



JSOP-UKRAINE RESPONSE

JOINT STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT PLAN FOR UKRAINE RESPONSE

JANUARY 2023



On the Cover

(Top row): COVID-19 vaccine doses are shipped from the United States to Ukraine (State photo); The Bell Tower of Saint Sophia Cathedral in Kyiv, Ukraine (Creative Commons photo); Air Force Airmen load munitions aboard a C-17 Globemaster III (U.S. Air Force photo). (Bottom row): A U.S. Army M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System fires a rocket during a live-fire exercise at Vidsel Test Range, Sweden (Swedish Ministry of Defense photo).

LEADERSHIP MESSAGE

Russia's unprovoked and sustained invasion of Ukraine has caused severe global hardship and heightened national security concerns. The U.S. Government is providing extensive and multifaceted support to Ukraine as it continues to fight back against the invasion. Robust, independent oversight is essential to ensure the economy, efficiency, and effectiveness of that support and other U.S. Government response efforts. The Offices of Inspectors General (OIG) for the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD), the U.S. Department of State (State), and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) are working closely together to ensure our oversight efforts are comprehensive, relevant, timely, and transparent.

The U.S. Congress has appropriated more than \$113 billion to Ukraine response efforts. Our offices have made oversight of those funds a top priority. Accordingly, we are leveraging the oversight model our offices have successfully employed and continue to employ for overseas contingency operations across the globe. This proven model facilitates coordinated oversight of our individual agencies' programs and operations and ensures regular collaboration across the oversight community.

As we plan and conduct oversight in this dynamic environment, we strive to identify the areas of highest risk for fraud, waste, or abuse—including areas where DoD, State, and USAID activities overlap or are interdependent. We also identify and inform oversight opportunities by traveling to the region and meeting with key U.S. and Ukrainian government officials, oversight counterparts at multilateral organizations and nongovernmental organizations implementing U.S.-funded programs, among other stakeholders. Our efforts are producing risk-based projects, real-time information sharing, and continuous stakeholder engagement. Furthermore, we established the Ukraine Oversight Interagency Working Group—composed of our three OIGs, as well as other OIGs and oversight entities throughout the U.S. Government. The working group enables the OIGs to share information, coordinate oversight of the U.S. Government's Ukraine response, and identify and address potential duplication and gaps in oversight coverage.

Our collaborative approach, implemented by dedicated teams of experienced oversight professionals, and the regional presence our offices provide, enables us to deliver comprehensive and strategic oversight to ensure the integrity and efficiency of U.S. assistance, and hold accountable those who seek to corrupt or abuse these vital programs and activities.

Effectively communicating our plans and the results of our work to Congress and the public is essential to our oversight mission. We have assembled this Joint Strategic Oversight Plan for that purpose. As we complete ongoing and planned oversight projects and adapt to changing circumstances, we will periodically update this joint plan, consistent with our shared commitment to comprehensive, relevant, timely, and transparent oversight.



Handwritten signature of Robert P. Storch in black ink.

Robert P. Storch
Inspector General
U.S. Department of Defense



Handwritten signature of Diana R. Shaw in black ink.

Diana R. Shaw
Deputy Inspector General
Performing the Duties of the
Inspector General
U.S. Department of State



Handwritten signature of Nicole L. Angarella in black ink.

Nicole L. Angarella
Acting Deputy Inspector General
Performing the Duties of the
Inspector General
U.S. Agency for International
Development



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Pallets of ammunition, weapons and other equipment bound for Ukraine are processed at Dover Air Force Base, Delaware. (U.S. Air Force photo)

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A U.S. Army M142 High Mobility Artillery Rocket System fires a rocket during a live-fire exercise at Vidsel Test Range, Sweden. (Swedish Ministry of Defense photo)



JOINT STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT PLAN FOR UKRAINE RESPONSE

INTRODUCTION

Russia's unprovoked, full-scale invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022, has resulted in the largest armed conflict in Europe since World War II. The invasion has had deep and wide-ranging consequences, causing death, destruction, and displacement in the region, and political and economic disruption around the globe.¹

The Biden administration stated that the U.S. Government's Ukraine response efforts seek to address major national security objectives by promoting democracy, deterring future aggression, and ensuring a peaceful and stable Europe. The administration signaled that a failure to deliver on these aims could have catastrophic consequences.² Such consequences could be long-lasting given the history of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, including Russia's previous invasion of eastern Ukraine and occupation of Crimea in 2014.

In four supplemental appropriations in March, May, September, and December 2022, Congress provided more than \$113 billion in funding for the Ukraine response across 11 U.S. Government departments and agencies.³ Oversight of all U.S. Government Ukraine response efforts is critical to ensure proper use of these funds and to detect and deter fraud, waste, and abuse. The DoD, State, and USAID OIGs are committed to leading the oversight community in prioritizing this oversight.

A JOINT APPROACH TO PLANNING AND CONDUCTING OVERSIGHT

Recognizing the significant implications of Russia's February 2022 further invasion of Ukraine, leaders from the DoD, State, and USAID OIGs gathered on a regular basis almost immediately to discuss approaches for conducting oversight of the U.S. Government's Ukraine response. OIG leadership used these engagements to share information, develop oversight plans, and coordinate oversight across key U.S. Government agencies involved in providing support.

The DoD, State, and USAID OIGs bring to oversight of U.S. Government Ukraine response nearly a decade of shared experience gained from joint oversight of eight different overseas contingency operations. The OIGs from DoD, State, and USAID, conducted this collaborative oversight under the framework for overseeing overseas contingency operations established under section 419, title 5, United States Code, to facilitate comprehensive oversight of complex interagency operations.⁴ Although military operations related to the Ukraine response have not been designated as an overseas contingency operation, the three OIGs are leveraging working relationships and approaches to coordination that they developed under the overseas contingency operations oversight framework to coordinate Ukraine-related oversight.

In June 2022, oversight personnel from the three OIGs began meeting monthly to coordinate Ukraine response oversight activities. This group was later formally named the Ukraine Oversight Interagency Working Group (working group) and the group’s objectives are to:

- Promote comprehensive, strategic oversight of U.S. Government support to Ukraine and proactively identify and address potential duplication and gaps in oversight coverage;
- Strengthen U.S. Government oversight community outreach and engagement by sharing and coordinating real-time information on matters pertaining to Ukraine oversight;
- Facilitate communication and coordination to create a cohesive strategic outreach framework that promotes information sharing and accountability; and
- Be the focal point to coordinate planned audits, evaluations, and inspections, as well as share and disseminate information that may be of interest to the members.⁵

As of December 31, 2022, the working group includes 17 oversight organizations. (See Table 1.)

Table 1.

The 17 Organizations in the Ukraine Oversight Interagency Working Group

Department of Defense OIG	Department of the Treasury OIG
Department of State OIG	Export-Import Bank of the United States OIG
U.S. Agency for International Development OIG	International Development Finance Corporation OIG
Defense Contract Audit Agency	Government Accountability Office
Department of Agriculture OIG	Intelligence Community OIG
Department of Commerce OIG	Air Force Audit Agency
Department of Health and Human Services OIG	Army Audit Agency
Department of Homeland Security OIG	Naval Audit Service
Department of Justice OIG	

OIG teams from multiple agencies have traveled jointly to the region to gain firsthand information about the response, setting the foundation for future coordination with oversight counterparts abroad.

Outreach and engagement are key elements of the wider oversight effort the OIGs are undertaking in connection with the U.S. Government's Ukraine response. OIG teams from multiple agencies have traveled jointly to the region to gain firsthand information about the response, setting the foundation for future coordination with oversight counterparts abroad. These coordinated site visits build a shared understanding of challenges affecting response efforts and play an integral part in raising awareness of fraud and corruption risks and reporting responsibilities. OIG teams, including those based in the region, continue to pursue opportunities for joint engagements. These engagements include meetings with U.S. officials in the region, Ukrainian authorities, NATO, representatives of other bilateral donors, the United Nations, and other public international organizations participating in the response effort.

In creating this Joint Strategic Oversight Plan, the DoD, State, and USAID OIGs, along with other U.S. Government agency partners, developed strategic oversight areas (SOA), identified gaps, and selected projects that balance OIG and individual agency resources against identified priorities. The OIGs considered many factors during this process, including U.S. Government objectives; congressional appropriations that fund the Ukraine response; top department management challenges; information on program and operational risks and vulnerabilities; and feedback from department and other stakeholders. The DoD, State, and USAID OIGs will publish subsequent reports to satisfy congressionally mandated reporting requirements related to oversight of the U.S. Government's Ukraine response.

This Joint Strategic Oversight Plan describes specific projects that working group partners plan to conduct. However, due to the complexity, scale, and timing of the Ukraine response, working group partners may adjust their plans. These adjustments may include changes to the identified objective and scope of the listed projects, addition or elimination of projects, or changes to the planned timing of projects to account for changing conditions.

U.S. ASSISTANCE FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE

The U.S. Government is providing security, humanitarian, economic, and other assistance to help Ukraine defend against Russia's invasion, ensure the Ukrainian government can function effectively during the war, and support the people of Ukraine as they endure attacks from Russian forces. Assistance provided through the Ukraine supplemental appropriations acts has also been made available to other countries affected by the war in Ukraine.⁶

Security Assistance: The U.S. Government is providing training, equipment, weapons, logistics support, supplies and services, salaries and stipends, sustainment, and intelligence support to the military and national security forces of Ukraine.⁷ Materiel support to Ukraine includes aircraft, vehicles, anti-aircraft systems, and ammunition. As of December 21, 2022, the U.S. Government has provided key defense articles, military equipment, and ammunition to the Ukrainian government as shown in Table 2.⁸

Once the equipment has been transferred to the Ukrainian government, U.S. military personnel continue to provide training and education on the maintenance and operational use of the equipment. This training is occurring on U.S. military installations in Europe as well as in the United States.⁹ Furthermore, U.S. law requires the Secretaries of State and Defense to report on measures to account for the end-use monitoring of U.S. weapons transferred to Ukraine.¹⁰

Table 2.

