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The G7 Research Group presents the

2022 G7 Elmau Summit Interim Compliance Report

28 June 2022 to 6 January 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.¹³⁴ 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.¹³⁵

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.¹³⁶

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.¹³⁷

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.¹³⁸

¹³⁴ 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>

¹³⁵ 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>

¹³⁶ 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>

¹³⁷ 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>

¹³⁸ 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 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.¹³⁹

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.¹⁴⁰

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.¹⁴¹

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.¹⁴²

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.¹⁴³

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.¹⁴⁴

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.¹⁴⁵

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.¹⁴⁶

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.¹⁴⁷

¹³⁹ 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>

¹⁴⁰ 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>

¹⁴¹ 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>

¹⁴² 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>

¹⁴³ 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>

¹⁴⁴ 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>

¹⁴⁵ 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>

¹⁴⁶ 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>

¹⁴⁷ 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>

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.¹⁴⁸

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.”¹⁴⁹

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.¹⁵⁰

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.¹⁵¹

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.¹⁵²

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.¹⁵³

Commitment Features

At the 2022 Elmau Summit, leaders committed to “continue to provide [military], [financial] support for Ukraine for as long as it takes.”¹⁵⁴ 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.¹⁵⁵ 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.¹⁵⁶

¹⁴⁸ 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>

¹⁴⁹ 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>

¹⁵⁰ 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>

¹⁵¹ 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>

¹⁵² 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>

¹⁵³ 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>

¹⁵⁴ 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>

¹⁵⁵ 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

¹⁵⁶ 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

“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.¹⁵⁷

“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.”¹⁵⁸

“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 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.

¹⁵⁷ Military, Merriam-Webster Dictionary (Springfield) 23 September 2022. Access Date: 24 September 2022. <https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/military>

¹⁵⁸ 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

On 28 June 2022, Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced additional financial support for Ukraine.¹⁵⁹ 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.¹⁶⁰ 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.¹⁶¹ 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.”¹⁶² Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.¹⁶³

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.¹⁶⁴ 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.¹⁶⁵ 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.¹⁶⁶ 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.

¹⁵⁹ 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>

¹⁶⁰ 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>

¹⁶¹ 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

¹⁶² 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

¹⁶³ 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

¹⁶⁴ 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>

¹⁶⁵ 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>

¹⁶⁶ 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>

On 8 August 2022, US Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin held a phone conversation with Minister Anand.¹⁶⁷ As part of close bilateral coordination on global issues, they discussed the provision of Canadian security assistance to Ukraine.

On 10 August 2022, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian Federation's aggression against Ukraine.¹⁶⁸ 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.¹⁶⁹ The loan would contribute CAD450 million in funds to 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.¹⁷⁰ 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.¹⁷¹ 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.¹⁷² 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."¹⁷³

¹⁶⁷ 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/>

¹⁶⁸ 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>

¹⁶⁹ 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>

¹⁷⁰ 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>

¹⁷¹ 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>

¹⁷² 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>

¹⁷³ 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>

On 11 October 2022, leaders of the G7 members met with President Zelenskyy.¹⁷⁴ In a joint statement from the meeting, 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.¹⁷⁵ 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.¹⁷⁶ 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.¹⁷⁷

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.¹⁷⁸ 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, a statement issued by the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated Canada and G7 members' unwavering commitment to provide the support necessary to help the Ukrainian people and protect the country's sovereignty and territory.¹⁷⁹ 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.¹⁸⁰ 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.

¹⁷⁴ 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>

¹⁷⁵ 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/departement-national-defence/news/2022/10/minister-anand-announces-new-canadian-military-aid-to-ukraine-at-ukraine-defense-contact-group-meeting.html>

¹⁷⁶ 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/>

¹⁷⁷ 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/>

¹⁷⁸ 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>

¹⁷⁹ 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-reactions_internationales/g7/documents/2022-11-04-joint-statement-declaration-commune.aspx?lang=eng

¹⁸⁰ 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>

On 12 December 2022, Canada announced that Minister Freeland will attend the Standing with the Ukrainian People conference in Paris on 13 December 2022.¹⁸¹ 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, the leaders of the G7 members released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.¹⁸² 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.¹⁸³ 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.

