FRIENDS OF UKRAINE NETWORK
NATIONAL SECURITY TASK FORCE

EMERGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS
FOR U.S. ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE

December 31, 2021
The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation (USUF) is a strategic “do tank,” headquartered in Washington, D.C. with a permanent presence working on the ground in Ukraine since 1991. From our inception, the Foundation, a non-governmental, 501 (c) (3), has created and sustained numerous strategic programs and projects, having secured funding of nearly $50 million.

Our work is aimed at supporting the development of democracy, a free market economy and human rights in Ukraine, and the strategic partnership between the U.S. and Ukraine.

USUF established and partners with the Kyiv-based Pylyp Orlyk Institute for Democracy to help the people of Ukraine explore and recapture their democratic roots and aspirations. Supporting Ukraine’s institutional capacity and civil society’s preeminent role in Ukraine’s development remains a priority.

Programs in support of the strategic partnership between the U.S. and Ukraine have been directed at the bilateral level, the local level and the grassroots in order to deepen and strengthen the bilateral ties, thus enhancing Ukraine’s unique position as a cornerstone of regional stability and a full member of the community of nations.

Programs, which build peace and prosperity through shared democratic values, have focused on the areas of democracy, economic development, health, humanitarian aid and national security policy. Today, the Friends of Ukraine Network (FOUN), the Biotech Initiative and Leadership Development are among the key activities of the Foundation.

Our success is made possible by sponsors and by the cooperation and partnerships we have with a broad base of individuals and organizations in the United States, Ukraine and around the world.
EMERGENCY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR U.S. ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE

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NATIONAL SECURITY TASK FORCE

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EMERGENCY PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS
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The United States has agreed to January bilateral and multilateral talks with Russia about the crisis Russia has created. Washington's negotiating posture is critical. There is much the United States can and needs to do before those talks – ideally in concert with its European allies.

For well over a decade, Moscow has been pursuing a revisionist foreign policy that directly challenges US interests in Europe and around the world. Ground zero in Moscow's efforts to overturn the international order that emerged at the end of the Cold War is Ukraine, where it has been waging war for nearly eight years. If the Kremlin succeeds in Ukraine, it will be in a stronger position to undermine NATO and the EU.

This is the relevant background for looking at the recent Russian military build-up near and along Ukraine's borders. Putin is taking necessary steps to launch a major new offensive against Ukraine because his current hybrid war is not succeeding. We must take immediate, strong action to deter Moscow from launching that offensive. This is the smart way to protect our critical interests in Europe. The time to act is now. Below we present recommendations including actions that can be taken immediately that will put the United States and the West at the table with a far stronger negotiating position, one backed by action.

PUTIN'S NONSENSE HAS SET UP HIS INVASION

Putin's propaganda extends in all directions – his fictional Ukraine is not a real country, the people of Ukraine are Russians; his wild paranoid accusations claim that Russia is under threat/attack, including the recent outlandish charge that private western military contractors are ready to launch a chemical attack.

And, of course, there is Putin's constant refrain that the United States and NATO caused the current crisis, that it was NATO enlargement that created a military threat to Russia to which the Russians had to respond. All of this Putin argues despite the fact that, in a hundred years, the only time Russia (then the Soviet Union) was attacked was by Hitler's Germany after Germany and the Soviet Union started World War II as allies.

The fact is that NATO has not been moving closer-and-closer to Russia's border. No East European state has joined NATO since 2004, and NATO has lived up to its commitments in the NATO-Russia Founding Act to refrain from deploying nuclear weapons or stationing substantial combat forces on the territory of new members — despite Russia's violation of many of its own commitments under the Founding Act. Russia, not NATO, has deployed intermediate-range missiles in Europe, precipitating the collapse of the INF Treaty.

While Putin proclaims threats from every side, it is Putin who has threatened and invaded other countries including neighboring Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. It is Putin who used military force to seize Crimea from Ukraine in 2014 and has since transformed the peninsula into a military base with an array of conventional and non-conventional weaponry. It is Putin who has heavily fortified Kaliningrad with nuclear delivery systems and other long-range weaponry including Iskanders and S-400s – an offensive military platform in the midst of NATO countries. Putin is not threatened, he is the threat.

