



OAR IN BRIEF

This third quarterly report submitted by the Special Inspector General for Operation Atlantic Resolve (OAR) summarizes U.S. Government support to Ukraine and the broader response to Russia's full-scale invasion, including support for the Ukrainian Armed Forces (UAF), support for NATO partners, and U.S. military, diplomatic, and humanitarian activity.

\$61B Ukraine Response Package Becomes Law

pp. 9–12

- The fifth supplemental appropriation brings total U.S. funding since Feb 2022 to **\$174B**.
- It includes funds to **provide weapons** to Ukraine, **replenish DoD stocks** already transferred, and support **enhanced DoD presence** in Europe.
- It also includes funding for **diplomatic** programs, **development** and **humanitarian assistance**, and **\$7.8B** in **direct budget support** to the Ukrainian gov't.

Ukraine and Russia Engage in Heavy Fighting along Front Line and at Sea

pp. 19–27

- Russia launched a **new offensive** around **Kharkiv**; the UAF moved to defend the city by redeploying assets from other regions.
- DoD authorized the UAF to strike **targets inside Russia** with U.S.-supplied weapons.
- Multiple UAF **strikes** on Russian **naval assets** in the Black Sea caused Russia to shift them away from Crimea.
- Ukraine continued to target Russia's **oil and gas refineries** while Russia continued to target Ukrainian **civil energy** infrastructure.
- Ukraine instituted a new **conscription** law as heavy fighting inflicted heavy casualties.
- The UAF continued to ask for donations as supplies of certain **munitions** have run **critically low**.

NATO Allies Engage in Largest Exercise in Europe Since the Cold War

pp. 27–30

- Steadfast Defender 24 included **90,000 troops** from all **32 NATO countries**, 80 aircraft, 50 naval ships, and 1,100 combat vehicles.
- The first phase focused on **securing the Atlantic** to NATO's Arctic territory, and the second focused on **moving troops across Europe**.
- **Sub-exercises** focused on Arctic capability, airborne entry, missile defense, and amphibious landings.

U.S. Government Advocates for International Support for Ukraine

pp. 52–61, 86, 94–99

- The int'l community discussed **peace** and **recovery** plans and mobilized **financial support** for Ukraine's recovery.
- The U.S. and partner nations moved to **seize Russian sovereign assets** abroad to fund Ukraine's national defense and recovery.
- The U.S. Government **expanded sanctions and export controls** as Russia and its allies developed evasion strategies.
- The U.S. Government provided training and support to Ukraine's **anti-corruption**, **war crimes investigation**, and **border security** agencies.

U.S. Government Provides Support to Ukrainian Businesses

pp. 62–65

- Ukraine's economy was challenged by **workforce** constraints and damage to **factories** and the **energy grid**, dissuading foreign investment.
- USAID has provided assistance to **26,600** small and medium enterprises in Ukraine since Feb 2022 to increase exports, jobs, and gov't revenue.

OAR Oversight is Enhancing Transparency

pp. 123–135

Special IG and partner agencies issued **15 oversight reports** related to OAR and the Ukraine response this quarter. They found:

- DoD **overvalued** defense articles provided to Ukraine by **\$1.9B** more than previously estimated.
- USAID should assess and document **risk management** in conflict zones, such as Ukraine.
- DoD's provision of weapon systems has experienced multiple **supply chain problems**.
- State's **Kyiv Transit Platform** lacked a standard operating procedure documenting roles and responsibilities, such as transit logistics.