On 16 December 2022, Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with President Zelenskyy.¹⁸⁴ Prime Minister Trudeau reiterated Canada's commitment to provide military, humanitarian, and financial aid and assistance to Ukraine for as long as necessary.

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

¹⁸¹ 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://deputyprime.minister.gc.ca/en/news/news-releases/2022/12/12/deputy-prime-minister-attend-standing-ukrainian-people-conference>

¹⁸² 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/>

¹⁸³ 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>

¹⁸⁴ 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>

Slovakia.¹⁸⁵ 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.¹⁸⁶ 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.”¹⁸⁷ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.¹⁸⁸

On 7 July 2022, France hosted the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Lugano, Switzerland.¹⁸⁹ 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, French 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 Political Director Tim Barrow met at the G20 Ministerial Meeting in Bali.¹⁹⁰ 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, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian Federation’s aggression against Ukraine.¹⁹¹ 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 30 August 2022, Minister Colonna met with Ukraine’s Minister for Europe and Foreign Affairs Dmytro Kuleba in Prague.¹⁹² During this meeting, Minister Colonna reiterated France’s military, humanitarian, economic and reconstruction efforts in support of Ukraine.

¹⁸⁵ 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>

¹⁸⁶ 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

¹⁸⁷ 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

¹⁸⁸ 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

¹⁸⁹ 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>

¹⁹⁰ 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/>

¹⁹¹ 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>

¹⁹² 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>

On 27 September 2022, Minister Colonna spoke with Minister Kuleba and Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy.¹⁹³ 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, leaders of the G7 members met with President Zelenskyy.¹⁹⁴ In a joint statement from the meeting, 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.¹⁹⁵ 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.¹⁹⁶

On 16 October 2022, Defence Minister Sebastien Lecornu announced a series of military aid measures for Ukraine.¹⁹⁷ 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 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 departments and ministries of the U.S. of the France and the United Kingdom issued a joint statement reiterating steadfast support for Ukraine.¹⁹⁸ The statement 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.¹⁹⁹ 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.

¹⁹³ 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>

¹⁹⁴ 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>

¹⁹⁵ 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/>

¹⁹⁶ 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/>

¹⁹⁷ 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>

¹⁹⁸ 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/>

¹⁹⁹ Ukraine – Civilian Resilience – Communique 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>

On 1 November 2022, President Emmanuel Macron spoke to Ukraine's President Zelensky on the phone.²⁰⁰ 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, US President Joe Biden issued a joint statement with President Macron after their meeting in Washington D.C.²⁰¹ 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 12 December 2022, G7 leaders released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.²⁰² 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.²⁰³ 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.

On 21 December 2022, President Macron announced that France had sent more military aid to Ukraine.²⁰⁴ 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.²⁰⁵ He would pay homage to the dead at the Heroes' monument in Kyiv and meet with his Ukrainian counterpart Oleksiy Reznikov.

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

²⁰⁰ Phone Call between President Macron and President Zelensky, *Èlysée* (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>

²⁰¹ 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>

²⁰² 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/>

²⁰³ Paris Conference: one billion euros for Ukraine, Ministry of the Armed Forces (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>

²⁰⁴ 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>

²⁰⁵ 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>

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.²⁰⁶ 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.”²⁰⁷ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.²⁰⁸

On 1 July 2022, Federal 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.²⁰⁹

On 8 July 2022, German 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 Ministerial Meeting in Bali.²¹⁰ 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 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.²¹¹ 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, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian Federation’s aggression against Ukraine.²¹² The delegations demanded Russia to hand back full control of the Zaporizhzhia Nuclear

²⁰⁶ 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

²⁰⁷ 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

²⁰⁸ 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

²⁰⁹ 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>

²¹⁰ 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/>

²¹¹ 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>

²¹² 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>

Power Plant to recognize Ukraine's sovereignty and the 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.²¹³, 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.²¹⁴ 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.²¹⁵ 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.²¹⁶ 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, Federal 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.²¹⁷

On 21 September 2022, Chancellor Scholz verbally reaffirmed Germany's commitment to support Ukraine at the UN General Assembly.²¹⁸ 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.²¹⁹ 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.

