



# EXPLAINER

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## One Year On: The War in Ukraine and U.S. Support

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*Author: Mariam Malik, Foreign Policy Associate ([mariam@progressivecaucuscenter.org](mailto:mariam@progressivecaucuscenter.org))*

### Introduction

In 2014, Russia invaded eastern Ukraine and [illegally annexed Crimea](#). While violence in Ukraine decreased in the aftermath of this 2014 invasion, the Ukrainian people were again invaded by Russia on February 24, 2022, in what President Biden called an “[unprovoked and unjustified](#)” war. Since the beginning of the war in 2022, the U.S. has sent considerable aid to Ukraine, most of it taking the form of military aid, while also providing economic and humanitarian aid. This explainer breaks down all the federal funds the U.S. has sent to Ukraine since the war began in 2022.

### U.S. Aid to Ukraine in Supplemental Appropriations

Since the 2022 Russian invasion of Ukraine, the U.S. Congress has passed four supplemental appropriations bills<sup>1</sup> that provided aid to Ukraine. President Biden signed all four into law. **Table 1** includes a breakdown of the federal aid to Ukraine in these supplemental bills.

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<sup>1</sup> Supplemental bills occur outside the regular [appropriations process](#), which funds the government and appropriates discretionary spending for areas such as education, housing, healthcare, and defense. Supplemental appropriations occur in addition to this annual process, usually to meet urgent demands, such as a natural disaster, pandemic, or war, that can't wait for the regular appropriations cycle.

**TABLE 1: U.S. AID TO UKRAINE IN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS**

Date Enacted	Name of Bill	Context	Amount of Aid to Ukraine
03/15/2022	H.R. 2471- FY2022 Consolidated Appropriations and Supplemental Appropriations Act. Also known as the FY2022 Omnibus. P.L. 117-103.	Congress passed this bill to fund the government through the remainder of FY2022, after repeatedly passing continuing resolutions (CRs), which funded the government at FY2021 levels. The Ukraine supplemental was added to this bill.	\$13.6 Billion
05/21/2022	H.R. 7691 - Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act. P.L. 117-128.	Roughly three months into the war, President Biden submitted a request to Congress for \$33 billion in additional aid to Ukraine.	\$40.1 Billion. Congress appropriated more than President Biden's request in this supplemental.
09/30/2022	H.R. 6833 - FY2023 Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act. P.L. 117-180.	Government funding for FY2022 was set to expire on 09/30/2022 and Congress had not yet reached a deal for FY2023. To keep the government funded, Congress passed a CR and attached this Ukraine supplemental to it.	\$12.3 Billion
12/29/2022	H.R. 2617 - FY2023 Consolidated Appropriations Act FY2023; Additional Ukraine Supplemental; Disaster Supplemental. P.L. 117-328.	This Omnibus was passed to fund the government for FY2023. The Ukraine supplemental was attached to the Omnibus.	\$47.3 Billion
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$113.4 Billion</b>

Source(s): CRS Appropriations Status Table, CRS Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs (SFOPS) Supplemental Funding for Ukraine: In Brief

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As noted in *table 1*, **the total aid the U.S. has appropriated for Ukraine is \$113.4 billion**. This took the form of military, economic, and humanitarian aid. A breakdown of each supplemental bill and amount of funds for each type of aid is presented in *table 2*.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>2</sup> \*The amount of funds in the military column include funds for Foreign Military Financing, which is appropriated through the SFOPS bill.

\*\*Some totals may not add up (including the overall total), as funding for some areas did not fall into one of these three categories and addressed matters outside military, economic, or

**TABLE 2: HUMANITARIAN, ECONOMIC, AND MILITARY AID FOR UKRAINE**

Supplemental Ukraine Bill	Humanitarian	Economic	Military	Total
H.R. 2471 P.L. 117-103	\$4.1 Billion	\$3 Billion	\$6.5 Billion	\$13.6 Billion
H.R. 7691 P.L. 117-128	\$5.8 Billion	\$9.2 Billion	\$24.6 Billion	\$40.1 Billion
H.R. 6833 P.L. 117-180	\$0	\$4.5 Billion	\$7.8 Billion	\$12.3 Billion
H.R. 2617 P.L. 117-328	\$5.5 Billion	\$13.4 Billion	\$27.8 Billion	\$47.3 Billion
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$15.4 Billion</b>	<b>\$30.1 Billion</b>	<b>\$66.7 Billion</b>	<b>\$113.4 Billion</b>

