

Ukraine Support Tracker



© European Union

A Database of Military, Financial and Humanitarian Aid to Ukraine

The Ukraine Support Tracker lists and quantifies military, financial and humanitarian aid promised by governments to Ukraine between January 24, 2022 and currently through July 31, 2023. It covers 41 countries, specifically the EU member states, other members of the G7, as well as Australia, South Korea, Turkey, Norway, New Zealand, Switzerland, China, Taiwan, India, and Iceland. The database is intended to support a facts-based discussion about support to Ukraine.

We focus on government-to-government transfers into Ukraine. Due to a lack of comparable and reliable data, we do not quantify private donations or transfers by international organizations like the Red Cross. For more details see below. We are continuously expanding, correcting, and improving this project. We therefore very much welcome any help to improve the tracker. Feedback and comments on our paper and database are highly appreciated. You can contact us at ukrainetracker@ifw-kiel.de or by using [our online feedback form](#).

Team: **Pietro Bompreszi, Katelyn Bushnell, André Frank, Ivan Kharitonov, Christopher Schade, Leon Weiser and Christoph Trebesch**

Job Vacancies: We are currently looking for interns/Ras for our team.

Share this map on [twitter](#) or go to [direct link](#)

Data Set

•

Ukraine Support Tracker Data

Research Paper with Methodology

-

The Ukraine Support Tracker: Which countries help Ukraine and how?

Kiel Working Papers

Update Sept. 7, 2023: data since January 24, 2022, and through July 31, 2023

Over the summer, the EU has sent a clear signal by announcing a new €50 billion multi-year support package to be delivered through 2027, which doubles total EU commitments. The EU's "Ukraine Facility" is showing a lasting commitment to support Ukraine.

In addition, there have been important new multi-year commitments from individual European countries, in particular a 4-year military support package of Germany worth €10.5 billion (2024–2027) and Norway's "Nansen Support Program" worth €6.6 billion over 5 years. Additional multi-year packages were committed by Denmark, UK, Switzerland, Sweden, Portugal, and Lithuania.

Moreover, the Ukraine Support Tracker lists new, short-term commitment increases from Europe, in particular by Germany worth €619 million and by the United Kingdom worth €286 million. Total EU commitments are now almost double those of the US.

With this update, the Ukraine Support Tracker also systematically collects and counts information on multi-year packages, spanning up to five budgetary years into the future.

The new multi-year packages result in notable changes in the country rankings. As a percentage of GDP and considering these multi-year programs, Norway is now the biggest supporter of Ukraine, with aid to Ukraine amounting to 1.7 percent of its GDP.

With regard to heavy weaponry, the data shows many more deliveries. The share of systems actually delivered in relation to those pledged increased by five percentage points to 69 percent on average in the latest update.

[Go to dataset](#) [Go to research paper](#) [Go to media information](#)

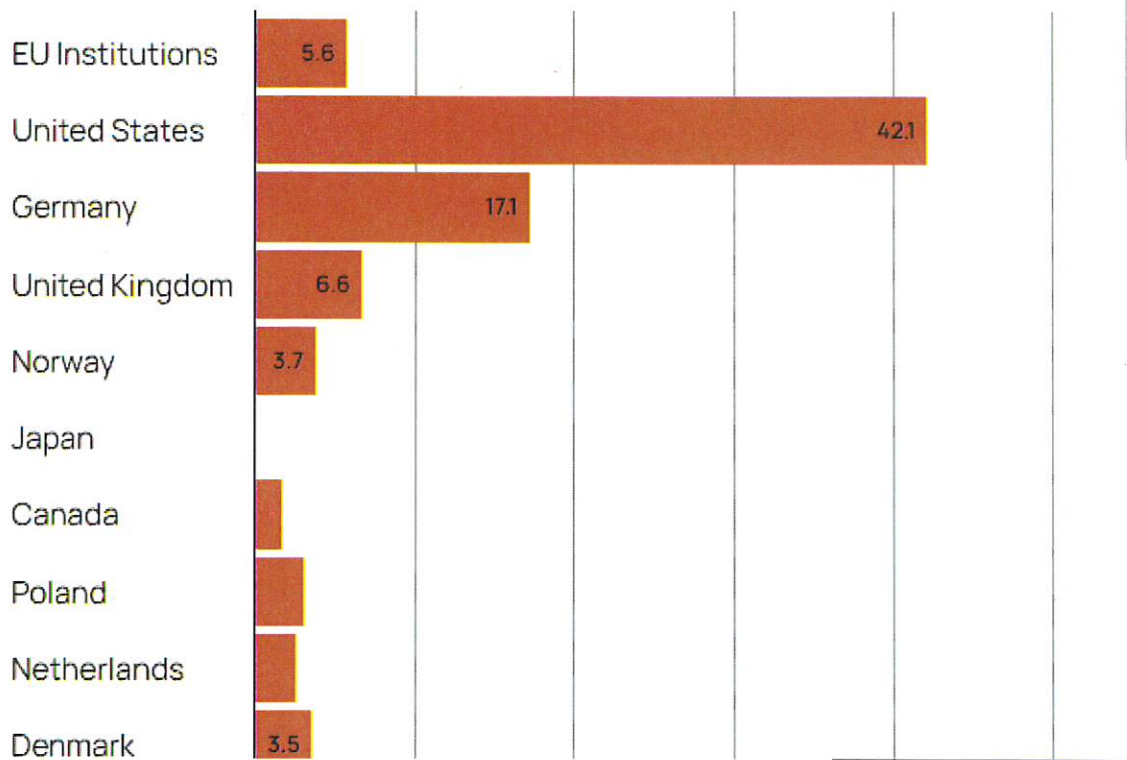
Government support to Ukraine: Type of assistance, € billion