²¹³ 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>

²¹⁴ 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>

²¹⁵ 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>

²¹⁶ 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>

²¹⁷ 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>

²¹⁸ 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>

²¹⁹ 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, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.²²⁰ 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.²²¹

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.²²² 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.²²³

On 4 November 2022, Minister Baerbock hosted the G7 foreign ministers' meeting in Münster.²²⁴ 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.²²⁵ 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.²²⁶ 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.

On 12 December 2022, the leaders of the G7 members released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.²²⁷ 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.

²²⁰ 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/>

²²¹ 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/>

²²² 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>

²²³ 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>

²²⁴ 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>

²²⁵ 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>

²²⁶ 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>

²²⁷ 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/>

On 14 December 2022, Chancellor Scholz discussed the EU-ASEAN Summit and the European Council meeting.²²⁸ During this conference, Chancellor Scholz reaffirmed Germany's commitment to support Ukraine indefinitely.

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.

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.²²⁹ 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.”²³⁰ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.²³¹

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.²³² 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.”²³³

On 19 July 2022, Deputy Foreign Minister Marina Sereni opened the 25th meeting of the National Committee for Humanitarian Mine Action.²³⁴ In her speech, Minister Sereni outlined that in response to conflicts in

²²⁸ 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.

²²⁹ 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

²³⁰ 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

²³¹ 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

²³² 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/

²³³ Undersecretary Della Vedova speaks at Lugano Conference: “We will support the reconstruction of Ukraine,” Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of 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/

²³⁴ 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/

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.”²³⁵ 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.²³⁶ 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.²³⁷ 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.²³⁸ 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.”²³⁹ It would be allocated to cover the salaries of teaching staffs in general secondary education institutions.

On 10 August 2022, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian Federation’s aggression against Ukraine.²⁴⁰ 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.²⁴¹ During these meetings, Minister Di Maio reiterated Italy’s support for Ukraine’s sovereignty

²³⁵ 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/

²³⁶ 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/>

²³⁷ Summary report of the Assembly Session no. 736 on Tuesday 2 August 2022, 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>

²³⁸ Ukraine, 200 million euros from Italy to pay teachers’ salaries, 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>

²³⁹ Serhiy Marchenko signed a loan agreement in the amount of 200 million euros between Ukraine and the Government of the Italian Republic, 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>

²⁴⁰ 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>

²⁴¹ 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.²⁴² 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.²⁴³ 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.²⁴⁴ 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.²⁴⁵ 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.²⁴⁶ 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.

²⁴² 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/

²⁴³ 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/

²⁴⁴ 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/

²⁴⁵ Italy provided Ukraine with the fifth military assistance package, Militarnyi (Kyiv) 18 October 2022. Access Date: 3 November 2022. <https://mil.in.ua/en/news/italy-provided-ukraine-with-the-fifth-military-assistance-package/>

²⁴⁶ 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, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.²⁴⁷ 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.²⁴⁸

On 23 October 2022, Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni had a meeting with France's President Emmanuel Macron in Rome.²⁴⁹ 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.²⁵⁰ 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.²⁵¹ 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.²⁵² 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*.²⁵³ 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.

²⁴⁷ 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/>

²⁴⁸ 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/>

²⁴⁹ 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>

²⁵⁰ 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/

²⁵¹ 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>

²⁵² 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>

²⁵³ 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>

On 12 December 2022, the leaders of the G7 members released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.²⁵⁴ 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.

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

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.²⁵⁵ This release outlined plans to provide USD200 million in food security assistance to support gain exports.

On 7 July 2022, State Minister for Foreign Affairs Takako Suzuki and Ukrainian Ambassador Sergiy Korsunsky met to discuss economic reconstruction initiatives.²⁵⁶ 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.²⁵⁷ 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.²⁵⁸ 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.²⁵⁹ Minister Hayashi reiterated Japan's allocation of USD200 million for Ukrainian food security, as per an announcement made in July.

