



EU SOLIDARITY WITH UKRAINE

#StandWithUkraine

June 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 **€53 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 over **€70 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 EU budget and EIB loans.

SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE'S ECONOMY

In 2022, the support provided or guaranteed by the EU budget 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, of which **€7.5 billion** has already been disbursed. Thanks to this, Ukraine is 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.

Disbursements under the macro-financial assistance since the start of the war

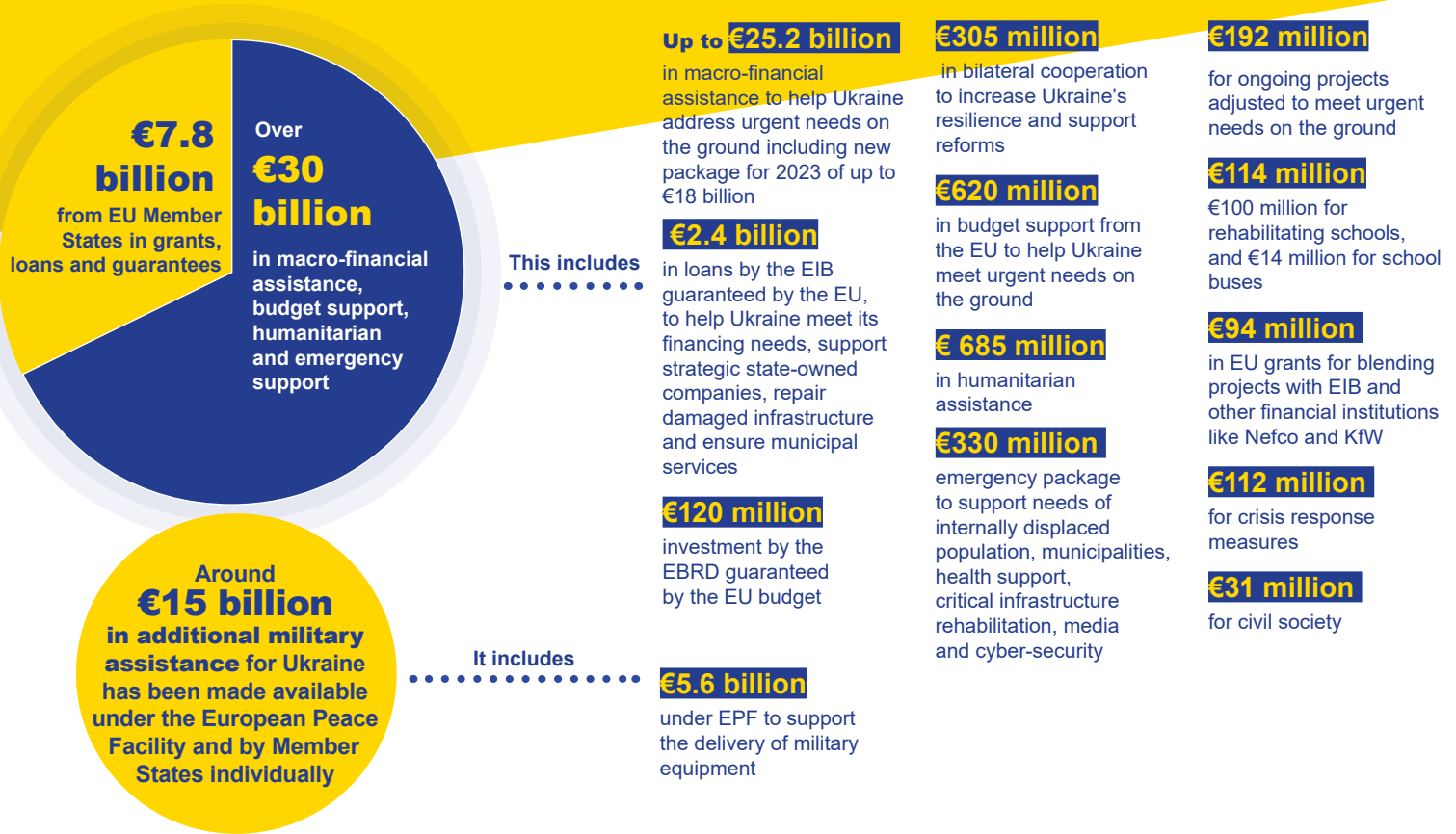


In 2022 the EU mobilised **€620 million** in budget support and a **€330 million emergency package** focused on the immediate needs of internally displaced persons, including social housing and repair of damaged infrastructure, in particular heating, water and sewage facilities. Ongoing projects worth **€192 million** have been adjusted to meet urgent needs on the ground. In Kyiv, the Commission announced **€450 million** in total, including **€305 million** in bilateral cooperation and **€145 million** in humanitarian assistance. The EU **has suspended import duties**, quotas and trade defence measures on Ukrainian exports to the EU until June 2024. Ukraine also participates in a series of EU programmes.

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 **€15 billion** in additional military assistance for Ukraine has been made available under the European Peace Facility and by Member States individually



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. According to data from the Ukrainian authorities, since the start of the war they have enabled the export of around **38 million tonnes of Ukrainian agricultural products**, generating about **€31 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 **€685 million for humanitarian aid** programmes in Ukraine to be implemented by humanitarian partners on the ground including **€200 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 **91,000 tonnes** of in-kind assistance with an estimated value of over **€659 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 **€97 million** worth of shelter, energy, 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 **2,100 medical evacuations** of Ukrainian patients to provide them with specialised healthcare in hospitals across Europe.

EU (including Member States and Participating States) offered some **3,000 power generators** to Ukraine's national authorities via the EU Civil Protection Mechanism and rescEU strategic reserves. Further **2,500 generators** have been delivered via a repurposed cooperation programme focused on decentralisation. At the request of the European Commission, around **€220 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.

To date, the EU has mobilised **3,000 shelter units** 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 the crime of aggression committed against 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 against Ukraine. **€24 billion** of assets of listed persons and entities have been frozen so far. More than **€200 billion** of the Central Bank of Russia assets are immobilised in the EU. 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

€5.6 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 individually – is around **€15 billion**.



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Luxembourg: Publications Office of the European Union, 2023
Print ISBN 978-92-68-04622-7 doi:10.2775/811241 NA-03-23-263-EN-C
PDF ISBN 978-92-68-04627-2 doi:10.2775/971517 NA-04-23-541-EN-N