



OAR IN BRIEF

This fourth 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.



Ukraine Launches an Incursion into Russia's Kursk Region

pp. 22–23

- The UAF seized about **1,000 sq km** in its first major ground incursion into Russia.
- Russian forces were initially slow to respond but have begun to **reclaim territory**.
- Ukraine sought to relieve pressure on the front line, but Russia did **not divert significant forces** away from Eastern/Southern Ukraine.

Appropriations for Ukraine Response Now Total \$183B

pp. 10–19

- **\$131.4B** for **security** includes **\$46.5B** for DoD activity in Europe and **\$45.8B** to replace items donated to Ukraine.
- **\$43.8B** for **governance and development**, more than half of which is to **pay salaries** for Ukrainian public servants.

Ukraine Continues to Rely on International Donations

pp. 43–38

- DoD announced **\$3.25B** in weapons and materiel for Ukraine this quarter.
- Ukraine deployed **F-16s** for the first time, mainly using them to shoot down Russian missiles/UAVs.
- International partners have **trained 156,000 UAF troops** since Feb 2022. The **U.S.** has provided **17%** of this training.
- The U.S. **limits** the use of its donated **long-range missiles** and cluster munitions when striking targets inside Russia.
- **UAVs** are one capability where Ukrainian **domestic production** supports the war effort.

NATO and Russia Aim to Deter Each Other

pp. 33–36

- The U.S. will begin deploying **long-range missiles** to Germany in 2026.
- Russia revised its **nuclear doctrine**, lowering the requirements for a first strike.
- NATO considered **increasing minimum defense capability** requirements for its members.

International Community Uses Economic Levers to Pressure Russia, Help Ukraine

pp. 92–93

- The U.S. and G7 partners reached consensus on **\$50B** in loans to Ukraine to be repaid by interest accrued on immobilized **Russian sovereign assets**.
- The U.S. share of these loans will total **\$20B**.
- In August, State and Treasury announced **sanctions** on about **400** entities and individuals supporting Russia, a significant expansion.

USAID Provides Assistance, but Monitoring Remains a Challenge

pp. 17–19, 62–63

- USAID provided **\$3.9B** to the Ukraine to continue **government operations** and delivery of **essential services**.
- Most USAID Ukraine awards were **not covered** by **third-party monitoring**.
- USAID site visits in Ukraine continued to be **restricted** by the number of **high-level visitors** and the ongoing **security** environment.

OAR Oversight is Improving Operations

pp.114–127

Special IG and partner agencies issued **26 oversight reports** related to OAR and the Ukraine response this quarter. They found: DoD should review the use of barcode scanners in **enhanced end-use monitoring**.

- DoD maintained **sufficient** stocks of **155mm** ammunition despite large donations to the UAF.
- State had not established a consistent method to capture **post-evacuation** lessons learned, either for **Afghanistan** or **Ukraine**.
- USAID's **direct budget support** to Ukraine aligned with Federal standards.
- USAID **did not** consistently perform **due diligence** managing agreements with **public international organizations**.
- DoD should improve its **valuation** of items **donated** to Ukraine.