contact."

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. Canada has taken action to provide millions of dollars in the form of loans and donations to protect the health and safety of Ukrainians. Canada has also taken action to supply Ukraine's military and government operations with equipment, technology, personnel and intelligence to keep the country running and help it defend its territory under Russian attack. Furthermore, Canada has reiterated its support for Ukraine in meetings with the Ukrainian president and G7 members.

Thus, Canada receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Gabriella Fiorino

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 28 June 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Health and Prevention announced in a joint press release that medical equipment sent by France has arrived in Ukraine from Slovakia.²³⁶ The equipment, which includes a mobile health post with the ability to treat 250 patients as well as devices for anaesthesia and resuscitation, is a "demonstration of France's solidarity with the Ukrainian people."

On 29 June 2022, representatives from member states of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) met for a two-day summit in Madrid.²³⁷ During this conference, they issued a joint statement about the actions that NATO has taken and will take in response to Russian aggression and reaffirmed their continued solidarity with Ukraine as well as their commitment to "step up political and practical support."²³⁸ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.²³⁹

On 7 July 2022, France hosted the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Lugano, Switzerland.²⁴⁰ French representatives agreed to would prioritize aid for the Chernihiv region of Ukraine, which has been severely affected by Russian attacks. According to the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, it will continue to supplement the humanitarian, economic, financial, diplomatic, and military aid that France has been providing to Ukraine since 24 February 2022 for as long as is necessary.

On 8 July 2022, Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna, United States Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken, German Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock and United Kingdom's Second Permanent Under Secretary and

²³⁵ Prime Minister Justin Trudeau Speaks with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, Office of the Prime Minister of Canada (Ottawa) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2023. <https://pm.gc.ca/en/news/readouts/2023/04/04/prime-minister-justin-trudeau-speaks-president-ukraine-volodymyr-zelenskyy>

²³⁶ Ukraine – Exceptional delivery of emergency medical assistance by France, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-exceptional-delivery-of-emergency-medical-assistance-by-france-28-jun>

²³⁷ 2022 NATO Summit, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_196144.htm

²³⁸ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

²³⁹ Madrid Summit ends with far-reaching decisions to transform NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_197574.htm

²⁴⁰ Ukraine – As the Russian aggression against Ukraine continues, France welcomes the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Lugano, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-as-the-russian-aggression-against-ukraine-continues-france-welcomes-the>

Political Director Tim Barrow met at the G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting in Bali.²⁴¹ They discussed joint efforts to support Ukraine with additional security and humanitarian aid to further contribute to Ukraine's resistance against Russia's invasion.

On 10 August 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian Federation's aggression against Ukraine.²⁴² The delegations demanded Russia to hand back full control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant to recognize Ukraine's sovereignty and to prevent a potential nuclear accident or incident that could endanger the population of Ukraine.

On 30 August 2022, Minister Colonna met with Ukraine's Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Dmytro Kuleba in Prague.²⁴³ During this meeting, Minister Colonna reiterated France's military, humanitarian, economic and reconstruction efforts in support of Ukraine.

On 27 September 2022, Minister Colonna spoke with Minister Kuleba and Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.²⁴⁴ During their discussion, she affirmed France's increased financial and humanitarian support for Ukraine through Operation "A Ship for Ukraine." This operation will ship over 1,000 tons of aid to Ukraine via Romania on 28 September 2022, including fire, rescue, and medical vehicles, emergency and resuscitation drugs, food rations and emergency repair equipment.

On 11 October 2022, G7 leaders met with President Zelenskyy.²⁴⁵ In a joint statement, the leaders reassured him of their continued commitment to provide financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 12 October 2022, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.²⁴⁶ They discussed recent developments in the Ukrainian situation, the possibility of speeding up the delivery of security assistance packages as well as the logistics of implementing key decisions they had made earlier in the year at the Madrid NATO Summit as part of the effort to support Ukraine militarily and economically in the fight against Russia.²⁴⁷

On 16 October 2022, Defence Minister Sebastien Lecornu announced a series of military aid measures for Ukraine.²⁴⁸ These include supplying Ukraine with air defence missile batteries and six additional artillery pieces, in addition to having 2,000 Ukrainian soldiers go through specialized combat, logistics and French equipment

²⁴¹ Secretary Blinken's Meeting with Transatlantic Quad Foreign Ministers, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-meeting-with-transatlantic-quad-foreign-ministers-3/>

²⁴² Statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers in Support of the IAEA's Efforts to Promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220810-ukraine.html>

²⁴³ Ukraine – Meeting between Catherine Colonna and her Ukrainian counterpart, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Prague) 30 August 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-meeting-between-catherine-colonna-and-her-ukrainian-counterpart-prague>

²⁴⁴ Ukraine – Visit by Catherine Colonna – Statement by the ministry for Europe and foreign Affairs spokesperson, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 27 September 2022. Access date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-visit-by-catherine-colonna-statement-by-the-ministry-for-europe-and>

²⁴⁵ G7 Statement on Ukraine, Élysée (Paris) 11 October 2022. Access date: 6 November 2022.

<https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine>

²⁴⁶ Allies Are Unified in Support for Ukraine Ahead of NATO Meetings, Defense Official Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186086/allies-are-unified-in-support-for-ukraine-ahead-of-nato-meetings-defense-offici/>

²⁴⁷ Stoltenberg Says NATO Remains Committed to Supporting Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3184488/stoltenberg-says-nato-remains-committed-to-supporting-ukraine/>

²⁴⁸ France ramps up war support for Ukraine, rebuilds armouries, CTV News (Paris) 16 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.ctvnews.ca/world/france-ramps-up-war-support-for-ukraine-rebuilds-armouries-1.6111215>

training. In addition, Minister Lecornu announced the establishment of a EUR100 million military fund for Ukrainians to purchase what they would like, as long as the supplier is French.

On 23 October 2022, representatives from the foreign ministries of France, the United States and the United Kingdom issued a joint statement reiterating steadfast support for Ukraine.²⁴⁹ It says that the three countries discussed their shared dedication to supporting Ukraine with economic, military and humanitarian aid.

On 28 October 2022, the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs announced its plans to mobilize further financial resources for Ukraine.²⁵⁰ The statement declares that France, through non-governmental and international organizations, will improve its efforts as winter approaches to supply Ukraine's food, heating, lighting, and electricity needs. This will be facilitated through an international conference for Ukrainian civilian resilience to be held in Paris on 13 December 2022, which will address how to supply essential equipment and rebuild energy infrastructure.

On 1 November 2022, President Emmanuel Macron spoke to Ukraine's President Zelensky on the phone.²⁵¹ In their conversation, President Macron emphasized France's support for Ukraine going into the winter months. He also expressed the country's commitment to encouraging French and international mobilization through an international conference on 13 December 2022.

On 1 December 2022, President Macron and US President Joe Biden issued a joint statement after meeting in Washington DC.²⁵² They reaffirmed their countries' support for Ukraine, announced that they would continue coordinating assistance efforts both with each other and with other international partners, and voiced an intention to continue providing direct budgetary support to Ukraine and encourage international institutions to expand their financial aid.

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.²⁵³ The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country's infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

On 13 December 2022, France hosted an international conference in Paris to mobilize emergency aid for Ukraine heading into the winter.²⁵⁴ The conference raised EUR1 billion for food, water, transportation, health, and the energy sector. President Emmanuel Macron also announced France's contribution of EUR76.5 million for Ukraine's energy infrastructure, in addition to the EUR200 million it has already donated in 2022. This includes 63 electrical generators, which are on their way to Ukraine, aside from the 100 generators already delivered in November 2022.

²⁴⁹ Joint Statement on Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-ukraine-2/>

²⁵⁰ Ukraine – Civilian Resilience – Communiqué Issued by the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs, Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-civilian-resilience-communique-issued-by-the-ministry-for-europe-and>

²⁵¹ Phone Call between President Macron and President Zelensky, Élysée (Paris) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.elysee.fr/en/emmanuel-macron/2022/11/01/phone-call-between-president-macron-and-president-zelensky>

²⁵² Joint Statement Following the Meeting Between President Biden and President Macron, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/01/joint-statement-following-the-meeting-between-president-biden-and-president-macron>

²⁵³ G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

²⁵⁴ Conférence de Paris : un milliard d'euros pour l'Ukraine (Paris) 14 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/actualites/conference-paris-milliard-deuros-lukraine>

On 21 December 2022, President Macron announced that France had sent more military aid to Ukraine.²⁵⁵ President Macron revealed that additional arms, rocket launchers, and air defence batteries have been sent to Ukraine in recent days. He also confirmed that he will be working with Minister Lecornu to deliver Caesar guns in the first quarter of 2023 to help Ukrainians defend themselves.

On 26 December 2022, France announced that Minister Lecornu would travel to Ukraine on 28 December 2022 to demonstrate France's continued support for Ukraine.²⁵⁶ He would pay homage to the dead at the Heroes' monument in Kyiv and meet with Ukraine's Minister Oleksiy Reznikov.

On 28 December 2022, Minister Lecornu met with President Zelensky and Minister Reznikov in Kyiv.²⁵⁷ During their meetings, the financial, equipment, and training needs of the Ukrainian army were established, which the Ministry of the Armed Forces states has helped France identify how it can fund these needs in the coming weeks.

On 4 January 2023, President Macron spoke to President Zelensky on the phone.²⁵⁸ In their conversation, Macron announced that France would donate AMX-10 RC light tanks to the Ukrainian army. President Macron also reiterated to Zelensky France's intention to provide further air defence support for Ukraine.

On 12 January 2023, Minister Lecornu spoke to his Ukraine's Minister Reznikov on the phone to reiterate France's support for Ukraine.²⁵⁹ During their conversation, the ministers established that the delivery of the AMX-10 RC light tanks will take place within two months and planned for the quick organization of training for Ukrainian soldiers who will use these tanks.

On 24 January 2023, President Macron spoke to President Zelensky on the phone.²⁶⁰ President Macron asked Zelensky to provide an update on the situation on the ground and affirmed that France is ready to respond to the needs of Ukraine at this time.

On 26 January 2023, Minister Colonna met with Minister Kuleba in Odesa, Ukraine.²⁶¹ The ministers discussed Ukraine's humanitarian and military needs to help determine France's future aid responses. Colonna also declared France's support for Ukraine's peace efforts as outlined by President Zelensky's 10-point plan.

On 30 January 2023, Minister Lecornu and Minister Colonna met with Australia's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Defence Richard Marles and Minister for Foreign Affairs Penny Wong in Paris.²⁶² In a joint

²⁵⁵ France has sent air defence missiles, more arms to Ukraine: Emmanuel Macron, Firstpost (Paris) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.firstpost.com/world/france-has-sent-air-defence-missiles-more-arms-to-ukraine-emmanuel-macron-11846461.html>

²⁵⁶ French defence minister to visit Ukraine for first time since conflict began, RFI (Paris) 26 December 2022. Access Date: 26 December 2022. <https://www.rfi.fr/en/international/20221226-french-defence-minister-to-visit-ukraine-for-the-first-time-since-conflict-began>

²⁵⁷ En visite à Kiev, Sébastien Lecornu réaffirme le soutien de la France à l'Ukraine, Ministry of the Armed Forces (Paris) 30 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 February 2023.

<https://www.defense.gouv.fr/actualites/visite-a-kiev-sebastien-lecornu-reaffirme-soutien-france-a-lukraine>

²⁵⁸ Macron's Sending of Tanks to Ukraine Marks Escalation of France's Role in War on Russia, International Committee of the Fourth International (ICFI) (Oak Park) 6 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.wsws.org/en/articles/2023/01/07/mnvv-j07.html>

²⁵⁹ Ukraine : les AMX 10-RC livrés « dans les deux mois », Ministry of the Armed Forces (Paris) 13 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/actualites/ukraine-amx-10-rc-livres-deux-mois>

²⁶⁰ Entretien téléphonique avec M. Volodymyr Zelensky, Président de la République d'Ukraine., Élysée Palace (Paris) 24 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/01/24/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-la-republique-dukraïne-4>

²⁶¹ Ukraine, Moldova and Romania – Visit by Mme Catherine Colonna (26-27 January 2023), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 26 January 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/ukraine/news/article/ukraine-moldova-and-romania-visit-by-mme-catherine-colonna-26-27-jan-2023>

²⁶² Joint Statement - Second France-Australia Foreign and Defence Ministerial Consultations (Paris, 30 January 2023), Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs (Paris) 30 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/en/country-files/australia/news/article/joint-statement-second-france-australia-foreign-and-defence-ministerial>

statement, the ministers declared their continued commitment to support Ukraine. They also pledged to jointly supply Ukraine with 155-millimetre ammunition.

On 1 February 2023, Minister Lecornu and his Ukraine's Minister Reznikov visited the Thales site in Limours, France.²⁶³ The ministers signed an agreement with Thales to have an anti-aircraft defence system delivered to Ukraine in May 2023. This system, which includes a Ground Master 200 (GM200) radar, will help protect Ukraine from Russian aircraft, artillery, mortar, and rocket fire.

On 3 February 2023, Minister Lecornu spoke with Italy's Minister Guido Crosetto on the phone.²⁶⁴ In their conversation, the ministers agreed to donate a SAMP/T-MAMBA air defence system to Ukraine. Set to be delivered in the spring of 2023, the defence system will "allow the protection of the civilian population and infrastructure from Russian attacks."

On 8 February 2023, President Macron welcomed President Zelensky and German Chancellor Olaf Scholz to Paris.²⁶⁵ According to the Élysée Palace, during this meeting, Macron and Scholz reiterated France's and Europe's support for Ukraine.

On 9 February 2023, President Macron made a visit to Brussels alongside President Zelensky for a European Council summit.²⁶⁶ At the summit, President Macron reaffirmed the EU's intention to continue supporting the Ukrainian Armed Forces.

On 24 February 2023, President Macron and other G7 leaders met with President Zelensky.²⁶⁷ In a joint statement from the meeting on the one-year anniversary of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the members restated their support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 15 March 2023, Minister Lecornu announced further military assistance for Ukraine at a hearing before the National Assembly's National Defense and Armed Forces Committee.²⁶⁸ France will train up to 6,000 Ukrainian soldiers, with 2,000 of them to be trained in France and 4,000 by French training missions in Poland. Minister Lecornu also provided an update on the AMX-10 RC tanks pledged by France on 4 January 2023, stating that they have arrived in Ukraine.

²⁶³ L'Ukraine achète un radar GM200 pour renforcer sa défense anti-aérienne, Ministry of the Armed Forces (Paris) 3 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/actualites/lukraine-achete-radar-gm200-renforcer-sa-defense-anti-aerienne>

²⁶⁴ France Confirms SAMP-T Air Defense System Will Be Delivered to Ukraine This Spring, Ukrinform (Kyiv) 4 February 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.ukrinform.net/rubric-ato/3665219-france-confirms-sampt-air-defense-system-will-be-delivered-to-ukraine-this-spring.html>

²⁶⁵ Accueil par le Président de la République du Président de la République d'Ukraine, Volodymyr Zelensky et du Chancelier de la République fédérale d'Allemagne, Olaf Scholz au Palais de l'Élysée, Élysée Palace (Paris) 8 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/08/accueil-par-le-president-de-la-republique-du-president-de-la-republique-dukraïne-volodymyr-zelensky-et-du-chancelier-de-la-republique-federale-dallemagne-olaf-scholz-au-palais-de-lelysee>

²⁶⁶ Réaffirmer notre soutien à l'Ukraine, renforcer l'attractivité et la compétitivité de notre industrie verte, bâtir un cadre renforcé en matière d'immigration : le Conseil européen du 9 février, Élysée Palace (Paris) 9 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/09/conseil-europeen-extraordinaire-des-9-et-10-fevrier-2023>

²⁶⁷ Déclaration des chefs d'État et de gouvernement du G7, Élysée Palace (Paris) 24 February 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 March 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/02/24/declaration-des-chefs-detat-et-de-gouvernement-du-g7-2>

²⁶⁸ Soutien à l'Ukraine : les 4 points à retenir de l'audition de Sébastien Lecornu, Ministry of the Armed Forces (Paris) 16 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 April 2023. <https://www.defense.gouv.fr/actualites/soutien-lukraine-4-points-retenir-laudition-sebastien-lecornu>

On 28 March 2023, Minister Lecornu announced additional military support for Ukraine.²⁶⁹ France will double its monthly donation of 155mm artillery shells to Ukraine to 2,000 shells a month. Minister Lecornu also announced that the French government is considering providing more funds to Ukraine to purchase French weaponry when the previously donated EUR200 million from 2022 has been depleted.

On 1 April 2023, President Macron spoke to President Zelenskyy on the phone.²⁷⁰ During their conversation, Macron reaffirmed France's support for Ukraine in light of Russian aggression, and the two leaders discussed efforts to organize a peace summit.

France has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. France has pledged and donated military equipment, energy infrastructure, as well as medical and food funds for Ukraine. It has also affirmed its support for Ukraine by restating its commitment during meetings with the Ukrainian president and on the international stage, organizing an international conference to mobilize emergency aid, and announcing its plans to visit the country.

Thus, France receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Gabriella Fiorino

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 29 June 2022, representatives from member states of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) met for a two-day summit in Madrid.²⁷¹ During this conference, they issued a joint statement about the actions that NATO has taken and will take in response to Russian aggression and reaffirmed their continued solidarity with Ukraine as well as their commitment to “step up political and practical support.”²⁷² Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.²⁷³

On 1 July 2022, Finance Minister Christian Lindner discussed the federal budget wherein Germany announced a special EUR100 billion fund for the Federal Armed forces to update military equipment.²⁷⁴

On 8 July 2022, Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock, United States Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken, French Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna and the United Kingdom's Second Permanent Under Secretary and Political Director Tim Barrow met at the G20 Foreign Ministers Meeting in Bali.²⁷⁵ They discussed joint

²⁶⁹ France to Double Munitions Supplies to Ukraine - Defence Minister, Reuters (Paris) 28 March 2023. Access Date: 4 April 2023. <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/france-double-munitions-supplies-ukraine-defence-minister-2023-03-28/>

²⁷⁰ Entretien téléphonique avec M. Volodymyr ZELENSKY, Président de l'Ukraine, Élysée Palace (Paris) 1 April 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 4 April 2023. <https://www.elysee.fr/emmanuel-macron/2023/04/01/entretien-telephonique-avec-m-volodymyr-zelensky-president-de-lukraine>

²⁷¹ 2022 NATO Summit, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_196144.htm

²⁷² Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

²⁷³ Madrid Summit ends with far-reaching decisions to transform NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_197574.htm

²⁷⁴ For a financial policy that is fit for the future and supports effective action, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/cabinet-federal-budget-2023-2059544>

²⁷⁵ Secretary Blinken's Meeting with Transatlantic Quad Foreign Ministers, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-meeting-with-transatlantic-quad-foreign-ministers-3/>

efforts to support Ukraine with additional security and humanitarian aid to further contribute to Ukraine's resistance against Russia's invasion.

On 19 July 2022, Chancellor Olaf Scholz announced that a EUR100 billion fund would be provided to Ukraine to support its economic, humanitarian, and financial needs.²⁷⁶ Chancellor Scholz noted Germany's commitment to sending military equipment and providing training. Additionally, Chancellor Scholz committed to stop importing Russian oil by the end of 2022 and called upon other global leaders in the European Union and NATO to help support Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 10 August 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russia's aggression against Ukraine.²⁷⁷ The delegations demanded Russia to hand back full control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant to recognize Ukraine's sovereignty and to prevent a potential nuclear accident or incident that could endanger the population of Ukraine.

On 15 August 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with leaders from Denmark, Iceland, Norway, Finland and Sweden.²⁷⁸, wherein Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed Germany's commitment to provide Ukraine with military, political, economic, and humanitarian resources, specifically regarding the rebuilding process.

On 22 August 2022, Chancellor Scholz and Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau met in Montreal where they both expressed solidarity with Ukraine.²⁷⁹ Chancellor Scholz announced a 2023 arms delivery to Ukraine, including EUR500 million worth of supplies.

On 25 August 2022, Chancellor Scholz announced plans for future aid packages to help Ukraine as part of a EUR95 billion general funding package.²⁸⁰ Chancellor Scholz also discussed Germany's intention to expand sanctions against Russia, pending a plan to secure the future of the energy industry.

On 9 September 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with the EU Council President Charles Michel.²⁸¹ During this meeting, Germany committed to providing Ukraine with EUR5 billion worth of loans and a direct grant of EUR1 billion to help Ukraine cover its costs.

On 15 September 2022, Minister of Defense Christine Lambrecht announced plans to deliver two multiple-launch rocket systems MARS II with 200 missiles and 50 Dingo armoured personnel carriers to Ukraine.²⁸²

²⁷⁶ After the watershed, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/after-the-watershed-2063256>

²⁷⁷ Statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers in Support of the IAEA's Efforts to Promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220810-ukraine.html>

²⁷⁸ The Federal Chancellor in Norway and Sweden: "We are more than just neighbours," Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 15 August 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/federal-chancellor-in-norway-2073366>

²⁷⁹ Federal Chancellor Scholz in Canada: "Our two countries are well matched," Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/federal-chancellor-scholz-in-canada-2078234>

²⁸⁰ Budget debate in the Bundestag: "You'll never walk alone – that's the motto of this government," Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 7 September 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/scholz-federal-budget-2124022>

²⁸¹ The Federal Chancellor receives the EU Council President "We Europeans are standing side by side in solidarity," Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 9 September 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/meeting-scholz-michel-2125044>

²⁸² Meeting of G7 trade ministers: "A strategic realignment in trade policy," Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/g7-world-trade-2126704>

On 21 September 2022, Chancellor Scholz verbally reaffirmed Germany's commitment to support Ukraine at the UN General Assembly.²⁸³ During this statement, Chancellor Scholz stressed Germany's commitment to peace and security partnerships to support Ukraine.

