In Brief

This report, submitted by the DoD, State, and USAID Offices of Inspector General (OIG), covers the whole-of-government effort to conduct independent, comprehensive oversight of the $113 billion appropriated for the U.S. Government’s Ukraine response since Russia’s February 2022 invasion. This report fulfills reporting requirements under Sec. 1247 of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2023 and Sec. 1707 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023.

IG Framework for Ukraine Response Oversight pp. 4–11

• The U.S. oversight community established the Ukraine Oversight Interagency Working Group within months of Russia’s invasion.

• More than 160 personnel from 20 U.S. oversight organizations participate in the Working Group.

• The Working Group members published a Joint Strategic Oversight Plan to coordinate interagency oversight of the Ukraine response.

• The OIGs operate hotlines to provide a confidential means of reporting waste, fraud, and abuse in English or Ukrainian.

Ukraine Response Oversight Coverage pp. 11–12

• The Working Group leverages existing relationships to prevent any gaps in coverage or duplication of effort across all aspects of Ukraine assistance.

• OIG leaders meet regularly and have traveled together to Germany, Poland, and Ukraine to gain on-the-ground perspective.

Cooperation with U.S. Oversight Entities pp. 12–13

• Federal agencies have generally been compliant and timely in working with the OIGs.

• OIGs have established links with oversight bodies for international organizations and other donor nations to enable international oversight coordination.

U.S. Government Oversight Footprint in Europe p. 13

• The DoD, State, and USAID OIGs collectively have more than 250 staff working on Ukraine assistance oversight with more than 40 stationed in Europe.

• All three OIGs have requested a permanent staff presence at the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv.

Alleged Misuse of Assistance to Ukraine pp. 14–15

• As of March 1, 2023, the three OIGs had received 189 complaints alleging misconduct related to the Ukraine response.

• Investigations related to the Ukraine response have not yet substantiated significant waste, fraud, or abuse.

• The DoD and State OIGs are reviewing the end-use monitoring (EUM) systems that track U.S. defense articles after their transfer to a partner nation.

Challenges and Lessons Learned pp. 15–19

• OIGs are building on past experiences partnering to conduct comprehensive oversight on Iraq, Afghanistan, COVID-19, and other global crises.

• Dedicated Ukraine funding enabled OIGs to take on new oversight, as State and USAID OIG seek hiring flexibilities to surge staff to meet new requirements.

• OIGs have increased public outreach and communication on Ukraine oversight with increased transparency and more timely products.

Findings and Recommendations pp. 19–21

• The DoD OIG found that the DoD faced challenges conducting EUM with a limited U.S. presence in country.

• State and USAID OIGs found that oversight mechanisms of direct financial support to Ukraine aligned with Federal standards.

• The DoD OIG found that the Army quickly issued matériel from stockpiles to support Ukraine, but some equipment was not fully mission capable.

• State OIG found that State complied with Federal rules in its implementation of the Countering Russian Influence Fund.

• USAID OIG found ways to improve risk management in USAID’s Countering Malign Kremlin Influence Development Framework.

• The DHS OIG identified ways that DHS can better protect sensitive data from potential cyber attacks.