²⁵⁴ 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/>

²⁵⁵ 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

²⁵⁶ 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

²⁵⁷ 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

²⁵⁸ Provision of Equipment, etc. to Ukraine, 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>

²⁵⁹ 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

On 10 October 2022, Minister Hayashi held a press conference to discuss Russia's mass attack on Ukraine staged earlier that day.²⁶⁰ 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.²⁶¹ 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.²⁶² 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.

On 17 November 2022, Minister Hayashi attended the Ministerial Meeting of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum in Bangkok, Thailand.²⁶³ 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.²⁶⁴ 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.²⁶⁵ 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.

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 grain industry via a USD200 million loan.

Thus, Japan receives a score of +1.

Analyst: Julia Gould

²⁶⁰ 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

²⁶¹ 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/>

²⁶² 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

²⁶³ 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

²⁶⁴ 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

²⁶⁵ 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/>

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.²⁶⁶ 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.”²⁶⁷ Additionally, they announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.²⁶⁸

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.”²⁶⁹ 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.²⁷⁰ 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.²⁷¹ 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.²⁷² They discussed the

²⁶⁶ 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

²⁶⁷ 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

²⁶⁸ 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

²⁶⁹ 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>

²⁷⁰ 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/>

²⁷¹ 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>

²⁷² 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/>

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, the G7 Foreign Ministers reiterated their condemnation of Russian aggression against Ukraine.²⁷³ 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.

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.²⁷⁴ 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."²⁷⁵

On 21 September 2022, Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury 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.²⁷⁶ 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."

From 21-23 September 2022, Prime Minister Liz 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 2023.²⁷⁷ 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.²⁷⁸ 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

²⁷³ 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>

²⁷⁴ 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>

²⁷⁵ 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>

²⁷⁶ '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>

²⁷⁷ 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>

²⁷⁸ 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>

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.²⁷⁹ 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.²⁸⁰ 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, the NATO Defense Ministerial Meeting took place in Brussels.²⁸¹ 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.²⁸²

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.²⁸³ 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 allied counterparts to support Ukraine for as long as it takes. In future meetings, Secretary Wallace and his allied 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.²⁸⁴ They discussed ongoing efforts by the UK to support Ukraine as well as a deepening of bilateral cooperation for the provision of aid.

²⁷⁹ 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/>

²⁸⁰ 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>

²⁸¹ 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/>

²⁸² 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/>

²⁸³ 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>

²⁸⁴ 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>

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.²⁸⁵ 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 2024.²⁸⁶

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.²⁸⁷ 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.²⁸⁸ The support includes 125 anti-aircraft guns and counter-drone technology such as radars and anti-drone electronic warfare capability.

On 12 December 2022, G7 leaders released a statement reiterating their commitment to support Ukraine against Russian aggression.²⁸⁹ 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.

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 allied counterparts.

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.²⁹⁰ 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.”²⁹¹ Additionally, they

²⁸⁵ 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/>

²⁸⁶ 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>

²⁸⁷ 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>

²⁸⁸ 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>

²⁸⁹ 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/>

²⁹⁰ 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

²⁹¹ 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

announced a joint strengthened comprehensive package of support for Ukraine intended to aid in repelling the Russian invasion.²⁹²

On 29 June 2022, United States Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin called Ukrainian Minister of Defence Oleksii Reznikov.²⁹³ 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.²⁹⁴ This transfer will be facilitated by the World Bank and will contribute to the continued operation of the Ukrainian government.

On 1 July 2022, the Department of Defense (DOD) announced an additional USD820 million security assistance package for Ukraine.²⁹⁵ 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.²⁹⁶ 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.²⁹⁷ 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.²⁹⁸ 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.”

²⁹² 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

²⁹³ 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/>

²⁹⁴ 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>

²⁹⁵ \$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/>

²⁹⁶ 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/>

²⁹⁷ 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/>

²⁹⁸ \$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/>

On 9 July 2022, the Department of State and the USAID announced USD368 million in collective humanitarian aid for Ukraine.²⁹⁹ 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.³⁰⁰

On 9 July 2022, Secretary Austin held a phone call with Ukraine’s Minister Reznikov.³⁰¹ 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.