On 11 October 2022, G7 members issued a joint statement after a meeting with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.²⁸⁴ The group reaffirmed their pledge to continue providing "financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support" for Ukraine for as long as it takes and voiced their commitment in aiding Ukraine in meet looming winter preparation needs.

On 12 October 2022, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.²⁸⁵ They discussed recent developments in the Ukrainian situation, the possibility of speeding up the delivery of security assistance packages as well as the logistics of implementing key decisions they had made earlier in the year at the Madrid NATO Summit as part of the effort to support Ukraine militarily and economically in the fight against Russia.²⁸⁶

On 24 October 2022, Chancellor Scholz met with Ukrainian officials at the German-Ukrainian Economic Forum in Berlin to discuss the post-war reconstruction of Ukraine.²⁸⁷ During this meeting, Chancellor Scholz pledged to aid in the reconstruction of Ukraine and called upon organizations and countries to support Ukraine's efforts to that end.²⁸⁸

On 4 November 2022, Minister Baerbock hosted the G7 foreign ministers' meeting in Münster.²⁸⁹ During this meeting, Germany reaffirmed its commitment to supporting Ukraine through military and financial aid.

On 23 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz and President of Cyprus Nicos Anastasiades met to discuss ongoing challenges in Europe.²⁹⁰ Chancellor Scholz condemned Russia's actions and reaffirmed Germany's commitment to Ukraine's security.

On 30 November 2022, Chancellor Scholz attended the Berlin Security Conference.²⁹¹ During this conference, Chancellor Scholz expressed his indefinite commitment to the security of Ukraine. Specifically, he noted Germany's previous acts of contributing 17,000 soldiers to NATO response forces and establishing a EUR100 billion missile defense shield.

²⁸³ Federal Chancellor Scholz at the UN General Assembly: "Our world has clear rules," Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/chancellor-scholz-un-2128398>

²⁸⁴ G7 Statement on Ukraine, 11 October 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022/>

²⁸⁵ Allies Are Unified in Support for Ukraine Ahead of NATO Meetings, Defense Official Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186086/allies-are-unified-in-support-for-ukraine-ahead-of-nato-meetings-defense-offici/>

²⁸⁶ Stoltenberg Says NATO Remains Committed to Supporting Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3184488/stoltenberg-says-nato-remains-committed-to-supporting-ukraine/>

²⁸⁷ Federal Chancellor opens German-Ukrainian Economic Forum: Setting the course for economic reconstruction, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/setting-the-course-for-economic-reconstruction-2138304>

²⁸⁸ Donor platform to help rebuild Ukraine, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/ukraine-recovery-conference-2129426>

²⁸⁹ Meeting of the G7 Foreign Ministers: A Signal of Unity, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/g7-foreign-ministers-meeting-2140382>

²⁹⁰ Terror bombing of Ukraine must stop, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/federal-chancellor-scholz-anastasiadis-2144920>

²⁹¹ The Federal Chancellor at the Berlin Security Conference "We will continue to support Ukraine for as long as it takes", Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/scholz-speech-bsc-2147610>

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.²⁹² It cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country's infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

On 14 December 2022, Chancellor Scholz discussed the EU-ASEAN Summit and the European Council meeting.²⁹³ During this conference, Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed Germany's commitment to support Ukraine indefinitely.

On 18 January 2023, Chancellor Scholz spoke at the World Economic Forum.²⁹⁴ He emphasized Germany's previous contributions to Ukraine's economy and military, highlighting the supply of air defence systems such as the IRIS-T and Patriot. Moreover, he committed to provide indefinite military and economic aid to Ukraine.

On 20 January 2023, Development Minister Svenja Schulze discussed the reconstruction of Odesa in a press release.²⁹⁵ In this release, Minister Schulze pledged EUR52 million to reconstruction, humanitarian, and economic relief for Ukraine.

On 23 January 2023, Chancellor Scholz attended a joint meeting of the French National Assembly and the German Bundestag.²⁹⁶ During his speech following the meeting, Chancellor Scholz verbally reiterated the G7 defence commitments, including commitment to support Ukraine for as long as necessary.

On 25 January 2023, Chancellor Scholz spoke to the Bundestag during question time.²⁹⁷ He discussed Germany's ongoing commitment to Ukraine's security forces. During this speech, Chancellor Scholz outlined plans to continue to supply the Ukrainian defence with "self-propelled howitzers, rocket launchers, air defence systems, ... infantry fighting vehicles [and] ... Leopard 2A6 battle tanks."

On 8 February 2023, Chancellor Scholz and French President Emmanuel Macron met with the Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy in Paris to discuss Germany's ongoing commitment to Ukraine.²⁹⁸ During this meeting, Chancellor Scholz verbally reaffirmed Germany's commitment to support Ukraine for as long as necessary.

²⁹² G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

²⁹³ Government statement by Federal Chancellor Olaf Scholz "Together, we have chosen the right path in Germany", Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 14 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/government-statement-federal-chancellor-2153750>

²⁹⁴ Speech by Olaf Scholz, Member of the German Bundestag and Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany at the World Economic Forum in Davos on January 18, 2023, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Davos) 18 January 2023. Access Date: 1 February 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/speech-by-olaf-scholz-member-of-the-german-bundestag-and-chancellor-of-the-federal-republic-of-germany-at-the-world-economic-forum-in-davos-on-january-18-2023-2158658>

²⁹⁵ German Development Minister Schulze in Odesa: Germany Is Standing with Ukraine in Its Reconstruction, Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (Odesa) 20 January 2023. Access Date: 30 January 2023. <https://www.bmz.de/en/news/press-releases/development-minister-schulze-in-odessa-137304>

²⁹⁶ Speech by Olaf Scholz, Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany and Member of the German Bundestag, at the Joint Meeting of the French National Assembly and the German Bundestag Marking the 60th Anniversary of the Signing of the Élysée Treaty Paris, 22 January 2023, Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Paris) 22 January 2023. Access Date: 1 February 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/speech-by-olaf-scholz-2160304>

²⁹⁷ "We have shown what we are made of", Press and Information Office of the Federal Government (Berlin) 25 January 2023. Access Date: 1 February 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/government-question-time-chancellor-2160694>

²⁹⁸ Scholz and Macron Meet with Zelenskyy "Ukraine Is Part of the European Family", The Federal Government (Paris) 8 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/scholz-macron-zelensky-2163694>

On 17 February 2023, Chancellor Scholz attended the Munich Security Conference to discuss Germany's role in the NATO defence of Ukraine.²⁹⁹ During his speech, he noted that Germany will indefinitely continue its military and financial aid to Ukraine.

On 24 February 2023, Chancellor Scholz attended a virtual meeting with the G7 leaders.³⁰⁰ He reaffirmed Germany's commitment to continue providing military and financial aid to Ukraine for as long as necessary. Additionally, he announced that Germany would supply Ukraine with an additional 40 Marder armored personnel carriers and 14 Leopard 2 A6 battle tanks in the spring as well as an unspecified number of Leopard 1 A5 tanks.

On 1 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz hosted Latvian Prime Minister Krišjānis Kariņš at the Federal Chancellery in Berlin.³⁰¹ During this meeting, Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed Germany's commitment to provide Ukraine with military and financial aid for as long as necessary.

On 2 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz issued a statement to address the German federal government's position on Ukraine.³⁰² In this statement, Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed Germany's commitment to the G7 pledges, including ones about supporting Ukraine. Additionally, he highlighted previous military support, such as providing the F35 fighter jets.

On 6 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz attended a meeting of the Federal Cabinet.³⁰³ When discussing this meeting, Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed Germany's commitment to supporting Ukraine militarily and financially.

On 8 March 2023, Minister of Defence of Germany Boris Pistorius attended an informal meeting of the EU defence ministers in Stockholm to discuss the military training programs in the EU members.³⁰⁴ During this meeting, Pistorius committed to continuing the training program, in addition to announcing that eighteen German Leopard 2 A6 tanks are due to arrive in Ukraine later in March 2023.

On 16 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz made a statement in the Bundestag, highlighting Germany's previous aid of EUR14 billion to Ukraine and reiterating this year's pledge of EUR18 billion direct budgetary aid to enhance Ukraine's security and economic stability.³⁰⁵ He also noted that Germany will maintain sanctions pressure on Russia and other measures in support of Ukraine for as long as necessary.

On 27 March 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with Dutch Prime Minister Mark Rutte in Rotterdam for German-Dutch intergovernmental consultations.³⁰⁶ During these meetings, Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed Germany's commitment to Ukraine for as long as necessary and committed to sending 14 2,000 self-propelled howitzers

²⁹⁹ Munich Security Conference "Ukraine Belongs in Our Midst – in a Free, United Europe", The Federal Government (Berlin) 17 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/scholz-msc-2166504>

³⁰⁰ Virtual G7 Meeting: Scholz Thanks Ukrainians for Their "Indomitable Will to Persevere," The Federal Government (Berlin) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/g7-video-conference-ukraine-2168014>

³⁰¹ Latvian Prime Minister Visits Berlin: "We Are United by Our Desire for a Just Peace," The Federal Government (Berlin) 1 March 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/latvia-prime-minister-in-berlin-2169244>

³⁰² Strengthening Germany's Security and Alliances - Continuing Support for Ukraine, The Federal Government (Berlin) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/fc-government-statement-one-year-since-the-turning-point-2168996>

³⁰³ There Is Every Reason for Optimism, Federal Foreign Office (Meseberg) 6 March 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/federal-cabinet-retreat-2023-2169778>

³⁰⁴ Stockholm: EU-Verteidigungsministerinnen und -minister beraten Ukraine-Hilfen, Federal Ministry of Defence (Stockholm) 8 March 2023. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/aktuelles/stockholm-eu-verteidigungsminister-beraten-ukraine-hilfe-5592582>

³⁰⁵ Government Statement on the European Council Meeting, The Federal Government (Berlin) 16 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/government-statement-chancellor-bundestag-2171762>

³⁰⁶ German-Dutch Intergovernmental Consultations: "Our Relations Are as Close as They Can Be," The Federal Government (Berlin) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/germany-netherlands-2181674>

to the country.³⁰⁷ Minister Pistorius released a report following this discussion that detailed Germany's commitment to aiding Ukraine in terms of cyber security and anti-missile technology.

On 3 April 2023, Chancellor Scholz met with President Klaus Iohannis of Romania in Bucharest to discuss ongoing regional issues.³⁰⁸ During this meeting, Chancellor Scholz expressed his ongoing support for the G7 commitments, noting that Germany will continue to provide aid to Ukraine for as long as necessary.

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. Germany has shown a continued commitment to sending military equipment, including a EUR100 billion defense system, to aid the Ukrainian forces. Furthermore, Germany has supported Ukraine through commitments to future reconstruction plans and current economic relief packages, including a EUR65 billion package to manage the energy crisis in Germany and Ukraine as well as EUR52 million towards reconstructing Odesa. Additionally, Germany has committed to provide 14 Leopard 2A6 battle tanks to Ukraine. Also, Germany has called upon other countries and organizations to aid Ukraine. As such, Germany has supported Ukraine through financial, verbal, and military means.

Thus, Germany receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Julia Gould

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 29 June 2022, representatives from member states of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) met for a two-day summit in Madrid.³⁰⁹ During this conference, they issued a joint statement about the actions that NATO has taken and will take in response to Russian aggression and reaffirmed their continued solidarity with Ukraine as well as their commitment to “step up political and practical support.”³¹⁰ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.³¹¹

On 5 July 2022, Undersecretary Benedetto Della Vedova reaffirmed Italy's “political, military and financial support for Ukraine and its people, for its independence and freedom, for its resistance, and ... for its reconstruction” at the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Lugano.³¹² Undersecretary Della Vedova stated that Italy is ready to work with Ukraine and all partners to implement Ukraine's “ambitious recovery plan” and that it has “strongly advocated the granting of EU candidate status to Ukraine.”

³⁰⁷ Bilateral Cooperation Between Germany and the Netherlands, Federal Ministry of Defence (Berlin) 27 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.bmvg.de/de/themen/friedenssicherung/bilaterale-kooperation/deutschland-niederlande>

³⁰⁸ The Federal Chancellor's Visit to Romania: “A Reliable Partner By Our Side,” The Federal Government (Bucharest) 3 April 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.bundesregierung.de/breg-en/search/chancellor-romania-2183312>

³⁰⁹ 2022 NATO Summit, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_196144.htm

³¹⁰ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

³¹¹ Madrid Summit ends with far-reaching decisions to transform NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_197574.htm

³¹² Undersecretary Della Vedova speaks at Lugano Conference: “We will support the reconstruction of Ukraine,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation (Rome) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 15 October 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/07/il-sottosegretario-della-vedova-partecipa-alla-conferenza-di-lugano-sosterremo-la-ricostruzione-dellucraina/

On 19 July 2022, Deputy Foreign Minister Marina Sereni opened the 25th meeting of the National Committee for Humanitarian Mine Action.³¹³ In her speech, Minister Sereni outlined that in response to conflicts in Afghanistan and Ukraine, the 2022 budget of the “Fund for Humanitarian Mine Clearing Operations and the reclaim of areas with war bombs [would amount] to EUR8,590,733.” This budget will enable the organization to contribute to the mine clearing operations in crisis areas of Ukraine. Furthermore, Minister Sereni firmly condemned Russia’s use of indiscriminate cluster munitions against Ukraine’s population and civil infrastructure as “militarily, politically, and humanly unacceptable.”

On 27 July 2022, Minister of Defense Lorenzo Guerini and representatives of the Italian Parliamentary Intelligence Oversight Committee (COPASIR) met to discuss the contents of the fourth military aid package Italy was to provide to Ukraine.³¹⁴ While specific content of the package remained explicitly confidential, it included what has been provided in previous military packages, such as “Lince armored vehicles with anti-mine protection, FH-70 Howitzers, machine guns, ammunition and Stinger air defense systems.”

On 2 August 2022, the Chamber of Deputies approved a bill (AC 3687) that ratifies the “accession of the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden” to NATO.³¹⁵ In the final explanations of the vote, deputy Piero Fassino asserted that the ratification was designed in order to strengthen the Atlantic Alliance and to secure its members’ sovereignty and freedom, as in the case of Russia’s invasion of Ukraine.

On 5 August 2022, the Government of Italy signed a loan agreement of EUR200 million with Ukraine’s Minister of Finance Serhiy Marchenko.³¹⁶ The loan has a duration of 15 years and a grace period of seven and a half years with an interest rate of zero per cent. According to Marchenko, this loan would “help the Ukrainian Government to maintain financial stability and continue to provide priority social spending.”³¹⁷ It would be allocated to cover the salaries of teaching staffs in general secondary education institutions.

On 10 August 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russia’s aggression against Ukraine.³¹⁸ The delegations demanded Russia to hand back full control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant to recognize Ukraine’s sovereignty and to prevent a potential nuclear accident or incident that could endanger the population of Ukraine.

On 25 August 2022, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Luigi Di Maio held meetings with Ukraine’s President Volodymyr Zelensky, Foreign Minister Dmytro Kuleba as well as Minister for Internal Affairs and Co-chair of the Italy-Ukraine Committee for Economic, Industrial and Financial Cooperation Denis Monastyrsky.³¹⁹ During these meetings, Minister Di Maio reiterated Italy’s support for Ukraine’s sovereignty

³¹³ Sereni on humanitarian mine clearance operations: we confirm the contribution and express concern for the use of landmines in various conflicts, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 19 July 2022. Access Date: 15 October 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/07/sminamento-umanitario-sereni-confermato-stanziamiento-preoccupazione-per-crescente-uso-mine-in-vari-conflitti/

³¹⁴ Italy to send more weapons to Ukraine, boost NATO in the east, Decode39 (Rome) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 15 October 2022. <https://decode39.com/3858/italy-send-weapons-ukraine-boost-nato-east/>

³¹⁵ Resoconto sommario dell'Assemblea—Seduta n. 736 di martedì 2 agosto 2022 2, Chamber of Deputies (Rome) 2 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 15 October 2022. <https://www.camera.it/leg18/410?idSeduta=0736&tipo=sommario>

³¹⁶ Ucraina, dall'Italia 200 milioni di euro per pagare gli stipendi degli insegnanti, Milano Finanza (Rome) 5 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <http://www.milanofinanza.it/news/ucraina-dall-italia-200-milioni-di-euro-per-pagare-gli-stipendi-degli-insegnanti-202208171759452060>

³¹⁷ S Міністерство фінансів України, Ministry of Finance of Ukraine (Kyiv) 5 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 30 October 2022.

<https://www.facebook.com/minfin.gov.ua/posts/pfbid02cVpY1dj5CsrGvTKBM8LwSGcM69f5wVhAL8SoHbcW8eeo6hsRt6Ya2rDF5XyUibdvI>

³¹⁸ Statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers in Support of the IAEA’s Efforts to Promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220810-ukraine.html>

³¹⁹ Minister Luigi Di Maio visits Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/08/missione-del-ministro-luigi-di-maio-in-ucraina/

and integrity by providing political, financial, and humanitarian assistance, such as supplying military aid, enforcing and providing shelters to Ukrainian refugees. He also declared Italy's intention of helping Ukraine with its future reconstruction.

On 5 September 2022, Secretary-General of the Farnesina and Ambassador Ettore Francesco Sequi met with the Polish Ambassador Anna Maria Anders in Rome to discuss the war in Ukraine, energy security in Europe, and the two countries' cooperation in the face of disinformation.³²⁰ Both leaders reiterated the importance of providing financial, military, and humanitarian support to Ukraine and expressed their interests in having effective coordination in place before the reconstruction phase.

On 5 September 2022, Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Manlio Di Stefano opened the inaugural session of the 50th edition of Gastech 2022, on the consequences of Russia's invasion of Ukraine on the energy market and the measures the Italian government would take to reduce its reliance on Russian gas.³²¹ To provide support for Ukraine, Undersecretary Di Stefano announced Italy's signage of partnership agreements with Algeria, Azerbaijan, the US, Qatar, Congo, Angola and Mozambique to diversify its supply of fossil fuels. Di Stefano expressed that the aim of setting a European price cap for gas is not just to support families and enterprises, but also "to reduce the huge proceeds with which Russia, by selling gas, funds the war in Ukraine."

On 3 October 2022, Ambassador Sequi firmly condemned Russian Federation's illegally held referendums on the annexation of the occupied Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia.³²² The Secretary General urged Russia to immediately withdraw its forces from Ukraine and expressed Italy and Europe's determination to increase pressure on Russia to stop its aggression.

On 4 October 2022, Ukraine's Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov announced on Twitter that Italy has provided its fifth military aid package to Ukraine.³²³ Minister Reznikov stated that the package would help Ukraine to "significantly increase its defense capability against Russian aggression."

On 11 October 2022, G7 members issued a joint statement after a meeting with President Zelenskyy.³²⁴ The group reaffirmed their pledge to continue providing "financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support" for Ukraine for as long as it takes and voiced their commitment in aiding Ukraine in meet looming winter preparation needs.

On 12 October 2022, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.³²⁵ They discussed recent developments in the Ukrainian situation, the possibility of speeding up the delivery of security assistance

³²⁰ Farnesina Secretary-General, Ambassador Ettore Francesco Sequi, met with Polish Ambassador Anna Maria Anders in Rome, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/incontro-del-segretario-generale-della-farnesina-amb-ettore-francesco-sequi-con-lambasciatrice-polacca-a-roma-anna-maria-anders/

³²¹ Undersecretary Manlio Di Stefano attends Gastech 2022, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 5 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/09/partecipazione-del-sottosegretario-on-manlio-di-stefano-a-gastech-2022-milano-5-settembre-2022/

³²² The Secretary General of the Farnesina summoned the Russian Ambassador to the Italian Republic, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 3 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022.

https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/il-segretario-generale-della-farnesina-ha-convocato-lambasciatore-della-federazione-russa-presso-la-repubblica-italiana-4/

³²³ Italy provided Ukraine with the fifth military assistance package, Militaryni (Kyiv) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://mil.in.ua/en/news/italy-provided-ukraine-with-the-fifth-military-assistance-package/>

³²⁴ G7 Statement on Ukraine, 11 October 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022/>

³²⁵ Allies Are Unified in Support for Ukraine Ahead of NATO Meetings, Defense Official Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186086/allies-are-unified-in-support-for-ukraine-ahead-of-nato-meetings-defense-offici/>

packages as well as the logistics of implementing key decisions they had made earlier in the year at the Madrid NATO Summit as part of the effort to support Ukraine militarily and economically in the fight against Russia.³²⁶

On 23 October 2022, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni had a meeting with France's President Emmanuel Macron in Rome.³²⁷ The two leaders agreed on their willingness to collaborate on major European issues, such as providing support for Ukraine and managing migration flows.

On 24 October 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Antonio Tajani had a telephone conversation with the US Secretary of State Antony Blinken.³²⁸ During the discussion, Minister Tajani confirmed Italy's intention of strengthening bilateral relations between Italy and the US in providing ongoing support to Kyiv to "ensure peace and justice in Ukraine." With the objectives of promoting Euro-Atlantic security and multilateralism, both countries pledged to enhance their cooperation in addressing global challenges in the contexts of NATO, the G7 and the EU-US relations.

On 27 October 2022, Prime Minister Meloni had a telephone conversation with NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg.³²⁹ Prime Minister Meloni reaffirmed Italy's "full support for Ukraine against the Russian aggression." She expressed Italy's interests in working with the Atlantic Alliance to strengthen NATO's commitment to "securing and protecting the common values" of Western society.

