EU SOLIDARITY WITH UKRAINE

#StandWithUkraine

November 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**.

The EU opened accession negotiations with Ukraine.

Almost €124 billion in overall support to Ukraine and Ukrainians including €1.5 billion from the proceeds of Russian immobilised assets

SUPPORT FOR UKRAINE'S ECONOMY

The EU has established a dedicated financing instrument of up to **€50 billion** to provide predictable and flexible support to Ukraine for the period 2024-2027 to support its recovery, reconstruction and modernisation, in line with its EU path. The **Ukraine Facility** is operational since 1 March 2024.

In 2024, a total of **€15.6 billion** has been mobilised under all three pillars and **€12.4 billion** disbursed so far. As part of the Ukraine Investment Framework, the first **€1.4 billion** in grants and guarantee agreements were signed in June at the Ukraine Recovery Conference in Berlin to support Ukraine's recovery and attract private sector investments. They will notably focus on the repair, rehabilitation and development of energy and transport infrastructure, support municipalities, as well as enhance access to finance for small and medium-sized enterprises.

Following up on the commitments by G7 leaders and based on a proposal by the Commission, the EU adopted a new financial assistance package to Ukraine. It consists of an exceptional macro-financial assistance (MFA) loan of up to approximately **€18 billion** and a loan cooperation mechanism that will support Ukraine in repaying loans provided by the EU and G7 partners for up to **€45 billion**. The loan cooperation mechanism is to be financed by extraordinary revenues stemming from immobilised Russian sovereign assets.

In 2023, the EU budget enabled **€19.5 billion** in assistance to Ukraine, including an unprecedented support package of **€18 billion** in concessional loans.

This was on top of **€11.6 billion** provided in loans and grants in 2022. This support helped Ukraine keep paying wages and pensions, restore critical infrastructure that is destroyed by the war, maintain essential public services, such as hospitals, schools, and housing for relocated people, and ensure overall macroeconomic stability. As part of this assistance in 2023, the EU mobilised **€1 billion** for fast recovery, while guarantee agreements were signed with international financial institutions with potential capacity to unlock over **€800 million** in investments from the Ukrainian private sector for the recovery and reconstruction of the country's economy.

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 5 June 2025, with reinforced safeguard mechanism and an emergency brake for certain sectors. Ukraine also participates in a series of EU programmes such as the Connecting Europe Facility, the Single Market Programme and Horizon Europe.

€1.5 billion
from the proceeds of Russian immobilised assets –

€1.4 billion
for military support and

€100 million
for the Ukraine Facility

€17 billion
made available to Member States to cater for the needs of people fleeing the war

€45.5 billion
in military assistance for Ukraine under the European Peace Facility and by Member States individually

It includes **€6.1 billion** under EPF to support the delivery of military equipment

€60 billion
in financial and budget support, and humanitarian assistance

€12.2 billion from EU Member States, including humanitarian assistance

€47.8 billion in macro-financial assistance, budget support, humanitarian and emergency support, provided or guaranteed by the EU budget

This includes:

€ 15.6 billion
under the Ukraine Facility, considering all three pillars

€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

€950 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

€315 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

€182 million
for crisis response measures

€31 million
for civil society

€535 million
under Connecting Europe Facility for Solidarity Lanes

€30 million
for nuclear safety cooperation

THE EU-UKRAINE SOLIDARITY LANES

The Solidarity Lanes were set out in May 2022 to 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 May 2022 the Solidarity Lanes have enabled Ukraine to export about **157 million tonnes of goods**, including around **77 million tonnes of grain**, **oilseeds and other related products**, and to import around more than **62 million tonnes of goods** it needs. The total value of trade via the Solidarity Lanes since May 2022 is **€180 billion**, including around **€55 billion** for Ukrainian exports.

Over €2 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 million people under this temporary protection scheme, which has been extended until March 2026.

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 **€950 million** for humanitarian aid programmes in Ukraine to be implemented by partners on the ground. In line with the priorities of the Ukrainian government, EU humanitarian assistance provides shelter, cash support, healthcare, food assistance, education, water and sanitation.

In addition, **more than 152 000 tonnes** of in-kind assistance have been delivered to Ukraine from EU Member States and partners via the EU Civil Protection Mechanism. This includes over **€157 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) and private donations under rescEU.

€320 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 **3 800 medical evacuations** of Ukrainian patients to provide them with specialised healthcare in hospitals across Europe.

The EU Civil Protection Mechanism has offered over **8 400 power generators** to Ukraine. Further **2 500 generators** have been delivered via a repurposed cooperation programme. To reduce the strain on the energy system, the EU has also delivered **35 million LED light bulbs** for Ukraine.

SUPPORTING UKRAINE'S ENERGY SECURITY

At least **€2 billion** of support for energy security has already been provided to Ukraine since Russia's full-scale invasion, via the Ukraine Energy Support Fund and the Union Civil Protection Mechanism, among others.The EU is making available an additional amount of close to **€160 million** to support Ukraine's energy security for the winter.

REPAIR

Restore power plants and deliver more equipment - covering 15% of Ukraine's needs

CONNECT

Increase EU electricity exports to cover 12% of Ukraine's needs

STABILISE

Boost decentralised power production, including delivery of solar panels to hospitals

SUPPORT FOR UKRAINIAN SCHOOL CHILDREN

Since the start of the war, the EU has dedicated **€100 million** to support safe access to education for children in Ukraine. This support is used for school rehabilitation, establishment of learning spaces, mine risk awareness, and psychosocial assistance 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 **1.5 million textbooks to students**.

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 has stepped up its support investigations and the collection of evidence.

The EU is supporting the International Criminal Court's 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 and Europol as participants.

To help coordinate the collection of evidence, the 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 the collection of evidence of war crimes committed against Ukraine.

Furthermore, about **€210 billion** in assets of the Russian Central Bank are immobilised in the EU. The EU took a decision to use of proceeds from immobilised Russian assets for Ukraine. Depending on interest rates, revenues generated from these immobilised assets are likely to yield around **€2.5- 3 billion** a year for the benefit of Ukraine. On 26 July 2024, the EU made available to Ukraine the first payment of **€1.5 billion** generated from immobilised Russian assets, channelled through the European Peace Facility and to the Ukraine Facility, respectively to support Ukraine's military capabilities and reconstruction. 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 **€45.5 billion** in military support for Ukraine, including **€6.1 billion** under the European Peace Facility. In addition, the EU has allocated **€5 billion** through the Ukraine Assistance Fund under the European Peace Facility. The EU Military Assistance Mission for Ukraine is tackling training needs of the Ukrainian Armed Forces and has trained **close to 60 000 Ukrainian soldiers**.

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