U.S. Military Defense Articles Committed to Ukraine as of December 21, 2022

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 1,600 Stinger anti-aircraft systems • Over 8,500 Javelin anti-armor systems • Over 46,000 other anti-armor systems and munitions • Over 700 Switchblade Tactical Unmanned Aerial Systems • 142 155mm Howitzers and up to 1,004,000 155mm artillery rounds • 4,700 precision-guided 155mm artillery rounds • 9,000 155mm rounds of Remote Anti-Armor Mine Systems • 100,000 rounds of 125mm tank ammunition • 45,000 152mm artillery rounds • 20,000 122mm artillery rounds • 50,000 122mm GRAD rockets • 36 105mm Howitzers and 180,000 105mm artillery rounds • 276 Tactical Vehicles to tow weapons • 22 Tactical Vehicles to recover equipment • 38 High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems and ammunition • 30 120mm mortar systems and 135,000 120mm mortar rounds • 10 82mm mortar systems • 10 60mm mortar systems | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,500 Tube-Launched, Optically-Tracked, Wire-Guided missiles • Four Command Post vehicles • One Patriot air defense battery and munitions • Eight National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile Systems and munitions • Missiles for HAWK air defense systems • Four Avenger air defense systems • High-speed Anti-radiation missiles • Precision aerial munitions • 20 Mi-17 helicopters • 45 T-72B tanks • Over 1,200 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles • Over 100 light tactical vehicles • 44 trucks and 88 trailers to transport heavy equipment • 200 M113 Armored Personnel Carriers • 250 M1117 Armored Security Vehicles • 477 Mine Resistant Ambush Protected Vehicles • Six armored utility trucks |
|--|--|



Mi-17 helicopters on the flight line for transport from Davis-Monthan Air Force Base, Arizona, to the Ukraine. (U.S. Air Force photo)

-
- Mine clearing equipment and systems
 - Over 13,000 grenade launchers and small arms
 - Over 104,000,000 rounds of small arms ammunition
 - Over 75,000 sets of body armor and helmets
 - Approximately 1,800 Phoenix Ghost Tactical Unmanned Aerial Systems
 - Laser-guided rocket systems
 - Puma Unmanned Aerial Systems
 - 15 Scan Eagle Unmanned Aerial Systems
 - Two radars for Unmanned Aerial Systems
 - Unmanned Coastal Defense Vessels
 - Over 50 counter-artillery radars
 - Four counter-mortar radars
 - 20 multi-mission radars
 - Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems and equipment
 - Counter air defense capability
 - Ten air surveillance radars
 - Two harpoon coastal defense systems
 - 58 coastal and riverine patrol boats
-
- M18A1 Claymore anti-personnel munitions
 - C-4 explosives, demolition munitions, and demolition equipment for obstacle clearing
 - Obstacle emplacement equipment
 - Tactical secure communications systems
 - Four satellite communications antennas
 - SATCOM terminals and services
 - Thousands of night vision devices, surveillance systems, thermal imagery systems, optics, and laser rangefinders
 - Commercial satellite imagery services
 - Explosive ordnance disposal equipment and protective gear
 - Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear protective equipment
 - 100 armored medical treatment vehicles
 - Over 350 generators
 - Medical supplies to include first aid kits, bandages, monitors, and other equipment
 - Electronic jamming equipment
 - Field equipment, cold weather gear, and spare parts
 - Funding for training, maintenance, and sustainment



Source: State Department fact sheet, "U.S. Security Cooperation with Ukraine," 12/21/2022.

Air Force Airmen load Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System munitions aboard a C-17 Globemaster III at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, N.J. as part of a security assistance package for Ukraine. (U.S. Air Force photo)



In addition to military support, State is providing aid to law enforcement and border security partners in Ukraine, as well as support for the investigation, documentation, and prosecution of war crimes. Additionally, State is funding demining operations to clear explosive remnants of war and supporting efforts to promote preparedness and response to chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high explosive (CBRNE) risks.¹¹

Humanitarian Assistance: U.S. humanitarian assistance, which is administered by both State and USAID, includes the provision of food, safe drinking water, shelter, winterization services, emergency health care, and protection to refugees and displaced persons and communities in Ukraine and neighboring countries affected by ongoing fighting.¹²

The U.S. Government is working closely with allies and partners in Europe and around the world, United Nations and other public international organizations, and nongovernmental organizations (NGO) to reduce the human suffering in Ukraine and the region caused by Russia's aggression. State is engaging diplomatically to encourage and assist neighboring countries in keeping their borders open to those seeking international protection, including those who may have difficulty communicating with border agents because of disability or other factors.¹³

Economic and Other Assistance: The U.S. Government is providing assistance across many sectors in Ukraine. For example, USAID has programs designed to promote Ukraine's agricultural resilience and reinforce its energy and electrical systems, while State and the U.S. Agency for Global Media have activities intended to maintain communication links for independent information for Ukraine and to combat disinformation.¹⁴

USAID is also providing direct budget support to the Ukrainian government through the World Bank. This assistance is intended to help the Ukrainian government withstand the immense economic, social, and political pressures caused by Russia's war against Ukraine. The Ukrainian government may use these funds to support basic government services like hospitals, schools, utilities, emergency response, and firefighting.¹⁵

The U.S. Congress has passed four emergency supplemental funding measures for Ukraine, in March, May, September, and December 2022, totaling more than \$113.4 billion.

In addition, the U.S. Government, along with its allies and partners, has imposed sweeping economic penalties on Russia. These measures include financial sanctions and export controls. The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, identified the aerospace, marine, and electronics sectors of the Russian economy as eligible for sanctions. As a result, sanctions can be imposed on any individual or entity determined to operate or have operated in any of those sectors and could result in an expanded ability to swiftly impose additional economic costs on Russia for its war in Ukraine.¹⁶

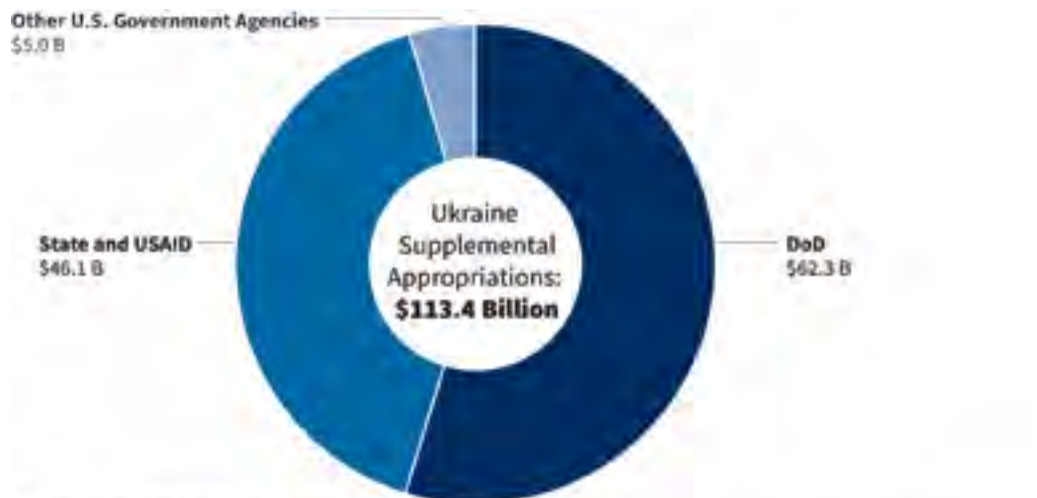
FUNDING FOR U.S. ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES RELATED TO UKRAINE

The U.S. Congress has passed four emergency supplemental funding measures for Ukraine, in March, May, September, and December 2022, totaling more than \$113.4 billion.¹⁷ This funding supports foreign assistance for Ukraine and other countries affected by the war; U.S. European Command operations and related support for the U.S. military; and administration and operations of other U.S. Government agencies involved in the Ukraine response. These funds have primarily been appropriated to the DoD, State, and USAID. (See Figure 1.)

The oversight community is assessing programs, activities, and operational capabilities supported by the supplemental appropriations as well as other special authorities enacted in connection with the war in Ukraine. The scope of these oversight activities includes programs and activities that benefit Ukraine as well as other countries affected by or responding to the war.

Figure 1.

Ukraine Response Appropriations



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

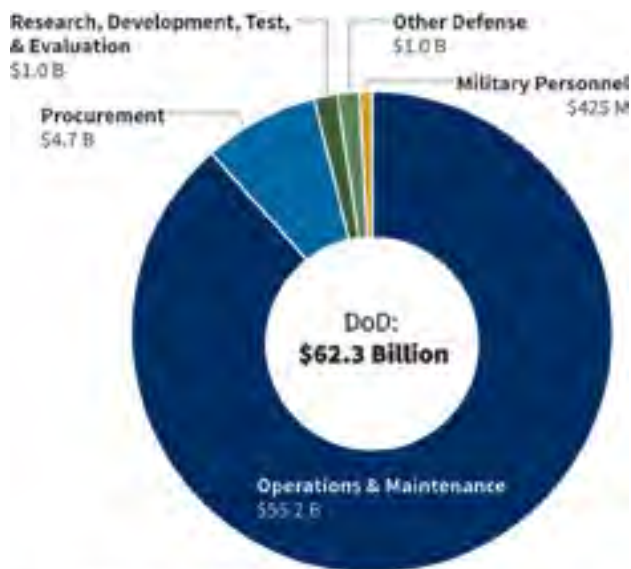
Sources: Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-103, Div. N, 3/15/2022; Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-128, 5/21/2022; Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-180, Div. B, 9/30/2022; Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-328, Div. M, 12/29/2022.