On 12 July 2022, the USAID and the Department of the Treasury announced the provision of an additional USD1.7 billion in financial aid to Ukraine.³⁰² 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.³⁰³ 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.³⁰⁴ 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.³⁰⁵ 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.³⁰⁶ This aid package is meant to “provide emergency food and cash assistance, safe drinking water,

²⁹⁹ 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>

³⁰⁰ 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/>

³⁰¹ 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/>

³⁰² 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>

³⁰³ 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>

³⁰⁴ 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>

³⁰⁵ 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>

³⁰⁶ 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>

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.³⁰⁷ 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.³⁰⁸ Among other issues, they discussed the coordination of collective efforts to provide military support for Ukraine.

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.³⁰⁹ 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.³¹⁰ 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.³¹¹ 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.³¹² 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.³¹³ 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

³⁰⁷ 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/>

³⁰⁸ 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/>

³⁰⁹ 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/>

³¹⁰ 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>

³¹¹ 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/>

³¹² 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/>

³¹³ \$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/>

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.³¹⁴ 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.³¹⁵ "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 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.³¹⁶ "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.³¹⁷ 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.³¹⁸ 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, the USAID announced that they would provide the World Health Organization with an additional USD1.8 million for the surveillance and reporting of infectious diseases in Ukraine.³¹⁹ This humanitarian aid is meant to support the recovery of Ukrainian health systems.

³¹⁴ 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-ministe/>

³¹⁵ 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>

³¹⁶ 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>

³¹⁷ 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-ministe/>

³¹⁸ \$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/>

³¹⁹ 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>

On 3 August 2022, Secretary Austin held another call with Ukraine's Minister Reznikov.³²⁰ 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.³²¹ 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.³²² 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 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.³²³ 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.³²⁴ 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.³²⁵ 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.³²⁶ They discussed the military situation in Ukraine, the

³²⁰ 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-ministe/>

³²¹ 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>

³²² \$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/>

³²³ 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/>

³²⁴ 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/>

³²⁵ \$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/>

³²⁶ 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-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-visit-to-latvia/>

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.³²⁷ 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.³²⁸ 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.³²⁹ 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.³³⁰ The package includes "additional 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.³³¹ 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."³³² This funding is meant to provide continual support for the Ukrainian military and cover the nation's long-term security needs.

³²⁷ 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-lloyd-j-austin-iiis-call-with-ukrainian-minister/>

³²⁸ 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/>

³²⁹ 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/>

³³⁰ \$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>

³³¹ 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/>

³³² 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/>

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.³³³ This equipment is to be provided to Ukraine over the coming months to support their long-term air defence capabilities.³³⁴

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.³³⁵ 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.³³⁶ 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 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.³³⁷ 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.³³⁸ 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.³³⁹ 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

³³³ 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>

³³⁴ 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/>

³³⁵ 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/>

³³⁶ 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>

³³⁷ 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/>

³³⁸ 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/>

³³⁹ \$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/>

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.³⁴⁰ 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.³⁴¹ 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.³⁴² 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.

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 2022.³⁴³ 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.³⁴⁴ This contract is meant to support equipment adaptations to Ukraine’s military needs as the country continues to defend itself against Russia.³⁴⁵

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.³⁴⁶ 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.”

³⁴⁰ 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/>

³⁴¹ 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>

³⁴² 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/>

³⁴³ 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>

³⁴⁴ 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/>

³⁴⁵ 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//>

³⁴⁶ \$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/>

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.³⁴⁷ 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.³⁴⁸ 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 Paievska, a military servicewoman who was detained by the Russians during the war.³⁴⁹ 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.