On 2 November 2022, Prime Minister Meloni had a telephone conversation with Poland's Prime Minister Mateusz Morawiecki.³³⁰ The two leaders reaffirmed their desire to work together to strengthen the efforts of the European Union on tackling international issues, such as Russia's aggression against Ukraine, energy security and European economic governance and migration.

On 4 November 2022, Minister of Defense Guido Crosetto had an interview with the Catholic daily *Avvenire*.³³¹ Minister Crosetto declared that "if the situation in Ukraine does not change," there mostly likely will be a sixth military aid package provided by Italy to support Ukraine's defence against Russia's aggression.

On 25 November 2022, Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Maria Tripodi attended the EU Foreign Affairs Trade Council in Brussels.³³² Undersecretary Tripodi reaffirmed Italy's continuous support for Ukraine, particularly on matters of trade and market access.

³²⁶ Stoltenberg Says NATO Remains Committed to Supporting Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3184488/stoltenberg-says-nato-remains-committed-to-supporting-ukraine/>

³²⁷ President of the Council of Ministers Meloni meets with President Macron in Rome, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/pm-meloni-meets-president-macron-rome/20763>

³²⁸ Telephone call between the Foreign Minister, the Hon. Antonio Tajani, and American Secretary of State Antony Blinken, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of International Cooperation (Rome) 24 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/10/colloquio-telefonico-del-ministro-degli-affari-esteri-on-antonio-tajani-con-il-segretario-di-stato-usa-antony-blinken/

³²⁹ Phone call between President of the Council of Ministers Giorgia Meloni and NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/phone-call-between-president-council-ministers-giorgia-meloni-and-nato-secretary-general>

³³⁰ Phone call between President Giorgia Meloni and Prime Minister Mateusz Morawiecki of Poland, Presidency of the Council of Ministers (Rome) 2 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.governo.it/en/articolo/phone-call-between-president-giorgia-meloni-and-prime-minister-mateusz-morawiecki-poland>

³³¹ Interview with the Minister of Defence. Crosetto: I admire the pacifists but we will still give weapons, *Avvenire* (Rome) 4 November 2022. Translation provided by Google Translation. Access Date: 6 November 2022. <https://www.avvenire.it/attualita/Pagine/parla-il-ministro>

³³² Undersecretary Maria Tripodi Attends EU Foreign Affairs Council (Trade), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 25 November 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/11/partecipazione-del-sottosegretario-maria-tripodi-al-consiglio-affari-esteri-commercio/

On 9 December 2022, the Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Ettore Francesco Sequi met with the Ukrainian Deputy Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Defence Mykola Tochytskyi and Denys Sharapov.³³³ Secretary-General Sequi reaffirmed Italy's support for Ukraine, particularly regarding its financial commitment to the reconstruction of Ukraine's infrastructure.

On 12 December 2022, the leaders of the G7 members released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.³³⁴ The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country's infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

On 13 December 2022, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Antonio Tajani attended the International Conference on Ukraine in Paris.³³⁵ Along with French President Emmanuel Macron and Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky, Minister Tajani aimed to improve collaboration between international donors and create a common aid platform to meet Ukraine's immediate needs in the areas of energy, water, food supply, health, and transportation.

On 10 March 2023, in the G7 Foreign Ministers video conference, Minister Tajani announced that Italy will host a conference on the reconstruction of Ukraine.³³⁶ The conference will take place on 26 April 2023 and will aim to give Ukrainian officials a clear picture of how Italy plans to contribute to Ukraine's reconstruction.

On 20 March 2023, Minister Tajani participated in a joint session of the EU defence and foreign ministers in Brussels, where they reviewed the implementation status of the Strategic Compass established a year ago.³³⁷ This action plan aims to enhance the EU defence and security policy in addition to outlining military support for Ukraine by the EU members, including Italy.

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to continue providing military and financial support to Ukraine for as long as it takes. It has demonstrated firm and substantial support for Ukraine's sovereignty vocally and provided multiple military aid packages as well as financial assistance in the form of budget allocations and a loan to Ukraine.

Thus, Italy receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Katelyn Kuo

³³³ Farnesina Secretary-General, Ambassador Ettore Francesco Sequi, Meets with Ukraine's Deputy Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Defence, Mykola Tochytskyi and Denys Sharapov, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/12/incontro-del-segretario-generale-amb-ettore-francesco-sequi-con-i-vice-ministri-degli-esteri-e-della-difesa-ucraini-mykola-tochytskyi-e-denys-sharapov/

³³⁴ G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

³³⁵ The Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Hon. Antonio Tajani, Attends the International Conference on Ukraine (Paris, 13 December 2022), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 13 December 2022. Access Date: 5 February 2023. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2022/12/partecipazione-del-vicepresidente-del-consiglio-e-ministro-degli-affari-esteri-on-antonio-tajani-alla-conferenza-internazionale-sullucraina-parigi-13-dicembre-2022/

³³⁶ Italy to Host Conference on Ukraine Reconstruction on 26 April, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2023/03/litalia-ospitera-il-26-aprile-una-conferenza-per-la-ricostruzione-dellucraina/

³³⁷ Participation of the Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, Antonio Tajani, to the Foreign Affairs Council (Brussels, 20 March 2023), Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 19 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. https://www.esteri.it/en/sala_stampa/archivionotizie/comunicati/2023/03/partecipazione-del-vice-presidente-del-consiglio-e-ministro-degli-affari-esteri-e-della-cooperazione-internazionale-on-antonio-tajani-al-consiglio-affari-esteri-bruxelles-20-marzo-2023/

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 5 July 2022, the Government of Japan issued a press release responding to Ukraine's food insecurity.³³⁸ This release outlined plans to provide USD200 million in food security assistance to support grain exports.

On 7 July 2022, State Minister for Foreign Affairs Takako Suzuki and Ukrainian Ambassador Sergiy Korsunsky met to discuss economic reconstruction initiatives.³³⁹ During this meeting, they signed the Emergency Economic Reconstruction Development Policy Loan, which provides JPY65 billion with an interest rate of one per cent annum over 30 years for Ukraine.

On 8 July 2022, Foreign Minister Yoshimasa Hayashi attended the G20 Foreign Ministers' Meeting in Indonesia.³⁴⁰ During this conference, Japan introduced USD200 million to respond to global food insecurity and specifically providing towards increasing Ukraine's grain storage capacity.

On 4 August 2022, the Ministry of Defence and the Self-Defence Forces committed to supplying Ukraine with non-lethal supplies, such as protective masks, protective clothing, and new civilian vehicles.³⁴¹ The ministry also reaffirmed its G7 commitment to continue to provide military and financial support to Ukraine.

On 25 August 2022, Minister for Foreign Affairs Yoshimasa Hayashi held a press conference to discuss Japan's role in Ukraine's economic security.³⁴² Minister Hayashi reiterated Japan's allocation of USD200 million for Ukrainian food security, as per an announcement made in July.

On 10 October 2022, Minister Hayashi held a press conference to discuss Russia's mass attack on Ukraine staged earlier that day.³⁴³ Minister Hayashi condemned Russia's actions and verbally reaffirmed Japan's commitment to the G7 security pledges.

On 11 October 2022, G7 members issued a joint statement after a meeting with Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.³⁴⁴ The group reaffirmed their pledge to continue providing "financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support" for Ukraine for as long as it takes and voiced their commitment in aiding Ukraine in meet looming winter preparation needs.

On 4 November 2022, Minister Hayashi held a press conference to discuss the Japan-Germany "2+2" and G7 Foreign Ministers' Meetings.³⁴⁵ Minister Hayashi thereby reaffirmed Japan's cooperation with G7 members aimed at strengthening Ukrainian security. He condemned Russia's actions and emphasized previous institutional support provided to Ukraine on behalf of Japan.

³³⁸ Response to the Global Food Security affected by the Situation in Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 5 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000304.html

³³⁹ Additional Support for Emergency Economic Recovery to Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 7 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000299.html

³⁴⁰ Extraordinary Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000145.html

³⁴¹ ウクライナへの装備品等の提供について, Ministry of Defence (Tokyo) 4 August 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://www.mod.go.jp/j/press/news/2022/08/04a.html>

³⁴² Extraordinary Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 25 August 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken23e_000027.html

³⁴³ Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000163.html

³⁴⁴ G7 Statement on Ukraine, 11 October 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022/>

³⁴⁵ Extraordinary Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Münster) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000174.html

On 17 November 2022, Minister Hayashi attended the Ministerial Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum in Bangkok, Thailand.³⁴⁶ Following the meeting, Minister Hayashi verbally reaffirmed Japan's commitment to the G7 pledges. He condemned Russia's actions towards Ukraine, calling upon Russia to stop its aggression. Japan also committed to contribute to Ukrainian capacity building to ensure human security and economic stability for vulnerable groups, especially women.

On 22 November 2022, Minister Hayashi held a press conference announcing a USD2.57 million loan to winterize Ukraine's electric power sector.³⁴⁷ During this press conference, Minister Hayashi reaffirmed Japan's continued commitment to the G7 pledges to support Ukraine in its time of need.

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.³⁴⁸ The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country's infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

On 12 January 2023, Prime Minister Fumio Kishida attended a Japan-Canada summit meeting with Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau.³⁴⁹ During this meeting, Prime Minister Kishida reiterated Japan's commitment to continue supporting Ukraine throughout Japan's G7 presidency.

On 16 January 2023, Ambassador to Ukraine Kuninori Matsuda attended a meeting with Ukrainian Minister of Finance Serhii Marchenko in Kyiv.³⁵⁰ During this meeting, Ambassador Matsuda and Minister Marchenko signed an agreement for debt relief, with Japan forgiving JPY7.8 billion in Ukraine's debt.

On 26 January 2023, Ambassador Matsuda attended a virtual meeting with the ambassadors of the G7 members and the head of the EU delegation.³⁵¹ He reaffirmed Japan's commitment to the G7 pledges throughout Japan's presidency. Additionally, he discussed strengthening sanctions against Russia and establishing guidelines for the Multi-agency Donor Coordination Platform.³⁵²

On 4 February 2023, Minister Hayashi held a press conference in Okayama to discuss the "Local to Global" strategy aimed at promoting tourism in Japan.³⁵³ During this press conference, he reaffirmed Japan's G7 commitment to continue supporting Ukraine and noted that Japan has provided USD1.5 billion in assistance to Ukraine and its neighboring countries up to date.

³⁴⁶ Extraordinary Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Bangkok) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000180.html

³⁴⁷ Foreign Minister Hayashi Press Conference Record, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000180.html

³⁴⁸ G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

³⁴⁹ Japan-Canada Summit Meeting, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Ottawa) 12 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/diplomatic/202301/_00005.html

³⁵⁰ Debt Relief for Ukraine (Debt Service Suspension), Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000357.html

³⁵¹ Andriy Yermak Discussed Support for Ukraine's Peace Formula with the Ambassadors of the G7 and the EU, Presidential Office of Ukraine (Kyiv) 23 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.president.gov.ua/en/news/andriy-yermak-obgovoriv-iz-poslami-krayin-grupi-semi-ta-yes-80637>

³⁵² Establishment of the Multi-agency Donor Coordination Platform for Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 26 January 2023. Access Date: 1 February 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003208.html

³⁵³ Extraordinary Press Conference by Foreign Minister HAYASHI Yoshimasa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 4 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/kaiken/kaiken24e_000206.html

On 2 February 2023, representatives from the Japanese International Cooperation Agency and the Ukrainian Ministry of Finance met to discuss reconstruction projects and long-term financial support for Ukraine.³⁵⁴ During this meeting, Japanese representatives reaffirmed their financial commitment to Ukraine and highlighted the USD600 million loan provided by Japan to aid Ukraine's state budget.

On 10 February 2023, Ambassador Matsuda attended a ceremony in Kyiv to grant broadcasting equipment to the Public Broadcasting Company of Ukraine.³⁵⁵ Following this ceremony, he noted that Japan would continue supporting Ukraine in accordance with its G7 commitments.

On 18 February 2023, Minister Hayashi hosted the first G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting under the Japanese presidency in Munich, Germany.³⁵⁶ During this meeting, he reaffirmed Japan's commitment to upholding the G7 pledges, including to continue supporting Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 20 February 2023, Prime Minister Kishida attended the fourth Tokyo Global Dialogue held in Tokyo.³⁵⁷ During his address, he committed to providing Ukraine with USD5.5 billion for financial support, humanitarian aid and reconstruction efforts. Additionally, Prime Minister Kishida pledged to continue supporting Ukraine throughout Japan's G7 presidency.

On 24 February 2023, Prime Minister Kishida held a virtual G7 conference to discuss the war in Ukraine.³⁵⁸ During this conference, he announced that Japan has decided to impose new sanctions against Russia, including expanding the export ban and freezing assets of Russian financial institutions and assets of Russian individuals and organizations in Japan. Prime Minister Kishida also explained that Japan's provision of USD5.5 billion budgetary aid to Ukraine is a commitment to humanitarian assistance and an effort to ensure stability of Ukraine's energy and economic sectors.

On 2 March 2023, Ambassador Matsuda attended a meeting with the Deputy Prime Minister for Restoration of Ukraine and Minister for Communities Oleksandr Kubrakov in Kyiv.³⁵⁹ During this meeting, Ambassador Matsuda discussed Japan's commitment to aid Ukraine's reconstruction through a JPY22.44 billion grant to contribute to Ukraine's rapid recovery.

On 3 March 2023, Minister Hayashi met with Canadian Minister of Foreign Affairs Mélanie Joly in New Delhi, India, to discuss shared diplomatic commitments to Ukraine.³⁶⁰ Minister Hayashi verbally reaffirmed Japan's commitment to the G7 pledges on Ukraine.

On 3 March 2023, Minister Hayashi announced the creation of an emergency humanitarian assistance plan for global food security.³⁶¹ Japan's Foreign Ministry committed to providing Ukraine with USD5 million for agricultural production assistance through the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

³⁵⁴ Representatives of Ministry of Finance Met with Delegation of Japan International Cooperation Agency, Government of Ukraine (Kyiv) 2 February 2023. Access Date: 27 February 2023. <https://www.kmu.gov.ua/en/news/predstavnyky-minfinu-zustrilysia-z-delehatsiieu-iaponskoho-ahentstva-mizhnarodnoho-spivrobotnytstva-jica>

³⁵⁵ Handover Ceremony of Broadcasting Equipment to Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Kyiv) 10 February 2023. Access Date: 27 February 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000373.html

³⁵⁶ The G7 Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Munich) 18 February 2023. Access Date: 27 February 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/page1e_000572.html

³⁵⁷ Tokyo Global Dialogue, Prime Minister's Office of Japan (Tokyo) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 27 February 2023. https://japan.kantei.go.jp/101_kishida/actions/202302/_00027.html

³⁵⁸ G7 Leaders' Video Conference, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/ecm/ec/page6e_000329.html

³⁵⁹ Exchange of Notes Concerning Grant Aid to Ukraine "The Programme for Emergency Recovery," Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Kyiv) 2 March 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003223.html

³⁶⁰ Japan-Canada Foreign Ministers' Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (New Delhi) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/na/na1/ca/page4e_001352.html

³⁶¹ Emergency Humanitarian Assistance for the Global Food Security, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 7 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000385.html

On 10 March 2023, Ambassador Matsuda to Ukraine attended a meeting with the Ukrainian Minister for Agrarian Policy and Food Mykola Solskyi in Kyiv.³⁶² During this meeting, Ambassador Matsuda verbally affirmed a plan to contribute to Ukraine's grain and agriculture industry.

On 10 March 2023, Minister Hayashi and US Secretary of State Antony Blinken co-hosted the online G7+ Foreign Ministers' Meeting on Ukrainian Energy Sector Support.³⁶³ During this meeting, Minister Hayashi reaffirmed Japan's commitment to supporting Ukraine for as long as necessary.

On 22 March 2023, Prime Minister Kishida visited Ukraine for a summit meeting with President Zelenskyy.³⁶⁴ They discussed Japan's G7 leadership, with Prime Minister Kishida reaffirming Japan's commitment to the G7 pledges. Prime Minister Kishida also discussed his country's decision to increase aid to Ukraine to USD5.5 billion, stating that Japan has committed to provide a USD470 million grant to support Ukraine's energy sector and a USD30 million grant to support non-lethal defence equipment through the NATO trust funds.

On 22 March 2023, Prime Minister Kishida visited Poland to attend a meeting with the President of the Republic of Poland Andrzej Duda.³⁶⁵ He reaffirmed Japan's commitment to the G7 pledges.

On 30 March 2023, Minister Hayashi released a press statement announcing additional recovery and reconstruction relief for Ukraine.³⁶⁶ This press release provides details on the JPY53.072 billion plan to contribute to the rebuilding of Ukrainian infrastructure.

On 5 April 2022, Minister Hayashi attended the meeting of NATO foreign ministers in Brussels.³⁶⁷ During this meeting, he announced a further USD30 million contribution to NATO's CAP Trust Fund to support Ukraine via the supply of non-lethal equipment. Minister Hayashi also verbally reaffirmed Japan's commitment to the G7 pledges during his country's presidency.

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. In addition to frequent verbal reaffirmations of its economic and security support for Ukraine, Japan has also committed to sending non-lethal military supplies, including civilian vans and protective gear, and financially supporting Ukraine's economy via USD5.5 billion in financial aid.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Julia Gould

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 29 June 2022, representatives from member states of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) met for a two-day summit in Madrid.³⁶⁸ During this conference, they issued a joint statement about the actions that

³⁶² Support for Recovery of Ukrainian Agriculture's Production Capacity through Provision of Seeds, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Kyiv) 9 March 2023. Access Date: 22 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press4e_003226.html

³⁶³ G7 + Foreign Ministers' Meeting on Ukraine Energy Sector Support, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 25 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000390.html

³⁶⁴ Japan-Ukraine Summit Meeting, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Kyiv) 22 March 2023. Access Date: 25 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/c_see/ua/page4e_001361.html

³⁶⁵ Summit Meeting Between Prime Minister Kishida and President Duda of the Republic of Poland, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Warsaw) 22 March 2023. Access Date: 25 March 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/c_see/pl/page3e_001332.html

³⁶⁶ Additional Assistance for Recovery and Reconstruction in Ukraine, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 30 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/press/release/press1e_000403.html

³⁶⁷ Foreign Minister Hayashi Attends the Meeting of NATO Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Brussels) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. https://www.mofa.go.jp/erp/ep/page4e_001369.html

³⁶⁸ 2022 NATO Summit, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_196144.htm

NATO has taken and will take in response to Russian aggression and reaffirmed their continued solidarity with Ukraine as well as their commitment to “step up political and practical support.”³⁶⁹ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.³⁷⁰

On 29 June 2022, Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced that the UK would provide EUR1 billion in addition to the already provided EUR2.3 billion to “enhance and sustain Ukraine’s resistance to the Russian invasion.”³⁷¹ The Ministry of Defence stated that “all Government Departments contributed toward this military aid from their 2022/23 budgets, along with contributions from the Scottish and Welsh Governments.” This fund will help with supply capabilities, such as anti-tank weapons, air defense systems, unmanned aerial vehicles (drones), electronic warfare equipment and thousands of kits for Ukrainian soldiers.

On 8 July 2022, the United Kingdom’s Second Permanent Under Secretary and Political Director Tim Barrow, United States Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken, French Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna and German Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock met at the G20 Ministerial Meeting in Bali.³⁷² They discussed joint efforts to support Ukraine with additional security and humanitarian aid to further contribute to Ukraine’s resistance against Russia’s invasion.

On 21 July 2022, Secretary of State for Defence Ben Wallace declared in a statement that, in the next few weeks, the Ministry of Defence would continue to support the Armed Forces of Ukraine by supplying more than 20 M109 155mm self-propelled guns, 36 L119 105mm artillery guns and ammunition, more than 50,000 rounds of ammunition for Ukraine’s Soviet-era artillery, at least 1,600 more anti-tank weapons, unmanned aerial systems, counter-battery radar systems and medical equipment.³⁷³ The UK will also provide military support that includes “more sophisticated defense systems across a range of capabilities.” Secretary Wallace stated that the UK will continue to supply this and other equipment and aid “until Ukraine’s sovereignty is restored.”

On 21 July 2022, the United States Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Colin Kahl met with the UK’s Ministry of Defence Director General Security Policy Paul Wyatt at the Pentagon.³⁷⁴ They discussed the situation in Ukraine as well as plans and priorities for future months to facilitate close cooperation and coordination on security matters.

On 10 August 2022, G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian aggression against Ukraine.³⁷⁵ The delegations demanded that Russia hands back full control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant to Ukraine to recognize Ukraine’s sovereignty and prevent a potential nuclear accident or incident that could endanger the population of Ukraine.

³⁶⁹ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

³⁷⁰ Madrid Summit ends with far-reaching decisions to transform NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_197574.htm

³⁷¹ Military assistance to Ukraine since the Russian invasion, House of Commons Library (London) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-9477/CBP-9477.pdf>

³⁷² Secretary Blinken’s Meeting with Transatlantic Quad Foreign Ministers, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-meeting-with-transatlantic-quad-foreign-ministers-3/>

³⁷³ Military Support to Ukraine, UK Parliament (London) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 26 October 2022. <https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-statements/detail/2022-07-21/HCWS259>

³⁷⁴ Readout of Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Dr. Colin Kahl Meeting with U.K. Ministry of Defence Director General Security Policy Paul Wyatt, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3101315/readout-of-under-secretary-of-defense-for-policy-dr-colin-kahl-meeting-with-uk/>

³⁷⁵ Statement of the G7 Foreign Ministers in Support of the IAEA’s Efforts to Promote Nuclear Safety and Security at the Zaporizhzhya Nuclear Power Plant in Ukraine, German Federal Foreign Office (Berlin) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <http://www.g7.utoronto.ca/foreign/220810-ukraine.html>

On 11 August 2022, Secretary Wallace announced that the UK “will send further multiple-launch rocket systems (MLRS) to Ukraine ... to help the country defend itself against Russia’s illegal invasion,” in addition to a significant number of M31A1 missiles.³⁷⁶ In the upcoming months, the UK has committed “to train up to 10,000 Ukrainian soldiers in infantry battlefield skills,” along with the contribution of Canada, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Lithuania, the Netherlands, New Zealand and Norway.