Now, Putin has made blackmail demands, telling the United States and NATO the security guarantees and commitments he claims are required for peace. In his bizarre demands he ignores the fact that if Russia had adhered to the Charter of Paris for a New Europe, the Charter for European Security, the Helsinki Final Act, and the
Budapest Memorandum, the peace Russia committed to sustaining in those agreements would be the current reality in Europe.

With all his thunderous propaganda, threats and demands, Putin may have put himself in a position that requires him to attack unless the United States and NATO capitulate – which they cannot and must not do.

The Russian military is positioned for a large-scale invasion and occupation. The propaganda offensive has reached a fever pitch. The economic pressures are tightening on Ukraine and Europe.

Washington appears to have made considerable progress in engaging NATO, the EU, the G-7 and others – no small achievement – but time is running out. The Russian enemy is locked and loaded, but the US and its allies are not doing enough to deter Putin from launching an attack. Unless action is taken before the negotiations, the leverage will remain with Putin.

If NATO is ready to move significant lethal weaponry into Ukraine now, it must do so immediately without delay. If the European Union and G-7 are ready to clamp debilitating sanctions on Russia if Putin invades, should there not be a penalty for all the disruption Putin has caused with his offensive build-up and other actions? His military build-up has affected the investment climate negatively not just in Ukraine but across the entire region. At the negotiating table, the West's ambiguous threats of a massive economic retaliation would have more credibility if the United States and its European Allies were to impose some sanctions now – today. They must declare unanimously and unambiguously that they are ready to do so. If not, then a coalition of like-minded allies must step to the forefront. And the United States must lead, there is no time to waste.

TO DETER PUTIN AND STOP THE INVASION, IT IS TIME FOR BOLD ACTION

The time for trying to read Russian tea leaves has passed; Putin's comprehensive preparations for an assault on Ukraine and United States/Western national security interests are reaching a boiling point.

While we should be open to diplomatic dialogue, we should insist on strict reciprocity and refuse to yield to ultimatums. Russia, not NATO, has contrived the current crisis. Even as we engage the Russians diplomatically, immediate US and Allied deterrence actions are required, together with rapid and sustained efforts to maximize Ukraine's ability to raise the costs to Russia for its aggression and to defend itself and our interests.

Our offensive must be strategic and comprehensive – including diplomatic, information, military and economic measures. Here we present our emergency recommendations in that order:

DIPLOMATIC:

Russian demands for NATO and US security guarantees and demilitarization of Eastern Europe are unjustified and clearly designed to be rejected, with the goal of creating a pretext for aggression.

Russia's one-sided interpretation of the Minsk agreements and its brazen denials that it is even a party to the conflict obscure the fact that Russia has never fulfilled its obligations under Minsk.

US leadership of diplomacy may revive the moribund talks, but first Russian forces must withdraw from Ukraine's borders and return to their home bases. Negotiations cannot be at the barrel of a gun.
Russia has created an international crisis, and the United States, as an advocate for “rules-based international order,” must take the situation to the United Nations General Assembly and demand that Russia stand down as the precondition to any diplomatic solution.

Whether the move succeeds or not, the UN and international law constitute a powerful weapon in circumstances such as these created by Russia, especially among our European allies.

**INFORMATION:**

It is long past time to engage the information war aggressively.

Russia’s anti-Ukraine and anti-Western misinformation must be countered aggressively, challenged and refuted.

It is not enough for officials to say something is not true. The Russian narrative must be countered head-on with comprehensive refutations, facts must be used to destroy Russian lies.

In addition, the West must address the critical Russian-speaking audience in Russia and Ukraine. Their primary, if not only, source of news is Russia’s outrageous propaganda. How Russians and Russian speakers in Ukraine understand what is happening is critical. Russia essentially has had free rein with these populations. We must immediately engage and overwhelm the information war.