DoD: The \$62.3 billion in DoD funding supports security assistance requirements in Ukraine and operational mission requirements within the U.S. European Command area of responsibility; replacement of DoD stocks provided to Ukraine through Presidential Drawdown and Excess Defense Article Authorities; and reimbursement for defense services, education, and training provided to Ukraine. Furthermore, this funding provides for additional service requirements such as operations and maintenance; military personnel; research, development, test, and evaluation; and procurement of new munitions and equipment.¹⁸ (See Figure 2.)

State and USAID: The \$46.1 billion in State and USAID funding supports a variety of activities. For State, the funding supports security assistance, such as providing excess defense articles and foreign military sales, border security and conventional weapons destruction, as well as non-security assistance and diplomatic operations. USAID funding supports assistance across a number of sectors, humanitarian assistance, and direct budget support to the government of Ukraine through the World Bank. (See Figure 3.)

Figure 2.

DoD Ukraine Response Appropriations

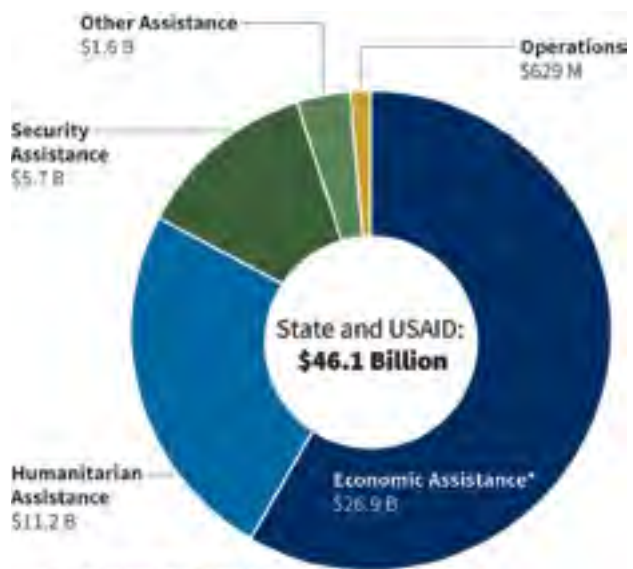


Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Sources: Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-103, Div. N, 3/15/2022; Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-128, 5/21/2022; Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-189, Div. B, 9/30/2022; Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-328, Div. M, 12/29/2022.

Figure 3.

State and USAID Ukraine Response Appropriations



Notes: *Includes direct financial support. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

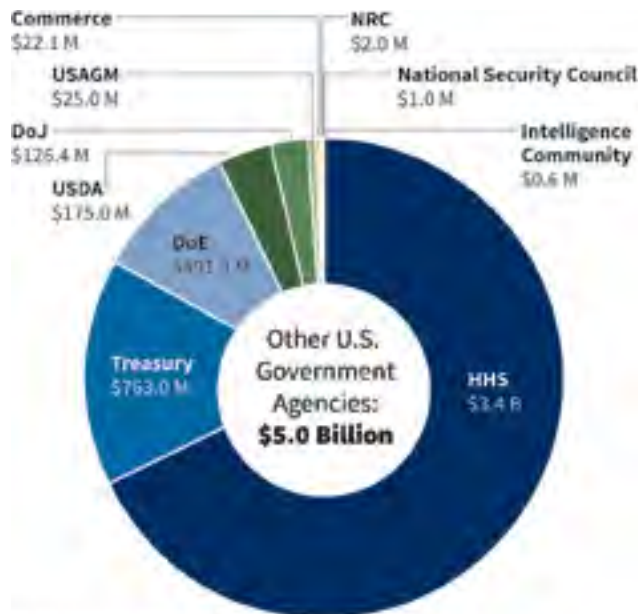
Sources: Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-103, Div. N, 3/15/2022; Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-128, 5/21/2022; Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-189, Div. B, 9/30/2022; Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-328, Div. M, 12/29/2022.

Other U.S. Government Agencies: Congress appropriated almost \$5.0 billion in funding across other U.S. Government departments and agencies to address an increase in operational and administrative requirements associated with Ukraine response efforts. U.S. agencies receiving appropriations include the Department of Agriculture (USDA), Department of Commerce (Commerce), Department of Energy (DoE), Department of Justice (DoJ), Department of the Treasury (Treasury), Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), the Intelligence Community, the National Security Council, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), and the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM). (See Figure 4.)

Oversight Agencies: In addition, the U.S. Congress appropriated \$42.0 million for the oversight of U.S. assistance to Ukraine. The oversight agencies that received supplemental funding to provide oversight of the total appropriations for the Ukraine response are the DoD, State, and USAID OIGs, and the Government Accountability Office (GAO). (See Figure 5.)

Figure 4.

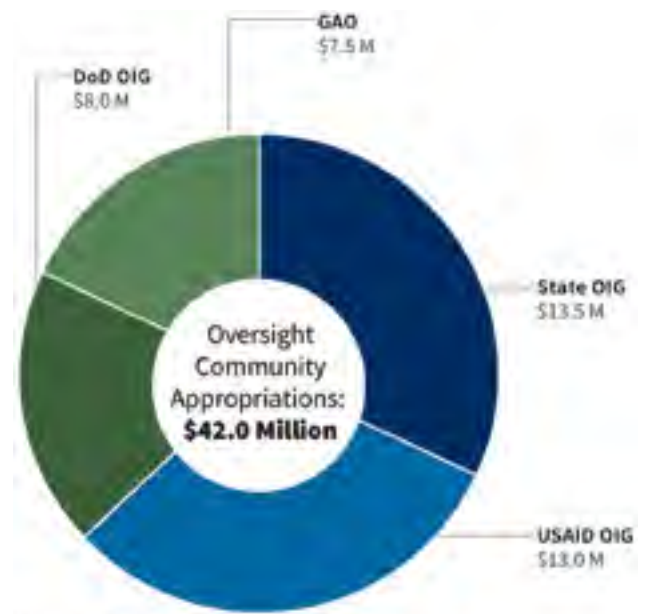
Other U.S. Government Agencies Ukraine Response Appropriations



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Sources: Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-103, Div. H, 3/15/2022; Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-128, 5/21/2022; Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-180, Div. B, 9/30/2022; Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-328, Div. M, 12/29/2022.

Figure 5.

Appropriations to Oversight Agencies for Ukraine Response



Notes: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Sources: Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-103, Div. H, 3/15/2022; Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-128, 5/21/2022; Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-180, Div. B, 9/30/2022; Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-328, Div. M, 12/29/2022.

STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT AREAS

The joint strategic oversight plan for the U.S. Government's Ukraine response breaks oversight down into three SOAs:

- Security Assistance and Coordination
- Non-security Assistance and Coordination
- Management and Operations

Summaries of completed oversight projects and examples of planned or ongoing oversight projects are presented below. For a comprehensive list of completed, ongoing, and planned Ukraine-related oversight projects, refer to the project tables at the end of this plan.

SOA 1. SECURITY ASSISTANCE AND COORDINATION

This SOA focuses on the provision of security assistance to Ukraine and the extent to which such security assistance accomplishes stated goals. Security assistance represents a substantial portion of the U.S. Government's response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine to date, and has significant potential implications for the future direction of the war.

Activities that fall under this SOA include:

- Providing security assistance, including military assistance and civilian security assistance
- End-use monitoring and enhanced end-use monitoring of sensitive equipment
- Replenishing U.S. military stocks
- Training and equipping partner security forces, including military, national guard, police, and border guards
- Advising, assisting, and enabling partner security forces
- Promoting anti-corruption programs and activities
- Removing explosive remnants of war
- Preventing and protecting from chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear risks
- Other efforts for countering Russia's aggression

Additionally, this SOA corresponds to the following Agency management challenges identified by the OIGs:

- Expanding and Sustaining a Resilient, Competitive, and Modern Defense Industrial Base (DoD)
- Maintaining the Strategic Advantage (DoD)
- Improving DoD Cyberspace Operations and Securing its Systems, Networks, and Data (DoD)
- Operating in Contingency and Critical Environments (State)

Security assistance represents a substantial portion of the U.S. Government's response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine to date, and has significant potential implications for the future direction of the war.



155 mm howitzers on the flight line at March Air Force Reserve Base, California. (U.S. Marine Corps photo)

SELECTED COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

As of January 6, 2023, the DoD OIG has published 4 reports, Department of Homeland Security (DHS) OIG has published 1 report, and GAO has published 1 report related to security assistance and coordination within this SOA, including the following:

The DoD OIG published a report in October 2022 that evaluated the extent to which the DoD developed plans to provide and account for security assistance to the Ukrainian government authorized by the FY 2022 National Defense Authorization Act. The evaluation determined that the DoD was unable to provide end-use monitoring in accordance with DoD policy because of the limited U.S. presence in Ukraine. The report identified the challenges that DoD personnel responsible for conducting end-use monitoring and enhanced end-use monitoring face when there are limited or no U.S. personnel present. The DoD OIG identified the requirements for conducting end-use monitoring and enhanced end-use monitoring and outlined the actions the DoD is taking to account for the U.S. equipment provided to Ukraine when there are limited or no U.S. personnel present.¹⁹

In July and September 2022, the DoD OIG published management advisories focusing on the DoD's use of funding provided through the Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Acts, 2022. The DoD OIG determined that the DoD Comptroller had implemented and continued to improve procedures for DoD components to follow in reporting the execution of \$26.6 billion in funds appropriated to the DoD to provide assistance to Ukraine.²⁰ However, as the DoD is building processes and procedures to ensure the transparency of the reporting for the Ukraine supplemental funds, the DoD OIG identified areas of concern that, if not adequately addressed, could cause the DoD to inaccurately report the budget execution status of Ukraine supplemental funds.

