



# EU SOLIDARITY WITH UKRAINE

#StandWithUkraine

March 2023



The EU stands united in its **unwavering support of Ukraine** in the face of Russia's unprovoked and unjustified aggression and the illegal annexation of Ukrainian territory by the Russian Federation. The EU firmly condemns this violation of international law.

The EU has offered **temporary protection to people** fleeing the war. Since the start of Russia's war of aggression, the EU, Member States and the European Financial Institutions, in a Team Europe approach, are making available around **€50 billion** in financial, humanitarian, emergency budget, and military support to Ukraine.

Together with the resources made available to help Member States cater for needs of Ukrainians fleeing the war in the EU, the overall support to Ukraine and Ukrainians amounts to around **€67 billion**.

As part of the commitment made during the College-to-Government meeting and the EU-Ukraine Summit, **€1 billion** of EU support will be mobilised for Ukraine's fast recovery to be financed from the NDICI and EIB loans.

## SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE'S ECONOMY

In 2022, the overall support provided or guaranteed by the EU budget for the year 2022 amounted to **€11.6 billion**, **€10.4 billion** of which has been disbursed (including **€7.2 billion** in macro-financial assistance, **€1.8 billion** in loans and **€1.4 billion** in grants). In addition, the EU is providing an unprecedented support package for Ukraine of up to **€18 billion** for 2023, in the form of highly concessional loans. The first installment of **€3 billion** was disbursed in January 2023. The Commission disbursed further **€1.5 billion** on 21 March 2023. Thanks to this, Ukraine will be able to keep paying wages and pensions and maintain essential public services, such as hospitals, schools, and housing for relocated people. It will also ensure macroeconomic stability, and help restore critical infrastructure destroyed.

In 2022 the EU mobilised **€620 million** in budget support and a **€330 million emergency package** focused on the immediate needs of internally displaced persons, including social housing and repair of damaged infrastructure, in particular heating, water and sewage facilities. Previous ongoing projects worth **€192 million** have been adjusted to meet urgent needs on the ground. The EU **has suspended import duties** on all Ukrainian exports to the EU and all EU anti-dumping and safeguard measures in place on Ukrainian steel exports for one year. The Commission is proposing to extend the suspension of the duties beyond June 2023. The Commission also announced **€305 million** in bilateral cooperation for 2023 to increase Ukraine's resilience and support reforms.



Team Europe is making available **€37.8 billion** in financial, budget support and humanitarian assistance

This includes an unprecedented financial support package of up to **€18 billion** for Ukraine in 2023

Around **€12 billion** in additional military assistance for Ukraine has been made available under the European Peace Facility and by Member States directly

Up to **€17 billion** have been made available to Member States for hosting people fleeing the war



## THE EU-UKRAINE SOLIDARITY LANES

The European Commission and EU Member States established, together with Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova, the EU-Ukraine **Solidarity Lanes** – essential corridors to ensure that Ukraine can export grain and other agricultural products, but also import the goods it needs, from humanitarian aid to animal feed and fertilisers. Since the start of the war they have enabled the export of around **29 million tonnes of Ukrainian agricultural products**, generating about **€25 billion of income** for Ukrainian farmers and businesses. **€1 billion**, including contributions from the Commission, the European Investment Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the World Bank Group, are being mobilised for scaling up the Solidarity Lanes.



## WELCOMING PEOPLE FLEEING THE WAR

On 4 March, the EU activated the Temporary Protection Directive giving displaced people fleeing the war in Ukraine residency rights, access to the labour market and suitable accommodation or means to obtain housing, medical care, and access to education for children. EU countries have welcomed millions of people from Ukraine since 24 February 2022 and have recorded around **4 million** registrations for temporary protection. The Commission introduced maximum flexibility so that Member States can also use unspent 2014-2020 cohesion funds to support people fleeing the war. Thanks to this, up to **€17 billion** have been made available.