Commitments Jan. 24, 2022 to July 31, 2023. Data on 42 donors ; scroll to see more donors

■ Military

Select the type of aid



Source: Trebesch et al. (2023) "The Ukraine Support Tracker" Kiel WP

ifw-kiel.de/ukrainetracker

[Disclaimer](#)

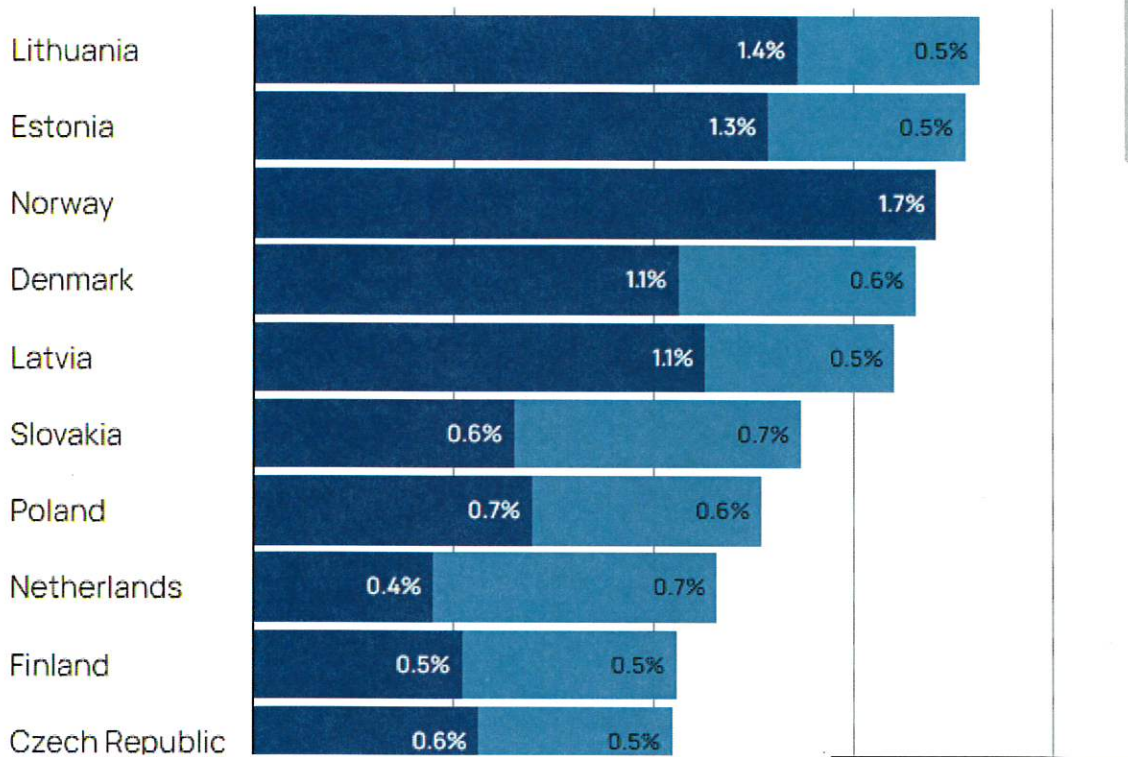
Share this chart on [twitter](#) or go to [direct link](#)