On 5 September 2022, Secretary Wallace confirmed that the UK would continue to provide military assistance to the Ukrainian armed forces and that the UK was “now working on an additional package of support.”³⁷⁷

On 21 September 2022, Prime Minister Liz Truss declared the UK’s position on the war in Ukraine, stating that, where an economy [Ukraine] “is being targeted by an aggressive regime,” international efforts should “move to support them, acting as a sort of ‘economic NATO’” for resilience building.³⁷⁸ She reiterated the importance of such international alliance as it helps Ukraine to defend not only its values of freedom and democracy, but also “the security and values of the whole world.”

On 21-23 September 2022, Prime Minister Truss announced at the UN General Assembly that the UK will continue to match, or exceed, the already pledged EUR2.3 billion of military assistance to Ukraine in 2023.³⁷⁹ The content of the military support in 2023 will be determined based on the needs of the Armed Forces of Ukraine but is expected to include equipment like the Multiple Launch Rocket System. Prime Minister Truss promised to the people of Ukraine that “the UK will continue to be right behind you every step of the way. Your security is our security.”

On 30 September 2022, Foreign Secretary James Cleverly announced new sanctions targeted at vulnerable sectors of the Russian economy in response to Russia’s illegal annexation of the Ukrainian regions of Donetsk, Luhansk, Kherson and Zaporizhzhia.³⁸⁰ The sanctions include a ban on the export of nearly 700 goods crucial to Russia’s industrial and technological capabilities and the prevention of Russia’s access to Western services in the areas of IT consultancy, architecture, engineering, auditing and transactional legal advisory for certain commercial activities. Secretary Cleverly stated that Russia “must be held to account for [its] abhorrent violation of international law,” which was why Britain was “working with [its] international partners to ramp up the economic pressure through new targeted services bans.”

On 11 October 2022, G7 members issued a joint statement after a meeting with Ukraine’s President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.³⁸¹ The group reaffirmed their pledge to continue providing “financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support” for Ukraine for as long as it takes and voiced their commitment in aiding Ukraine in meet looming winter preparation needs.

³⁷⁶ UK to give more multiple launch rocket systems and guided missiles to Ukraine, Ministry of Defence (London) 11 August 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-give-more-multiple-launch-rocket-systems-and-guided-missiles-to-ukraine>

³⁷⁷ Military assistance to Ukraine since the Russian invasion, House of Commons Library (London) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 7 November 2022. <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/CBP-9477/CBP-9477.pdf>

³⁷⁸ ‘The story of 2022 is freedom fighting back’ against aggression, UK Prime Minister Truss says in UN speech, UN News (New York) 21 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://news.un.org/en/story/2022/09/1127441>

³⁷⁹ UK will match record Ukraine support in 2023, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 1 November 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-will-match-record-ukraine-support-in-2023>

³⁸⁰ Sanctions in response to Putin’s illegal annexation of Ukrainian regions, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office, Department for Digital, Culture, Media & Sport, Ministry of Justice, Department for International Trade, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (London) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 31 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/sanctions-in-response-to-putins-illegal-annexation-of-ukrainian-regions>

³⁸¹ G7 Statement on Ukraine, 11 October 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022/>

On 12 October 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement of commitment to supporting Ukraine.³⁸² The statement recounted efforts they had previously taken to support Ukraine before reaffirming their intention to continue supporting Ukraine both militarily and financially for as long as necessary.

On 12 October 2022, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.³⁸³ They discussed recent developments in the Ukrainian situation, the possibility of speeding up the delivery of security assistance packages as well as the logistics of implementing key decisions they had made earlier in the year at the Madrid NATO summit as part of the effort to support Ukraine militarily and economically in the fight against Russia.³⁸⁴

On 13 October 2022, the Ministry of Defence announced that the UK will “donate hundreds more air defense missiles to Ukraine, including [Advanced Medium-Range Air-to-Air Missile] AMRAAM rockets ... capable of shooting down cruise missiles.³⁸⁵ The rockets would be used with the NASAMS air defence systems provided by the US and would help to protect Ukraine’s critical national infrastructure. The package is served alongside hundreds of additional aerial drones “to support Ukraine’s information gathering and logistics capabilities” and a further 18 howitzer artillery guns. The Ministry also announced that the UK will provide EUR10 million to NATO’s Comprehensive Assistance Package for Ukraine. The funding will be used to provide “urgent non-lethal assistance to Ukraine, such as winter clothes, shelters, generators, fuel trucks and ambulances for the Ukrainian army ahead of the winter.” Defence Secretary Ben Wallace promised to continue to urge his counterparts to support Ukraine for as long as it takes. In future meetings, Secretary Wallace and his counterparts will discuss the defence industrial capacity “to ensure that Allies are able to increase ... munitions [to] keep supporting Ukraine” and how NATO can safeguard critical infrastructure from future attacks.

On 13 October 2022, the UK Minister for Development, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Vicky Ford met with Samantha Power, Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development.³⁸⁶ They discussed ongoing efforts by the UK to support Ukraine as well as a deepening of bilateral cooperation for the provision of aid.

On 23 October 2022, representatives from the foreign departments and ministries of the UK, France and the US issued a joint statement reiterating steadfast support for Ukraine.³⁸⁷ The statement says that the three countries discussed their shared dedication to supporting Ukraine with economic, military and humanitarian aid.

On 17 November 2022, the Treasury announced that it would provide an additional EUR2.5 billion to help people from Ukraine and Afghanistan seek refuge in the UK from 2022 to 2024.³⁸⁸

³⁸² G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors’ Statement on the global economic impact of Russia’s war of aggression against Ukraine and G7 support to Ukraine, United Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1016>

³⁸³ Allies Are Unified in Support for Ukraine Ahead of NATO Meetings, Defense Official Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186086/allies-are-unified-in-support-for-ukraine-ahead-of-nato-meetings-defense-offici/>

³⁸⁴ Stoltenberg Says NATO Remains Committed to Supporting Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3184488/stoltenberg-says-nato-remains-committed-to-supporting-ukraine/>

³⁸⁵ UK to give air defence missiles to help Ukraine defend against rockets, Ministry of Defence (London) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-give-air-defence-missiles-to-help-ukraine-defend-against-rockets>

³⁸⁶ Administrator Samantha Power’s Meeting with Vicky Ford, Minister of State for Development, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, United Kingdom, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-13-2022-administrator-samantha-power-meeting-vicky-ford-minister-united-kingdom>

³⁸⁷ Joint Statement on Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-ukraine-2/>

³⁸⁸ Policy Paper: Autumn Statement 2022 HTML, His Majesty’s Treasury (London) 17 November 2022. Access Date: 13 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/autumn-statement-2022-documents/autumn-statement-2022-html>

On 8 November 2022, the Ministry of Defence confirmed that the UK will remain fully engaged with industry, allies and partners to ensure the continuation of military supplies to Ukraine.³⁸⁹ These munitions and equipment are provided directly from the British stocks and are “replaced as expeditiously as possible.”

On 19 November 2022, Prime Minister Rishi Sunak announced a new package of air defence support worth EUR50 million for Ukraine during his visit to Kyiv.³⁹⁰ The support includes 125 anti-aircraft guns and counter-drone technology such as radars and anti-drone electronic warfare capability.

On 23 November 2022, the Minister of Defence Ben Wallace announced that the UK will provide the first delivery of Sea King helicopters and an additional 10,000 artillery rounds to Ukraine.³⁹¹ This package aims to provide Ukraine with key search and rescue capabilities and increase its defensive capability.

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.³⁹² The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country’s infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

On 14 January 2023, Prime Minister Sunak announced the UK’s intention to accelerate its diplomatic and military support for Ukraine in 2023.³⁹³ Within the next week, it plans to send fourteen Challenger 2 tanks and 30 AS-90 self-propelled guns to Ukraine, in addition to conducting training of the Ukrainian Armed Forces to teach its personnel to use this equipment.

On 16 January 2023, Secretary Wallace announced that, in addition to the military package delivered on 14 January 2023, the United Kingdom will further deliver armored and protected vehicles to Ukraine as a maneuver support package worth EUR28 million, additional uncrewed aerial systems worth EUR20 million, as well as missiles, an equipment support package of spares, and another 100,000 artillery rounds.³⁹⁴ The majority of this donation will be “purchased from the open market or from supportive third-party countries.”³⁹⁵

On 8 February 2023, Prime Minister Sunak announced that the UK plans to expand military training of Ukraine’s Armed Forces to sea and air.³⁹⁶ This would include the training of fighter jet pilots and marines as part of the UK’s long-term investment in Ukraine’s military. The purpose of this action is to increase the

³⁸⁹ Ukraine: Military Aid, Ministry of Defence (London) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://questions-statements.parliament.uk/written-questions/detail/2022-11-01/75774>

³⁹⁰ PM announces new air defence for Ukraine on first visit to Kyiv, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 19 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-announces-new-air-defence-for-ukraine-on-first-visit-to-kyiv>

³⁹¹ UK to Give Artillery Rounds and Helicopters as Part of Military Aid to Ukraine, Ministry of Defence (London) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/uk-to-give-artillery-rounds-and-helicopters-to-help-defend-ukraine>

³⁹² G7 Leaders’ Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

³⁹³ PM Accelerates Ukraine Support Ahead of Anniversary of Putin’s War, Ministry of Defence, Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office (London) 14 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-accelerates-ukraine-support-ahead-of-anniversary-of-putins-war>

³⁹⁴ Defence Secretary Oral Statement on War in Ukraine, Ministry of Defence (London) 16 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/defence-secretary-oral-statement-on-war-in-ukraine--2>

³⁹⁵ Defence Secretary Oral Statement on War in Ukraine, Ministry of Defence (London) 16 January 2023. Access Date: 4 February 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/speeches/defence-secretary-oral-statement-on-war-in-ukraine--2>

³⁹⁶ PM extends Ukraine military training to pilots and marines as President Zelenskyy makes first visit to the UK since Russian invasion, Prime Minister’s Office, The Rt Hon Rishi Sunak MP (London) 8 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 8, 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/pm-extends-ukraine-military-training-to-pilots-and-marines-as-president-zelenskyy-makes-first-visit-to-the-uk-since-russian-invasion>

fighting capacity of the Ukrainian forces on the battlefield and “limit Russia’s ability to target civilian infrastructure.”

On 10 March 2023, Prime Minister Sunak met with French President Emmanuel Macron at the 36th France – United Kingdom Summit in Paris.³⁹⁷ They published a UK-France Joint Leaders’ Declaration that reaffirmed both parties’ will to continue providing military and financial support to Ukraine.

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. It has and will continue to provide substantial military assistance to Ukraine in the form of both physical equipment and financial contributions, with and without collaboration with its counterparts. Additionally, the UK has imposed timely economic sanctions in response to Russia’s ongoing aggression against Ukraine.

Thus, the United Kingdom receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Katelyn Kuo

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 29 June 2022, representatives from member states of North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) met for a two-day summit in Madrid.³⁹⁸ During this conference, they issued a joint statement about the actions that NATO has taken and will take in response to Russian aggression and reaffirmed their continued solidarity with Ukraine as well as their commitment to “step up political and practical support.”³⁹⁹ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.⁴⁰⁰

On 29 June 2022, United States Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin called Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov.⁴⁰¹ They discussed the US security assistance efforts in Ukraine as well as its impacts on the battlefield and plans for the next Ukraine Defense Contact Group (UDCG) meeting. Secretary Austin also reaffirmed the dedication of the US and its allies to support Ukraine in its military conflict against Russia.

On 30 June 2022, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) announced USD1.3 billion of direct financial aid to the Government of Ukraine.⁴⁰² This transfer will be facilitated by the World Bank and will contribute to the continued operation of the Ukrainian government.

³⁹⁷ UK-France Joint Leaders’ Declaration, Prime Minister’s Office (London) 10 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-france-joint-leaders-declaration/uk-france-joint-leaders-declaration>

³⁹⁸ 2022 NATO Summit, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 28 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_196144.htm

³⁹⁹ Madrid Summit Declaration, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/official_texts_196951.htm

⁴⁰⁰ Madrid Summit ends with far-reaching decisions to transform NATO, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Madrid) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. https://www.nato.int/cps/en/natohq/news_197574.htm

⁴⁰¹ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III’s Call With Ukraine’s Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department for Defense (Washington D.C.) 29 June 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3078127/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-loyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukraines-minister/>

⁴⁰² The United States Contributes \$1.3 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 30 June 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jun-30-2022-united-states-contributes-13-billion-support-government-ukraine>

On 1 July 2022, the Department of Defense (DOD) announced an additional USD820 million security assistance package for Ukraine.⁴⁰³ This package includes “additional ammunition for High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS)” to be procured from current US stockpiles and other items, such as “two National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile Systems (NASAMS), up to 150,000 rounds of 155mm artillery ammunition, and four additional counter-artillery radars,” to be procured from industry contracts. The equipment provided will contribute to Ukraine’s continued self-defence against Russia.

On 6 July 2022, Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken held a phone call meeting with Ukraine’s Foreign Minister Dmytro Kuleba.⁴⁰⁴ They discussed updates on the US security assistance, financial budgetary aid and plans for an upcoming G20 Foreign Minister conference in Bali. Secretary Blinken reiterated the US commitment to supporting efforts to secure Ukraine’s “democratic, free and prosperous future.”

On 8 July 2022, Secretary Blinken, French Foreign Minister Catherine Colonna, German Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock and the United Kingdom’s Second Permanent Under Secretary and Political Director Tim Barrow met at the G20 Ministerial Meeting in Bali.⁴⁰⁵ They discussed joint efforts to support Ukraine with additional security and humanitarian aid to further contribute to Ukraine’s resistance against Russia’s invasion.

On 8 July 2022, the DOD announced an additional USD400 million Presidential Drawdown security package of equipment to be donated to Ukraine from existing US stockpiles.⁴⁰⁶ This package contains “four HIMARS and additional ammunition for HIMARS, three tactical vehicles to recover equipment, 155mm artillery ammunition, demolition munitions, counter-battery systems, spare parts and other equipment.”

On 9 July 2022, the Department of State and the USAID announced USD368 million in collective humanitarian aid for Ukraine.⁴⁰⁷ This money is meant to go towards providing “food, safe drinking water, cash assistance, protection, accessible shelter, emergency health care, logistics, and humanitarian coordination” to the people of Ukraine.⁴⁰⁸

On 9 July 2022, Secretary Austin held a phone call with Ukraine’s Minister Reznikov.⁴⁰⁹ They spoke on updates to the US security assistance, the situation on the ground, the agenda for the next UDCG meeting as well as the future of cooperation in that format. This meeting contained a pledge to maintain close contact and is a continuation of the United States’ close collaboration with the Ukrainian government on supporting it militarily.

⁴⁰³ \$820 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 1 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3081993/820-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴⁰⁴ Secretary Blinken’s Call with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 6 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-kuleba-26/>

⁴⁰⁵ Secretary Blinken’s Meeting with Transatlantic Quad Foreign Ministers, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-meeting-with-transatlantic-quad-foreign-ministers-3/>

⁴⁰⁶ \$400 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3087750/400-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴⁰⁷ The United States Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance to Ukraine, United States Agency For International Development (Washington D.C.) 9 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-09-2022-united-states-announces-additional-humanitarian-assistance-ukraine>

⁴⁰⁸ Additional Humanitarian Assistance for the People of Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 July 2022. Access Date: 03 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/additional-humanitarian-assistance-for-the-people-of-ukraine-2/>

⁴⁰⁹ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III’s Call With Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 9 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3089494/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-ministe/>

On 12 July 2022, USAID and the Department of the Treasury announced the provision of an additional USD1.7 billion in financial aid to Ukraine.⁴¹⁰ This transfer is to be facilitated by the World Bank and is meant to ease the budget deficit caused by the Russian invasion to help the Ukrainian government continue carrying out its critical functions.

On 13 July 2022, Deputy Secretary of the Treasury Wally Adeyemo called Ukrainian Minister of Finance Sergii Marchenko to discuss continued US and international financial support for Ukraine, as well as the recent USD1.7 billion provision.⁴¹¹ This meeting is a continuation of the US effort to maintain close collaboration with Ukraine on measures of economic support.

On 14 July 2022, USAID Administrator Samantha Power called Ukraine's Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal to discuss recovery efforts as well as the ongoing support the US has been providing.⁴¹² This meeting is a continuation of the US efforts to coordinate with Ukraine on its recovery steps.

On 18 July 2022, Administrator Power met with the First Lady of Ukraine Olena Zelenska.⁴¹³ They discussed humanitarian issues in Ukraine and agreed to continue working closely together to address healthcare challenges and plan for long-term recovery.

On 18 July 2022, USAID announced the provision of an additional USD169 million in humanitarian assistance to Ukraine.⁴¹⁴ This aid package is meant to “provide emergency food and cash assistance, safe drinking water, logistical support, information management support for humanitarian operations, nutrition, emergency shelter assistance, hygiene items, emergency health care and mental health care to Ukrainians directly impacted by the conflict.”

On 18 July 2022, a Department of State spokesperson reiterated to the press that they would continue sharing intelligence with the Ukrainian government, despite recent high-level personnel changes.⁴¹⁵ They reaffirmed that the support of the US was for the country of Ukraine, not for any specific member of its government administration, and they would continue with that policy.

On 18 July 2022, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans and Capabilities Dr. Mara Karlin visited Brussels and met with NATO allies and partners.⁴¹⁶ Among other issues, they discussed the coordination of collective efforts to provide military support for Ukraine.

⁴¹⁰ The United States Contributes \$1.7 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 12 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-12-2022-united-states-contributes-17-billion-support-government-ukraine>

⁴¹¹ Readout: Deputy Secretary of the Treasury Wally Adeyemo's Call with Ukraine Minister of Finance Sergii Marchenko, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 13 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0864>

⁴¹² Administrator Samantha Power's Call with Ukraine Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 14 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-14-2022-administrator-samantha-power-call-ukraine-prime-minister-denys-shmyhal>

⁴¹³ Administrator Samantha Power Meets with First Lady of Ukraine Olena Zelenska, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 18 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-18-2022-administrator-samantha-power-meets-first-lady-ukraine-olena-zelenska>

⁴¹⁴ The United States Announces Additional Humanitarian Assistance to Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 18 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-18-2022-united-states-announces-additional-humanitarian-assistance-ukraine>

⁴¹⁵ U.S. to continue providing intelligence to Ukraine after recent personnel changes, Reuters (London) 18 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022 <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/us-continue-providing-intelligence-ukraine-after-recent-personnel-changes-2022-07-18/>

⁴¹⁶ Readout of Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans, and Capabilities Dr. Mara Karlin's Trip to Brussels, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 18 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3097086/readout-of-assistant-secretary-of-defense-for-strategy-plans-and-capabilities-d/>

On 20 July 2022, Secretary Austin met virtually with the defence leaders of some 50 other countries as part of a periodic meeting of the UDCG.⁴¹⁷ They worked on the coordination of current efforts to support Ukraine militarily and discussed the country's anticipated future defence needs.

On 20 July 2022, the US issued a joint statement with other states in the Group of Creditors of Ukraine to defer Ukraine's debt payments due to bondholders and extend payment maturities from 1 August 2022 to the end of 2023, with the possibility of another year-long extension.⁴¹⁸ This measure is meant to alleviate stress on Ukraine and financially support it as it fights against Russia.

On 21 July 2022, Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Colin Kahl met with the UK's Ministry of Defence Director General Security Policy Paul Wyatt at the Pentagon.⁴¹⁹ They discussed the situation in Ukraine as well as plans and priorities for future months to facilitate close cooperation and coordination on security matters.

On 22 July 2022, Secretary Blinken called Ukraine's Minister Kuleba.⁴²⁰ They discussed future security assistance packages for Ukraine as part of the US' continued close coordination with Ukraine on military matters.

On 22 July 2022, the DOD announced another USD270 million in military aid for Ukraine.⁴²¹ This package will include "four additional HIMARS and additional ammunition for HIMARS, four command post vehicles, 36,000 rounds of 105mm ammunition, additional anti-armor weapons, spare parts, and other equipment," all to be donated from the US stockpiles, and as many as 580 Phoenix Ghost Tactical Unmanned Aerial Systems to be procured from industry contractors. All of these are meant to contribute to the Ukrainian war effort against Russia.

On 26 July 2022, Secretary Austin once again called Ukraine's Minister Reznikov.⁴²² They discussed the outcomes of the previous UDCG meeting, current US security assistance to Ukraine, and the situation on the ground as part of the continued coordination between the two countries on support against the Russian invasion.