The VOA must make it an urgent priority to reach Russian speakers in Ukraine and Russia with timely and comprehensive news coverage of the war from “on the ground” in Ukraine as well as Washington. The current level of reporting with only a single Russian language reporter on the ground is less than inadequate. Additional Russian-speaking reporters need to be deployed on the ground now.

Developed further below under military initiatives, Washington must seriously amplify Ambassador Mike Carpenter’s OSCE Mission’s reports and press statements on Russian belligerence. It is inexcusable that with the information war being so critical these OSCE reports have been virtually ignored given the facts of Russian provocations and bullying they present.

**MILITARY:**

**Wheels up for an Air Expeditionary Force – We Must Send an Immediate, Unmistakable Message**

The Russian window for optimal attack is fast approaching. An unmistakable deterrent is required and can be presented quickly. We should send an air expeditionary force to Poland with F-22s and F-35s as well as A-10s.

This would be a genuine deterrent. Without saying a word or making any commitments, we would force Russian leaders and military planners to consider how to manage the capabilities this force possesses if Russia escalates to the unconstrained use of air power against Ukraine.

Such an expeditionary force could and should be deployed within a few days.
Immediate Contemporaneous Actions

Deliver Lethal Aid to Ukraine Now

Strengthen and Build Ukraine’s Military Capabilities

The ongoing debate over the provision of military aid to Ukraine has been frequently contaminated by naïve misunderstandings of Ukrainian military and technological capabilities. Partly this is a result of Western media uncritically repeating Kremlin and pro-Russian propaganda.

The fact is that at this point Ukraine's military is a significant and potent force. The absurdity of some attempting to compare Ukraine to Iraq or Afghanistan ignores the reality. First of all, the Ukrainian military is fighting and has made it clear to anyone paying attention that it intends to fight Putin’s aggression to defend its country. Second, recent surveys of the people of Ukraine make it clear people not in the military, active or reserve, are prepared to fight for their country (and coincidentally our interests). The people of Ukraine are not going to give up on their thirty years of independence. Third, Ukraine long ago proved able to design, engineer and manufacture space launch vehicles, terminally guided ballistic missiles, airborne, naval and land-based radars, including solid state AESA radars, guidance systems for and complete air-air and air-surface missiles, guided artillery rockets, anti-ship and land-attack cruise missiles, anti-tank guided missiles, tanks, armored vehicles, and a wide range of other military and aerospace systems.

The reality is that while Ukraine retains these capabilities, its industry has struggled with problems ranging from a Russian embargo on spare parts and components, Germany’s de facto embargo on substitute components from NATO nations, dysfunctional bureaucracies, and chronic undercapitalization. The latter has seen many defense industry plants using their capacity to generate export revenue rather than equip the Ukrainian military, as the export revenue is needed to pay personnel salaries on government projects.

Nevertheless, in the almost eight years Russia has been waging war against Ukraine, the Ukrainians have managed to refurbish and upgrade significant portions of their considerable inventory of Soviet-era equipment and, despite active opposition by some Western nations, replace a wide range of Russian components in equipment with Western replacements. But this still leaves Russia with a number of asymmetric capability advantages that would be leveraged to best effect during any invasion or large-scale land grab operation by the Putin regime.

In many respects, Ukraine’s predicament resembles that of Britain in 1940 – an aging or obsolescent force structure and an industrial base capable of building credible weapons, but not in the quantities needed quickly enough to deter or defeat a stronger opponent.

Early this year FOUN submitted and advocated for its PRIORITY RECOMMENDATIONS FOR U.S. ASSISTANCE TO UKRAINE 2021 which seem to have been addressed to some extent in the recently enacted National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). But, authorizing support and appropriation levels is one thing; passing the necessary appropriations, and delivering that support are very different steps. Circumstances have changed with the Putin-created crisis. We must get Ukraine increased military capabilities now, and where there is a will, it can be done.