Government support to Ukraine: By donor country GDP, incl. and excl. EU share



Commitments Jan. 24, 2022 to July 31, 2023. Data on 41 donor countries; scroll to see more countries

■ Bilateral aid (% of GDP) ■ Share of EU aid (% of GDP) Change composition ▾



Source: Trebesch et al. (2023) "The Ukraine Support Tracker" Kiel WP

ifw-kiel.de/ukrainetracker

Disclaimer

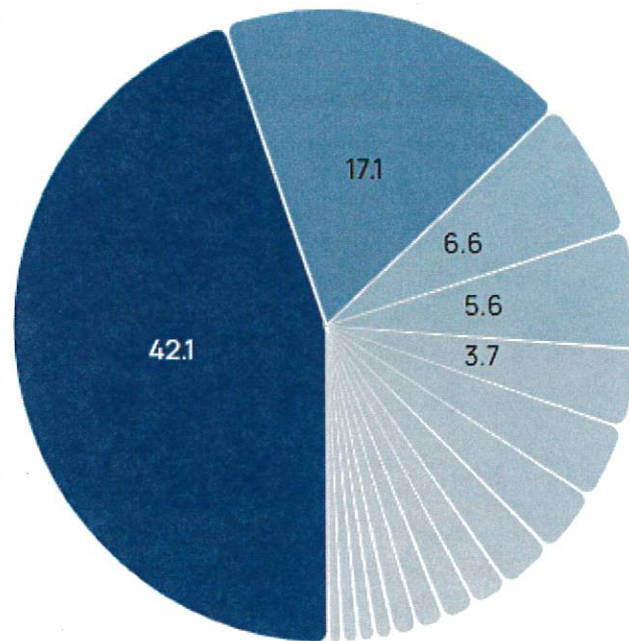
Share this chart on [twitter](#) or go to [direct link](#)

Government support to Ukraine: Type of assistance, € billion



Commitments Jan. 24, 2022 to July 31, 2023. Data on top 15 donors; other donors are grouped together

- United States
 - Germany
 - United Kingdom
 - EU Institutions
 - Norway
 - Denmark
 - Poland
 - Netherlands
 - Canada
 - Sweden
 - Finland
 - Czech Republic
 - Lithuania
 - Slovakia
- Military ▾