On 27 July 2022, the US contributed USD500 million to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development to support recovery efforts from the Russian invasion in Ukraine and other impacted countries.⁴²³ "This funding will support immediate crisis response mainly in Ukraine, including: energy security needs; food security, including vital infrastructure in transport and logistics as well as direct finance to farmers and exporters; and support for vulnerable populations and internally displaced persons." It will "also support technical

⁴¹⁷ Defense Leaders Meet to Bolster Ukraine Support, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3100163/defense-leaders-meet-to-bolster-ukraine-support/>

⁴¹⁸ Statement by the Group of Creditors of Ukraine, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 20 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0883>

⁴¹⁹ Readout of Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Dr. Colin Kahl Meeting with U.K. Ministry of Defence Director General Security Policy Paul Wyatt, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 21 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3101315/readout-of-under-secretary-of-defense-for-policy-dr-colin-kahl-meeting-with-uk/>

⁴²⁰ Secretary Blinken's Call with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-kuleba-27/>

⁴²¹ \$270 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3102984/270-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴²² Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Call with Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 26 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3105882/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-minister/>

⁴²³ Treasury Department Signs Agreement to Contribute \$500 million to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development to Support Ukraine and Other Affected Countries, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 27 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0892>

assistance grants to support small and medium businesses, improve the business environment, and mitigate risks of food and energy insecurity.”

On 27 July 2022, USAID announced the provision of nearly USD74 million in humanitarian assistance to Ukraine.⁴²⁴ “This additional funding will provide emergency hygiene items, health care, mental health care, and shelter and cash assistance to Ukrainians directly impacted by the conflict” and thus help the Ukrainian recovery from the impacts of the war.

On 29 July 2022, Secretary Austin called Ukraine’s Minister Reznikov.⁴²⁵ They discussed changing battlefield dynamics and security assistance such that the US can continue to provide Ukraine with the capabilities needed to adequately defend itself against Russia.

On 1 August 2022, the DOD announced the provision of USD550 million worth of equipment to Ukraine as a Presidential Drawdown security assistance package.⁴²⁶ This aid is intended to help Ukraine meet changing battlefield dynamics and will include, among other things, 75,000 rounds of 155mm artillery ammunition and additional ammunition for HIMARS.

On 2 August 2022, USAID announced that it would provide the World Health Organization with an additional USD1.8 million for the surveillance and reporting of infectious diseases in Ukraine.⁴²⁷ This humanitarian aid is meant to support the recovery of Ukrainian health systems.

On 3 August 2022, Secretary Austin held another call with Ukraine’s Minister Reznikov.⁴²⁸ They discussed the situation on the ground as well as Ukraine’s security assistance needs such that the US can continue providing Ukraine with the necessary capabilities to fight off the Russian invasion.

On 8 August 2022, USAID in conjunction with the Treasury provided an additional USD4.5 billion through the World Bank of direct financial aid to the Ukrainian government.⁴²⁹ This funding is meant to help Ukraine address the budget deficit caused by the Russian invasion.

On 8 August 2022, the DOD authorized a Presidential Drawdown package of USD1 billion in military equipment from the US stockpiles for Ukraine.⁴³⁰ The package includes “additional ammunition for HIMARS, 75,000 rounds of 155mm artillery ammunition, 20 120mm mortar systems and 20,000 rounds of 120mm mortar ammunition, munitions for NASAMS, 1,000 Javelin and hundreds of AT4 anti-armor systems, 50 armored medical treatment vehicles, Claymore anti-personnel munitions, C-4 explosives, demolition munitions, and

⁴²⁴ USAID Humanitarian Assistance Provided to the People of Ukraine Surpasses \$1 Billion Since Russia’s Invasion, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jul-27-2022-usaid-humanitarian-assistance-provided-people-ukraine-surpasses-1-billion>

⁴²⁵ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III’s Call with Ukrainian Minister of Defense Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 29 July 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3110833/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-minister/>

⁴²⁶ \$550 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 1 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3112377/550-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴²⁷ Deputy Administrator Coleman’s Meeting with World Health Organization Europe Regional Director Dr. Hans Kluge, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 2 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/aug-2-2022-deputy-administrator-coleman-meeting-world-health-organization>

⁴²⁸ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III’s Call with Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 3 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3115627/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-minister/>

⁴²⁹ The United States Contributes \$4.5 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/aug-08-2022-united-states-contributes-45-billion-support-government-ukraine>

⁴³⁰ \$1 Billion in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3120059/1-billion-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

demolition equipment, medical supplies [namely] first aid kits, bandages, monitors, and other equipment.” This security assistance is meant to help Ukraine militarily in the war against Russia.

On 8 August 2022, Secretary Austin held a phone conversation with Canada’s Minister of National Defence Anita Anand.⁴³¹ As part of close bilateral coordination on global issues, they discussed the provision of Canadian security assistance to Ukraine.

On 9 August 2022, Deputy Secretary of State Wendy Sherman met with New Zealand’s Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern.⁴³² They discussed and reiterated their continued response coordination to support Ukraine in its war against Russia.

On 9 August 2022, the State Department announced USD89 million of funding to deploy demining teams across Ukraine for the clearance of landmines.⁴³³ This initiative is meant to provide humanitarian support to the people of Ukraine and assist in the country’s recovery.

On 10 August 2022, Secretary Austin met with Latvia’s President Egils Levits, Prime Minister Krisjanis Karins and Defense Minister Artis Pabriks in Riga.⁴³⁴ They discussed the military situation in Ukraine, the implementation of the NATO Madrid Summit commitments and efforts to support Ukraine as part of bilateral cooperation in support of Ukraine against Russia.

On 16 August 2022, Secretary Austin had a phone call with Ukraine’s Minister Reznikov.⁴³⁵ They discussed the situation on the ground, Ukraine’s immediate security assistance needs, and planning for the next meeting of the UDCG as part of the efforts to bolster international cooperation and security support for Ukraine.

On 17 August 2022, Secretary Blinken called Ukraine’s Minister Kuleba.⁴³⁶ They discussed the ongoing US support for Ukraine and the delivery of aid packages to maintain continued cooperation, coordination and communication between the two governments on military and financial support.

On 19 August 2022, Secretary Blinken called Korea’s Foreign Minister Park Jin.⁴³⁷ They discussed cooperation on global issues, including efforts by both countries to provide assistance to Ukraine.

On 19 August 2022, the DOD announced a Presidential Drawdown Security package of USD775 million worth of equipment from the US stockpiles that will be provided to Ukraine.⁴³⁸ The package includes “additional

⁴³¹ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III’s Phone Call with Canadian Minister of National Defence Anita Anand, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3120698/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-loyd-j-austin-iiis-phone-call-with-canadian-mi/>

⁴³² Deputy Secretary Sherman’s Meeting with New Zealand’s Prime Minister Ardern, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/deputy-secretary-shermans-meeting-with-new-zealands-prime-minister-ardern/>

⁴³³ \$89 Million in New U.S. Humanitarian Demining Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 9 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/89-million-in-new-u-s-humanitarian-demining-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴³⁴ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III’s Visit to Latvia, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 10 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3122769/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-loyd-j-austin-iiis-visit-to-latvia/>

⁴³⁵ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III’s Call With Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 16 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3130256/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-loyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-ministe/>

⁴³⁶ Secretary Blinken’s Call with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 17 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-kuleba-29/>

⁴³⁷ Secretary Blinken’s Call with Republic of Korea Foreign Minister Park, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-republic-of-korea-foreign-minister-park-2/>

⁴³⁸ \$775 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 19 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3134457/775-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine>

ammunition for HIMARS, 16 105mm Howitzers and 36,000 105mm artillery rounds, 15 Scan Eagle unmanned aerial systems, 40 MaxxPro Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles with mine rollers, additional high-speed anti-radiation missiles, 50 armored High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV), 1,500 Tube-Launched, Optically-Tracked, Wire-Guided (TOW) missiles, 1,000 Javelin anti-armor systems, 2,000 anti-armor rounds, mine-clearing equipment and systems, demolition munitions, tactical secure communications systems, night vision devices, thermal imagery systems, optics, and laser rangefinders.” This security assistance is meant to help Ukraine meet its critical battlefield and defence needs in the conflict against Russia.

On 24 August 2022, the DOD announced a USD2.8 billion security package for Ukraine, of equipment to be provided from private industry contracts in months and years to come.⁴³⁹ This package will include “six additional NASAMS with additional munitions for NASAMS, up to 245,000 rounds of 155mm artillery ammunition, up to 65,000 rounds of 120mm mortar ammunition, up to 24 counter-artillery radars, Puma Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) and support equipment for Scan Eagle UAS systems, VAMPIRE Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems, laser-guided rocket systems, funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment.”⁴⁴⁰ This funding is meant to provide continual support for the Ukrainian military and cover the nation’s long-term security needs.

On 26 August 2022, the DOD awarded Raytheon Missiles & Defense a USD182 million contract for the manufacture of NASAMS to be delivered to Ukraine as part of previously announced security packages.⁴⁴¹ This equipment is to be provided to Ukraine over the coming months to support their long-term air defence capabilities.⁴⁴²

On 29 August 2022, Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment, William LaPlante and Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology Doug Bush visited manufacturing facilities for High Mobility Rocket Systems and Guided Multiple Launch Rocket Systems.⁴⁴³ This visit was intended to strengthen the partnership with the Defense Industry, in light of recent rounds of equipment procurement for Ukraine and encourage more cooperation and coordination in providing additional security aid.

On 31 August 2022, Administrator Power met with a delegation of Ukrainian representatives, including Ukraine’s Minister of Communities and Territorial Development Oleksiy Chernyshov, Ukrainian Ambassador Oksana Markarova, Deputy Minister for Communities and Territorial Development Ivan Lukeria, Government Commissioner for Public Debt Management Yuriy Butsa, Advisor to the Minister for Communities and Territorial Development Oleksiy Lukashuk, and acting head of the economic section of the Embassy of Ukraine Volodymyr Muzylov.⁴⁴⁴ As part of the close partnership between the US and Ukraine for bilateral cooperation in supporting resistance against Russian invasion, the officials jointly discussed current USAID assistance

⁴³⁹ U.S. Announces \$2.98 Billion in Aid to Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3138602/us-announces-298-billion-in-aid-to-ukraine/>

⁴⁴⁰ Nearly \$3 Billion in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 24 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3138105/nearly-3-billion-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴⁴¹ US Army awards Raytheon Missiles & Defense \$182 million NASAMS contract for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Tucson, Arizona) 26 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.rtx.com/news/news-center/2022/08/26/us-army-awards-raytheon-missiles-defense-182-million-nasams-contract-for-ukrai>

⁴⁴² Missile Systems Contract Will Aid Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3145642/missile-systems-contract-will-aid-ukraine/>

⁴⁴³ Acquisition Leaders Visit HIMARS, GMLRS Facilities, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 29 August 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3141681/acquisition-leaders-visit-himars-gmlrs-facilities/>

⁴⁴⁴ Administrator Samantha Power Meets with Ukraine’s Minister of Communities and Territorial Development (MCTD) Oleksiy Chernyshov, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 31 August 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/08-31-2022-administrator-samantha-power-meets-ukraine-minister-communities>

efforts and the need to conduct repairs on critical infrastructure damaged by the war. They also reviewed a preliminary version of the Ukrainian National Recovery Plan.

On 8 September 2022, Secretary Austin met with leaders from 50 other countries at Ramstein Airbase, Germany, for the fifth meeting of the UDCG.⁴⁴⁵ The representatives discussed and planned continued international efforts to support Ukraine militarily and logistics for meeting the training, equipment, and sustainment needs of the Ukrainian military in the war against Russia.⁴⁴⁶ The group pledged to “find new and innovative ways to support [sic] Ukrainian military and Ukrainian people as they defend their country, their lives and their freedom.”

On 8 September 2022, the DOD announced the provision of USD675 million worth of military equipment to be provided as security assistance to Ukraine from the US stockpiles.⁴⁴⁷ This package was announced in light of the fifth meeting of the UDCG and includes “additional ammunition for HIMARS; four 105mm Howitzers and 36,000 105mm artillery rounds; additional High-speed Anti-radiation missiles (HARM); 100 armored High-Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWV); 1.5 million rounds of small arms ammunition; more than 5,000 anti-armor systems; 1,000 155mm rounds of Remote Anti-Armor Mine (RAAM) Systems; additional grenade launchers and small arms; 50 armored medical treatment vehicles; night vision devices and other field equipment.” This equipment is meant to meet Ukraine’s urgent needs on the battlefield.

On 8 September 2022, Secretary Blinken, while on a visit to Kyiv to meet with Ukraine’s President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, announced an additional USD2.2 billion in foreign military financing to help bolster the security of Ukraine and its neighbours in the region.⁴⁴⁸ USD1 billion of that fund will be going towards helping Ukraine both sustain its current military self-defence capabilities and develop future capabilities.

On 9 September 2022, Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen met with Ukraine’s Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal virtually.⁴⁴⁹ They discussed the need for expedited delivery of economic assistance, the development of a macroeconomic reform program and the formation of a coalition of partners to support Ukraine’s recovery from the destruction caused by the war. This meeting between representatives of the two governments was meant to further the close US cooperation in financially supporting Ukraine’s reconstruction.

On 10 September 2022, Secretary Blinken spoke with European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen.⁴⁵⁰ They coordinated further efforts to continue supporting Ukraine and to hold Russia accountable for the war it continues waging against Ukraine. This meeting is part of a series of diplomatic actions taken by the US to reinforce international cooperation in support of Ukraine.

⁴⁴⁵ Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Army General Mark A. Milley Hold a Press Conference Following the Ukraine Defense Contact Group Meeting, Ramstein Air Force Base, Germany, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Transcripts/Transcript/Article/3152582/secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iii-and-chairman-of-the-joint-chiefs-of-sta/>

⁴⁴⁶ Momentum Builds for Ukraine Defense Contact Group, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3152763/momentum-builds-for-ukraine-defense-contact-group/>

⁴⁴⁷ \$675 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3152071/675-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴⁴⁸ Secretary Blinken Travels to Ukraine and Belgium, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 8 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022 <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinken-travels-to-ukraine-and-belgium/>

⁴⁴⁹ Readout: Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen’s Virtual Meeting with Ukraine Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 9 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0944>

⁴⁵⁰ Secretary Blinken’s Call with European Commission President von der Leyen, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-european-commission-president-von-der-leyen/>

On 14 September 2022, the US and other members of the Group of Creditors of Ukraine met to conclude the implementation of the suspension announced in their previous statement dated 20 July 2022.⁴⁵¹ This measure is meant to reduce the pressure on the Ukrainian economy in the context of the Russian invasion.

On 15 September 2022, the DOD funded a contract modification equal to USD14.5 million to Safe Boats International L.L.C. for the installation of four additional Gun Weapons Systems onto MarkVI patrol boats previously procured for sale to Ukraine.⁴⁵² This contract is meant to support equipment adaptations to Ukraine's military needs as the country continues to defend itself against Russia.⁴⁵³

On 15 September 2022, the DOD announced the provision of an additional USD600 million worth of equipment as part of the Presidential Drawdown security package.⁴⁵⁴ This security assistance will include "additional ammunition for HIMARS; 36,000 105mm artillery rounds; 1,000 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds; four counter-artillery radars; four trucks and eight trailers to transport heavy equipment; counter-unmanned aerial systems; mine-clearing equipment; Claymore anti-personnel munitions; demolition munitions and equipment; small arms and ammunition; night vision devices, cold weather gear, and other field equipment." This latest security package is part of the US efforts to ensure the Ukrainian military can meet its critical battlefield demands.

On 15 September 2022, the DOD awarded a USD2.2 million contract to AeroVironment Inc. for the procurement of Switchblade 600s for Ukraine.⁴⁵⁵ This action is meant to provide the Ukrainian military with the equipment necessary to meet the challenges of the changing war dynamic.

On 16 September 2022, Deputy Secretary of Defense Dr. Kathleen H. Hicks met with several executives from key biotechnology industry actors to communicate the needs of the Department of Defense and discuss the procurement of equipment for Ukraine.⁴⁵⁶ This meeting contributes to bolstering military support for Ukraine by coordinating measures for security assistance with industry manufacturers.

On 16 September 2022, USAID Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman met with the co-founder of the International Center for Ukrainian Victory Olena Halushka and Yulia Paievskia, a military servicewoman who was detained by the Russians during the war.⁴⁵⁷ They discussed the dynamic situation on the ground in the recently liberated territories and how the US government can support Ukraine's reintegration of its regained territory. This meeting contributes to the US' understanding of the local situation and plans to support recovery in liberated Ukrainian territories.

⁴⁵¹ Statement by Group of Creditors of Ukraine, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 14 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy0949>

⁴⁵² SAFE Boats awarded 90-million-dollar contract for six Mk VI Patrol Boats, Safe Boats International (Seattle) 21 October 2021. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://safeboats.com/safe-boats-awarded-90-million-dollar-contract-for-six-mk-vi-patrol-boats/>

⁴⁵³ Contracts For Sept. 15, 2022, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/Contract/Article/3160329/>

⁴⁵⁴ \$600 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 15 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3160503/600-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴⁵⁵ Ukraine Contracting Actions, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://media.defense.gov/2022/Sep/20/2003081481/-1/-1/0/CONTRACTING-FACT-SHEET-16SEPT22-RELEASE-VF.PDF>

⁴⁵⁶ Readout of Deputy Secretary of Defense Dr. Kathleen Hicks' Continuing Engagements with Defense Industrial Base Companies, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3161757/readout-of-deputy-secretary-of-defense-dr-kathleen-hicks-continuing-engagements/>

⁴⁵⁷ Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman Meets with Olena Halushka and Yulia Paievskia, Leading Members of Ukrainian Civil Society, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 16 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/sep-16-2022-deputy-administrator-isobel-coleman-meets-olena-halushka-and-yulia-paievskia>

On 22 September 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a statement in support of Ukraine.⁴⁵⁸ They collectively reiterated their commitment “to continue and sustain economic, financial, humanitarian, military and diplomatic support for Ukraine for as long as necessary and to the extent necessary, to ensure Ukraine’s path to freedom, peace, reconstruction and economic development.”

On 26 September 2022, the US announced the allocation of an additional USD457.5 million in security assistance to Ukraine.⁴⁵⁹ This funding will go towards supporting Ukrainian security by enhancing the operational capacity of Ukrainian law enforcement and criminal justice agencies.

On 28 September 2022, Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment William A. LaPlante chaired the first meeting of the National Armaments Directors composed of representatives from members of the UDCG.⁴⁶⁰ The participants discussed defence industry challenges, opportunities to increase production, the logistics of standardizing equipment to make donated systems more compatible and increasing sustainment capabilities in Ukraine for the maintenance and repair of donated equipment. This meeting contributed to coordinating international support for Ukraine and increasing the efficiency of security assistance efforts.

On 28 September 2022, the DOD announced an additional security package for Ukraine of approximately USD1.1 billion in equipment to be procured in the coming weeks, months and years from private industry contractors.⁴⁶¹ This package will include among other things the following equipment: “18 HIMARS and associated ammunition; 150 Armored High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (Humvees); 150 Tactical Vehicles to tow weapons; 40 trucks and 80 trailers to transport heavy equipment; two radars for Unmanned Aerial Systems; 20 multi-mission radars; Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems; tactical secure communications systems, surveillance systems, and optics; explosive ordnance disposal equipment; body armor and other field equipment; funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment.” This provision is meant to support Ukraine in addressing both urgent and long-term security problems.

On 29 September 2022, the DOD allocated an additional USD12 million to SRCTec LLC for the modification of TPQ-50 radar systems procured in a previous contract for Ukraine.⁴⁶² This contract is part of the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative to militarily support Ukraine in combatting the Russian invasion.

On 30 September 2022, Secretary Austin called Ukraine’s Minister Reznikov.⁴⁶³ They discussed the situation on the ground and recent US security assistance initiatives as well as plans for the next UDCG meeting. This dialogue between the two officials is part of ongoing coordination between the US and Ukrainian governments on supporting the Ukrainian effort against Russia.

⁴⁵⁸ Statement by Foreign Minister Baerbock in her capacity as Chair of the G7 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting at the High-Level Week of the UN General Assembly, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 22 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/statement-by-foreign-minister-baerbock-in-her-capacity-as-chair-of-the-g7-foreign-ministers-meeting-at-the-high-level-week-of-the-un-general-assembly/>

⁴⁵⁹ \$457.5 Million in New U.S. Civilian Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 26 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/457-5-million-in-new-u-s-civilian-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴⁶⁰ Readout of National Armaments Directors Meeting Under the Auspices of the Ukraine Defense Contact Group, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3173568/readout-of-national-armaments-directors-meeting-under-the-auspices-of-the-ukrai/>

⁴⁶¹ \$1.1 Billion in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 28 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3173378/11-billion-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴⁶² Contracts For Sept. 29, 2022, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 29 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/Contract/Article/3175072//>

⁴⁶³ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III’s Call with Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3176896/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-ministe/>

On 30 September 2022, the US Congress successfully passed an omnibus bill providing an additional USD12.35 billion in both financial and military support to Ukraine.⁴⁶⁴ This funding will grant the Ukrainian government substantial additional support in its conflict with Russia.

On 1 October 2022, Secretary Blinken called Ukraine's Minister Kuleba.⁴⁶⁵ They discussed the situation in Ukraine, ongoing assistance and future deliveries of security assistance packages.

On 4 October 2022, the DOD announced an additional USD625 million worth of capabilities to be delivered to Ukraine from existing US stocks.⁴⁶⁶ This security assistance package is intended to provide vital equipment to support Ukrainian resistance against Russia and includes "four HIMARS and associated ammunition; 16 155mm Howitzers; 75,000 155mm artillery rounds; 500 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds; 1,000 155mm rounds of Remote Anti-Armor Mine (RAAM) Systems; 16 105mm Howitzers; 30,000 120mm mortar rounds; 200 MaxxPro Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles; 200,000 rounds of small arms ammunition; obstacle emplacement equipment; Claymore anti-personnel munitions."

On 5 October 2022, Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for International Security and Nonproliferation Programs Kathryn Insley addressed a conference for the Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction.⁴⁶⁷ She urged all members to contribute to Ukraine's security by continuing to provide them with support against Russia's invasion.