Russia's February 2022 full-scale invasion of Ukraine led to increased public awareness of the potential for malicious cyber activity against the United States. DHS OIG published an audit in August 2022 that determined that the DHS can better protect its sensitive data from potential malware, ransomware, and phishing attacks by incorporating new controls and ensuring its users complete the required cybersecurity awareness training to mitigate risk.²¹

SELECTED PLANNED OR ONGOING OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

As of January 6, 2023, the DoD OIG has 13, State OIG has 10, and GAO has 1 planned or ongoing oversight projects related to security assistance and coordination within this SOA.

State is overseeing unprecedented levels of security assistance in Ukraine, presenting significant risk of misuse and diversion given the volume and speed of assistance and the wartime operating environment. In response, State OIG is conducting a review that will summarize applicable end-use monitoring requirements, current procedures, and operating challenges, and cover programs overseen or implemented by the Bureaus of Political-Military Affairs, International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, and International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN). In addition, this review will identify areas of potential risk and mitigation steps that bureaus and the State Department could take.

Complementary to State OIG's effort to review end-use monitoring, the DoD OIG plans to conduct an additional evaluation expanding on the previously published report regarding the DoD's current end-use monitoring program and procedures. The DoD OIG will evaluate the DoD's end-use monitoring and enhanced end-use monitoring of equipment provided to Ukraine to ensure equipment accountability is in compliance with DoD policy.

The DoD is providing large amounts of equipment to the Ukrainian Armed Forces. Training and logistics support is required to ensure that the equipment is maintained in a high level of readiness and is employed in the manner for which it was designed. The DoD OIG is conducting an audit to determine the effectiveness of the DoD's training of the Ukrainian Armed Forces, and their ability to operate and maintain U.S.-provided defense articles.

Under the Presidential Drawdown Authorities, the U.S. Government was able to quickly provide weapons and ammunition to the Ukrainian government from DoD stockpiles. Replenishment of these stockpiles is a priority to maintain U.S. readiness. The DoD OIG is conducting an evaluation of the DoD's replenishment of weapons stockpiles that were provided to Ukraine to determine the extent to which the DoD has planned to restock its equipment and munitions provided to the Ukrainian government.

The U.S. intelligence community is involved in extensive sharing of intelligence to support operations in Ukraine. The DoD OIG is evaluating the extent to which the DoD developed, planned, and executed cross-domain intelligence sharing with European partners in support of Ukraine.

State OIG has also initiated an audit of ISN's assistance to Ukraine. ISN is responsible for deterring, limiting, and rolling back weapons of mass destruction such as chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear threats; threats that have been underscored at several points in the Ukraine conflict. ISN has been active in Ukraine since the fall of the Soviet Union threatened the security of CBRNE facilities and technologies. Since February 2022, ISN has obligated

State is overseeing unprecedented levels of security assistance in Ukraine, presenting significant risk of misuse and diversion given the volume and speed of assistance and the wartime operating environment.



Ukrainian artillerymen load an M109 self-propelled howitzer during training with U.S. and Norwegian soldiers at Grafenwoehr Training Area in Germany. (U.S. Army photo)

more than \$82 million for assistance programs in Ukraine and nearby affected regional partners aimed at providing security, advisory support, and critical equipment and training across the CBRNE spectrum, as well as implementing sanctions. The objective of the audit is to determine whether ISN planned and monitored its assistance programs in accordance with Federal laws and State requirements.

State OIG is also in the process of inspecting the U.S. Missions to NATO and to the European Union. These inspections will address the full range of operational considerations around those missions while specifically examining coordination and support activities around the Ukraine response. A similar inspection of the U.S. Mission to the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe will also address the Ukraine effort.

SOA 2. NON-SECURITY ASSISTANCE AND COORDINATION

This SOA focuses on the degree to which U.S. non-security assistance to support Ukraine accomplishes stated goals. Non-security assistance, which includes economic and humanitarian assistance, represents a major share of the U.S. Government's support to Ukraine in response to Russia's invasion and has significant potential implications for the survival of Ukraine's government and people.

Activities that fall under this SOA include:

- Providing direct budget support to the Ukrainian government
- Providing emergency relief, humanitarian assistance, and protection to displaced persons, refugees, and others affected by crisis
- Supporting sustainable and appropriate recovery and reconstruction activities, repairing infrastructure, removing explosive remnants of war, and reestablishing utilities and other public services
- Countering trafficking in persons and preventing sexual exploitation and abuse
- Promoting anti-corruption programs and activities

Additionally, this SOA corresponds to the following Agency management challenges identified by the OIGs:

- Managing and Overseeing Contracts, Grants, and Foreign Assistance (State)
- Operating in Contingency and Critical Environments (State)
- Mitigating Risk in Agency Operations (USAID)
- Countering Corruption, Abuse, and Malign Influence (USAID)

SELECTED COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

As of January 6, 2023, State OIG has published 2 reports, and USAID OIG has published 5 reports related to non-security assistance and coordination within this SOA, including the following:

As required by Section 1302(a) of the Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, the State and USAID OIGs produced reports on direct financial support for the Ukrainian government. In its report, State OIG reviewed State's process to certify and report to Congress on direct financial support oversight mechanisms and safeguards. State OIG found that State certified and reported to Congress at least 15 days prior to the initial obligation of the funds, as required; and followed its established internal processes, which supported its certification to Congress. USAID OIG's review focused on the seven key safeguards and monitoring mechanisms of USAID's direct financial support to Ukraine--also referred to as direct budget support by USAID. USAID OIG assessed that identified safeguards and monitoring mechanisms aligned with three recognized Federal internal control principles.²²

State OIG also conducted a review of the Countering Russian Influence Fund (CRIF) to determine whether State complied with legislative requirements. State OIG sought to determine whether State followed guidance applicable to CRIF such as submitting annual reports on programs and activities, incorporating goals into strategic planning efforts, and incorporating CRIF-designated foreign assistance funds into annual budget processes. State OIG found that State complied with legislative requirements and State guidance applicable to CRIF.²³

In July, USAID OIG published "Key Considerations to Inform USAID's Response in Ukraine" an advisory that highlighted key lessons from prior oversight work that are relevant to USAID's developing response in Ukraine. As the Office of Management and Budget stated, collaboration between an agency and its OIG on the front end of new or expanded programs "ensures expertise is brought to bear to ensure programs are constructed in ways that strike the balance right between efficient results, equitable access, and program integrity, including minimal waste, fraud, and abuse."²⁴ The risks and challenges shared in this advisory for USAID's consideration relate to procurement, direct cash assistance programs, contributions to World Bank funding mechanisms, countering sexual exploitation and abuse, program monitoring, and stakeholder coordination.²⁵

Before the war, USAID OIG conducted an audit that sought to determine the extent to which USAID applied risk management principles in the design of its Countering Malign Kremlin Influence (CMKI) Development Framework and the extent selected missions in Europe and



COVID-19 vaccine doses are shipped from the United States to Ukraine. (State photo)

Eurasia integrated the objectives of the CMKI Development Framework into their country strategies. The audit determined that USAID applied risk management principles in the design of its CMKI Development Framework. However, USAID did not adequately document the deliberative process of designing the framework or develop a process to monitor the success of risk responses, assess changes in risks, or update the framework as necessary. The USAID Missions at U.S. Embassies in Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kosovo, and Ukraine integrated the objectives of the CMKI Development Framework into their country strategies.²⁶

On January 3, 2023 USAID OIG published an information brief focused on USAID’s direct budget support to the Ukrainian government, including humanitarian support for non-security general budget expenses, including salaries for civil servants, teachers, health care workers, and other government employees, and social spending needs, including pension expenses and payments to internally displaced persons. USAID OIG’s brief summarized the roles, responsibilities, and monitoring requirements associated with these contributions.²⁷

SELECTED PLANNED OR ONGOING OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

As of January 6, 2023, State OIG has 4, USAID OIG has 20, and GAO has 1 planned or ongoing projects related to non-security assistance and coordination within this SOA.

State OIG initiated audit work on how effectively State is managing and monitoring its humanitarian assistance efforts in Ukraine and affected countries, work that will be associated with two products, one informational and the other evaluative.

Given the importance of presenting reliable, objective news to counter Russian disinformation, State OIG is reviewing the U.S. Agency for Global Media’s use of Ukraine supplemental funding and assessing its systems for measuring the effectiveness of related efforts.

USAID OIG is conducting an audit of USAID’s modifications to existing programs to respond to Russia’s invasion of Ukraine. Following Russia’s February 2022 invasion, the USAID Mission to Ukraine received approval from the USAID Administrator to modify its programming through an expedited process to rapidly scale up its work across the country. This audit will examine the tradeoffs inherent in accelerated procurement practices and

determine whether the mission has developed the procedures necessary to safeguard the award process from undue risks and support USAID’s new strategy in Ukraine. Specifically, the review will focus on the extent that the USAID Mission to Ukraine assessed contractor and grantee (commonly referred to as “implementers” by USAID) past performance and capacity before modifying existing development awards and determine how modified activities support the USAID’s new strategy.

USAID OIG is conducting an audit of USAID’s management of contributions made to World Bank trust funds for Ukraine. As of December 2022, the U.S. Government, through USAID, contributed \$13 billion to these funding mechanisms. The World Bank established multiple trust funds to ensure the government of Ukraine received needed funding to continue to operate and respond to critical needs of the country. While these funds provide a rapid method to deliver support to Ukraine, they can also present oversight challenges. Specifically, routing U.S. assistance funds to Ukraine through multilateral institutions like the World Bank—where U.S. donations will merge with funding streams from other international donors—has the potential to reduce transparency and oversight of USAID contributions.