Source: Trebesch et al. (2023) "The Ukraine Support Tracker" Kiel WP

ifw-kiel.de/ukrainetracker

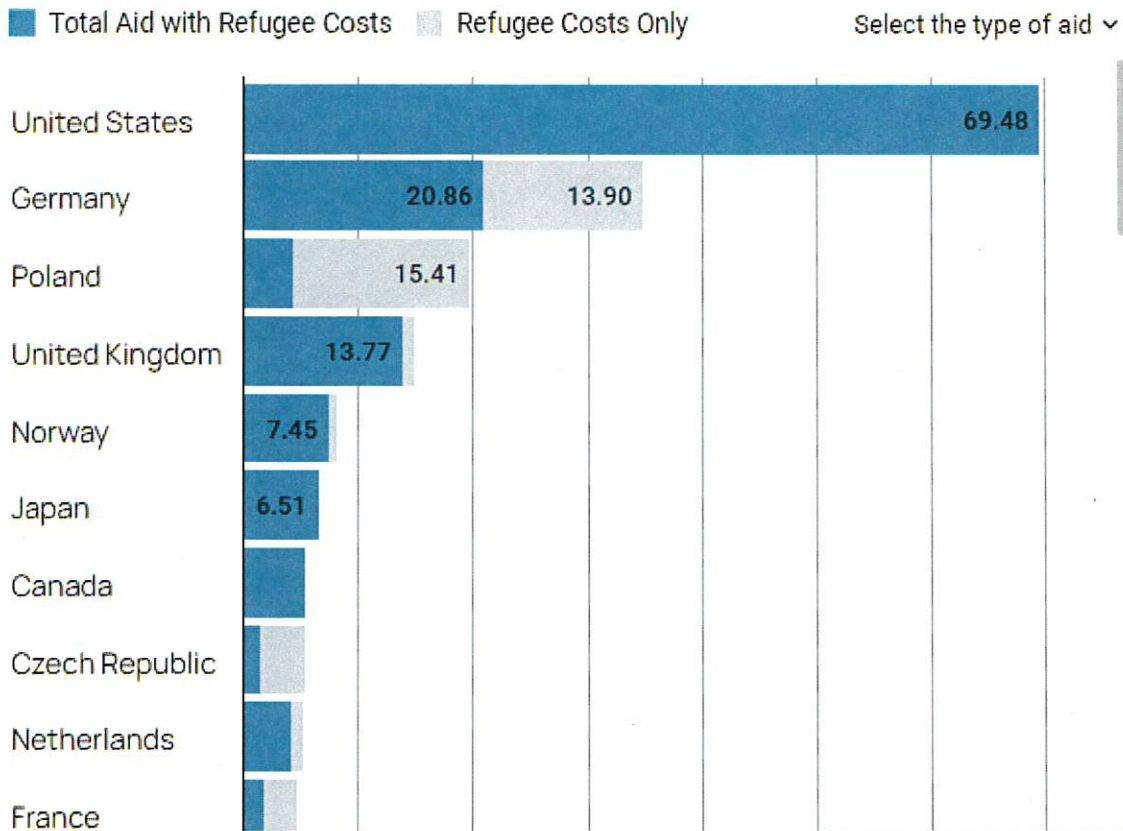
i Disclaimer

Share this chart on [twitter](#) or go to [direct link](#)

Government support to Ukraine: Total Aid with Refugee Costs



Commitments Jan. 24, 2022 to July 31, 2023. Data on 41 donors ; scroll to see more donors



Source: Trebesch et al. (2023) "The Ukraine Support Tracker" Kiel WP

ifw-kiel.de/ukrainetracker

i Disclaimer

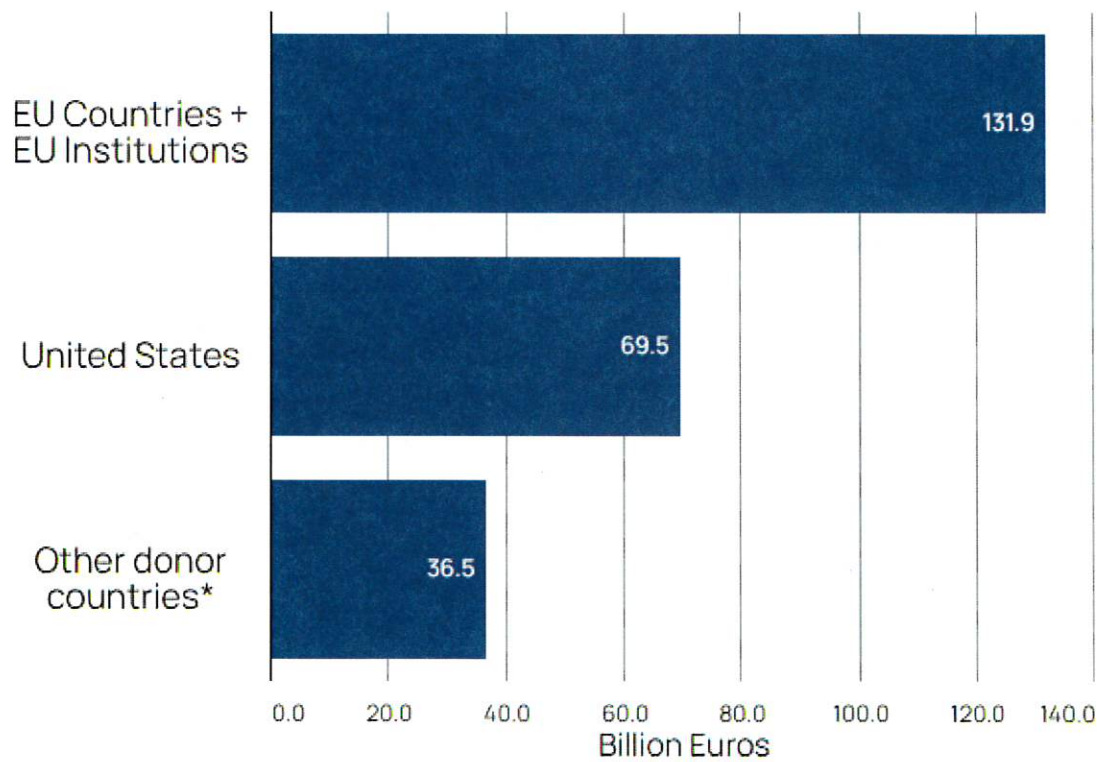
Share this chart on [twitter](#) or go to [direct link](#)

Government support to Ukraine: By country group, € billion



Commitments Jan. 24, 2022 to July 31, 2023

■ Total aid (€ billion)