## HUMANITARIAN AID AND CIVIL PROTECTION

The Commission has allocated **€630 million for humanitarian aid** programmes in Ukraine to be implemented by humanitarian partners on the ground including **€145 million** for 2023. In line with the priorities of the Ukrainian government, the EU humanitarian assistance provides shelter, multi-purpose cash support, protection, healthcare, food assistance, education in emergencies, and water and sanitation. In addition, over **86.000 tonnes** of in-kind assistance with an estimated value of over **€562 million** has been delivered to Ukraine from EU Member States and partners via the EU Civil Protection Mechanism. This includes, via the **rescEU** emergency stockpiles, over **€87 million** worth of shelter, medical and specialised equipment for public health risks such as chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats for Ukraine.





The EU has also successfully coordinated over **1,970 medical evacuations** of Ukrainian patients to provide them with specialised healthcare in hospitals across Europe.

EU (including Member States and Participating States) offered **3,067 power generators** to Ukraine's national authorities via the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and rescEU strategic reserves. At the request of the European Commission, around **€180 million** have been made available to cover the immediate needs in the energy sector under the Ukraine Energy Support Fund established by the Energy Community. The EU is also delivering 35 million LED light bulbs for Ukraine. **€130 million** from the EU humanitarian funding is contributing to winterised shelter for almost 1.3 million people.

To date, the EU has mobilised **8,000 shelter units and 46,000 beds** from the rescEU shelter reserve hosted by Sweden.

## SUPPORT FOR UKRAINIAN SCHOOL CHILDREN

The EU is supporting the rehabilitation of damaged schools in Ukraine with **€100 million**, including **€66 million** through budget support and €34 million from the humanitarian funding. The European Commission has allocated around **€14 million** to purchase school buses and bring Ukrainian children safely to school. The Commission has also launched an EU-wide solidarity campaign to donate school buses for Ukraine, channelled through the EU Civil Protection Mechanism.

## SUPPORT FOR RESILIENCE AND CIVIL SOCIETY

Since the beginning of Russia's aggression, the EU has stepped up its immediate support to strengthen Ukraine's **cyber resilience**. Equipment, software and other related support in the value of **€10 million** has been delivered. Further **€19 million** from the **€330 million package** have been provided to support **resilient digital transformation**. The EU is providing **€31 million** to support civil society under the Civil Society and the Human rights and Democracy Thematic programmes.

## HOLDING RUSSIA ACCOUNTABLE

As part of a wider **€89 million** rapid-reaction support measures for early recovery and rehabilitation, the EU is also supporting the International Criminal Court **investigations into war crimes committed by Russia** with **€7.5 million**. Eurojust supports the Joint Investigation Team, which was set up between Poland, Latvia, Estonia, Slovakia, Romania, Lithuania, Ukraine, and the International Criminal Court as a participant. While continuing to support the work and key role of the International Criminal Court, the Commission has continued discussions with the international community on the different mechanisms for prosecution of international crimes committed in Ukraine. To help coordinate the collection of evidence, the Commission established an International Centre for the Prosecution of the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine in The Hague, embedded in the existing Joint Investigation Team supported by Eurojust. The Centre will support the coordination of investigations and further collection of evidence of the war crimes committed in Ukraine. Almost **€21 billion** of assets of listed persons and entities have been frozen so far. Around **€300 billion** of the Russian Central Bank reserves are blocked in the EU and other G7 countries. To make the most of these funds for the rebuilding of Ukraine, the Commission has proposed different options to Member States, which it is now discussing with them and its international partners.

## SUPPORT FOR MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING

**€3.6 billion** were mobilised under the European Peace Facility to support the delivery of military equipment to the Ukrainian Armed Forces. In addition, the EU Military Assistance Mission for Ukraine is tackling urgent and longer-term training needs of the Ukrainian Armed Forces. EU military support for Ukraine – provided by the European Peace Facility and the Member States directly – is around **€12 billion**.



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