Furthermore, we note that in addition to the traditional bipartisan Congressional understanding and support for Ukraine, bipartisan voices are being heard anew on the Hill calling for immediate support to Ukraine. We do not here list all outspoken Senators and Members of the House, including the ever-committed House and Senate Ukraine Caucuses. However, we do mention the calls from the House Committee on Armed Services Subcommittee
Immediate Deliverables

What we deliver right now should have immediate effect in terms of deterrence or effective defense – things that can be employed right away and do not require extensive training or overhead (contract support, huge new maintenance facilities). Examples:

- Q36 Counterfire Radar are already in Ukraine and have been used very effectively by the Ukrainians. There are four more en route which have been held up by the White House. They need to be released and delivered immediately.

- Stinger missiles – shoulder-fired air defense system useful against low-altitude weapons – helicopters and drones. We need to send as many as possible.

- Coastal anti-ship batteries, as many as possible. Russia’s commanding naval presence in the Black Sea and Sea of Azov is a major threat, but these batteries will make the Commander of the Black Sea Fleet very uncomfortable along the coast and in his illegal base at Sevastopol.

- Electronic Warfare capabilities. We need to deliver systems for jamming and to protect from jamming. Assist with mobility exercises. The Ukrainian battle lines are largely static. To defend against Russian forces moving forward from Donbas, Crimea and perhaps north of Kharkiv, the Ukrainians will need greater mobility and we should help with some immediate exercises.

- Integrated Air/ Missile Defense exercises. The Ukrainians expect the initial Russian salvo of cruise missiles from the Black Sea Fleet to be around 150-170, with Russian attack aircraft in support as well as drones pursuing sensors. The Ukrainians need immediate practice against such an attack even if that means bringing them to Ramstein, USAFE’s headquarters and that of NATO’s AIRCOM.

Examples of their public statements - Gallego called for the U.S. to impose “extreme sanctions” against Russia and said the U.S. has to be willing to “back Ukraine in any possible way.” “We have to give (Ukraine) the capability for them to resist, Russian invasion, both prior to the invasion, but even post-invasion, making sure that we bring in weaponry that will actually, you know, put a toll on the Russian troop movements.” Waltz similarly said that Ukraine “needs our help now” to defend itself against Moscow. “The Biden Administration can no longer withhold lethal aid to the Ukrainian military with the hope of ‘not provoking’ Putin,” Waltz tweeted. “Serious sanctions and lethal aid should be put in place now to raise costs deter this invasion, rather than threatening consequences AFTER an invasion.”
• Signature Management." Ukraine needs more than just traditional camouflage. There are new technologies available to conceal thermal and electro-magnetic/radio signatures. Russian drones will be looking for headquarters and troop concentrations, all of which give off huge signatures. SAAB Barracuda is a leader in this field. The protection is critical.

• Support and push for implementation of SACEUR’s recent proposal to upgrade NATO Tailored Forward Presence forces in Romania and Bulgaria to a level comparable to the Enhanced Forward Presence forces in Poland and the Baltic States – i.e., multinational battalion-sized battle groups. • Redesignate NATO’s Black Sea Air Policing mission as Air Defense.

• Start providing more intelligence. The Ukrainian Armed Forces can see better than us what is going on in front of them, but we can help with deeper looks into Russia via Signals Intel as well as imagery.

**Deliver Resistance Warfare Capabilities to Ukraine**

Think ahead. If the above actions do not deter Russia or do not get in place quickly enough to stop a Russian advance, we want the people of Ukraine – military and civilian – to have that capability to continue to take the fight to Russian forces attempting to occupy the country. And we want the Russians to know Ukraine has that capability. So, we must begin delivering small arms, Stingers and other materiel suitable for a grass-roots resistance campaign now. This is a war the Kremlin created. The Kremlin must know that if it continues, there is going to be a long and bloody cost to its thuggery.

**Immediate Initiatives**

We must think and act strategically seizing the initiative in the greater Black Sea region instead of always responding to Putin’s moves.

• Initiative - Washington should initiate efforts to get Turkey to call out and limit Russian Navy transit in the Black Sea to make the Kremlin start worrying about the Turkish Straits. Russian submarines routinely violate the Montreux Convention. Turkey would be loath to take this action, but pushing Ankara and talking about it publicly at least points out to the world another example of Putin’s aggressive violation of international agreements.