Source: Trebesch et al. (2023) "The Ukraine Support Tracker" Kiel WP

ifw-kiel.de/ukrainetracker

i Disclaimer

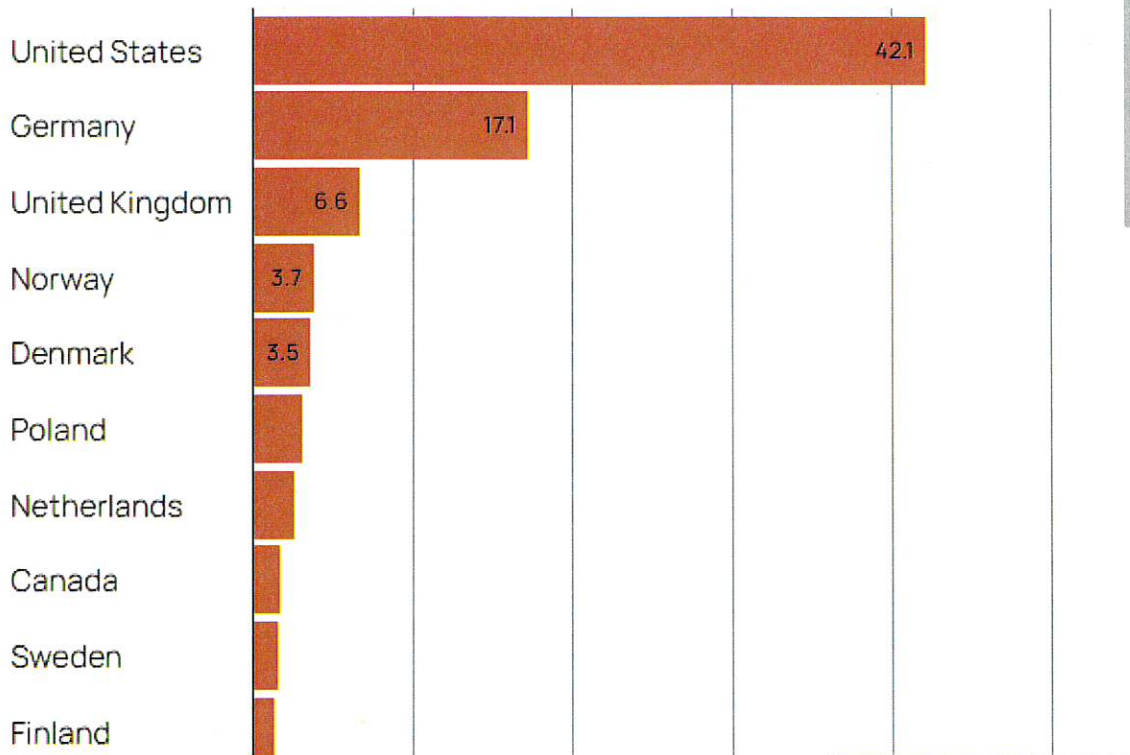
Share this chart on [twitter](#) or go to [direct link](#)

Government support to Ukraine: Military aid, € billion



Commitments Jan. 24, 2022 to July 31, 2023. Data on 31 donor countries; scroll to see more countries

