



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

March 8, 2024

The Honorable JD Vance  
United States Senate  
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Vance:

This letter responds to your correspondence dated September 21 and September 28, 2023, requesting additional information about the assistance the United States has provided to Ukraine since Russia launched its brutal and unprovoked invasion on February 24, 2022.

Since Russia’s full-scale invasion, Congress has provided \$111 billion<sup>1</sup> in supplemental funding in response to the war in Ukraine, including life-saving security, economic, and humanitarian assistance through four supplemental appropriations acts. This support has been absolutely critical to Ukraine’s success on the battlefield, including by preventing the collapse of the Ukrainian economy. The total also includes funding that has not gone directly to Ukraine but that is being used in support of Ukraine, which is why different figures for U.S. assistance “to Ukraine” are sometimes used. In fact, these supplemental resources have resulted in significant investments in the American defense industrial base that have not only expanded our capacity to help Ukraine, but are benefiting our own military readiness and helping to create and sustain jobs across America. Supplemental funds have also supported our Allies and partners who have been impacted by Russia’s unjust war of aggression.

The Administration’s goal is for Ukraine to emerge from this war as a democratic, independent, sovereign, and prosperous nation that can deter and defend itself against future aggression. Ukraine has made tremendous progress because Congress has provided critical security assistance, economic assistance, and life-saving humanitarian assistance—but this conflict is not over.

We agree that transparency and accountability are paramount to ensuring American taxpayers can be confident in their assistance in helping the Ukrainians fight for their country against Russia’s aggression. As you know, the supplemental assistance enacted to date has included mechanisms for accountability and transparency, such as Congressional reporting and notification requirements, to ensure appropriated funds are being used as intended. The Administration has continuously demonstrated its commitment to transparency and

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<sup>1</sup> Division M of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328) appropriated an additional \$2.4 billion in “shifted base” funding that was not explicitly for Ukraine supplemental purpose, so is excluded from the total funding cited as being for Ukraine purposes.

accountability of these funds in responses to these robust reporting and notification requirements, as well as through frequent testimony, briefings, and responses to inquiries from Congress. Furthermore, the Administration has worked closely with the Government of Ukraine to strengthen oversight and accountability measures for the monitoring of donated equipment to ensure the bipartisan support Congress has provided to date is safeguarded and used effectively on the battlefield and where citizens are in dire need of assistance.

On September 11, 2023, OMB responded to your January 19, 2023 letter. As OMB stated in that response, it is responsible for apportionment actions, including the apportionment of the \$111 billion in supplemental funding enacted to respond to the situation in Ukraine. All of OMB's apportionments are publicly available at [https://apportionment-public.max.gov/](https://appportionment-public.max.gov/).

OMB's September 11 response included a table detailing the execution status of the \$111 billion in supplemental funding provided in support of Ukraine, which OMB had previously shared with Congress on August 10, 2023, in connection with a prior supplemental request. OMB also confirmed with the relevant Committees (House and Senate Armed Services and Appropriations) that, upon request, the Committees would share the Section 1202 report referenced in the January 19 letter, as well as the Section 2607 and Section 506 reports. The Section 1202 report is a reoccurring monthly report developed by the Department of Defense (DOD), which details the security assistance (including through the Department of State) provided to Ukraine since Russia's invasion. The Section 2607 and Section 506 reports developed by the Department of State (State) and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) detail humanitarian, development, economic, and security assistance, as well as resources in support of State and USAID operations and Offices of the Inspector General. The most recent monthly Section 1202 (from January 1, 2024), and Section 2607 and 506 reports are attached as enclosures to this letter (see Enclosures 1 and 2, respectively).

Although OMB respectfully disagrees with the characterization that the information that it provided in its September 11 response was nonresponsive or deficient, in response to your September 21 and 28 letters, OMB is providing the following information detailing the status of the United States' assistance to Ukraine, with accompanying enclosures. Please note that the enclosed information does not include any details on classified expenditures.

