



EU SOLIDARITY WITH UKRAINE

#StandWithUkraine

January 2024



The EU stands united in its unwavering support for Ukraine in the face of Russia's war of aggression and its illegal attempts to annex Ukrainian territory.

The EU continues to work relentlessly with international partners to make sure Ukraine receives the material support it needs and to hold Russia accountable for its actions.

The EU has also offered temporary protection to over four million people fleeing the war and is committed to continue providing strong political, financial, economic, humanitarian, military and diplomatic **support to Ukraine and its people for as long as it takes.**

More than
€88 billion
in overall support
to Ukraine
and Ukrainians

Following the recommendation from the Commission, in December 2023 the European Council decided to open accession negotiations with Ukraine.

The Commission also proposed to establish a dedicated financing instrument of up to **€50 billion** to provide coherent, predictable as well as flexible support to Ukraine for the period 2024-2027 to support its recovery, reconstruction and modernization, in line with its EU path. The Commission's proposal is currently under negotiation with the European Parliament and the Council.



SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE'S ECONOMY



In 2023, the EU budget has enabled **€19.5 billion** in assistance to Ukraine, including an unprecedented support package of **€18 billion** in concessional loans. This was on top of **€11.5 billion** provided in loans and grants in 2022. Thanks to this, Ukraine is able to keep paying wages, pensions, restore critical infrastructure that is destroyed by the war, maintain essential public services, such as hospitals, schools, and housing for relocated people, and overall ensure macroeconomic stability. As part of this assistance, the EU has mobilised **€1 billion** for fast recovery, while guarantee agreements signed with international financial institutions have the potential capacity to unlock over **€800 million** in investments from the Ukrainian private sector for the recovery and reconstruction of the country's economy.

At the request of the European Commission, the Energy Community Fund has made available more than **€332 million** to cover the immediate needs in Ukraine's energy sector. Support for specific needs has also been mobilised. For example, as part of the 2022 assistance, a **€330 million** emergency package focused on housing solutions for internally displaced persons. The EU has suspended import duties, quotas and trade defence measures on Ukrainian exports to the EU until June 2024, helping to stimulate the national economy. Ukraine also participates in a series of EU programmes such as Connecting Europe Facility, the Single Market programme and Horizon 2020.



This includes:

€25.2 billion

in disbursed macro-financial assistance to help Ukraine address urgent needs on the ground including €18 billion in 2023

€2.6 billion

in loans and guarantees by the EIB, EBRD and other international financial institutions guaranteed by the EU, to help Ukraine meet its financing needs, support strategic state-owned companies, repair damaged infrastructure and ensure municipal service

€1.2 billion

in bilateral cooperation to increase Ukraine's resilience and support reforms and meet urgent needs on the ground

€785 million

in humanitarian assistance

€330 million

emergency package to support needs of internally displaced population, municipalities, health support, critical infrastructure rehabilitation, media and cyber-security

€286 million

for ongoing projects adjusted to meet urgent needs on the ground

€114 million

€100 million for rehabilitating schools, and €14 million for school buses as part of bilateral cooperation and humanitarian aid

€154 million

for crisis response measures

€31 million

for civil society

€202 million

under Connecting Europe Facility for Solidarity Lanes

€16 million

for nuclear safety cooperation



THE EU-UKRAINE SOLIDARITY LANES

The Solidarity Lanes were set out by the European Commission and Member States together with Ukraine and the Republic of Moldova. These essential corridors ensure that Ukraine can export grain and other agricultural products, as well as import the goods it needs, from humanitarian aid to animal feed and fertilisers. According to Ukrainian customs registers, since the start of the war the Solidarity Lanes have enabled the export of around **67 million tonnes of agricultural products**, including nearly **61 million tonnes of grain**, oilseeds and other related products. They have also allowed the import into Ukraine of **more than 40 million tonnes of goods**.

Over €1 billion has been mobilised to scale up the Solidarity Lanes, including contributions by the Commission, the European Investment Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the World Bank.





WELCOMING PEOPLE FLEEING THE WAR

The EU activated immediately the Temporary Protection Directive giving people fleeing the war in Ukraine residency rights, access to the labour market, and means to access suitable accommodation, medical care, and education for children in the EU.

EU countries have welcomed over four millions people under this temporary protection scheme, which has been extended until March 2025.

The Commission has introduced maximum flexibility so that Member States can support people fleeing the war using unspent cohesion funds, thus making available **up to €17 billion**.



HUMANITARIAN AID AND CIVIL PROTECTION



The Commission has allocated **€785 million** for humanitarian aid programmes in Ukraine to be implemented by humanitarian partners on the ground. In line with the priorities of the Ukrainian government, EU humanitarian assistance provides shelter, cash support, healthcare, food assistance, education, and water and sanitation.



In addition, **98,000 tonnes** of in-kind assistance with an estimated value of over **€796 million** has been delivered to Ukraine from EU Member States and partners via the EU Civil Protection Mechanism. This includes over **€127 million** via the rescEU emergency stockpiles in the form of shelter, energy, medical and specialised equipment for public health risks (such as chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats).



More than €110 million has been provided by the EU and Member States for humanitarian demining, including **€21.5 million** from the EU budget. The EU has also coordinated over **3,000 medical evacuations** of Ukrainian patients to provide them with specialised healthcare in hospitals across Europe.



The EU Civil Protection Mechanism has offered over **5,500 power generators** to Ukraine. Further **2,500 generators** have been delivered via a repurposed cooperation programme. The EU has also delivered **35 million LED light bulbs** for Ukraine.



SUPPORT FOR UKRAINIAN SCHOOL CHILDREN

Since the start of the war, the EU has worked to support safe access of children to education in Ukraine with **€100 million**. This support is used for school rehabilitation, establishment of learning spaces, mine risk awareness, and psychosocial support to children, teachers and caregivers. Furthermore, thanks to **€14 million** from the European Commission and an EU-wide solidarity campaign, more than **380 school buses** have been donated. The Commission also delivered half a million textbooks to students which will support a new generation of learners.





SUPPORT FOR RESILIENCE AND CIVIL SOCIETY

The EU has stepped up its 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** has been provided to support a resilient digital transformation, and **€31 million** has been provided to support civil society under the Civil Society and the Human Rights and Democracy thematic programmes.



HOLDING RUSSIA ACCOUNTABLE

Russia must pay for its actions in Ukraine. That is why the EU is mobilising resources to support investigations and the collection of evidence.

The EU is supporting the International Criminal Court's investigation capacities with **€7.25 million**. Moreover, Eurojust supports a Joint Investigation Team into international crimes committed in Ukraine set up by Poland, Latvia, Estonia, Slovakia, Romania, Lithuania, and Ukraine, with the International Criminal Court as a participant.

To help coordinate the collection of evidence, an International Centre for the Prosecution of the Crime of Aggression against Ukraine has been established and is also based at Eurojust. The Centre supports the coordination of investigations and collection of evidence of war crimes committed against Ukraine.

Furthermore, around **€200 billion** in assets of the Russian Central Bank are immobilised in the EU. More than **€28 billion** of private assets of listed persons and entities have been frozen so far.



SUPPORT FOR MILITARY EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING

The EU and its Member States have mobilised around **€28 billion** in military support for Ukraine, including **€6.1 billion** under the European Peace Facility. In addition, the EU Military Assistance Mission for Ukraine, funded with **€362 million**, is tackling training needs of the Ukrainian Armed Forces and has trained more than **39,000 Ukrainian soldiers**.