GAO is conducting an evaluation of USAID risk mitigation in conflict zones such as in Ukraine to determine USAID’s processes for identifying and mitigating risks when delivering humanitarian, stabilization, early recovery, and reconstruction assistance to conflict-affected countries.

USAID OIG is conducting an audit of USAID’s management of contributions made to World Bank trust funds for Ukraine.

SOA 3. MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

Efforts to assist Ukraine cannot be successful without proper management and operational support, including for financial management and field operations.

Activities under this SOA focus on:

- Ensuring the security of U.S. personnel and property
- Providing for the occupational health and safety of personnel
- Administering U.S. Government programs
- Managing U.S. Government grants and contracts
- Workforce planning and filling critical needs
- Monitoring vulnerabilities

Additionally, this SOA corresponds to the following Agency management challenges identified by the OIGs:

- Improving DoD Financial Management and Budgeting (DoD)
- Building Resiliency to Environmental Stresses (DoD)
- Protecting the Health and Wellness of Service Members and Their Families (DoD)
- Protecting People and Facilities (State)
- Managing and Overseeing Contracts, Grants, and Foreign Assistance (State)
- Managing and Securing Information (State)

- Managing Property and Finances (State)
- Operating in Contingency and Critical Environments (State)
- Managing the Workforce (State)
- Promoting Accountability Through Internal Coordination and Clear Lines of Authority (State)
- Establishing Optimal Conditions for Agency Staff and Programs to Succeed (USAID)
- Maximizing the Impact of Monitoring and Quality Data (USAID)

SELECTED COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

As of January 6, 2023, State OIG has published 1 report related to management and operations within this SOA.

State OIG published an information brief that outlined observations and lessons learned from past oversight work that could be applied to Ukraine response programs and operations. The information brief highlights seven issue areas—such as managing in the face of change and uncertainty and directing geographically dispersed operations—that are relevant to current Ukraine assistance efforts. In each of these areas it draws on past State OIG work as well as the work of other Federal oversight bodies in discussing how related challenges have manifested in previous settings, and what practices can be employed to prevent or mitigate related problems.²⁸

SELECTED PLANNED OR ONGOING OVERSIGHT PROJECTS

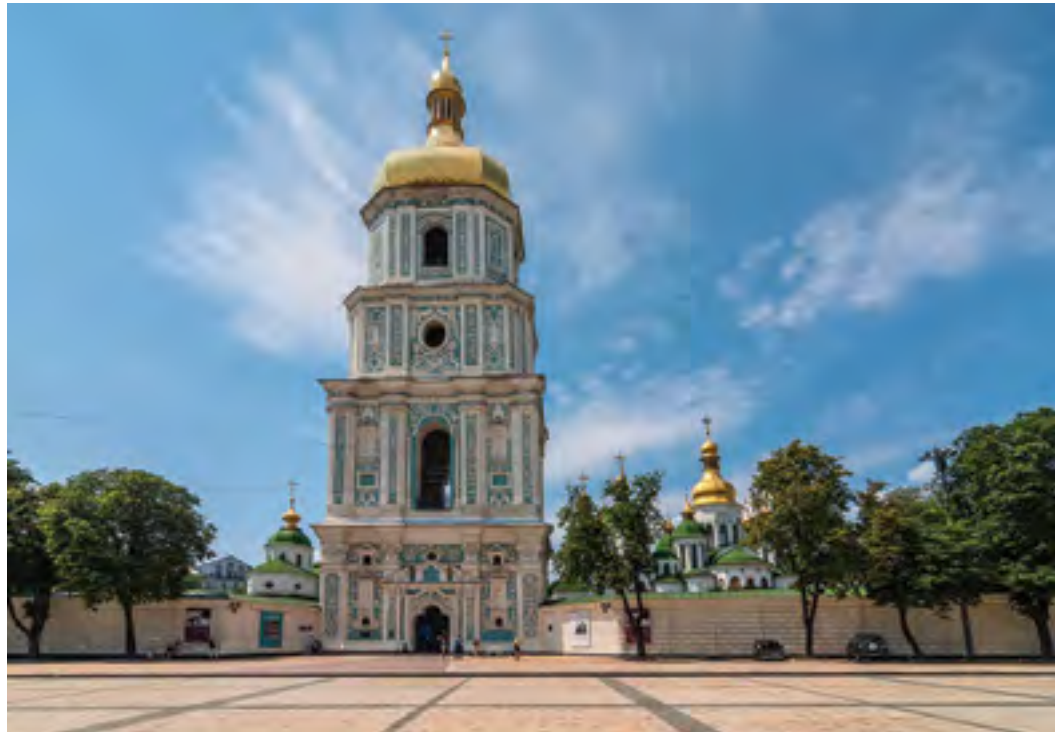
As of January 6, 2023, the DoD OIG has 5, State OIG has 7, USAID OIG has 2, and Treasury OIG has 1 ongoing or planned projects related to management and operations within this SOA.

The U.S. Embassy in Kyiv is the front line of U.S. diplomatic efforts to support Ukraine as it counters Russia’s continued war of aggression and advances reforms to develop a secure, democratic, prosperous, and free nation, able to advance its Euro-Atlantic aspirations. On February 28, 2022, State evacuated personnel from the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv and suspended operations after Russia’s full-scale invasion of Ukraine. The embassy was partially reopened in May 2022 after Russia’s ground troops retreated from around Kyiv. State OIG recently initiated an audit that will address the evacuation of the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv to determine whether the embassy managed, safeguarded, and disposed of sensitive security assets in advance of the evacuation and suspension of operations in accordance with State guidance. State OIG will also review security challenges encountered upon reopening the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv.

State OIG is also reviewing the U.S. Embassy in Kyiv’s current operating status. The review aims to highlight potential risks, and outline how State plans to address facilities, staffing, security, and foreign assistance management challenges. Taken together, this body of State OIG work will provide a largely complete picture of developments at the embassy, including the handling of shuttering the embassy at the start of the year, its reopening in May, and present operating conditions.

The U.S. Embassy in Kyiv is the front line of U.S. diplomatic efforts to support Ukraine as it counters Russia’s continued war of aggression and advances reforms to develop a secure, democratic, prosperous, and free nation, able to advance its Euro-Atlantic aspirations.

The Bell Tower of Saint Sophia Cathedral in Kyiv, Ukraine. (Creative Commons photo)



Because the implications of Russia’s war against in Ukraine do not end at its borders, State OIG is also planning to look at other affected embassies in the region and will soon initiate an inspection of the U.S. Embassy in Chisinau, Moldova.

Treasury OIG is conducting an audit of the Office of Foreign Assets Control’s Ukraine and Russia-related sanctions program. The objective of this audit is to determine whether the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence’s Ukraine and Russia-related sanctions program complies with applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act; and decisions and deliberations were properly documented and approved by appropriate Office of Foreign Assets Control officials.

INVESTIGATIONS

DoD, State, and USAID OIGs have criminal investigators based in the United States and Germany focused on the Ukraine response. These criminal investigators collaborate with each other and with other U.S. Government and international law enforcement personnel to protect U.S. humanitarian and security assistance and related contracting for Ukraine efforts from fraud, waste, and abuse. Additionally, these investigators identify, coordinate, and deconflict fraud and corruption investigations; share best practices and investigative techniques; and coordinate proactive measures to detect and deter the criminals who would exploit U.S. Government assistance to Ukraine.

For example, law enforcement professionals from the DoD, State, and USAID OIGs investigate allegations of misconduct that might compromise U.S. Government programming. This includes allegations of improper disclosure of contractor proprietary information, illegal transfer of technology, sexual exploitation and abuse, and trafficking in persons. Information identified through investigations may inform or highlight areas for future audits, evaluations, or inspections. Likewise, audits, evaluations, and inspections may result in investigations.

As U.S. assistance to Ukraine and related contracting activity increased, DCIS, the State OIG Office of Investigations, and the USAID OIG Office of Investigations began an informal monthly working group focused on deconfliction, information-sharing, crime prevention, and training.

Additionally, DoD OIG's Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS), State OIG's Office of Investigations, and USAID OIG's Office of Investigations collaborate with military criminal investigative organizations (MCIO), other Federal law enforcement partners, and the U.S. Department of Justice, as well as international law enforcement partners, on investigative activities related to the Ukraine response. These criminal investigators also engage international counterparts on an ad hoc basis and in multilateral forums such as the 2022 European Fraud Working Group and the Complex Emergency Working Group. During these forums, agencies share best practices and lessons learned from previous operations that are applicable to Ukraine-related investigations.²⁹

As U.S. assistance to Ukraine and related contracting activity increased, DCIS, the State OIG Office of Investigations, and the USAID OIG Office of Investigations began an informal monthly working group focused on deconfliction, information-sharing, crime prevention, and training. Together and separately, members of this Ukraine investigations working group provided targeted fraud awareness briefings and fraud mitigation training to U.S. Government personnel, contractors, grantees, and other stakeholders. For instance, DCIS—both alone and with State and USAID OIG partners—delivered 43 Ukraine-focused mission briefs to 1,757 attendees. Audiences included Federal law enforcement partners, both civilian and MCIO; operational DoD stakeholders in Europe; members of the State, USAID, and DoD contracting, acquisitions, and sustainment communities; representatives from the U.S. Embassies in Warsaw and Kyiv; and international partners at Europol and NATO.

Further collaboration has included joint and unilateral liaison, training, and travel to the region to develop leads; monthly Ukraine investigations working group meetings; and the issuance of fraud alerts on schemes identified to date. For example, on July 22, 2022, USAID OIG published an alert in both English and Ukrainian, flagging several major fraud schemes that have compromised assistance programs in previous complex emergencies. On December 5, 2022, USAID OIG also published a fraud advisory on collusive bidding that was widely circulated across the international aid sector.³⁰

Initial law enforcement projects focused on identifying and tracking the source and recipients of Ukraine-related funding. The resulting data is being used to develop analytic models and dashboards to support future audit, evaluation, inspection, and investigative requirements. Investigative working group partners are also exploring how to use proactive data analytics to find fraud indicators in contract and grant data.