■ Military aid



Source: Trebesch et al. (2023) "The Ukraine Support Tracker" Kiel WP

ifw-kiel.de/ukrainetracker

i Disclaimer

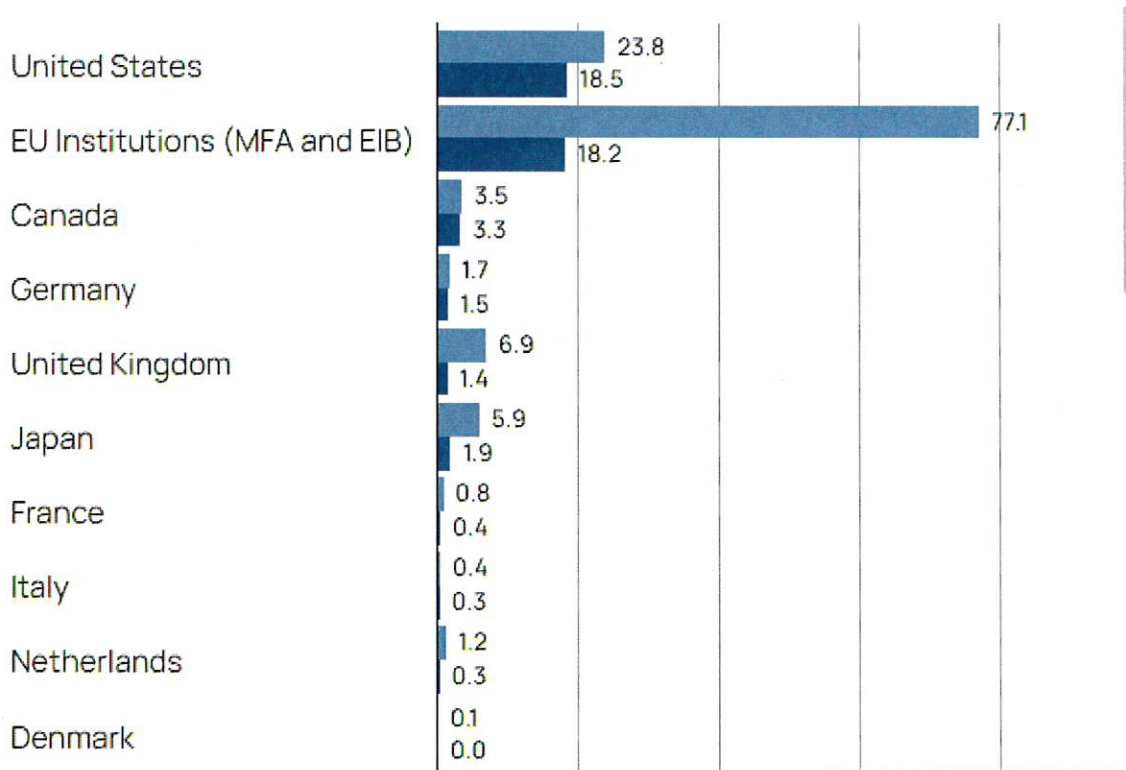
Share this chart on [twitter](#) or go to [direct link](#)

Government support to Ukraine: Committed vs. disbursed budget support, € billion



Commitments Jan. 24, 2022 to July 31, 2023. Data on 25 donors; scroll to see more donors

■ Committed budgetary support ■ Disbursed budgetary support



Source: Trebesch et al. (2023) "The Ukraine Support Tracker" Kiel WP

ifw-kiel.de/ukrainetracker

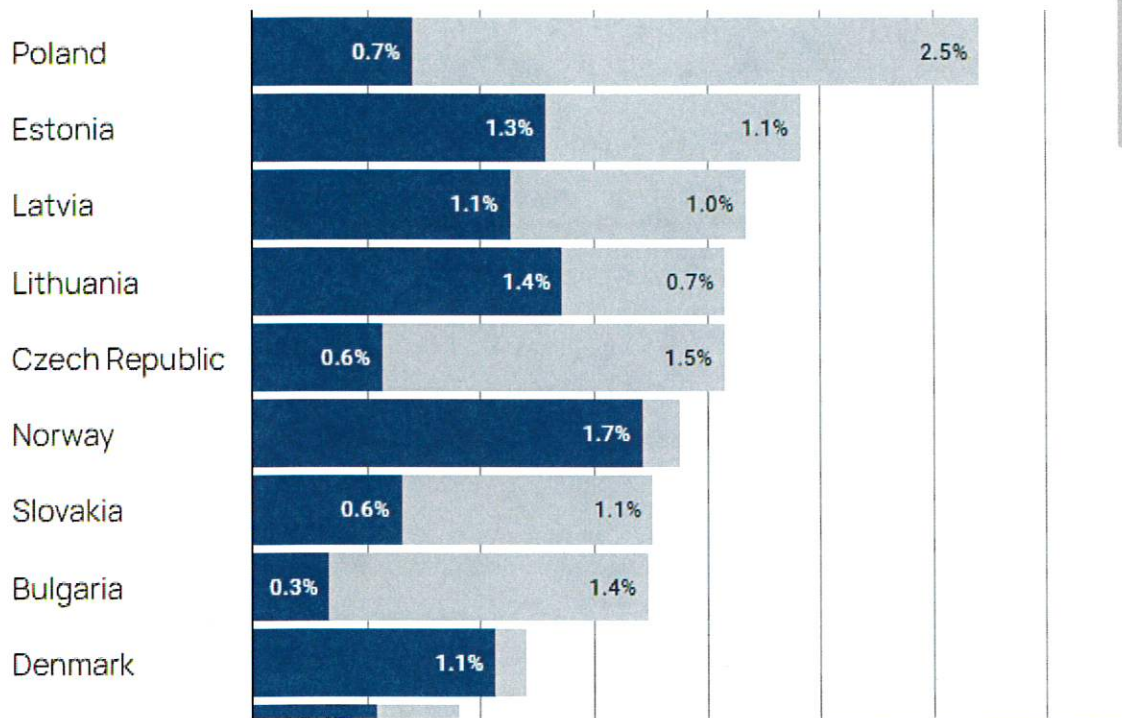
Disclaimer

Government support to Ukraine: by donor GDP, incl. refugee costs



Commitments Jan. 24, 2022 to July 31, 2023. Data on 41 donor countries; scroll to see more countries