- **Enclosure 3: Ukraine Reprogramming and Base Assistance Chart.** This chart describes base funding for Ukraine from DOD, State, and USAID, and includes reprogrammings from State and USAID funding. The information included in this chart is current as of September 22, 2023.
- **Enclosure 4: January 12, 2024 Ukraine Status of Funds Table.** This OMB-developed table provides execution data on the \$111 billion in supplemental funding enacted to date to respond to the situation in Ukraine, by department and agency, and by category of assistance. It is an updated version of the August 10, 2023 table enclosed in OMB's September 11 response. As detailed in this table, 99 percent of the supplemental funding related to Ukraine has been obligated or is being executed as of January 12, 2024. Please note that this table does not include \$2.42 billion in base funding shifted to emergency in Division M of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328).

- **Enclosure 5: The Department of Defense’s Ukraine Funding Reports as of February 15, 2024.** Of the \$111 billion in supplemental funding enacted to date, \$62.3 billion was enacted for DOD, and DOD provides robust reporting to Congress on these funds, as demonstrated by the enclosed report. In response to Congressional inquiries, beginning in 2022, DOD has voluntarily provided execution reports on its enacted base budget and supplemental resources related to the situation in Ukraine to the House and Senate Defense Appropriations Subcommittees on a regular basis. The enclosed file entitled Ukraine Funding Reports as of February 15, 2024 was transmitted to the Subcommittees on February 26, 2024. It provides account-specific information on enacted, apportioned, committed, obligated, disbursed, and remaining amounts for the \$62.3 billion in supplemental funding and the \$900 million in base budget resources enacted for DOD to respond to the situation in Ukraine following Russia’s invasion. The report also provides detailed information on the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI) and assistance under Presidential Drawdown Authority (PDA) that DOD has provided to Ukraine. Note that DOD also separately notifies Congress of its USAI, PDA, and stock replenishment packages in support of Ukraine.

In addition to the above-referenced enclosures, OMB is also providing the following additional information.

#### **State and USAID Additional Information to Congress.**

Of the \$111 billion in supplemental funding enacted to date, \$44 billion was enacted for State and USAID. Congress is notified of all State and USAID Ukraine supplemental funds, with the exception of humanitarian assistance.

#### **Transferred and Reprogrammed Base Funds in Support of Ukraine.**

The \$111 billion in supplemental funding enacted to respond to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine constitutes the vast majority of the U.S. Government resources provided to respond to the situation in Ukraine. Congress also provided resources for the situation in Ukraine through regular appropriations to State, USAID, and DOD. State, USAID, and DOD obligated approximately \$445 million and \$489 million in FY 2022 and FY 2023, respectively, in regular appropriations to support Ukraine. DOD received \$300 million in FY 2022 and \$300 million in FY 2023 through regular appropriations for USAI. DOD has obligated all \$600 million to date, as well as announced \$300 million for USAI available through the FY 2024 Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions Act, as amended (P.L. 118-15). Out of regular appropriations, State and USAID provided \$145 million and \$189 million in FY 2022 and FY 2023, respectively, and this funding represents core activities such as global health, as well as ongoing embassy operations funding. Division M of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328) also provided an additional \$240 million in Ukraine base foreign assistance resources to State and USAID that Congressional appropriators shifted to emergency. In addition to these base and shifted-base activities, State and USAID have also reprogrammed approximately \$350 million in prior year balances to support Ukraine, which were notified to Congress consistent with applicable requirements. The majority of this funding includes the reprogramming of \$172 million in Foreign Military Financing (FMF) from Pakistan to Ukraine.

DOD has not transferred or reprogrammed any base-budget resources to respond to the situation in Ukraine.

OMB would like to reiterate that the vast majority of the U.S. Government resources dedicated to respond to the situation in Ukraine consists of the \$111 billion in supplemental appropriations enacted to date.