HOTLINE

The DoD, State, and USAID OIGs operate separate hotlines to provide a confidential, reliable means to report allegations of fraud, waste, and abuse; mismanagement; trafficking in persons; sexual exploitation and abuse; serious security incidents; or other criminal or administrative misconduct that involve agency personnel and operations, without fear of reprisal. The OIGs are developing joint hotline materials to publicize their shared oversight of U.S. assistance to Ukraine, which will be translated into Ukrainian, Polish, and Russian.

Hotline representatives process complaints and disclosures and refer them in accordance with their respective agency protocols.

ONGOING/PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

DoD OIG

Total Projects: 18

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0001	D2022-DEV0SI-0150.000	1	UA	Jun 27, 2022	Mar 30, 2023

Evaluation of Intelligence Sharing in Support of Ukraine

To determine the extent to which the DoD developed, planned, and executed cross-domain intelligence sharing with European partners in support of Ukraine.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0002	D2022-DEV0PA-0149.000	1	UA	Jun 21, 2022	Mar 17, 2023

Evaluation of the Department of Defense's Replenishment of Weapons Stockpiles Provided to Ukraine

To determine the extent to which the DoD has planned to restock its equipment and munitions provided to the Ukrainian government,

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0004	D2022-DEV0PC-0145.000	1	UA	Jun 6, 2022	Apr 30, 2023

Evaluation of Army Prepositioned Equipment Issued in Response to Ukraine and the NATO Defense Forces

To determine the extent to which the 21st Theater Sustainment Command, U.S. Army Europe and Africa, is maintaining and accounting for the Army's Prepositioned Stock-2 Equipment in storage areas, and planning for the repair, replenishment, and replacement of issued Army Preposition Stock-2 equipment in response to Ukraine and in support of NATO defense forces.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0007	TBD	3	UA	Jan 15, 2023	Nov 30, 2023

Audit of the DoD's Execution of Funds Provided for Assistance to Ukraine

To determine whether the DoD accurately and appropriately executed funds that met the intent of the Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, FY2022 and the Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, FY2022.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0012	D2023-D000RH-0003.000	1	UA	Oct 5, 2022	Jul 31, 2023

Audit of DoD Training of Ukrainian Armed Forces

To determine how the DoD is training the Ukrainian Armed Forces to effectively operate and maintain U.S.-provided defense articles.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0013	TBD	1	UA	Mar 1, 2023	Dec 30, 2023

Audit of Planning, Deconflicting, and Executing U.S. European Command Offensive Cyber Operations

To determine whether the U.S. European Command planned, deconflicted, and executed offensive cyberspace operations effectively in accordance with Federal and DoD guidance.

* As of January 6, 2023

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0014	D2022-DEV0PD-0131.000	1	UA	May 9, 2022	Feb 20, 2023

Evaluation of the U.S. Special Operations Command Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center

To determine whether the U.S. Special Operations Command's Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center meets the combatant commander's requirements to support the geographic and functional combatant commander's ability to counter adversary messaging and influence in the information environment.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0028	D2023-DEV0PC-0004.000	1	UA	Oct 3, 2022	May 23, 2023

Evaluation of Security Controls for Defense Items Transferred to Ukraine within the U.S. European Command Area of Responsibility

To determine the effectiveness to which the DoD implemented security controls for defense items transferred to the Ukrainian government within the U.S. European Command area of responsibility, in accordance with the Defense Transportation Regulations and DoD instructions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0029	TBD	3	UA	Apr 15, 2023	Feb 28, 2024

Evaluation of DoD Contracting Officer Actions on Defense Contract Audit Agency Findings and Recommendations Related to DoD Contractor Proposals for Ukraine Security Assistance

To determine the effectiveness to which contracting officers' actions on Defense Contract Audit Agency audit findings on pricing proposals related to Ukraine Security Assistance complied with applicable regulations, DoD policy, and component policies.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0032	D2022-D000RH-0122.001	3	UA	April 4, 2022	Mar 8, 2023

Audit of the Army's Administration and Oversight of the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program V Contract in the U.S. European Command Area of Responsibility—Focus on Ukraine

To determine whether the Army's administration and oversight of the Logistics Civil Augmentation Program V contract, with focus on task order Assure and Deter (Ukraine support), in the U.S. European Command area of responsibility was performed in accordance with applicable requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0033	D2022-D000RJ-0163.001	1	UA	Aug 1, 2022	Mar 10, 2023

Management Advisory: Concerns Over the Maintenance of the Army's Prepositioned Stock-5 Equipment Designated for Ukraine

To determine whether the Army adequately maintained and accurately accounted for Army Prepositioned Stock-5 equipment in accordance with Federal and DoD Regulations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0053	D2023-D000RH-0034.000	3	UA	Dec 12, 2022	Jul 13, 2023

Audit of the DoD's Controls for Validating and Responding to Ukraine's Requests for Support

To determine the extent to which the DoD implemented controls for validating Ukraine's requests for military equipment and assistance, coordinating requests with partner nations, and identifying DoD sources to support such requests.

ONGOING/PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0054	TBD	1	UA	Jan 15, 2023	Aug 31, 2023

Audit of Explosives Safety and Munitions Risk Management in Support of Ukraine Operations

To determine whether the DoD is effectively executing Explosives Safety and Munitions Risk Management for explosives and munitions provided in support of Ukraine operations in accordance with Federal and DoD policies.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0057	D2023-DEV0PC-0066.000	1	UA	Jan 9, 2023	Aug 17, 2023

Evaluation of Land-Based Security Controls for Equipment Being Transferred to Ukraine

To determine the extent to which the DoD implemented security controls for multimodal cargo headed to Ukraine via land-based means in the U.S. European Command area of responsibility in accordance with the Defense Transportation Regulation and DoD policies.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0058	D2023-DEV0PD-0070.000	1	UA	Jan 12, 2023	Sep 15, 2023

Evaluation of U.S. Army Europe's Planning and Execution of Ground Transportation of Equipment to Support Ukraine from Port to Transfer

To determine the extent to which the U.S. European Command and U.S. Army Europe implemented security and accountability controls during the planning and execution of ground transportation of equipment to support Ukraine from European ports to transfer and storage locations.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0059	D2023-DEV0PC-0073.000	1	UA	Jan 17, 2023	Jul 15, 2023

Evaluation of DoD End-Use Monitoring and Enhanced End-Use Monitoring of Equipment Provided to Ukraine

To determine the extent to which the DoD is conducting End-Use Monitoring and Enhanced End-Use Monitoring of equipment provided to Ukraine in accordance with DoD policy.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0061	TBD	3	UA	Feb 6, 2023	Nov 8, 2023

Audit of the DoD Award and Administration of Noncompetitively Awarded Contracts in Support of Ukraine

To determine whether DoD contracting officials properly awarded and administered noncompetitively awarded contracts in support of the Ukraine response in accordance with Federal and DoD regulations and guidance.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0062	TBD	1	UA	Apr 15, 2023	Feb 28, 2024

Audit of the Readiness of Military Units Providing Defense Articles to Ukraine

To determine whether DoD units that provided weapons systems, munitions, and equipment to Ukraine, through the Presidential Drawdown Authority, are accurately reporting readiness status in the Service-level Readiness Reporting System or the Defense Readiness Reporting System.

* As of January 6, 2023

State OIG

Total Projects: 21

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0015	22AUD069	2	UA	Sep 19, 2022	Oct 31, 2023

Audit of Humanitarian Assistance to Ukraine

To determine whether State implemented humanitarian assistance in response to the situation in Ukraine is in accordance with State policies, guidance, and award terms and conditions to ensure funds achieved the intended objectives.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0016	23AUD002	1	UA	Dec 22, 2022	Oct 31, 2023

Audit of the Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation's Assistance to Ukraine

To determine whether State's Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation conducted planning and monitoring of its assistance programs and efforts in Ukraine in accordance with Federal law and State requirements.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0017	TBD	1	UA	Mar 1, 2023	Jan 31, 2024

Audit of Foreign Assistance Provided to Selected Former Soviet Republics

To determine whether State planned, monitored, and evaluated foreign assistance funds provide to former Soviet republics in accordance with State policies and whether program objectives were achieved.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0018	TBD	1	UA	Oct 1, 2023	Sep 30, 2024

Audit of the Global Threat Reduction Program in Eastern Europe

To determine whether State's Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation planned, monitored, and evaluated Global Threat Reduction programs in Eastern Europe in accordance with State policies, and whether Global Threat Reduction programs in Eastern Europe achieved their objectives.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0021	22ISP075.00	1	UA	Sep 1, 2022	May 31, 2023

Inspection of the U.S. Mission to NATO

To evaluate the programs and operations of the U.S. Mission to NATO including activities concerning Ukraine.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0022	22ISP075.01	1	UA	Sep 1, 2022	May 31, 2023

Classified Inspection of the U.S. Mission to NATO

To evaluate the programs and operations of the U.S. Mission to NATO including activities concerning Ukraine. (Classified annex to UKR 0021)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0023	22ISP074.00	1	UA	Sep 1, 2022	May 31, 2023

Inspection of the U.S. Mission to the European Union

To evaluate the programs and operations of the U.S. Mission to the European Union including activities concerning Ukraine.