On 22 September 2022, the US issued a joint statement with G7 foreign ministers in support of Ukraine.³⁵⁰ 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.³⁵¹ 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.³⁵² The participants discussed defence industry challenges, opportunities to increase production, the logistics of standardizing equipment to make donated systems more compatible and increasing sustainment

³⁴⁷ 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>

³⁴⁸ 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/>

³⁴⁹ Deputy Administrator Isobel Coleman Meets with Olena Halushka and Yulia Paievka, 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-paievka>

³⁵⁰ 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/>

³⁵¹ \$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/>

³⁵² 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/>

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.³⁵³ 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 SRC Tec LLC for the modification of TPQ-50 radar systems procured in a previous contract for Ukraine.³⁵⁴ 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.³⁵⁵ 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.

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.³⁵⁶ 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.³⁵⁷ 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.³⁵⁸ 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.”

³⁵³ \$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/>

³⁵⁴ 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//>

³⁵⁵ 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/>

³⁵⁶ 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>

³⁵⁷ 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/>

³⁵⁸ \$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/>

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.³⁵⁹ 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, the USAID announced USD55 million in financial support for Ukraine's heating infrastructure to alleviate the stress of the approaching winter.³⁶⁰ 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.³⁶¹ 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.³⁶² 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.

On 11 October 2022, Secretary Yellen met with Ukraine's Minister Marchenko in Washington D.C.³⁶³ 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.³⁶⁴ 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.³⁶⁵ 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.

³⁵⁹ 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/>

³⁶⁰ 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>

³⁶¹ 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/>

³⁶² 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/>

³⁶³ 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>

³⁶⁴ 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/>

³⁶⁵ 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>

On 12 October 2022, Administrator Power met with the Dutch Minister of Foreign Trade and Development Cooperation Elisabeth Schreinemacher.³⁶⁶ 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.³⁶⁷ 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.³⁶⁸

On 12 October 2022, Secretary Austin attended the sixth meeting of the UDCG along with representatives from some fifty other members.³⁶⁹ 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 soldiers, as well as ensure the continued smooth operation of the logistical networks used to deliver provisions to Ukraine.³⁷⁰

On 13 October 2022, Administrator Power met with the UK Minister for Development, Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Vicky Ford.³⁷¹ 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.³⁷² 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

³⁶⁶ 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>

³⁶⁷ 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-official/>

³⁶⁸ 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/>

³⁶⁹ 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/>

³⁷⁰ 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/>

³⁷¹ 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>

³⁷² \$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/>

(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.³⁷³ 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.³⁷⁴ 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.³⁷⁵ 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.

On 18 October 2022, Secretary Yellen met virtually with Ukraine’s Prime Minister Shmyhal.³⁷⁶ 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.³⁷⁷ 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.

³⁷³ 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>

³⁷⁴ 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>

³⁷⁵ 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>

³⁷⁶ 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>

³⁷⁷ 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/>

On 23 October 2022, Secretary Austin held a phone call with the UK's Secretary Wallace.³⁷⁸ 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 departments and ministries of the US of the France and the United Kingdom issued a joint statement reiterating steadfast support for Ukraine.³⁷⁹ 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.³⁸⁰ 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.³⁸¹ This aid is meant to help Ukraine address various defence challenges and includes “dditional 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.”

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.³⁸² 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.³⁸³ 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.³⁸⁴

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.³⁸⁵ 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

³⁷⁸ 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-loyd-j-austin-iiis-phone-call-with-uk-secretar/>

³⁷⁹ 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/>

³⁸⁰ 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/>

³⁸¹ \$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/>

³⁸² 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/>

³⁸³ 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.

³⁸⁴ 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>

³⁸⁵ 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/>

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.³⁸⁶ 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.”³⁸⁷

On 4 November 2022, the State Department published a joint statement issued by G7 foreign ministers on several key global issues, including the war in Ukraine.³⁸⁸ The statement 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.³⁸⁹ These systems are part of the security assistance promised to Ukraine in a military aid package from July.

On 8 November 2022, USAID announced the allocation of approximately USD25 million in additional humanitarian aid to assist in the winterization of Ukraine.³⁹⁰ 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.³⁹¹ 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.

