

(English version)

Question for written answer E-000497/25
to the Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy
Alexander Sell (ESN)
(4 February 2025)

Subject: Transparency and accountability over EU funds for Ukraine

At a press conference in Ankara on 24 January 2025, Vice-President of the Commission/High Representative of the Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Kaja Kallas said: ‘The EU is Ukraine’s largest overall donor. We have contributed over EUR 134 billion’.

In an interview with *The Associated Press* on 1 February 2025, Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy stated that he was unaware of where most of the US aid to Ukraine had gone. While US President Donald Trump states that his country has provided over USD 200 billion to Ukraine, President Zelenskyy claims that they have only received around USD 75 billion. To date, the EU has given EUR 134 billion to Ukraine, and it is estimated that EUR 500 billion will be needed for reconstruction.

1. Is the Commission able to confirm that all of the funding awarded to Ukraine has actually reached the intended beneficiaries and that it has been used for its intended purposes?
2. What control and monitoring mechanisms has the Commission put in place to track the allocation and use of EU funds in Ukraine?
3. If US President Trump follows through with his intentions to limit his country’s involvement in the reconstruction of Ukraine, what share of costs involved does the Commission expect the EU to finance?

Submitted: 4.2.2025

Answer given by Ms Kos on behalf of the European Commission
(28 March 2025)

EU financial assistance to Ukraine follows a control framework with both internal and external controls, which includes checks by the Commission before making payments, expenditure verifications by independent auditors contracted by the Commission, audits by the European Court of Auditors on expenditure and performance, and administrative and criminal investigations by the Anti-Fraud Office and the European Public Prosecutor’s Office.

With the establishment of the Ukraine Facility ⁽¹⁾, the Commission has even more robust powers to exercise audit and control, which became binding on Ukraine with the framework Agreement between the Union and Ukraine ⁽²⁾.

An independent Audit Board ⁽³⁾ assists the Commission in assessing the effectiveness of Ukraine’s management and control systems for the funds provided under the Ukraine Facility.

In implementing the Ukraine Facility, the Commission and Ukraine are taking appropriate measures to protect the financial interests of the Union.

The Commission conducts comprehensive *ex ante* controls prior to any payment requests submitted by Ukraine. Following the disbursement, the Commission also carries out risk-based *ex-post* audits on Ukraine Plan steps.

Regarding the future reconstruction of Ukraine, it is currently too early to provide specific details on costs and the involvement of various donors.

The Commission will continue to collaborate with Ukraine and its partners to support recovery and reconstruction efforts, particularly through the Ukraine Donor Platform.

⁽¹⁾ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/792/oj/eng>

⁽²⁾ Commission Decision C(2024)3456 of 17 May 2024 approving the framework Agreement between the European Union and Ukraine laying down the principles of financial cooperation under the Ukraine Facility.

⁽³⁾ https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/dec_impl/2024/1697/oj/eng