Source(s): CRS Department of Defense Supplemental Funding for Ukraine: A Summary, Summary Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, Summary Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, Summary Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, Summary Division M—Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023

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## Presidential Drawdown Authority

Although Congress has appropriated \$113.4 billion in aid to Ukraine, not all of this assistance has been sent to Ukraine yet. Most of this aid falls under the [Presidential Drawdown Authority](#) (PDA), which allows the President to deliver weapons and other assistance —appropriated by Congress— from Pentagon stockpiles at his discretion.

President Biden has authorized various aid packages to Ukraine with funds that Congress has already appropriated under the supplemental bills outlined above. **Table 3** shows how much assistance President Biden has authorized for Ukraine under the PDA.

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*humanitarian assistance, such as funds for the Department of Justice to investigate Russian Oligarchs. These funds were not included in this chart.*

**TABLE 3: AID TO UKRAINE GIVEN UNDER THE PRESIDENTIAL DRAWDOWN AUTHORITY**

Date	Amount of Aid	Date	Amount of Aid
02/25/2022	\$350 Million	08/08/2022	\$1 Billion
03/12/2022	\$200 Million	08/19/2022	\$775 Million
03/16/2022	\$800 Million	09/08/2022	\$675 Million
04/05/2022	\$100 Million	09/15/2022	\$600 Million
04/13/2022	\$800 Million	10/04/2022	\$625 Million
04/21/2022	\$800 Million	10/14/2022	\$725 Million
05/06/2022	\$150 Million	10/28/2022	\$275 Million
05/19/2022	\$100 Million	11/10/2022	\$400 Million
06/01/2022	\$700 Million	11/23/2022	\$400 Million
06/15/2022	\$350 Million	12/09/2022	\$275 Million
06/23/2022	\$450 Million	12/21/2022	\$1 Billion
07/04/2022	\$50 Million	01/06/2023	\$2.85 Billion
07/08/2022	\$400 Million	01/19/2023	\$2.5 Billion
07/22/2022	\$175 Million	2/20/2023	\$450 Million
08/01/2022	\$550 Million	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$18.5 Billion</b>

Source: CRS U.S. Security Assistance to Ukraine, State Department More U.S. Security Assistance on the Way for Ukraine

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### Other Channels to Deliver Ukraine Aid

In addition to the PDA, the Administration can send aid through other channels appropriated by Congress: The [Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative](#) (USAI) and [Foreign Military Financing](#) (FMF). USAI allows the federal government to work with private defense contractors to provide weapons, equipment, and training to Ukraine’s military. It was created before the 2022 war in Ukraine began and is a part of the Pentagon’s base budget.

FMF gives the President the authority to procure defense articles for countries and allows partner countries to purchase defense equipment from the U.S. and access foreign military training programs. The State Department sets the policy for FMF while the Defense Department manages the program. Many other countries participate in FMF. **Table 4** breaks down how much funds Ukraine has received under the USAI and FMF since the start of the war in February 2022.

**TABLE 4: ALLOCATION FOR UKRAINE UNDER THE UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE AND FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING.**

<b>Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative</b>	<b>\$8 Billion</b>
<b>Foreign Military Financing</b>	<b>\$2.9 Billion</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$10.9 Billion</b>

Source: State Department U.S. Security Cooperation with Ukraine

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## Conclusion

One year into Russia's unjustified war in Ukraine, Congress has appropriated \$113.4 billion to the country. Most of this has gone to weapons and military support, while less than half has gone to combined humanitarian and economic assistance. It is unclear how or when this war will end and it remains to be seen how Congress and the President will provide additional funding and resources to Ukraine.

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