ONGOING/PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0024	22ISP074.01	1	UA	Sep 1, 2022	May 31, 2023

Classified Inspection of the U.S. Mission to the European Union

To evaluate the programs and operations of the U.S. Mission to the European Union, including activities concerning Ukraine. (Classified annex to UKR 0023)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0027	22ISP076	2	UA	Sep 1, 2022	May 31, 2023

Review of U.S. Agency for Global Media Response to the Situation in Ukraine

To determine whether the United States Agency for Global Media has taken steps to reassess strategic goals and reposition programs to reach audiences in Russia and Belarus after the closure of news bureaus in these countries and the imposition of Russian digital censorship and developed outcome-based performance metrics to assess the effectiveness of its engagements through digital media, terrestrial and satellite television broadcasting, and radio broadcasting for these programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0036	TBD	2	UA	Jan 1, 2023	Apr 30, 2023

Review of Ukraine Foreign Assistance Coordination and Oversight

To describe State's Ukraine response strategy for foreign assistance and coordination of funding and programs.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0037	TBD	3	UA	Dec 13, 2022	Mar 31, 2023

Assessment of Technical Security Challenges Encountered Upon Reopening of Embassy Kyiv (related to UKR 0042)

To review security challenges encountered upon reopening Embassy Kyiv after its evacuation and suspension of operations. This work is being conducted as part of an audit related to the evaluation and disposition of sensitive security assets from Embassies Kabul and Kyiv.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0038	23ISP008.00	1	UA	Oct 18, 2022	Apr 30, 2023

Review of End Use Monitoring of Security Assistance Provided to Ukraine

To review key issues related to State's end-use monitoring of security assistance provided to Ukraine.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0039	23ISP007.00	3	UA	Nov 1, 2022	May 30, 2023

Review of Embassy Kyiv's Operating Status

To review the current operating status of Embassy Kyiv, including activities conducted outside of Kyiv and its remote locations, and the risks involved in implementing programs under wartime conditions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0040	23ISP013.00	3	UA	Jan 15, 2023	Sep 30, 2023

Inspection of U.S. Embassy Chisinau, Moldova

To evaluate the programs and operations of the U.S. Embassy in Chisinau, Moldova.

* As of January 6, 2023

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0041	23ISP013.01	3	UA	Jan 15, 2023	Sep 30, 2023

Classified Inspection of U.S. Embassy Chisinau, Moldova

To evaluate the programs and operations of the U.S. Embassy in Chisinau, Moldova. (Classified annex to UKR 0040)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0042	23AUD001	3	UA	Dec 13, 2022	Oct 31, 2023

Audit of the Disposition of Defensive Equipment and Armored Vehicles in Advance of Evacuations at U.S. Embassies Kabul and Kyiv

To determine whether U.S. Embassies Kabul and Kyiv managed, safeguarded, and disposed of sensitive security assets in advance of the evacuation and suspension of operations at each post in accordance with State guidance.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0043	TBD	1	UA	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2023

Inspection of the U.S. Mission to OSCE

To evaluate the programs and operations of the U.S. Mission to the Organization for Security Co-operation in Europe (OSCE).

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0044	TBD	1	UA	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2023

Classified Inspection of the U.S. Mission to OSCE

To evaluate the programs and operations of the U.S. Mission to the Organization for Security Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). (Classified annex to UKR 0043)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0045	TBD	3	UA	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2023

Inspection of UNVIE

To evaluate the programs and operations of the U.S. Mission to International Organizations in Vienna (UNVIE).

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0046	TBD	3	UA	Mar 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2023

Classified Inspection of UNVIE

To evaluate the programs and operations of the U.S. Mission to International Organizations in Vienna (UNVIE). (Classified annex to UKR 0045)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0055	22AUD069.01	2	UA	Sep 19, 2022	Feb 28, 2023

Department of State's Humanitarian Assistance to Ukraine (related to UKR 0015)

This information brief is designed to increase transparency around State's humanitarian assistance response for those impacted by the situation in Ukraine. It is issued as part of the ongoing audit of State's humanitarian assistance.

ONGOING/PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

(CONT'D.)

GAO

Total Projects: 2

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0010	106192	2	UA	Sep 15, 2022	Nov 30, 2023

Evaluation of USAID Risk Mitigation in Conflict Zones

To evaluate USAID's processes for identifying and mitigating risks when delivering humanitarian, stabilization, early recovery, and reconstruction assistance to conflict-affected countries. As initially scoped, this evaluation will focus both on global processes and specific case study countries, to include Ukraine.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0034	106289	1	UA	Oct 4, 2022	Aug 31, 2023

Military Aid to Ukraine

To determine the timeliness and relevance of security assistance, including equipment, training, and advisory services the DoD has provided to Ukraine security forces and associated funding for such efforts since January 1, 2022; the extent and by what systems and processes the DoD is tracking equipment provided to Ukraine; and the extent and by what systems and processes the DoD is mitigating against proliferation of provided equipment, including any technical means by which the provided equipment, including any technical means by which the DoD may protect against unauthorized use of such equipment.

Treasury OIG

Total Projects: 1

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0049	A-MF-18-044	3	UA	Feb 5, 2018	Mar 31, 2023

Audit of Office of Foreign Assets Control's Ukraine-/Russia-related Sanctions Program

To determine whether the Treasury Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence's Ukraine-/Russia-related sanctions program complies with applicable laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act; and decisions and deliberations were properly documented and approved by appropriate Office of Foreign Assets Control officials.

USAID OIG

Total Projects: 22

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0009	88100322	2	UA	Sep 29, 2022	Sep 29, 2023

Audit of USAID's Modifications to Existing Programs in Response to Russia's Invasion of Ukraine

To determine the extent to which USAID/Ukraine assessed implementers' past performance and capacity before modifying existing development awards to respond to Russia's invasion and modifying activities to support strategies that advance recovery and reconstruction goals in Ukraine.

* As of January 6, 2023

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0063	881U0123	2	UA	Dec 2, 2022	Sep 30, 2023

USAID's Management of Contributions to World Bank Funding Mechanisms in Response to the Russia's Invasion of Ukraine

To assess USAID's management of contributions to multiple World Bank funding mechanisms to ensure the Ukrainian government received needed funding to continue to operate and respond to critical.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0064	TBD	2	UA	Mar 15, 2023	Sep 30, 2023

Evaluation of USAID's Decision-Making Process to use the World Bank to Provide Direct Budgetary Support (DBS) to the Government of Ukraine

To identify all potential U.S. Government mechanisms considered to provide DBS to the Ukrainian government and explain the pros and cons of each mechanism. Furthermore, it will assess if USAID and its interagency partners considered all options in their decision-making process.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0065	TBD	2	UA	Sep 15, 2023	Aug 31, 2024

Audit of USAID Energy Activities in Ukraine

To assess to what extent USAID activities helped Ukrainians to mitigate the energy crisis they are experiencing through the provision of backup generators, mobile boiler houses, and emergency heating center solutions.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0066	TBD	3	UA	Jun 15, 2023	Apr 15, 2024

Audit of USAID's Actions to Retain and Recruit Foreign Service National (FSN) Staff in Ukraine

To determine how USAID and USAID/Ukraine have supported Ukrainian FSN staff impacted by Russia's full-scale invasion and how the agency plans to retain current and recruit additional FSN staff.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0067	TBD	2	UA	Jun 15, 2023	Dec 15, 2023

Countering Malign Kremlin Influence (CMKI): Information Brief of USAID's Progress in Implementing the CMKI Framework

To describe the Europe and Eurasia Bureau's (E&E) progress in implementing the CMKI framework by outlining associated metrics and monitoring tools for missions in the region.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0068	TBD	2	UA	Jun 15, 2023	May 15, 2024

Audit of the E&E Bureau's Programming to Counter Democratic Backsliding

To determine USAID's implementation of programming to address democratic backsliding in selected Eastern European countries.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0069	TBD	2	UA	Aug 1, 2023	Jun 1, 2024

Audit of the E&E Bureau's Programming to Counter Disinformation

To examine USAID's implementation of programming to address countering disinformation in selected Eastern European countries.

ONGOING/PLANNED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

(CONT'D.)

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0070	TBD	2	UA	Jun 15, 2023	May 1, 2024

Audit of the E&E Bureau's Programming to Reduce Economic Vulnerabilities

To examine USAID's implementation of programming to address reducing economic vulnerabilities in select Eastern European countries.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0071	TBD	2	UA	Jun 15, 2023	May 15, 2024

Audit of the E&E Bureau's Programming to Reduce Energy Vulnerabilities

To examine USAID's implementation of programming to address reducing energy vulnerabilities in select Eastern European countries.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0072	TBD	2	UA	Mar 15, 2023	Sep 30, 2023

Inspection of USAID Partner Controls to Prevent and Respond to Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Ukraine

To verify whether USAID held partners responding to the Ukrainian crisis to required sexual exploitation and abuse measures prior to executing awards and will review the internal controls reported by partners.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0073	TBD	2	UA	Jun 15, 2023	May 15, 2024

Inspection of USAID's Disaster Assistance Response Team Response to the Humanitarian Crisis Resulting From Russia's War Against Ukraine

To assess internal controls to mitigate fraud risks and ensure quality of goods in the procurement of commodities supplied through BHA funding in Ukraine.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0074	TBD	3	UA	Nov 15, 2023	May 15, 2024

Evaluation of USAID's Contingency Planning and Continuity of Operations Program and Implementation Plan for High-Risk Missions

To assess the extent USAID/Ukraine and selected case studies complied with USAID policies to plan and implement continuity of information systems during and evacuation; and to implement, develop, and execute the Contingency Planning and Continuity of Operations Program and Implementation Plans.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0075	TBD	2	UA	Jun 15, 2023	May 15, 2024

Audit of Bureau for Resilience and Food Security Response to the Humanitarian Crisis Caused by Russia's War Against Ukraine

To examine steps taken by USAID's Bureau for Resilience and Food Security to respond to world-wide food security concerns resulting from the Ukrainian crises.

