



OAR IN BRIEF

This second 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.

Russian Forces Made Incremental Gains Along a Mostly Static Front Line *pp. 26–30, 34*

- The UAF **withdrew** from the industrial town of **Avdiiivka** after months of heavy fighting.
- Russian forces targeted **economic and energy** infrastructure in Ukraine.
- Russian forces committed **war crimes**, including the deportation and reeducation of Ukrainian children.
- The UAF **sank several Russian warships** with unmanned surface vessels and **hit Russian oil and gas** facilities with UAVs.
- President Zelenskyy **dismissed his top military commander** amid increased tensions between the two men.
- Ukraine **lowered its conscription age**, potentially providing **50,000 new troops** for the UAF.

Training and Equipping Efforts Continue *pp. 39–46, 85*

- U.S. and Danish training aims to have Ukrainian **F-16 pilots** ready by **summer 2024**.
- Advisors **train UAF** personnel to serve as **instructors** and increase self-sufficiency.
- Advisors work to build Ukrainian **maintenance capability**, but **major repairs** still require that equipment be sent **out of country**.
- International partners established **capability coalitions** to build the UAF's **long-term** fighting ability.
- State provided training and equipment to **investigate and prosecute** war criminals and human rights violators.

14.6M Ukrainians—Half the Country—Need Humanitarian Assistance *pp. 17, 64–70*

- Since Feb 2022, USAID has provided over **\$2 billion** in humanitarian assistance in Ukraine.
- USAID released **new guidance** and **precautions** for aid workers in Ukraine.
- USAID has directed resources to respond to Russian attacks on **energy and healthcare** infrastructure.

Uncertain Funding Created Challenges for U.S. and Ukrainian Militaries *pp. 9–11, 35–36*

- The first **new Ukraine assistance** bill in 16 months was enacted on April 24.
- The DoD had **begun to reduce** its support for Ukraine prior to the enactment of new funding.
- The DoD sent **\$10 billion** worth of weapons to the UAF that it **did not have the funds** to replace.
- UAF troops reported **rationing ammunition** due to limited supply.

Corruption Remains a Persistent Challenge for the Ukrainian Government *pp. 54–57*

- Perception of corruption in Ukraine has **declined** significantly since 2013, but it still remains one of the **least accountable** governments in Europe.
- The **war has created new opportunities** for bribes, kickbacks, and inflated procurement costs.
- The U.S. provided technical **assistance** and training to **Ukrainian investigators and prosecutors**.
- Ukraine's anticorruption institutions investigated and **arrested** government officials and legislators for **bribery and embezzlement**.

OAR Oversight is Enhancing Transparency *pp. 21, 123–129*

- The Special IG launched UkraineOversight.gov to make comprehensive information about OAR more accessible to the public.
- Special IG and partner agency reports found:
 - The Navy **over-spent funds** for Ukraine.
 - USEUCOM had limited **oversight of equipment** transported to Ukraine by rail.
 - USAID did not verify the **accuracy** of Ukrainian **salaries** being reimbursed with **U.S. funds**.
 - State's risk assessments and monitoring for security assistance programs need improvement.