On 6 October 2022, USAID announced USD55 million in financial support for Ukraine's heating infrastructure to alleviate the stress of the approaching winter.⁴⁶⁸ This assistance is meant to support recovery and will fund repairs and maintenance of the critical infrastructure needed to heat buildings across Ukraine.

On 10 October 2022, Secretary Blinken called Ukraine's Minister Kuleba.⁴⁶⁹ They discussed the recent missile strikes against Ukraine and Blinken reaffirmed the American dedication to providing continued vital economic, humanitarian and security support to Ukraine.

On 10 October 2022, US President Joe Biden called Ukraine's President Zelenskyy.⁴⁷⁰ They discussed continuing efforts to interface with allies and encourage the provision of support for Ukraine, with Biden pledging to provide Ukraine with security assistance, including advanced air defence systems.

⁴⁶⁴ House Passes Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, United States House Committee on Appropriations (Washington D.C.) 30 September 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://appropriations.house.gov/news/press-releases/house-passes-continuing-appropriations-and-ukraine-supplemental-appropriation>

⁴⁶⁵ Secretary Blinken's Call with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 1 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-kuleba-30/>

⁴⁶⁶ \$625 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 4 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3179323/625-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴⁶⁷ Remarks at the Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 5 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/remarks-at-the-global-partnership-against-the-spread-of-weapons-and-materials-of-mass-destruction/>

⁴⁶⁸ United States Announces \$55 Million in Emergency Assistance to Help Ukraine Prepare for Winter, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 6 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-6-2022-united-states-announces-55-million-in-emergency-assistance-to-help-ukraine-prepare-for-winter>

⁴⁶⁹ Secretary Blinken's Call with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-kuleba-31/>

⁴⁷⁰ Readout of President Joe Biden's Call with President Volodymyr Zelenskyy of Ukraine, White House (Washington D.C.) 10 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/10/readout-of-president-joe-bidens-call-with-president-volodymyr-zelenskyy-of-ukraine/>

On 11 October 2022, Secretary Yellen met with Ukraine's Minister Marchenko in Washington D.C.⁴⁷¹ They discussed US efforts to call upon allies to provide support, Ukraine's economic outlook and financial needs as well as ways the US could provide additional support to Ukraine. This meeting contributes to US efforts to maintain close communication with the Ukrainian government such that the support provided to them will accurately reflect the challenges they face.

On 11 October 2022, G7 members issued a joint statement after a meeting with President Zelenskyy.⁴⁷² The group reaffirmed their pledge to continue providing "financial, humanitarian, military, diplomatic and legal support" for Ukraine for as long as it takes and voiced their commitment in aiding Ukraine in meet looming winter preparation needs.

On 12 October 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement of commitment to supporting Ukraine.⁴⁷³ In the statement, the participants recounted efforts they had previously taken to support Ukraine before reaffirming their intention to continue supporting Ukraine both militarily and financially for as long as necessary.

On 12 October 2022, Administrator Power met with the Dutch Minister of Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation Elisabeth Schreinemacher.⁴⁷⁴ They discussed the Netherlands' provision of aid to Ukraine to assist in preparations for winter conditions, US direct budgetary financing of Ukraine and the safeguarding of women's rights during the conflict, as well as other initiatives to support Ukraine. This contributes to the US' continued efforts to promote collaboration in support of Ukraine amongst partners and allies.

On 12 October 2022, Secretary Austin chaired the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting which took place in Brussels.⁴⁷⁵ They discussed recent developments in the Ukrainian situation, the possibility of speeding up the delivery of security assistance packages as well as the logistics of implementing key decisions they had made earlier in the year at the Madrid NATO Summit as part of the effort to support Ukraine militarily and economically in the fight against Russia.⁴⁷⁶

On 12 October 2022, Secretary Austin attended the sixth meeting of the UDCG along with representatives from some fifty other members.⁴⁷⁷ The meeting addressed bolstering the security support Ukraine receives from its partners through measures to improve defensive industry production, systems interoperability of donated equipment, sustainment capacity for equipment, intensification of training efforts for Ukrainian

⁴⁷¹ Remarks by Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen at Bilateral Meeting with Ukraine Minister of Finance Sergii Marchenko, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022.

<https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1008>

⁴⁷² G7 Statement on Ukraine, 11 October 2022, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/10/11/g7-statement-on-ukraine-11-october-2022/>

⁴⁷³ G7 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors' Statement on the global economic impact of Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine and G7 support to Ukraine, United Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1016>

⁴⁷⁴ Administrator Samantha Power's Meeting with Elisabeth "Liesje" Schreinemacher, Minister of Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation of the Netherlands, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-12-2022-administrator-power-meeting-elisabeth-liesje-schreinemacher>

⁴⁷⁵ Allies Are Unified in Support for Ukraine Ahead of NATO Meetings, Defense Official Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186086/allies-are-unified-in-support-for-ukraine-ahead-of-nato-meetings-defense-offici/>

⁴⁷⁶ Stoltenberg Says NATO Remains Committed to Supporting Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 11 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3184488/stoltenberg-says-nato-remains-committed-to-supporting-ukraine/>

⁴⁷⁷ Austin: Resolve of Ukraine's Allies Strengthened Amid Russian 'Atrocities', United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3186703/austin-resolve-of-ukraines-allies-strengthened-amid-russian-atrocities/>

soldiers, as well as ensure the continued smooth operation of the logistical networks used to deliver provisions to Ukraine.⁴⁷⁸

On 13 October 2022, Administrator Power met with the UK Minister for Development, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Vicky Ford.⁴⁷⁹ The two discussed ongoing efforts by the UK to support Ukraine as well as a deepening of bilateral cooperation for the provision of aid. This meeting fosters US objectives in mobilizing international cooperation and bilateral efforts to support Ukraine.

On 14 October 2022, the DOD announced the provision of an additional USD725 million worth of equipment from the US existing stockpile as part of a Presidential Drawdown security assistance package.⁴⁸⁰ This equipment is meant to bolster Ukrainian defensive capabilities and will include “additional ammunition for HIMARS; 23,000 155mm artillery rounds; 500 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds; 5,000 155mm rounds of Remote Anti-Armor Mine (RAAM) Systems; 5,000 anti-tank weapons; High-speed Anti-radiation missiles (HARMs); more than 200 Humvees; small arms and more than 2,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition; medical supplies.”

On 14 October 2022, USAID Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman met with Deputy Director-General, Directorate-General for Neighborhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations for the European Union, Katarina Mathernova.⁴⁸¹ This dialogue contributed to the ongoing support of Ukraine as it involved efforts to coordinate both broader humanitarian and development aid initiatives for Ukraine along with direct budgetary support for the Ukrainian government.

On 14 October 2022, Administrator Power met with Ukraine’s Minister Marchenko.⁴⁸² They discussed new Ukrainian demands as winter approaches as well as plans on how to stimulate and restart the economy, as well as ongoing and potential US efforts to financially support Ukraine by stirring economic recovery.

On 15 October 2022, Deputy Administrator Coleman met with Director-General of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency Carin Jämtin.⁴⁸³ The two discussed partnerships for support of Ukraine and the best ways to promote locally led Ukrainian aid efforts and leadership. This meeting contributes towards the continued support for Ukraine by providing an opportunity for collaboration between the US government and civil society organizations, as well as in general, encouraging assistance through local Ukrainian grassroots programs.

⁴⁷⁸ Opening Remarks by Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III at the Sixth Ukraine Defense Contact Group (As Delivered), United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022.

<https://www.defense.gov/News/Speeches/Speech/Article/3185283/opening-remarks-by-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iii-at-the-sixth-ukraine/>

⁴⁷⁹ Administrator Samantha Power’s Meeting with Vicky Ford, Minister of State for Development, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office, United Kingdom, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 13 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-13-2022-administrator-samantha-power-meeting-vicky-ford-minister-united-kingdom>

⁴⁸⁰ \$725 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 14 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3189571/725-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴⁸¹ Deputy Administrator Coleman’s Meeting with Katarina Mathernova, Deputy Director-General, Directorate-General for Neighborhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations, European Union, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 15 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-15-2022-deputy-administrator-coleman-meeting-katarina-mathernova>

⁴⁸² Administrator Samantha Power Meets with Minister of Finance of Ukraine Serhiy Marchenko, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 15 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-15-2022-administrator-power-meets-minister-finance-ukraine-serhiy-marchenko>

⁴⁸³ Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman’s Meeting with Carin Jämtin, Director-General of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency, United States Agency for International Aid (Washington D.C.) 15 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/oct-15-2022-deputy-administrator-isobel-coleman-meeting-carin-jamtin>

On 18 October 2022, Secretary Yellen met virtually with Ukraine's Prime Minister Shmyhal.⁴⁸⁴ They discussed US efforts to deliver their recent USD4.5 billion of direct budgetary aid, Ukrainian financing needs for the coming year, and coordination amongst international partners for support towards Ukrainian recovery. This meeting contributes towards ongoing American efforts to continue financially supporting Ukraine in its endeavours.

On 18 October 2022, Secretary Austin met with the UK's Secretary of State for Defence Ben Wallace at the Pentagon.⁴⁸⁵ The two men, in a continuation of the talks held at the previous NATO ministerial meeting in Brussels, discussed shared security initiatives to aid Ukraine including the provision of security assistance and bilateral cooperation. This dialogue contributed to support for Ukraine by strengthening the partnership for joint cooperative assistance.

On 23 October 2022, Secretary Austin held a phone call with the UK's Secretary Wallace.⁴⁸⁶ This meeting was a continuation of their earlier meeting at the Pentagon on joint security efforts including support of Ukraine.

On 23 October 2022, representatives from the foreign of the US, France and the United Kingdom issued a joint statement reiterating steadfast support for Ukraine.⁴⁸⁷ The statement says that the three countries discussed their shared dedication to supporting Ukraine with economic, military and humanitarian aid.

On 27 October 2022, the US announced a plan to ensure that equipment donated as foreign aid to Ukraine is not illicitly commandeered.⁴⁸⁸ This plan is meant to help the Ukrainian war and future recovery efforts by reducing the amount of material captured by Russian forces, making sure the Ukrainian military has access to all the equipment provided to them via security assistance packages and ensuring that there is no destabilizing black market for arms.

On 28 October 2022, the DOD announced a Presidential Drawdown security package to Ukraine containing USD275 million worth of military equipment from US stockpiles.⁴⁸⁹ This aid is meant to help Ukraine address various defence challenges and includes "additional ammunition for HIMARS; 500 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds; 2,000 155mm rounds of Remote Anti-Armor Mine (RAAM) Systems; more than 1,300 anti-armor systems; 125 Humvees; small arms and more than 2,750,000 rounds of small arms ammunition; and four satellite communications antennas."

⁴⁸⁴ Readout: Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen's Virtual Meeting with Ukraine Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022.

<https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1031>

⁴⁸⁵ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Meeting with U.K. Secretary of State for Defence Ben Wallace, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3192644/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-meeting-with-uk-secretary-o/>

⁴⁸⁶ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Phone Call with U.K. Secretary of State for Defence Ben Wallace, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3196836/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-phone-call-with-uk-secretar/>

⁴⁸⁷ Joint Statement on Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 23 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/joint-statement-on-ukraine-2/>

⁴⁸⁸ U.S. Plan to Counter Illicit Diversion of Certain Advanced Conventional Weapons in Eastern Europe, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 27 October 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/u-s-plan-to-counter-illicit-diversion-of-certain-advanced-conventional-weapons-in-eastern-europe/>

⁴⁸⁹ \$275 Million in Additional Presidential Drawdown Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 28 October 2022. Access Date: 2 November 2022 <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3203509/275-million-in-additional-presidential-drawdown-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

On 1 November 2022, the DOS awarded Tetra Tech, Inc. with a USD47.6-million-contract to help strengthen the Ukrainian government's capacity to remove landmines.⁴⁹⁰ This contract is meant to help Ukraine recover from the damage inflicted by the war.

On 1 November 2022, the US contributed USD2 million in initial funding to an Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe donor-funded support program for Ukraine.⁴⁹¹ This program will aim to provide humanitarian aid to civilians affected by the war and support the resilience of Ukraine's democracy, government and civil society organizations.⁴⁹²

On 1 November 2022, Assistant Secretary for European and Eurasian Affairs Karen Donfried visited Ukraine to meet with members of the country's current administration as well as civil society leaders.⁴⁹³ She talked with the Ukrainian government about the US' ongoing security assistance efforts and initiatives to support Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction efforts. And discussed ways America can help the Ukrainian people achieve their goals with civil society leaders. This visit was intended to reaffirm continued US support for Ukraine and foster deeper communication and collaboration between the two countries in satisfying critical Ukrainian needs.

On 4 November 2022, the DOD announced approximately USD400 million in additional security assistance to procure equipment through private industry contracts for Ukraine.⁴⁹⁴ This package is meant to reinforce Ukrainian long-term security and includes "funding to refurbish HAWK air defense missiles for inclusion in future Presidential Drawdown packages; 45 Refurbished T-72B Tanks with advanced optics, communications, and armor packages; 1,100 Phoenix Ghost Tactical Unmanned Aerial Systems; 40 Armored Riverine Boats; Funding to refurbish 250 M1117 Armored Security Vehicles; tactical secure communications systems and surveillance systems; and funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment."⁴⁹⁵

On 4 November 2022, G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement on several key global issues, including the war in Ukraine.⁴⁹⁶ It reaffirmed the G7 commitment to providing Ukraine with support for as long as it takes and introduced the establishment of a new coordination mechanism to contribute to the repair and safeguarding of Ukraine's infrastructure.

On 8 November 2022, the DOD announced the successful delivery of two National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile Systems to Ukraine.⁴⁹⁷ These systems are part of the security assistance promised to Ukraine in a military aid package from July.

⁴⁹⁰ United States Launches \$47.6 Million Demining Training Project in Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 4 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/united-states-launches-47-6-million-demining-training-project-in-ukraine/>

⁴⁹¹ The U.S. Mission to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE): Advancing Security, Prosperity, and Human Rights, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022.

⁴⁹² New donor-funded Support Programme for Ukraine, Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (Warsaw/Vienna) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.osce.org/chairmanship/530219>

⁴⁹³ Assistant Secretary Donfried's Travel to Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 1 November 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/assistant-secretary-donfrieds-travel-to-ukraine/>

⁴⁹⁴ Statement by NSC Spokesperson Adrienne Watson on National Security Advisor Jake Sullivan's Visit to Kyiv, Ukraine, White House (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/11/04/statement-by-nscc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-national-security-advisor-jake-sullivans-visit-to-kyiv-ukraine/>

⁴⁹⁵ \$400 Million in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 5 November 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3210297/400-million-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁴⁹⁶ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 4 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement/>

⁴⁹⁷ U.S. Provides Advanced Air Defense Systems to Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3213719/us-provides-advanced-air-defense-systems-to-ukraine/>

On 8 November 2022, USAID announced the allocation of approximately USD25 million in additional humanitarian aid to assist in the winterization of Ukraine.⁴⁹⁸ This additional aid, on top of the USD55 million announced in October as well as previous funding, is meant to help vulnerable portions of the Ukrainian population weather the harsh winter after the Russian invasion severely damaged heating infrastructure in the country.

On 10 November 2022, the DOD announced the provision of an additional Presidential Drawdown security assistance package to Ukraine valued at USD400 million.⁴⁹⁹ This package will contain “missiles for HAWK air defense systems, 4 Avenger air defense systems and stinger missiles, additional ammunition for HIMARS, 21,000 155mm artillery rounds, 500 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds, 10,000 120mm mortar rounds, 100 Humvees, 400 grenade launchers, small arms, optics, and more than 20,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, demolition equipment for obstacle clearing, [and] cold weather protective gear.” This aid will help meet Ukraine’s critical defensive needs.

On 15 November 2022, Administrator Power met with Ukrainian Ambassador Markarova.⁵⁰⁰ They coordinated US assistance towards Ukraine by discussing, among other things, Ukraine’s urgent needs, USAID aid priorities, the progress of humanitarian projects, plans for reconstruction and an expansion of support for Ukraine’s energy infrastructure.

On 16 November 2022, Secretary Austin and the Chair of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Mark A. Milley met virtually with international partners for the seventh meeting of the UDCG.⁵⁰¹ In the interests of international cooperation in support of Ukraine, during this meeting, participants expanded upon topics from previous meetings, provided updates on ongoing security assistance projects, and discussed ways to aid the training of the Ukrainian military.⁵⁰²

On 18 November 2022, Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment LaPlante chaired the second meeting of the NADs.⁵⁰³ Representatives built upon topics discussed in the previous September meeting including interoperability of donated equipment and collaborated on key efforts to provide Ukraine with “(1) ground-based, long-range fires, (2) air defense systems, (3) air-to-ground capabilities, and (4) sustainment support.”⁵⁰⁴

⁴⁹⁸ USAID Announces Additional \$25 Million For Winterization Assistance for Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 8 November 2022. Access Date: 23 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-8-2022-usaid-announces-additional-25-million-winterization-assistance-ukraine>

⁴⁹⁹ \$400 Million in Additional Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 10 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022.

<https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3216287/400-million-in-additional-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁵⁰⁰ Administrator Samantha Power Meets with Ukrainian Ambassador To The U.S. Oksana Markarova, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/nov-15-2022-administrator-power-meets-ukrainian-ambassador-oksana-markarova>

⁵⁰¹ Ukraine Contact Group Is Key to Helping Ukraine's Defense, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3220190/ukraine-contact-group-is-key-to-helping-ukraines-defense/>

⁵⁰² Ukraine Defense Contact Group Remains United, Determined, Austin Says, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 16 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3221005/ukraine-defense-contact-group-remains-united-determined-austin-says/>

⁵⁰³ Readout of National Armaments Directors Meeting Under the Auspices of the Ukraine Defense Contact Group, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3223273/readout-of-national-armaments-directors-meeting-under-the-auspices-of-the-ukrai/>

⁵⁰⁴ Readout of National Armaments Directors Meeting Under the Auspices of the Ukraine Defense Contact Group, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 18 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3223273/readout-of-national-armaments-directors-meeting-under-the-auspices-of-the-ukrai/>

On 22 November 2022, Secretary Yellen announced the mobilization of an additional USD4.5 billion dollars of direct budgetary support to the government of Ukraine.⁵⁰⁵ This package along with previous financial assistance is meant to ensure the government of Ukraine has the necessary resources to continue operating.

On 23 November 2022, the DOD provided another Presidential Drawdown security assistance package valued at USD400 million to Ukraine.⁵⁰⁶ This package is intended to help Ukraine meet battlefield challenges and includes “additional munitions for NASAMS, 150 heavy machine guns with thermal imagery sights to counter Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), additional ammunition for HIMARS, 200 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds, 10,000 120mm mortar rounds, High-speed Anti-radiation missiles (HARMs), 150 Humvees, over 100 light tactical vehicles, over 20,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, over 200 generators, [and] spare parts for 105mm Howitzers and other equipment.”

On 29 November 2022, Secretary Blinken during a G7+ meeting announced the provision of USD53 million to Ukraine for the acquisition of critical equipment needed for Ukraine’s electricity infrastructure.⁵⁰⁷ This aid package will supply Ukraine with crucial supplies such as “transformers, circuit breakers, surge arresters, disconnectors, [and] vehicles” needed to repair and maintain the functioning of its energy grid.

On 30 November 2022, Secretary Blinken met with Ukraine’s Minister Kuleba as part of an ongoing US collaboration and coordination with the Ukrainian government.⁵⁰⁸ The two discussed the enduring US commitment to support Ukraine, ongoing US support efforts, the provision of security assistance air defenses, building long-term energy resilience in Ukraine, and the outcomes of the G7+ meeting.

On 30 November 2022, the DOD awarded the Raytheon Company with a USD1.2-billion contract for the acquisition of “National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile Systems, associated equipment, services and spares in support of the efforts in Ukraine.”⁵⁰⁹ This contract is part of equipment provisions to Ukraine per previous US security assistance packages.

On 1 December 2022, President Biden issued a joint statement with French President Emmanuel Macron after a meeting between the two leaders in Washington DC.⁵¹⁰ Among other things, the two leaders reaffirmed their countries’ support for Ukraine, announced that they would continue coordinating assistance efforts both with each other and with other international partners, and voiced an intention to continue providing direct budgetary support to Ukraine and encourage international institutions to expand their financial aid.

On 9 December 2022, the DOD announced the provision of an additional Presidential Drawdown security assistance package valued at USD275 million.⁵¹¹ This package is meant to bolster Ukraine’s military capabilities and includes “additional ammunition for HIMARS, 80,000 155mm artillery rounds, counter-Unmanned Aerial

⁵⁰⁵ Statement by Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen on the Disbursement of \$4.5 Billion in Direct Budget Support for Ukraine, United States Department of the Treasury (Washington D.C.) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1123>

⁵⁰⁶ \$400 Million in Additional Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 23 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3227217/400-million-in-additional-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁵⁰⁷ Energy Security Support to Ukraine, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 29 November 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.state.gov/energy-security-support-to-ukraine/>

⁵⁰⁸ Secretary Blinken’s Meeting with Ukrainian Foreign Minister Kuleba, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-meeting-with-ukrainian-foreign-minister-kuleba-6/>

⁵⁰⁹ Contracts For Nov. 30, 2022, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 30 November 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Contracts/Contract/Article/3232469/>

⁵¹⁰ Joint Statement Following the Meeting Between President Biden and President Macron, White House (Washington D.C.) 1 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/01/joint-statement-following-the-meeting-between-president-biden-and-president-macron>

⁵¹¹ \$275 Million in Additional Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 9 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3241679/275-million-in-additional-assistance-for-ukraine/>

Systems equipment, counter air defense capability, Humvees, Ambulances and medical equipment, approximately 150 generators, [and] field equipment.”