* As of January 6, 2023

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0076	TBD	2	UA	Sep 23, 2023	Jul 10, 2024

Follow-up on USAID's Oversight of Public International Organizations

To follow up on the issues identified in our 2018 audit to determine if the efforts undertaken by USAID have improved its oversight of public international organizations to minimize risks of fraud, waste, and abuse.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0077	TBD	2	UA	Sep 15, 2023	Aug 15, 2024

Audit of USAID's Interagency Coordination Process for Assistance to Ukraine

To examine the processes and procedures USAID has established for interagency coordination on its Ukrainian response.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0078	TBD	2	UA	Sep 15, 2023	Aug 15, 2024

Audit of USAID/BHA's Localization Approach in Ukraine

To determine if BHA's approach to localization of humanitarian assistance in Ukraine is aligned with USAID priorities.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0079	TBD	2	UA	Jun 15, 2023	May 15, 2024

Audit of USAID/Ukraine's HIV/AIDS Prevention Activities

To determine the mission's role in ensuring that internally displaced persons living with HIV/AIDS have access to medical and social services, and medications during the war.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0080	TBD	2	UA	Jun 15, 2023	May 15, 2024

Audit of USAID/Ukraine's Activities to Ensure Access to Critical Health Services

To determine how the USAID's health portfolio has helped ensure that Ukrainians continue to access critical health services through implementation of health activities.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0081	TBD	2	UA	Jan 15, 2024	Nov 15, 2024

Special Project: Review of Modified Activities Two Years On

To follow up on OIG's prior Ukraine procurement work and determine how USAID/Ukraine identified and overcame program implementation challenges

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0082	TBD	2	UA	Jan 15, 2024	Nov 15, 2024

Worldwide Audit of the Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) Engagement of Local Partners to Contribute to Development Goals

To examine OTI's efforts to ensure programming effectively engages local partners and ensures that its programs contribute to larger development goals in selected countries, as well as considering the extent to which OTI's monitoring and evaluation efforts allow for an understanding of programming impact.

REF NO.	PROJECT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	START	EST. FINAL
UKR 0083	TBD	2	UA	Aug 15, 2023	Jul 15, 2024

Audit of USAID's Agriculture Resilience Initiative for Ukraine

To determine how AGRI-Ukraine targets Ukraine's agricultural production and export challenges through 2023.

COMPLETED OVERSIGHT PROJECTS*

DHS OIG

Total Reports: 1

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0052	OIG-22-62	1	UA	Aug 22, 2022

DHS Can Better Mitigate the Risks Associated with Malware, Ransomware, and Phishing Attacks

DoD OIG

Total Reports: 4

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0003	DODIG-2023-002	1	UA	Oct 6, 2022

Evaluation of the DoD's Accountability of Equipment Provided to Ukraine

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0005	DODIG-2022-112	1	UA	Jul 8, 2022

Management Advisory: The DoD's Use of Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 Funds

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0006	DODIG-2022-133	1	UA	Sep 19, 2022

Management Advisory: The DoD's Use of Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 Funds

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0060	DODIG-2023-038	1	UA	Dec 15, 2022

Management Advisory: Evaluation of the U.S. Special Operations Command Joint Military Information Support Operations Web Operations Center

GAO

Total Reports: 1

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0050	GAO-22-106079	1	UA	Sep 8, 2022

National Security Snapshot: U.S. Support for the War in Ukraine

State OIG

Total Reports: 3

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0025	OIG-23-01	3	UA	Dec 20, 2022

Oversight Observations to Inform the Department of State Ukraine Response

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0026	AUD-MERO-23-09	2	UA	Dec 12, 2022

Information Report: Countering Russian Influence Fund

* As of January 6, 2023

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0047	AUD-MERO-23-10	2	UA	Jan 5, 2023

Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 Mandated Assessment

USAID OIG Total Reports: 5

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0008	NA	2	UA	Jul 22, 2022

Advisory Notice: Key Considerations to Inform USAID’s Response in Ukraine

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0030	88AU0522	2	UA	Jan 3, 2023

Information Brief of USAID’s Direct Budget Support to Ukraine

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0031	NA	2	UA	Jul 22, 2022

Ukraine Fraud Awareness Alert

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0035	881U0622	2	UA	Jan 5, 2023

Mandated Evaluation of USAID’s Direct Financial Support to the Government of Ukraine

REF NO.	REPORT NO.	SOA	COUNTRY	FINAL REPORT
UKR 0056	NA	2	UA	Dec 5, 2022

Ukraine Fraud Advisory



ACRONYMS

Acronym	
BHA	USAID Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance
CBRNE	chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high explosive
CMKI	Countering Malign Kremlin Influence
Commerce	U.S. Department of Commerce
CRIF	Countering Russian Influence Fund
DCAA	Defense Contracting Audit Agency
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DoD	U.S. Department of Defense
DoE	U.S. Department of Energy
DoJ	U.S. Department of Justice
E&E	USAID Europe and Eurasia Bureau
FSN	Foreign Service National
FY	fiscal year
GAO	Government Accountability Office
HHS	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
IG	Inspector General
IG Act	Inspector General Act of 1978
ISN	State Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation

Acronym	
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NGO	nongovernmental organization
NRC	U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OTI	USAID Office of Transition Initiatives
PRM	State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration
SOA	strategic oversight area
State	U.S. Department of State
TBD	to be determined
Treasury	U.S. Department of the Treasury
UN	United Nations
UNVIE	U.S. Mission to International Organizations in Vienna
USAGM	U.S. Agency for Global Media
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USDA	U.S. Department of Agriculture
USEUCOM	U.S. European Command
working group	Ukraine Oversight Interagency Working Group



ENDNOTES

1. Dan Bilefsky, Richard Pérez-Peña, and Eric Nagourney, “The Roots of the Ukraine War: How the Crisis Developed,” *New York Times*, 10/22/2022; United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, “Ukraine: Civilian Casualty Update, 7 November 2022,” 11/7/2022; Dan Lamothe, Liz Sly, and Annabelle Timsit, “Well Over 100,000 Russian Troops Killed or Wounded in Ukraine, U.S. Says,” *Washington Post*, 11/10/2022; World Bank, “Global Economic Prospects, June 2022,” 6/2022.
2. Joseph R. Biden, Jr., “President Biden: What the United States Will and Will Not Do in Ukraine,” *New York Times*, 5/31/2022.
3. Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-103, Div. N, 3/15/2022; Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-128, 5/21/2022; Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-180, Div. B, 9/30/2022; Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-328, Div. M, 12/29/2022.
4. The Inspector General Act of 1978, 5 U.S.C. Section 419, 12/27/2022.
5. DoD OIG, “Charter: Ukraine Oversight Interagency Working Group,” 9/12/2022.
6. State, website, “United with Ukraine,” undated.
7. Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, Public Law 117-180, 9/20/2023.
8. State, fact sheet, “Fact Sheet on U.S. Security Assistance to Ukraine,” 12/21/2022.
9. DoD transcript, “Pentagon Press Secretary Air Force Brig. Gen. Pat Ryder Holds Press Briefing,” 1/10/2023.
10. Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-128, 5/21/2022.
11. State, website, “United with Ukraine,” undated.
12. State, website, “United with Ukraine,” undated.
13. State, website, “United with Ukraine,” undated.
14. USAID, website, “Agriculture Resilience Initiative (AGRI)–Ukraine,” undated; USAID, press release, “The United States Contributes \$4.5 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine,” 11/22/2022; State, website, “Disarming Disinformation—Our Shared Responsibility,” 11/4/2022; USAGM, “FY 2022 Performance and Accountability Report,” 11/15/2022.
15. USAID, press release, “The United States Commits \$4.5 Billion to Support the Government of Ukraine,” 11/22/2022.
16. State, website, “United with Ukraine,” undated.
17. Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-103, Div. N, 3/15/2022; Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022, Public Law 117-128, 5/21/2022; Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-180, Div. B, 9/30/2022; Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Public Law 117-286, Div. M, 12/27/2022.
18. Congressional Research Service, “U.S. Security Assistance to Ukraine,” 12/7/2022.
19. DoD OIG, “Evaluation of the DoD’s Accountability of Equipment Provided to Ukraine,” DODIG-2023-002, 10/7/2022.
20. DoD OIG, “Management Advisory: The DoD’s Use of Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 Funds,” DODIG-2022-112, 7/8/2022; DoD OIG “Management Advisory: The DoD’s Use of Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022 Funds,” DODIG-2022-133, 9/19/2022.
21. DHS OIG, “DHS Can Better Mitigate the Risks Associated with Malware, Ransomware, and Phishing Attacks,” OIG-22-62, 8/22/2022.
22. State OIG, “Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023 Mandated Assessment,” AUD-MERO-23-10, 1/5/2023; USAID OIG, “Direct Budget Support: Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, Mandated Assessment,” Report 8-000-23-001-M, 1/5/2023.
23. State OIG, “Information Report: Countering Russian Influence Fund,” AUD-MERO-23-09, 12/2022.
24. USAID OIG, “Key Considerations to Inform USAID’s Response in Ukraine,” 7/22/2022.
25. USAID OIG, “Key Considerations to Inform USAID’s Response in Ukraine,” 7/22/2022.
26. USAID OIG, “Countering Malign Kremlin Influence: USAID Can Do More to Strengthen Its CMKI Development Framework,” 8-199-22-002-P, 1/26/2022.
27. USAID OIG “Information Brief of USAID’s Direct Budget Support to Ukraine,” 1/3/2023.
28. State OIG, “Oversight Observations to Inform the Department of State Ukraine Response,” OIG-23-01, 12/20/2022.
29. State OIG, “Oversight Observations to Inform the Department of State Ukraine Response,” OIG-23-01, 12/20/2022.
30. USAID OIG, advisory, “Ukraine Response Fraud Advisory (Collusive Bidding),” 12/5/2022.

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