³⁸⁶ 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-nsc-spokesperson-adrienne-watson-on-national-security-advisor-jake-sullivans-visit-to-kyiv-ukraine/>

³⁸⁷ \$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/>

³⁸⁸ 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/>

³⁸⁹ 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/>

³⁹⁰ 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>

³⁹¹ \$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/>

On 15 November 2022, Administrator Power met with Ukrainian Ambassador Markarova.³⁹² 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.³⁹³ 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.³⁹⁴

On 18 November 2022, Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment LaPlante chaired the second meeting of the NADs.³⁹⁵ 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.”³⁹⁶

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.³⁹⁷ 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.³⁹⁸ 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.”

³⁹² 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>

³⁹³ 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/>

³⁹⁴ 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/>

³⁹⁵ 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/>

³⁹⁶ 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/>

³⁹⁷ 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>

³⁹⁸ \$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/>

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.³⁹⁹ 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.⁴⁰⁰ 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.”⁴⁰¹ 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.⁴⁰² 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.⁴⁰³ This package is meant to bolster Ukraine’s military capabilities and includes “additional ammunition for HIMARS, 80,000 155mm artillery rounds, counter-Unmanned Aerial 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.⁴⁰⁴ 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.⁴⁰⁵ 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

³⁹⁹ 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/>

⁴⁰⁰ 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/>

⁴⁰¹ 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//>

⁴⁰² 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>

⁴⁰³ \$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/>

⁴⁰⁴ 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/>

⁴⁰⁵ 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/>

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.⁴⁰⁶ 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.⁴⁰⁷ 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.⁴⁰⁸ This aid will be provided in partnership with UNICEF, the World Food Programme, the World Health Organization, and "a non-governmental organization" and will go towards funding operations to help civilians impacted by the conflict.⁴⁰⁹

On 23 December 2022, President Biden authorized the new fiscal 2023 National Defense Act.⁴¹⁰ 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.

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.

⁴⁰⁶ 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/>

⁴⁰⁷ \$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/>

⁴⁰⁸ 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>

⁴⁰⁹ 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>

⁴¹⁰ 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/>

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.⁴¹¹ 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 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.⁴¹² 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.⁴¹³ 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).⁴¹⁴ 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.⁴¹⁵ 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.

⁴¹¹ 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/>

⁴¹² 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/>

⁴¹³ 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/>

⁴¹⁴ 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/>

⁴¹⁵ 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/>

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.⁴¹⁶ 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.⁴¹⁷ 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.⁴¹⁸ 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.

On 20 September 2022, the European Commission formally adopted a declaration to disperse an additional EUR5 billion in financial assistance to Ukraine.⁴¹⁹ 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.⁴²⁰

On 30 September 2022, the Council of the European Union declared the necessity of emergency reductions in Ukraine’s energy prices.⁴²¹ 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.⁴²² 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.

⁴¹⁶ 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

⁴¹⁷ 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

⁴¹⁸ 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/>

⁴¹⁹ 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/>

⁴²⁰ Decisions (EU) 2022/1628 of the European Parliament and the Council of 20 September 2022 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, European Parliament and Council of the European Union (Brussels) 20 September 2022. Access Date: 10 December 2022. <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec/2022/1628/oj>

⁴²¹ 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/>

⁴²² 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/>

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.⁴²³ 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.⁴²⁴ 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.⁴²⁵ 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.

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.⁴²⁶ 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.⁴²⁷ 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.⁴²⁸ 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.

⁴²³ 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>

⁴²⁴ 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/>

⁴²⁵ 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>

⁴²⁶ 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

⁴²⁷ 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/>

⁴²⁸ 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

On 15 November 2022, the Council of the European Union announced the launch of the European Union Military Assistance Mission in support of Ukraine.⁴²⁹ 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.⁴³⁰ 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 2023.⁴³¹ 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.⁴³² 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 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.⁴³³ 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.⁴³⁴ 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

⁴²⁹ 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/>

⁴³⁰ 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

⁴³¹ 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/>

⁴³² 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/>

⁴³³ Commission provides an additional €500 million in exceptional macro-financial assistance to 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

⁴³⁴ 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

technological weapons to Russia.⁴³⁵ These restrictions represent the ninth sanction package by the EU towards Russia in response to the nation's aggression against Ukraine.

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

⁴³⁵ 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/>