### **Expenditures Related to Countries Impacted by the Situation in Ukraine.**

The impacts of Russia's invasion of Ukraine have been widespread, and while neighboring countries such as Poland and Moldova have been significantly impacted, the ripple effects of Russia's brutality extend beyond Europe. As such, the Administration has used some of the \$111 billion in supplemental resources enacted by Congress to support other countries impacted by Putin's war of choice. We've increased U.S military presence in Europe to increase deterrence and reassure partners. We've increased the provision of life-saving humanitarian assistance, including food security resources to combat hunger resulting from a dramatic decline in Ukraine's grain production, which has historically supplied much of the world's grain.

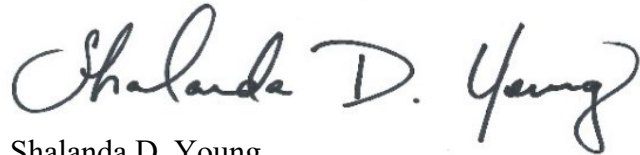
### **Legal Authorities Utilized for Ukraine-Related Assistance.**

Thanks to bipartisan Congressional support, the Administration has primarily leveraged Presidential drawdown authority pursuant to Sections 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA), including in conjunction with Section 614 of the FAA, as well as USAI authority to provide security assistance to Ukraine. DOD's Ukraine Funding Reports as well as its Section 1202 reports detail its use of these authorities, which are also notified to Congress, as well as amounts and remaining balances.

We are at a critical moment in our effort to assist Ukraine, as Russia seeks to exhaust what it views as Ukraine's dwindling supplies of artillery and air defense munitions. We are already seeing the battlefield impact of the delays in our assistance, with Ukraine having recently been forced to withdraw from the town of Avdiivka due to supply shortages. Absent a swift infusion of U.S.-funded or supplied munitions and equipment, Russia stands to make further gains. The Administration is grateful for the strong, bipartisan support for Ukraine that we have seen in both houses of Congress since Russia's unprovoked and unjustified war against Ukraine. However, for Ukraine to succeed in defending its freedom and preserving European security, continued United States support is absolutely critical. Ukraine's military gains and its economy remain fragile, and a dramatic drop in international support risks undoing much of the progress achieved, handing Russia a potential victory. Departments and agencies have done everything they can with their limited resources to continue to support Ukraine in the absence of additional supplemental funding, but these limited resources will not be sufficient to meet Ukraine's critical needs in FY 2024, and if left unchanged will provide an advantage for Russian forces.

I look forward to working with you to continue to support the people of Ukraine as they stand resolute in the face of Russia's brutal and unprovoked war. If you have any further questions please contact OMB's Office of Legislative Affairs at [OMBLegislativeAffairs@omb.eop.gov](mailto:OMBLegislativeAffairs@omb.eop.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Shalanda D. Young". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Shalanda D. Young

cc:

The Honorable JD Vance  
The Honorable Chip Roy  
The Honorable Rand Paul, M.D.  
The Honorable Mike Lee  
The Honorable Mike Braun  
The Honorable Roger Marshall, M.D.  
The Honorable Tommy Tuberville  
The Honorable Roger Williams  
The Honorable Paul A. Gosar, D.D.S.  
The Honorable Clay Higgins  
The Honorable Dan Bishop  
The Honorable Harriet M. Hageman  
The Honorable Bill Posey  
The Honorable Bob Good  
The Honorable Warren Davidson  
The Honorable Eli Crane  
The Honorable Anna Paulina Luna  
The Honorable Jeff Duncan  
The Honorable W. Gregory Steube  
The Honorable Beth Van Duyne  
The Honorable Josh Brecheen  
The Honorable Lance Gooden  
The Honorable Andy Ogles  
The Honorable Mary E. Miller  
The Honorable Andy Biggs  
The Honorable Byron Donalds  
The Honorable Russell Fry  
The Honorable Michael Cloud  
The Honorable Troy Nehls  
The Honorable Matt Gaetz  
The Honorable Ben Cline  
The Honorable Marjorie Taylor Greene  
The Honorable Ralph Norman  
The Honorable Greg Steube