



OAR IN BRIEF

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



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President Trump Pauses Foreign Assistance

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- On January 20, **nearly all** foreign assistance to Ukraine halted pending a **90-day review** of all programs. In April, this was extended by 30 days.
- It remains **unclear** how many assistance programs in Ukraine have been **terminated**.
- Certain **life-saving** programs continued under waivers.
- USAID's mechanism for **third-party monitoring** development assistance was **terminated**.
- USAID also ended the contract for **oversight of Direct Budget Support** to Ukraine.
- On March 3, **military assistance** to Ukraine was **temporarily paused** but resumed on March 11.

Russia and Ukraine Intensify Attacks

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- **UAS** strikes continued to dominate the war.
- Russian attacks caused Ukraine's **natural gas** production to **drop by 50%**.
- Ukraine conducted at least **27 UAS strikes** on oil and gas facilities, often **deep inside Russia**.
- On February 14, an armed UAV struck the protective outer shell of the former **Chernobyl** nuclear power plant.
- Russian **disinformation operations** aimed to weaken Ukrainian resolve to continue the fight.

Russian and Ukrainian Forces Struggle with Manpower Shortages

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- The UAF experienced **casualties, desertions**, refusals to fight, and challenges related to **undertrained** personnel.
- **Russia** sustained its manpower levels by exploiting the country's **larger population** along with an estimated **12,000 North Korean troops**.
- Due to **high casualty rates** and the need to replace lost manpower, new Russian troops were often sent into battle with **minimal training**.

U.S. Government Pursues a Ceasefire with Limited Success

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- Ukraine and Russia verbally agreed to a **ceasefire** on **energy infrastructure**, but both immediately accused each other of **violating** the agreement.
- An agreement for safe navigation in the **Black Sea** went **unimplemented** due to subsequent **Russian demands**.
- The U.S. and Ukraine signed an agreement to create the **U.S.-Ukraine Reconstruction Investment Fund**.
- European allies agreed to **increase defense spending** and began negotiating efforts to support Ukraine's **post-war security**.

U.S. Government Has Obligated \$147.8B on the Ukraine Response Since February 2022

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- **\$34.3B** in appropriations for the Ukraine response **remain available** for obligation, most of which will replenish DoD weapons and equipment donated to Ukraine.
- The DoD has **\$1B** remaining in authority to **transfer** weapons, ammunition, and equipment from **DoD stocks** to Ukraine.
- Since 2022, the U.S. has provided **\$30.2B** in **direct budget support** to the Ukrainian government.

OAR Oversight Improves Operations

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Special IG and partner agencies issued **25 oversight reports** related to OAR this quarter. They found:

- Ways to **improve validation** of UAF requests for spare parts.
- The Army did **not properly manage** certain **contracts** for Ukraine assistance.
- U.S. Embassy Kyiv did **not adequately preserve federal records** created using eMessaging platforms.
- Increased action is needed to **enhance oversight** of **energy procurement** contracts in Ukraine.