



EU Assistance to Ukraine

The European Union (EU) and our 27 Member States remain united and determined in our unprecedented support for Ukraine.

- By launching its illegal war of aggression against Ukraine, Putin plans not only to destroy Ukraine and destabilise Europe, but also directly violates international law and notably the UN Charter. This undermines peace and security in the entire world, with dire consequences for vital Japanese and European global security interests.
- Since the start of Russia's illegal war, we have worked in lockstep with Japan and other partners to impose massive **sanctions** on Russia, its military, and its economy, as well as to isolate Russia internationally.
- The EU also moved at lightning speed on energy security to **diversify our energy supplies** and **phase out dependency from Russian fossil fuels**. We banned coal and seaborne oil imports from Russia and EU gas purchases from Russia have significantly decreased. In parallel, the EU has increased its resilience by accelerating the energy transition, investing into renewable energy and energy efficiency. The EU is also working closely together with Japan and other G7+ partners in supporting Ukraine's energy sector in light of Russia's war of aggression.
- To **support Ukraine** itself, since the start of the war, the EU and our Member States have made available over **¥13.2 trillion**¹ in financial, military, humanitarian, and refugee assistance, with this increasing regularly. This figure includes an unprecedented commitment of **¥2.9 trillion** in financial assistance for 2023 disbursed in regular monthly increments to ensure stable financing for the running of the Ukrainian state.

Collective EU and EU Member State support to Ukraine includes:

- Over **¥6.9 trillion** in **financial and budgetary support** and in **humanitarian and emergency assistance**. This support is as essential as military assistance to ensure Ukraine's success on the battlefield. It allows Ukraine to keep paying wages and pensions and maintain essential public services, such as hospitals, schools, and housing for relocated people. It also ensures macroeconomic stability, and helps restore critical infrastructure destroyed. It includes:
 - ✓ **¥1.3 trillion** of **financial assistance** to Ukraine in 2023, which have been disbursed
 - ✓ **¥4 trillion** in emergency EU **macro-financial assistance** and **¥2.9 trillion** in **budget support** in 2023
 - ✓ **¥1.9 trillion** of **financial assistance directly from EU Member States** in grants, loans, and guarantees
 - ✓ **¥414.6 billion** in **loans from the EIB and EBRD** guaranteed by the EU budget

¹ EUR values converted into JPY at the 2024 January average ECB reference exchange rate.

- ✓ ¥125.6 billion in **humanitarian aid**, emergency assistance, and **crisis response** including over 5,500 **power generators**, and ¥15.9 billion to **rebuild Ukrainian schools**
 - ✓ ¥191.4 billion in bilateral cooperation to increase **Ukraine's resilience and support reforms**
 - ✓ Over 98,000 tonnes of **in-kind assistance**, valued at ¥126.9 billion have been provided via the [EU Civil Protection Mechanism](#) by 35 participating countries, coordinated by the EU
 - ✓ The EU has coordinated over 3,000 **medical evacuations** of Ukrainian patients to provide them with specialised healthcare in hospitals across Europe
 - ✓ ¥159.5 billion of additional EU support is being mobilised for Ukraine's **fast recovery**, as part of the commitment made during the EU-Ukraine Summit in February 2023
 - ✓ ¥64.6 billion have been made available by the EU, its Member States and other partners to the [Ukraine Energy Support Fund](#) set up by the Energy Community providing financial assistance to repair Ukraine's critical energy infrastructure damaged by Russian attacks and ensuring the continued functionality of the energy sector.
- Over **¥4.5 trillion** in **military assistance**, and constantly growing – ranging from ammunition to air-defence systems, Leopard tanks, and fighter jets. This includes an unprecedented ¥972.7 billion from the [European Peace Facility](#), in addition to supplies provided directly on a bilateral basis by our Member States.
 - ✓ On **ammunition** for Ukraine, EU support includes ¥312.3 billion for the joint procurement and delivery of up to an additional one million rounds of artillery ammunition by early 2024, and an additional ¥79.6 billion to urgently boost EU defence industry capacities in ammunition production.
 - ✓ The EU is today the **largest military training provider** to the Ukrainian armed forces so for more than 39,000 Ukrainian military personnel have been trained under the EU's Military Assistance Mission. An additional ¥17.5 billion has been provided to support Ukraine's **de-mining** of liberated territories temporarily occupied by Russian armed forces.
 - Up to **¥2.7 trillion** from the EU budget to support **Ukrainian refugees** who have fled to EU Member States since February 2022.
 - ✓ Close to four million refugees have been registered for temporary protection in the EU, mainly **women, children, and older persons**. This means they are entitled to work, accommodation, healthcare, as well as schooling for their children in the same way as EU citizens. Today, close to 20 percent of Ukraine's **children are taking refuge in the EU**.
 - Over **¥159.5 billion** to boost [EU Solidarity Lanes](#) to transport **Ukrainian food** to the world and address the food security crisis caused by Russia's war. These lanes have already helped Ukraine export over 67 million tonnes of agricultural products, and generated more than **¥6.7 trillion** of much-needed revenue for Ukraine's economy. They have also allowed the import into Ukraine of more than 40 million tonnes of goods.
 - We have temporarily **suspended EU import duties** for exports from Ukraine. The latest figures show Ukraine's exports are exceeding pre-war levels, again with massive beneficial consequences for Ukraine's wartime economy.

The EU's solidarity with Ukraine is unwavering, even as European citizens shoulder a substantial share of the economic and humanitarian costs in this war. We are grateful to Japan for its unwavering and significant support to Ukraine, and for standing with the EU as we jointly work to ensure Ukraine's victory in its fight for survival as an independent country and a sovereign nation.

Supporting Ukraine is first and foremost about helping Ukraine to defeat the invasion, but also about how to reach peace and how we support Ukraine's reconstruction process. Standing together against Putin's brutality and illegal war of aggression will be even more crucial in the months to come as we continue to address Ukraine's needs and hold Russia accountable.