On 11 December 2022, President Biden held a phone call with Ukraine’s President Zelenskyy.⁵¹² Biden reaffirmed US commitment to Ukraine, and the two presidents spoke about ongoing support efforts, including the US strengthening Ukraine’s air defense capabilities through the provision of equipment in recent Presidential Drawdown packages.

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.⁵¹³ The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country’s infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

On 15 December 2022, the DOD announced during a press briefing that, as part of the ongoing security assistance efforts, the US would now provide the Ukrainian military with combined arms training.⁵¹⁴ Beginning in January 2023, approximately 5,000 Ukrainian soldiers a month will be trained by members of the US Army Europe and Africa Command’s 7th Army Training Command stationed in Germany.

On 21 December 2022, the DOD announced an additional security assistance package to Ukraine worth USD1.85 billion during a Washington visit of Ukraine’s President Zelenskyy.⁵¹⁵ This package is comprised of “one Patriot air defense battery and munitions, additional ammunition for HIMARS, 500 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds, 10 120mm mortar systems and 10,000 120mm mortar rounds, 10 82mm mortar systems, 10 60mm mortar systems, 37 Cougar Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) Vehicles, 120 Humvees, six armored utility trucks, High-speed Anti-radiation missiles (HARMs), precision aerial munitions, over 2,700 grenade launchers and small arms, claymore anti-personnel munitions, demolition munitions and equipment, night vision devices and optics, tactical secure communications systems, [and], body armor and other field equipment” from Presidential Drawdown stores as well as “45,000 152mm artillery rounds, 20,000 122mm artillery rounds, 50,000 122mm GRAD rockets, 100,000 rounds of 125mm tank ammunition, SATCOM terminals and services, funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment” to be procured from private industry partners as part of the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative.

On 21 December 2022, President Biden announced a USAID provision of USD374 million in humanitarian aid to Ukraine.⁵¹⁶ This aid will be provided in partnership with UNICEF, the World Food Programme, the

⁵¹² Readout of President Biden’s Call with President Zelenskyy of Ukraine, White House (Washington D.C.) 11 December 2022. Access Date: 25 December 2022. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2022/12/11/readout-of-president-bidens-call-with-president-zelenskyy-of-ukraine-11/>

⁵¹³ G7 Leaders’ Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

⁵¹⁴ U.S. Plans Combined Arms Training for Ukrainian Soldiers, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 15 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3248075/us-plans-combined-arms-training-for-ukrainian-soldiers/>

⁵¹⁵ \$1.85 Billion in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 21 December. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3252782/185-billion-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁵¹⁶ United States Provides More than \$374 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022. <https://web.archive.org/web/20221221223420/https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-21-2022-united-states-provides-more-374-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-ukraine>

World Health Organization, and “a non-governmental organization” and will go towards funding operations to help civilians impacted by the conflict.⁵¹⁷

On 23 December 2022, President Biden authorized the new fiscal 2023 National Defense Act.⁵¹⁸ This bill includes the allocation of USD800 million to the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative in the 2023 fiscal year, which is an increase of USD500 million from the initial budget request.

On 6 January 2023, the DOD announced the commitment of a USD2.85 billion security assistance package to Ukraine.⁵¹⁹ This package contains “50 Bradley infantry fighting vehicles with 500 TOW anti-tank missiles and 250,000 rounds of 25mm ammunition, 100 M113 Armored Personnel Carriers, 55 Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles (MRAPs), 138 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVs), 18 155mm self-propelled Howitzers and 18 ammunition support vehicles, 70,000 155mm artillery rounds, 500 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds, 1,200 155mm rounds of Remote Anti-Armor Mine (RAAM) Systems, 36 105mm towed Howitzers and 95,000 105mm artillery rounds, 10,000 120mm mortar rounds, additional ammunition for High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS), RIM-7 missiles for air defense, 4,000 Zuni aircraft rockets, approximately 2,000 anti-armor rockets, sniper rifles, machine guns, and ammunition for grenade launchers and small arms, claymore anti-personnel munitions, night vision devices and optics, spare parts and other field equipment,” all to be donated from the Presidential Drawdown stocks.⁵²⁰

On 6 January 2023, the DOS announced the provision of USD907 million in Foreign Military Financing under the 2022 Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act.⁵²¹ Of these funds, USD225 million will go directly to Ukraine to help their Armed Forces meet wartime needs, while the remaining USD682 million will go towards other allies to backfill donations of equipment to Ukraine and incentivize further aid to Ukraine.

On 6 January 2023, Secretary Austin held a phone conversation with German Minister of Defense Christine Lambrecht.⁵²² They discussed ways to enhance security assistance to Ukraine, recent German equipment donations, and continued allied coordination in supporting Ukraine ahead of the monthly UDCG meeting in Ramstein, Germany.

On 6 January 2023, Secretary Austin held a call with Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov.⁵²³ They discussed the security assistance package issued that day and the US efforts to encourage allies to make

⁵¹⁷ United States Provides More than \$374 Million in Additional Humanitarian Assistance for Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 21 December 2022. Access Date: 21 December 2022.

<https://web.archive.org/web/20221221223420/https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/dec-21-2022-united-states-provides-more-374-million-additional-humanitarian-assistance-ukraine>

⁵¹⁸ Biden Signs National Defense Authorization Act into Law, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 23 December 2022. Access Date: 24 December 2022. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3252968/biden-signs-national-defense-authorization-act-into-law/>

⁵¹⁹ More than \$3 Billion in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 6 January. Access Date: 1 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3261263/more-than-3-billion-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁵²⁰ More than \$3 Billion in Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 6 January. Access Date: 1 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3261263/more-than-3-billion-in-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁵²¹ More than \$3.75 Billion in U.S. Military Assistance to Ukraine and Countries Impacted by Russia’s Brutal War, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 6 January 2023. Access Date: 10 February 2023. <https://www.state.gov/more-than-3-75-billion-in-u-s-military-assistance-to-ukraine-and-countries-impacted-by-russias-brutal-war/>

⁵²² Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin III’s Call with German Federal Minister of Defense Christine Lambrecht, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 6 January 2023. Access Date: 1 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3261524/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-austin-iiis-call-with-german-federal-mini/>

⁵²³ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III’s Call with Ukrainian Minister of Defense Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 6 January 2023. Access Date: 1 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3261546/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-minister/>

additional donations of critical capabilities, including air defense systems, armored vehicles, and ammunition, to Ukraine.

On 9 January 2023, the DOD provided L3Harris Technologies with a USD40 million contract to develop 14 VAMPIRE units for Ukraine.⁵²⁴ This multi-purpose weapons system is meant to provide Ukrainian soldiers with increased defence and anti-drone capabilities and help in counteracting attacks on civilian infrastructure.

On 10 January 2023, a Pentagon official announced that the US would be inviting Ukrainian troops to Fort Sill in Oklahoma to learn the operation of the Patriot Missile System after one was donated to Ukraine in a recent security assistance package.⁵²⁵ In a tailored regimen based on current battlefield conditions, between 90 and 100 Ukrainian soldiers will train in the use and maintenance of the air defense battery over the next few months.

On 16 January 2023, a delegation of US officials, including Under Secretary of Defence for Policy Colin Kahl, Deputy Secretary of State Wendy Sherman and Principal Deputy National Security Advisor Jon Finer, travelled to Kyiv to meet with members of the Ukrainian administration and President Zelenskyy.⁵²⁶ After making several stops in allied countries like Germany and Poland to review security assistance to Ukraine, the US delegation met with Ukrainian officials to discuss US efforts in stabilizing the Ukrainian economy, strengthening security capabilities, repairing and alleviating damage to energy infrastructure as well as facilitating recovery and reconstruction.

On 18 January 2023, USAID announced the provision of an additional USD125 million in humanitarian energy and utility infrastructure support for Ukraine.⁵²⁷ These funds will go towards procuring critical energy equipment to help supplement Ukraine's damaged energy grid amidst winter heating scarcity.

On 19 January 2023, the DOD announced a Presidential Drawdown security package for Ukraine valued at USD2.5 billion.⁵²⁸ Meant to bolster Ukraine's military capabilities, this package includes "hundreds of armored vehicles, critical support for Ukraine's air defense" as well as "additional munitions for NASAMS, eight Avenger air defense systems, 59 Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicles (IFVs) with 590 TOW anti-tank missiles and 295,000 rounds of 25mm ammunition, 90 Stryker Armored Personnel Carriers (APCs) with 20 mine rollers, 53 Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles (MRAPs), 350 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVs), 20,000 155mm artillery rounds, approximately 600 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds, 95,000 105mm artillery rounds, approximately 11,800 120mm mortar rounds, additional ammunition for High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS), 12 ammunition support vehicles, 6 command post vehicles, 22 tactical vehicles to tow weapons, high-speed Anti-radiation missiles (HARMs), approximately 2,000 anti-armor rockets, over 3,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, demolition equipment for obstacle clearing, claymore anti-personnel munitions, night vision devices, spare parts and other field equipment."

⁵²⁴ L3Harris Receives Vampire Contract for Ukrainian Security Defense Efforts, L3Harris Technologies (Melbourne, Florida) 9 January 2023. Access Date: 9 February 2023. <https://www.l3harris.com/newsroom/press-release/2023/01/l3harris-receives-vampire-contract-ukrainian-security-defense>

⁵²⁵ Ukrainian Troops Headed to U.S. for Patriot Missile Training, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 10 January 2023. Access Date: 8 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3264235/ukrainian-troops-headed-to-us-for-patriot-missile-training/>

⁵²⁶ Readout of Under Secretary of Defense for Policy Dr. Colin Kahl's Travel to Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 16 January 2023. Access Date: 9 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3268532/readout-of-under-secretary-of-defense-for-policy-dr-colin-kahls-travel-to-ukrai/>

⁵²⁷ USAID Announces Additional \$125 Million in Urgent Energy Support for Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington, D.C.) 18 January 2023. Access Date: 10 February 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/jan-18-2023-usaid-announces-additional-125-million-urgent-energy-support-ukraine>

⁵²⁸ Biden Administration Announces Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 19 January 2023. Access Date: 10 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3272866/biden-administration-announces-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

On 20 January 2023, Secretary Austin met with officials from over 50 other countries as part of the eighth meeting of the UDCG.⁵²⁹ The group collaborated on coordinating donations, Ukrainian armoured vehicle capability needs, assistance package delivery, and equipment maintenance and sustainment. Secretary Austin credited the meeting with facilitating the provision of an array of security aid packages to Ukraine announced by allies shortly after the conference.

On 25 January 2023, the DOD announced a USD400 million USAI security assistance package for Ukraine.⁵³⁰ These funds will be used to procure the following capabilities from private industry partners: “31 Abrams tanks with 120mm rounds and other ammunition, eight Tactical Vehicles to recover equipment, support vehicles and equipment, funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment.” This package follows recent US efforts to encourage and coordinate allies in providing Ukraine with tanks and other armoured vehicles.

On 25 January 2023, Secretary Austin called Polish Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defence Mariusz Blaszczak.⁵³¹ The two discussed current and future plans for the provision of security assistance to Ukraine, the donation of Leopard tanks and other armoured vehicles as well as the continuation of allied coordination in supporting Ukraine.

On 26 January 2023, Deputy National Security Advisor for International Economics Mike Pyle co-chaired the first meeting of the Ukraine Multi-agency Donor Coordination Platform’s Steering Committee, previously established in December 2022 by the G7.⁵³² Member representatives discussed Ukrainian reconstruction, the state of the Ukrainian economy, the logistics of financing Ukraine, and future economic aid. They also committed to continuing close collaboration with the Ukrainian authorities on their country’s economic needs and the delivery of international financial assistance meant to stabilize the Ukrainian economy.

On 1 February 2023, USAID announced the provision of USD135 million to the Western NIS Enterprise Fund to help the recovery of Ukrainian and Moldovan economies.⁵³³ As a long-time USAID partner, the Western NIS Enterprise Fund is meant to use this assistance package to stimulate Ukrainian and Moldovan private sector development.

On 3 February 2023, the DOD announced a new security assistance package for Ukraine, containing equipment valued at USD425 million from Presidential Drawdown stocks and USD1.75 billion in USAI funds for private industry procurement.⁵³⁴ The US will provide the following capabilities from the Presidential Drawdown: “additional ammunition for High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS), additional 155mm artillery rounds, additional 120mm mortar rounds, 190 heavy machine guns with thermal imagery sights and associated

⁵²⁹ Defense Leaders Pledge New Ukraine Support, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 20 January 2023.

Access Date: 8 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3273940/defense-leaders-pledge-new-ukraine-support/>

⁵³⁰ Biden Administration Announces Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine (Washington D.C.) 25 January 2023. Access Date: 8 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3277443/biden-administration-announces-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁵³¹ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Call with Polish Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Defense Mariusz Blaszczak, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 25 January 2023. Access Date: 9 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3278333/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-polish-deputy-pri/>

⁵³² Readout of Inaugural Meeting of Ukraine Donor Coordination Platform Steering Committee, White House (Washington D.C.) 26 January 2023. Access Date: 9 February 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/01/26/readout-of-inaugural-meeting-of-ukraine-donor-coordination-platform-steering-committee/>

⁵³³ In Partnership with USAID, the US Russia Investment Fund Will Invest \$135 Million to Finance Economic Recovery in Ukraine and Moldova, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 1 February 2023. Access Date: 11 February 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/feb-01-2023-partnership-usaid-us-russia-investment-fund-will-invest-135-million-finance-economic-recovery-ukraine-and-moldova>

⁵³⁴ Biden Administration Announces Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 3 February 2023. Access Date: 9 February 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3287992/biden-administration-announces-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

ammunition to counter Unmanned Aerial Systems, 181 Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) Vehicles, 250 Javelin anti-armor systems, 2,000 anti-armor rockets, claymore anti-personnel munitions, demolitions munitions, cold weather gear, helmets, and other field equipment.” Moreover, through the USAI, the following will be contracted from military suppliers: “Two HAWK air defense firing units, anti-aircraft guns and ammunition, equipment to integrate Western air defense launchers, missiles, and radars with Ukraine’s air defense systems, equipment to sustain Ukraine’s existing air defense capabilities, air defense generators, Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems, four air surveillance radars, 20 counter-mortar radars, spare parts for counter-artillery radars, Puma Unmanned Aerial Systems, precision-guided rockets, secure communications equipment, medical supplies, funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment.”

On 7 February 2023, USAID Deputy Administrator Coleman visited Kyiv, announcing the delivery of a mobile gas turbine power plant to Ukraine.⁵³⁵ This unit is meant to help alleviate Ukraine’s energy crisis after damage to its infrastructure during the war and is part of continuing USAID assistance towards developing Ukrainian energy resilience.

On 14 February 2023, Secretary Austin chaired the ninth meeting of the UDCG.⁵³⁶ Defence leaders from over 50 countries met to discuss the integration and synchronization of military support for Ukraine and the delivery of the necessary logistical and supportive capabilities to Ukraine to fully employ recent vehicle and air defense artillery system donations. This latest meeting of the UDCG continues US efforts to coordinate international security assistance for Ukraine.

On 15 February 2023, Secretary Austin represented the US at the NATO Defence Ministerial Meeting.⁵³⁷ During the meeting, defence ministers from NATO members discussed increased assistance for Ukraine and methods to boost defence industrial production capacity to meet Ukrainian munitions demands to adequately support Ukraine in its fight against Russia for as long as it takes.⁵³⁸

On 20 February 2023, the Department of Defence announced the provision of another Presidential Drawdown Security Assistance package worth USD460 million to Ukraine.⁵³⁹ Announced during a visit from US President Biden to Kyiv, this package is intended to help Ukraine meet critical security needs. It contains “additional ammunition for High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS), additional 155mm artillery rounds, additional 120mm mortar rounds, four air surveillance radars, additional Javelin anti-armor systems, approximately 2,000 anti-armor rockets, four Bradley Infantry Fire Support Team vehicles, two tactical vehicles to recover equipment, claymore anti-personnel munitions, demolition munitions, night vision devices, tactical secure communications systems, medical supplies, spare parts and other field equipment.”

⁵³⁵ USAID Delivers Mobile Gas Turbine Power Plant to Ukraine to Meet Electricity Needs, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 7 February 2023. Access Date: 10 February 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/feb-07-2023-usaid-delivers-mobile-gas-turbine-power-plant-ukraine-meet-electricity-needs>

⁵³⁶ Austin: Contact Group Continues Stand with Ukrainian People, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 14 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3298311/austin-contact-group-continues-stand-with-ukrainian-people/>

⁵³⁷ Secretary of Defense, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs to Visit Brussels for Ukraine Defense Contact Group, NATO Defense Ministerial, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 10 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3295150/secretary-of-defense-chairman-of-the-joint-chiefs-to-visit-brussels-for-ukraine/>

⁵³⁸ Defense Ministers to Address NATO's 'Race for Logistics', United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 13 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/News-Stories/Article/Article/3296681/defense-ministers-to-address-natos-race-for-logistics/>

⁵³⁹ Biden Administration Announces Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3302787/biden-administration-announces-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

On 20 February 2023, President Biden met with President Zelenskyy in Kyiv.⁵⁴⁰ They discussed continued cooperation and coordination with regards to support for Ukraine and negotiated an expansion of the types of capabilities provided in security assistance packages, including a potential donation of long-range weaponry that was not provided previously.

On 21 February 2023, Secretary Blinken along with other G7 foreign ministers issued a joint statement at the Munich Security Conference.⁵⁴¹ The conference participants reiterated their continued commitment to supporting Ukraine for as long as it takes by providing the country with aid.

On 24 February 2023, the USAID, the USDT, and the DOS jointly announced the provision of USD9.9 billion in direct budgetary support to Ukraine's government via the World Bank's Public Expenditures for Administrative Capacity Endurance mechanism.⁵⁴² These funds are meant to help the Government of Ukraine continue essential functions and services amidst economic shortfalls caused by the Russian invasion.⁵⁴³

On 24 February 2023, the DOD announced the provision of a USD2 billion security assistance package of equipment and capabilities to be procured from private industry contracts under the USAI for Ukraine.⁵⁴⁴ This package includes "additional ammunition for High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS), additional 155mm artillery rounds, munitions for laser-guided rocket systems, CyberLux K8 UAS, Switchblade 600 UAS, Altius-600 UAS, Jump 20 UAS, counter-UAS and electronic warfare detection equipment, mine clearing equipment, secure communications support equipment, funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment."

On 24 February 2023, Secretary Austin called Ukraine's Minister Reznikov on the one-year anniversary of the Russian invasion.⁵⁴⁵ The two spoke about the recent USD2 billion security assistance package and ongoing US security assistance efforts as well as battlefield developments in Ukraine.

On 24 February 2023, the USAID provided USD250 million in humanitarian energy assistance to Ukraine.⁵⁴⁶ This aid is meant to help bolster and repair Ukraine's energy sector amidst infrastructural difficulties caused by the Russian invasion.

⁵⁴⁰ Remarks By President Biden and President Zelenskyy of Ukraine in Joint Statement, United States White House (Washington D.C.) 20 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/speeches-remarks/2023/02/20/remarks-by-president-biden-and-president-zelenskyy-of-ukraine-in-joint-statement/>

⁵⁴¹ G7 Foreign Ministers' Statement at the Munich Security Conference, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 21 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/g7-foreign-ministers-statement-at-the-munich-security-conference/>

⁵⁴² Continued Support for Ukraine to Withstand Russia's Assaults, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://www.state.gov/continued-support-for-ukraine-to-withstand-russias-assaults/>

⁵⁴³ The United States Begins Disbursing \$9.9 Billion to Further Support the Government of Ukraine, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/feb-24-2023-united-states-begins-disbursing-99-billion-further-support-government-ukraine>

⁵⁴⁴ Biden Administration Announces Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3308633/biden-administration-announces-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁵⁴⁵ Readout of Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III's Call with Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3309292/readout-of-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-ministe/>

⁵⁴⁶ The United States Plans to Provide \$250 Million to Support the Government of Ukraine to Address Energy Impacts, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 24 February 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/feb-24-2023-united-states-plans-provide-250-million-support-government-ukraine-address-energy-impacts>

On 27 February 2023, Secretary Yellen travelled to Kyiv to meet with Ukrainian Prime Minister Shmyhal, Minister Marchenko, and President Zelenskyy.⁵⁴⁷ During this visit, they discussed ongoing budgetary support, Ukrainian economic reform and recovery, US participation in the Ukrainian Donor Coordination platform, and support for an International Monetary Fund program.

On 3 March 2023, the DOD announced the provision of USD400 million in Presidential Drawdown security assistance to be provided to Ukraine from the existing US military stockpiles.⁵⁴⁸ This package includes “additional ammunition for High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS), additional 155mm artillery rounds, additional 105mm artillery rounds, additional 25mm ammunition, Armored Vehicle Launched Bridges, demolition munitions and equipment for obstacle clearing, testing and diagnostic equipment to support vehicle maintenance and repair, spare parts and other field equipment.”

On 15 March 2023, Secretary Austin hosted the 10th meeting of the UDCG in a virtual format.⁵⁴⁹ During this meeting dedicated to international support for Ukraine in its fight against Russia, members of the group discussed the coordination of long-term capability logistical sustainment packages, the provision of air defense capabilities, and new methods of transporting donations to Ukraine.