- Bilateral aid (percent of GDP)
- Refugee costs (percent of GDP, rough baseline estimate)



Source: Trebesch et al. (2023) "The Ukraine Support Tracker" Kiel WP

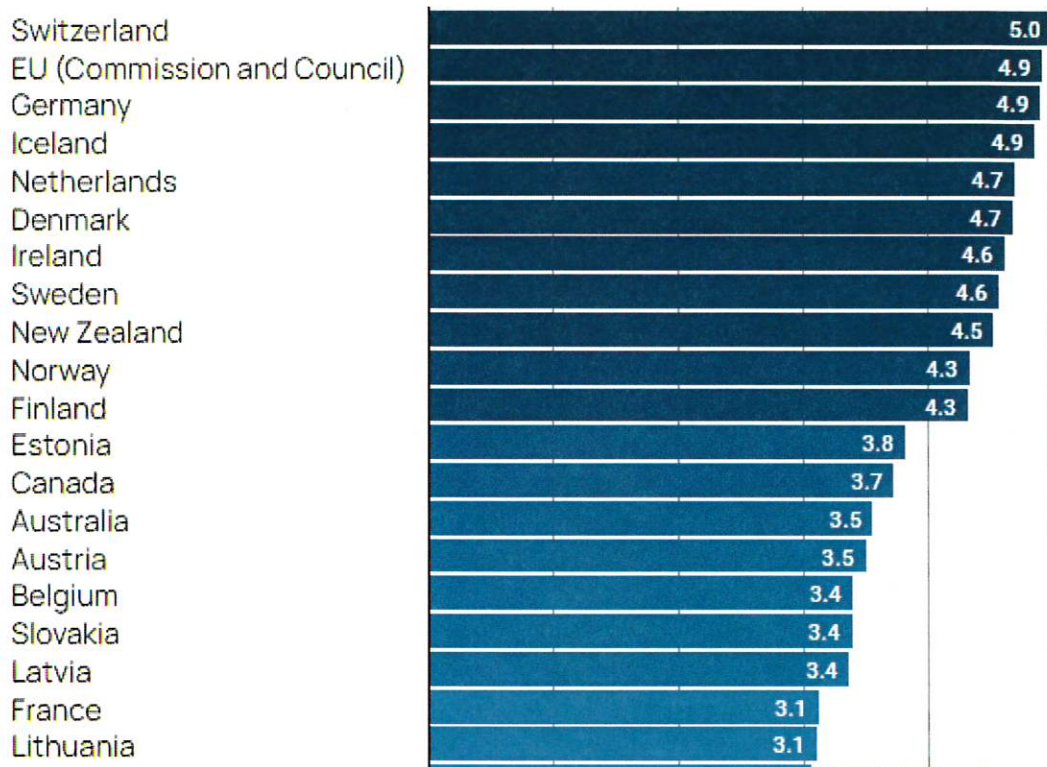
ifw-kiel.de/ukrainetracker

📄 Disclaimer

Data Transparency index: by donor transparency level



Higher index values indicate higher levels of transparency of the available data (5 = best, 0 = least transparent). The total index score is calculated as the sum of five subcomponents (see disclaimer).



Source: Trebesch et al. (2023) "The Ukraine Support Tracker" Kiel WP

ifw-kiel.de/ukrainetracker

i Disclaimer

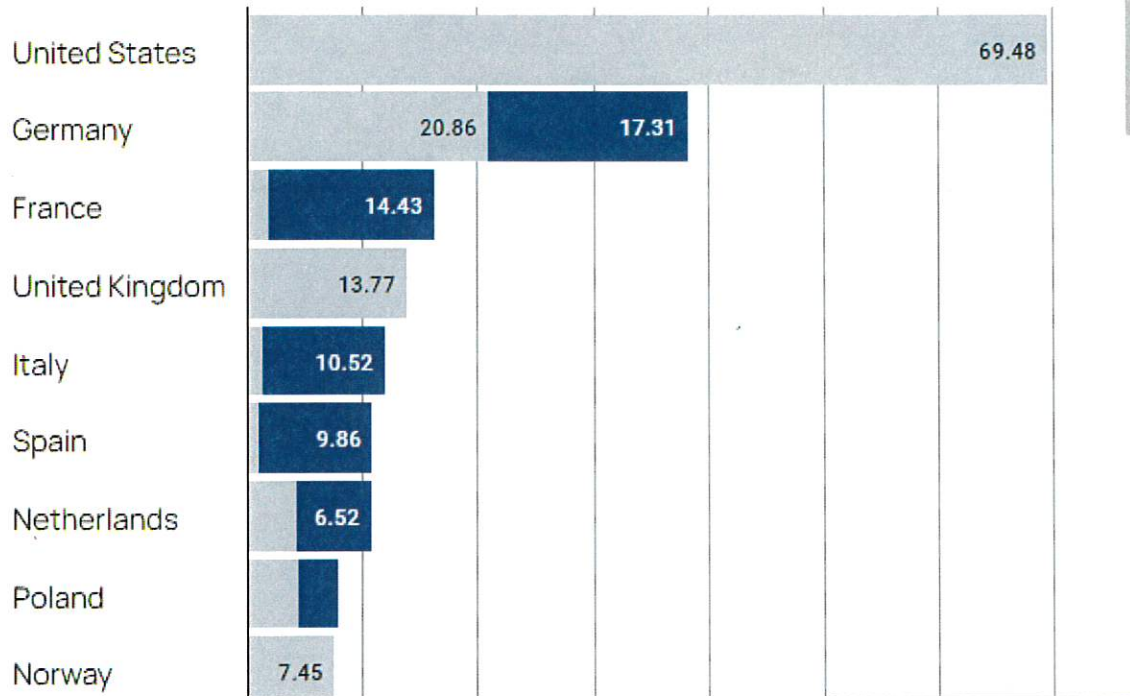
Share this chart on [twitter](#) or go to [direct link](#)

Government support to Ukraine: Total bilateral commitments incl. EU commitments, € billion



Commitments Jan. 24, 2022 to July 31, 2023. Data on 41 donors ; scroll to see more donors

■ Total bilateral commitments ■ Share in EU commitments (including MFA, EPF, EIB)



Source: Trebesch et al. (2023) "The Ukraine Support Tracker" Kiel WP

ifw-kiel.de/ukrainetracker

i Disclaimer

Share this chart on [twitter](#) or go to [direct link](#)

About the Ukraine Support Tracker

© European Union

A main aim of this database is to quantify the scale of aid to Ukraine and to make the support measures comparable across donor countries. Much of the discussion on aid to Ukraine since the beginning of the war has been anecdotal, while a rigorous quantification has been missing. Our aim is to quantify the **support flows by Western governments to Ukraine** in millions of Euros, accounting for both financial and in-kind transfers. To do so, we set up a comprehensive database that brings together information from official, government sources, existing lists of Ukraine aid, and reports by renowned news media.

An important challenge is to **quantify non-financial transfers**, such as in-kind shipments of military equipment, weapons, medicines or foodstuff. In many cases, governments report the value of their in-kind donations in their national currency, so that we can use that number as the baseline value. In other cases, however, governments do not report the value of aid, but only mention the items supplied, e.g., specific weapons or several “tons of foodstuff”. To value these, we draw on a broad range of sources to identify market prices, choosing an upper bound, when possible, e.g., by using the new purchase price even if much of the military equipment is probably used.

The Ukraine Support Tracker lists and quantifies military, financial, and humanitarian aid pledged to Ukraine since January 24, 2022. It covers 41 countries, specifically the EU member states, other members of the G7, as well as Australia, South Korea, Turkey, Norway, New Zealand, Switzerland, China, Taiwan, India and Iceland. Also, EU institutions are included as a separate donor. The tracker lists government-to-government commitments; private donations or those from international organizations such as the IMF are not included in the main database. Flows going into other countries like, for example, Moldova, are not included. The database **does not include other types of support**, in particular donations by private individuals, companies, churches, or non-governmental organizations. We have also not (yet) systematically collected support by international organizations like the Red Cross or the United Nations, mainly because of a lack of systematic data and reporting by most such international organizations.

The Ukraine Support Tracker is constantly being expanded, corrected and improved. Suggestions are very welcome and can be sent to ukrainetracker@ifw-kiel.de or via [online feedback form](#).