On 20 March 2023, the DOD announced the authorization of another USD350 million in Presidential Drawdown donations of security assistance to Ukraine to help the country meet its battlefield needs.⁵⁵⁰ This package contains the following capabilities to be taken from existing US stockpiles: “ammunition for High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS), 155mm artillery rounds, 25mm ammunition, high-speed Anti-radiation missiles (HARMS), 81mm and 60mm mortar systems and mortar rounds, AT-4 anti-armor weapon systems, grenade launchers, small arms, and associated ammunition, demolition munitions and equipment for obstacle clearing, mine clearing equipment, heavy fuel tankers, thermal imagery systems, optics, and laser rangefinders, Riverine patrol boats, testing and diagnostic equipment to support vehicle maintenance and repair, spare parts and other field equipment.”

On 24 March 2023, the USAID Administrator Power met with Cisco CEO Chuck Robins to collaborate with the corporation to support Ukraine.⁵⁵¹ During the meeting, they discussed potential measures for supporting Ukraine’s critical infrastructure needs and strengthening its cybersecurity defenses through programs to develop human capital.

⁵⁴⁷ READOUT: Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen’s Meeting with Prime Minister of Ukraine Denys Shmyhal, United States Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023.

<https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1308>; READOUT: Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen’s Meeting with Finance Minister of Ukraine Serhiy Marchenko, United States Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1309>; READOUT: Secretary of the Treasury Janet L. Yellen’s Meeting with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy, United States Department of Treasury (Washington D.C.) 27 February 2023. Access Date: 8 March 2023. <https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/jy1304>

⁵⁴⁸ Biden Administration Announces Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 3 March 2023. Access Date: 6 March 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3318337/biden-administration-announces-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁵⁴⁹ Opening Remarks by Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin III at the Tenth Ukraine Defense Contact Group (As Delivered), United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 15 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Speeches/Speech/Article/3329644/opening-remarks-by-secretary-of-defense-lloyd-j-austin-iii-at-the-tenth-ukraine/>

⁵⁵⁰ DOD Announces Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3334472/dod-announces-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁵⁵¹ Administrator Samantha Power Meets With Chuck Robbins, Chief Executive Officer of Cisco, United States Agency for International Development (Washington D.C.) 24 March 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.usaid.gov/news-information/press-releases/mar-24-2023-administrator-samantha-power-meets-chuck-robbins-chief-executive-officer-cisco>

On 4 April 2023, the DOD announced the release of a Presidential Drawdown security assistance package for Ukraine valued at USD500 million and the procurement of USD2.1 billion in capabilities through the USAI.⁵⁵² The presidential drawdown package will contain the following capabilities: “additional munitions for Patriot air defense systems, additional ammunition for High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS), 155mm and 105mm artillery rounds, 120mm mortar rounds, 120mm and 105mm tank ammunition, 25mm ammunition, Tube-Launched, Optically-Tracked, Wire-Guided (TOW) missiles, approximately 400 grenade launchers and 200,000 rounds of ammunition, 11 tactical vehicles to recover equipment, 61 heavy fuel tankers, 10 trucks and 10 trailers to transport heavy equipment, testing and diagnostic equipment to support vehicle maintenance and repair, spare parts and other field equipment.” Additionally, the USAI package will provide the following: NASAMS, nine counter-Unmanned Aerial System 30mm gun trucks, 10 mobile c-UAS laser-guided rocket systems, three air surveillance radars, 30mm and 23mm anti-aircraft ammunition, 130mm and 122mm artillery rounds, 122mm GRAD rockets, rocket launchers and ammunition, 120mm and 81mm mortar systems, 120mm, 81mm, and 60mm mortar rounds, 120mm tank ammunition, Javelin anti-armor systems, anti-armor rockets, precision aerial munitions, approximately 3,600 small arms and more than 23,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, seven tactical vehicles to recover equipment, eight heavy fuel tankers and 105 fuel trailers, armored bridging systems, four logistics support vehicles, trucks and ten trailers to transport heavy equipment, secure communications equipment, SATCOM terminals and services, funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment.”

On 5 April 2023, the Deputy National Security Advisor for International Economics Mike Pyle co-chaired the second meeting of the Ukraine Donor Coordination Platform Steering Committee.⁵⁵³ Representatives from the G7 members, the Government of Ukraine, and international financial institutions discussed cooperation on the delivery of economic aid to Ukraine to meet current financing needs as well as future recovery and reconstruction efforts.

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. The country has provided ample funding and aid for Ukraine through both financial and security assistance. Additionally, they have also been active in both soliciting aid from other countries and coordinating international support efforts. Moreover, the US has taken efforts to maintain close communication and partnership with Ukraine in relation to the needs of their government and military.

Thus, the United States receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Sara Cai

European Union: +1

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.

On 23 June 2022, the Council of the European Union demonstrated its support for the defense of Ukraine against Russian aggression through a commitment to provide military support and macro-financial assistance.⁵⁵⁴ The Council further recognized Ukraine as a European state through declaring it a candidate country for membership to the European Union alongside the Republic of Moldova. The Council announced a plan to

⁵⁵² Biden Administration Announces Additional Security Assistance for Ukraine, United States Department of Defense (Washington D.C.) 4 April 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.defense.gov/News/Releases/Release/Article/3350958/biden-administration-announces-additional-security-assistance-for-ukraine/>

⁵⁵³ Readout of Second Meeting of the Ukraine Donor Coordination Platform Steering Committee, White House (Washington D.C.) 5 April 2023. Access Date: 7 April 2023. <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2023/04/05/readout-of-second-meeting-of-the-ukraine-donor-coordination-platform-steering-committee/>

⁵⁵⁴ European Council conclusions on Ukraine, the membership applications of Ukraine, the Republic of Moldova and Georgia, Western Balkans and external relations, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 23 June 2022. Access Date: 10 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/06/23/european-council-conclusions-on-ukraine-the-membership-applications-of-ukraine-the-republic-of-moldova-and-georgia-western-balkans-and-external-relations-23-june-2022/>

enact additional sanctions against Russia in support of ameliorating Ukraine's financial and military situation. This action demonstrates the EU's commitment to aiding Ukraine on all fronts necessary for as long as it takes.

On 30 June 2022, the Council of the European Union requested from the European Parliament the designation of sanction violation as a recognized crime.⁵⁵⁵ This action was requested primarily to support the existing EU sanctions against Russia in the face of the state's aggression campaign against Ukraine. The Council reiterated that the context of the Russian-Ukrainian war makes these adjustments essential and necessitates that they be implemented in a rapid manner.

On 12 July 2022, the Council of the European Union announced further aid under the macro-financial assistance plan to Ukraine with the procurement of an additional EUR1 billion.⁵⁵⁶ This financial aid was disbursed in two payments in March and May, supporting macro-financial stability in Ukraine as well as the continuity of the most critical state functions for the country to fight against Russian aggression.

On 20 July 2022, the Council of the European Union negotiated Ukrainian refugee support through a proposal titled Flexible Assistance for Territories (FAST-CARE).⁵⁵⁷ This proposal will offer further financial assistance to aid Ukrainian refugees through the transfer of resources, support in integration, and cutting costs for transitional period necessities. Providing financial support for Ukrainian refugees represents the Council's commitment to Ukrainians both inside and outside the country's borders.

On 22 July 2022, the Council of the European Union announced the mobilization of EUR500 million in support of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, in addition to the financial support it had previously provided.⁵⁵⁸ This funding will be utilized primarily to provide military equipment to Ukrainian Armed Forces with the stated motivation of allowing Ukraine to defend its territorial sovereignty and citizenry.

On 11 August 2022, the EU member states coordinated the delivery of 66,224 tons of assistance to Ukraine via the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.⁵⁵⁹ The assistance included "180 ambulances, 125 fire-fighting vehicles, 300 power generators, 35 heavy machinery vehicles, and 4 pontoon bridges" with an estimated value over EUR425 million.⁵⁶⁰ The aim of such acts was to help ease the pressure on Ukraine's emergency response systems because of Russia's aggression.

On 10 September 2022, European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen spoke with US Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken.⁵⁶¹ They coordinated further efforts to continue supporting Ukraine and to hold Russia accountable for the war it continues waging against Ukraine. This meeting is part of a series of diplomatic actions taken by the US to reinforce international cooperation in support of Ukraine.

⁵⁵⁵ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁵⁵⁶ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁵⁵⁷ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁵⁵⁸ European Peace Facility: EU support to Ukraine increased to €2.5 billion, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 22 July 2022. Access Date: 20 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/07/22/european-peace-facility-eu-support-to-ukraine-increased-to-2-5-billion/>

⁵⁵⁹ Ukraine: the EU has coordinated the delivery of more than 60,000 tonnes of life-saving assistance, European Commission (Brussels) 11 August 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4945

⁵⁶⁰ Ukraine: the EU has coordinated the delivery of more than 60,000 tonnes of life-saving assistance, European Commission (Brussels) 11 August 2022. Access Date: 30 October 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_4945

⁵⁶¹ Secretary Blinken's Call with European Commission President von der Leyen, United States Department of State (Washington D.C.) 10 September 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://www.state.gov/secretary-blinkens-call-with-european-commission-president-von-der-leyen/>

On 20 September 2022, the European Commission formally adopted a declaration to disperse an additional EUR5 billion in financial assistance to Ukraine.⁵⁶² This action will allow the budget of the European Union to withstand potential losses that may arise from the provision of these loans and furthers the protection under the existing External Lending Mandate to Ukraine.

On 30 September 2022, the Council of the European Union declared the necessity of emergency reductions in Ukraine's energy prices.⁵⁶³ This action consists of a proposal for the Council to regulate the energy infrastructure within Ukraine through the redistribution of revenues from the EU member states and the reduction of demands to electricity by the country's residents.

On 7 October 2022, the Council of the European Union saw its leaders introduce the idea of further training missions for Ukraine's military.⁵⁶⁴ They discussed this point in addition to infrastructure reconstruction and financial assistance. The Council determined that strong military support will be instrumental in providing Ukraine with the aid it needs to stabilize and protect itself throughout and following the war.

On 12 October 2022, the European Investment Bank disbursed an additional EUR550 million to financially support Ukraine in the face of the ongoing Russian war of aggression.⁵⁶⁵ The European Investment Bank dedicated this financial assistance to the "most acute funding needs" of Ukraine, in addition to infrastructure support and power industry. The bank issued this funding as a continuation of its longstanding support alongside the EU for the Ukrainian state.

On 13 October 2022, the Council of the European Union agreed to introduce new measures under the Cohesion's Action for Refugees in Europe (CARE) which will allow for further flexibility in funding.⁵⁶⁶ This measure includes pre-financing, resource transfer, authority funding, and refugee protection within the member states of the European Union.

On 17 October 2022, the Council of the European Union announced its agreement to set up a military assistance mission titled EUMAM Ukraine to enhance Ukraine's military capabilities.⁵⁶⁷ This initiative will provide military training and synchronize the support of EU member states to allow Ukraine the means to support its sovereignty and aid in the protection of Ukrainian citizens. The mandate will be set at a preliminary two years but is open to adjustment when the set period has expired. The financial support will amount to approximately EUR106.7 million.

⁵⁶² Decision (EU) 2022/1628 providing exceptional macro-financial assistance to Ukraine, reinforcing the Common Provisioning Fund by guarantees by Member States and by specific provisioning for some financial liabilities related to Ukraine guaranteed under Decision No 466/2014/EU, and amending Decision (EU) 2022/1201, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 10 December 2022. <https://www.europeansources.info/record/proposal-for-a-decision-providing-exceptional-macro-financial-assistance-to-ukraine-reinforcing-the-common-provisioning-fund-by-guarantees-by-the-member-states-and-by-specific-provisioning-for-some-f/>

⁵⁶³ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁵⁶⁴ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Prague) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁵⁶⁵ Another €550 million from the EIB Group supported by an EU guarantee reaches Ukraine for immediate assistance, European Investment Bank (Luxembourg) 12 October 2022. Access Date: 11 December 2022. <https://www.eib.org/en/press/all/2022-400-another-eur550-million-from-the-eib-group-supported-by-an-eu-guarantee-reaches-ukraine-for-immediate-assistance>

⁵⁶⁶ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁵⁶⁷ Ukraine: EU sets up a military assistance mission to further support the Ukrainian Armed Forces, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 17 October 2022. Access Date: 21 October 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/10/17/ukraine-eu-sets-up-a-military-assistance-mission-to-further-support-the-ukrainian-armed-forces>

On 18 October 2022, the European Commission began the dispersion of the first installment of the EU's macro-financial assistance plan (MFA) to Ukraine totaling EUR2 billion out of the allotted EUR5 billion.⁵⁶⁸ This financial assistance follows the format of highly concessional loans and is intended to support Ukraine's economy as well as humanitarian and defence needs. The EU will be covering any interest costs the loan will generate over its allotted period. This action exemplifies the EU's commitment to supplying Ukraine with the financial assistance necessary to stabilize and defend itself in the face of aggression for as long as necessary.

On 21 October 2022, the Council of the European Union condemned the use of missiles and drone attacks against Ukraine by Russia, citing international law.⁵⁶⁹ This action was supplemented by the launch of an EU Mission to Support the Ukrainian Armed Forces as well as the allocation of EUR500 million of financial assistance supplied by the European Peace Facility. Additionally, the Council reiterated its intention to support Ukraine through the global food crisis owing to the weaponization of food resources by Russia. The EU leaders were also successful in negotiating a deal related to crises in the energy sector.

On 9 November 2022, the European Commission proposed a macro-financial assistance package of up to EUR18 billion for Ukraine.⁵⁷⁰ This monetary aid is intended to be dispersed throughout 2023 and will help Ukraine maintain public services, reform infrastructure, and strengthen the economy in the context of the war. This action comes in addition to a series of reforms that are intended to aid Ukraine become an EU member at some point in the future.

On 15 November 2022, the Council of the European Union announced the launch of the European Union Military Assistance Mission in support of Ukraine.⁵⁷¹ This mission is a continuation of the initiative announced on 17 October 2022. The goal of this assistance is to provide support for capacity building, strengthening the military, and stabilizing the economy. The initiative will last 24 months and is meant to greatly enhance Ukraine's military capabilities.

On 22 November 2022, the European Commission distributed an aid installment of EUR2.5 billion in support of Ukraine.⁵⁷² This financial assistance is part of the MFA package provided in the form of highly concessional loans for which the EU has agreed to pay interest rates for. This motion will aid Ukraine in covering its short-term funding necessities and demonstrates a willingness to continue aiding Ukraine for as long as necessary.

On 10 December 2022, the Council of the European Union adopted a large financial assistance package to support Ukraine throughout 2023.⁵⁷³ This support is provided in the form of EUR18 billion which will be dispersed throughout the following year. The funding will be mobilized for relief and infrastructure rehabilitation with the goal of preparing Ukraine for eventual EU integration as a member state.

On 12 December 2022, the leaders of the G7 members released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.⁵⁷⁴ The statement cited the provision of additional aid to Ukraine to support its citizenry throughout the winter as well as the country's infrastructure in the face of damages to the energy and water sectors. The G7 emphasized the existence of sanctions against Russia and highlighted

⁵⁶⁸ Commission disburses further €2 billion in exceptional macro-financial assistance to Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 13 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/IP_22_6237

⁵⁶⁹ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁵⁷⁰ Commission proposes stable and predictable support package for Ukraine for 2023 of up to €18 billion, European Commission (Brussels) 9 November 2022. Access Date: 13 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_6699

⁵⁷¹ Ukraine: EU launches Military Assistance Mission, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 15 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/11/15/ukraine-eu-launches-military-assistance-mission/>

⁵⁷² Commission disburses further €2.5 billion in exceptional macro-financial assistance to Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 22 November 2022. Access Date: 25 November 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/mex_22_7093

⁵⁷³ Timeline – EU response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁵⁷⁴ G7 Leaders' Statement, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 12 December 2022. Access Date: 20 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/12/g7-leaders-statement/>

their shared desire for peace with the hope that the Russian aggression and breach of international law against Ukraine would soon come to an end.

On 14 December 2022, the European Commission provided an additional EUR500 million in funding to Ukraine under the existing macro-financial package, bringing the total financial support from the European Commission to EUR7.2 billion.⁵⁷⁵ The EU thus has demonstrated its commitment to further distribution of finances to Ukraine throughout the upcoming year.

On 16 December 2022, the European Commission along with Ukrainian officials released a press statement discussing an agreement to finance the reconstruction of education services that have been damaged in the ongoing war of aggression with Russia.⁵⁷⁶ They agreed upon the provision of EUR100 million to rebuild educational systems in Ukraine. The European Commission has additionally begun a solidarity project among the EU member states to provide school buses and educational transportation to Ukraine. This financial support represents a commitment by the EU to support Ukraine's infrastructure educationally as well as in a humanitarian sense. Moreover, the Council of the European Union released a press statement on the same day, stating that restrictions will be enacted upon the export of aircrafts, drones, and additional potential technological weapons to Russia.⁵⁷⁷ These restrictions represent the ninth sanction package by the EU towards Russia in response to the nation's aggression against Ukraine.

On 17 January 2023, the European Commission began its disbursement of the first installment of EUR3 billion from the MFA Package to Ukraine.⁵⁷⁸ This financial assistance package of up to EUR18 billion will provide Ukraine with a steady fund to rebuild infrastructure, work towards economic stability, and provide wages for essential workers. With this action, the EU has demonstrated a significant financial commitment to Ukraine and a commitment to supporting the country for as long as necessary.

On 27 January 2023, the Council of the European Union prolonged targeted sanctions against the Russian Federation for a period of six months.⁵⁷⁹ The specified sanctions began in 2014 and were expanded in 2022 when Russia launched its large-scale military aggression campaign against Ukraine. This motion to expand the timeline of the sanctions against Russia represents the EU's commitment to support Ukraine for as long as needed.

On 2 February 2023, the President of the European Commission traveled to Kyiv alongside fifteen commissioners to support Ukraine with a new financial package of EUR450 million.⁵⁸⁰ This action constituted a deliberate show of support for Ukraine during the war and an additional monetary assistance package which will move into effect in 2023.

⁵⁷⁵ La Commission verse 500 millions d'euros supplémentaires d'aide macrofinancière exceptionnelle à l'Ukraine, European Commission (Brussels) 14 December 2022. Translation provided by Google Translate. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/mex_22_7732

⁵⁷⁶ EU and Ukraine sign €100 million for the rehabilitation of war-damaged schools, European Commission (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_22_7708

⁵⁷⁷ Russia's war of aggression against Ukraine: EU adopts 9th package of economic and individual sanctions, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 16 December 2022. Access Date: 22 December 2022. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/press/press-releases/2022/12/16/russia-s-war-of-aggression-against-ukraine-eu-adopts-9th-package-of-economic-and-individual-sanctions/>

⁵⁷⁸ Commission Disburses First €3 Billion to Ukraine of the Up to €18 Billion Macro-Financial Assistance+ Package, European Commission (Brussels) 17 January 2023. Access Date: 1 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_228

⁵⁷⁹ Timeline - EU Response to Russia's Invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 27 January 2023. Access Date: 1 February 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁵⁸⁰ Ukraine: College of Commissioners Travels to Kyiv to Boost EU Support and Sectorial Cooperation with Ukraine, European Commission (Kyiv) 2 February 2023. Access Date: 2 February 2023. https://ec.europa.eu/commission/presscorner/detail/en/ip_23_461

On 25 February 2023, the Council of the European Union released its tenth sanctions package against Russia in support of Ukraine.⁵⁸¹ This financial initiative banned exports of technological and industrial goods to Russia, in addition to the import of asphalt and synthetic rubbers. It also restricted Russian nationals from holding rank within the EU governing bodies as well as gas storage capacity provisions to Russians. These trade sanctions are intended to aid Ukraine in the recovery of its infrastructure and economic capacity.

On 13 March 2023, the Council of the European Union announced a decision to prolong existing individual sanctions in retaliation for Russian aggression against Ukraine.⁵⁸² These measures will last until 15 September 2023 for a total of six additional months. The individual sanctions include travel restrictions, asset freezes, and bans on resource provisions for a number of Russian nationals. This financial initiative allows Ukraine to continue rebuilding infrastructure and protect itself militarily.

On 20 March 2023, the Council of the European Union hosted a joint sessional gathering to review and agree to a proposal for additional ammunition and arms procurement to Ukrainian forces.⁵⁸³ This initiative calls for urgent assistance to Ukraine through increased production of artillery ammunition and the use of existing ammunition stocks. The three-track proposal demonstrates the EU's commitment to aiding Ukraine militarily in the face of Russian aggression for as long as it takes.

On 23 March 2023, the Council of the European Union and the EU leaders announced their continued support for Ukraine and reiterated their condemnation of Russian aggression against Ukraine.⁵⁸⁴ Additional joint statements detailed the creation of an international center in the Hague to prosecute crimes committed against Ukraine, potential future sanctions, and a military-based agreement to provide Ukrainian forces with 1 billion ammunition rounds within this year. The reiteration of the commitment to aid Ukraine both financially and militarily represents the EU's continued fulfillment of its G7 pledges.

The European Union has fully complied with its commitment to continue to provide military and financial support for Ukraine for as long as it takes. Providing support for both financial and military directives through military training as well as the provision of extensive military equipment and billions in financial aid, the EU has proven its commitment to supporting Ukraine. Thus, the EU has clearly demonstrated a long-term commitment to supporting Ukraine.

Thus, the European Union receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Ronnie Di Iorio

⁵⁸¹ Timeline - EU Response to Russia's Invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 25 February 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁵⁸² Timeline - EU Response to Russia's Invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 13 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁵⁸³ Timeline - EU Response to Russia's Invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>

⁵⁸⁴ Timeline - EU Response to Russia's Invasion of Ukraine, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 23 March 2023. Access Date: 6 April 2023. <https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/eu-response-ukraine-invasion/timeline-eu-response-ukraine-invasion/>