• Initiative - Consider a United States and/or NATO naval blockade of Tartus, Syria. At least we should talk about it publicly. Russia’s navy base at Tartus is very important to Putin and to Russian commanders. We should be making the Kremlin worry about what is being considered should Russia proceed with an expansion of the existing kinetic operations underway in Ukraine.

• Initiative- Seriously highlight US OSCE Ambassador Mike Carpenter’s reports on Russia’s dangerous bullying of the OSCE’s Special Monitoring Mission in Donbas. Three more Ukrainian soldiers were wounded in late December. OSCE SMM is blocked all the time from observing what is happening along the Russian border and in occupied Donetsk and Luhansk. For far too long the US OSCE Mission reports have been given little to almost no attention in the press. The United States government can and must change that situation. Ambassador Carpenter’s reports must be seriously amplified by Washington, including the White House, becoming a major focus on the U.S. information campaign. SMM members come from multiple European countries
Support to Begin Pulling Together

• Rebuilding Ukraine’s Air Force - The cost and lead-time for training has left such assistance on the back burner for too many years. As we have waited, the war has grown to the point of exploding. Air power needs to be back on the table on an urgent basis. In addition to the proposed NATO air expeditionary force to Romania, we need to start building Ukraine’s air force.

The NDAA contemplates that almost one hundred F-15C/D and F-16C/D fighters are to be sent in the coming months to the AMARG boneyard to be mothballed, yet these fighters are in capability and quantity exactly the kind of equipment the Ukrainians need. Similarly, some of the 18 KC-135R and 14 KC-10A aerial tankers headed for storage would fit Ukrainian needs. Other assets in storage or destined for storage suitable for Ukraine include A-10C Warthogs, Navy E-2C Hawkeyes being replaced by new E-2Ds, Harpoon capable F/A-18s, just retired by the USMC, former Navy SH-60 Seahawk, Army UH-60 Blackhawk and AH-64D Apache helicopters. This equipment needs to be retained for transfer to Ukraine. Those capabilities Ukraine can use right now need to be delivered immediately. Other weapons like the advanced fighters need to be made available and to train Ukrainian pilots now, either in the United States or in willing NATO countries, in order to get underway building a genuine Ukrainian Air Force.

An air force requires trained pilots, and that training takes time. The United States should begin training Ukrainian pilots on the aircraft that will bring Ukraine’s air force experience with NATO-standard fighter aircraft. There is no time to waste.

ECONOMIC:

There has been significant talk about the United States and allies having and agreeing on crippling sanctions that will be imposed if (when) Russia invades. If the United States and the West want Putin to take them seriously at the negotiating table, they should apply at least one sanction now for what he has already done.

In addition, while governments hate to have their hands tied it is time for the allied governments to make public the rest of the sanctions that will be applied should Russia invade Ukraine further. Then Putin will know, the Kremlin will know, through Russian speaking news broadcasts the people of Russia will know, and the countries will be locked in, no backing out once Russia invades.

Press Germany and all involved to deny certification for Nord Stream 2 and announce a plan to augment to the level possible European gas needs for the winter.

The US and the EU should have in place sanctions that will be imposed the day that Moscow launches a major, new offensive. The targets should include major banks such as Sberbank and Gazprom Bank. It should also include new sectors of the Russian economy such as minerals. Perhaps most importantly it should extend to Russia’s secondary debt market, which would have the greatest impact of all these measures on the Russian economy.

To this should be added sanctions not just on the major figures in the Kremlin and major oligarchs, but their families.

Finally, if Moscow launches an offensive that seeks to control all of Ukraine up to the Dnipro River, the US should be ready to cut off the Russian economy from the SWIFT payments system.
While the West should maintain some ambiguity in threatening specific sanctions, the US and the EU together must deliver a clear message about the economic blows to come with enough detail to help deter a major invasion.

In addition, assisting Ukraine in the critical area of cybersecurity is fundamental. While cybersecurity is an issue far beyond economic institutions – including, for example, military operations – we raise it here with our recommendations.

Ukraine and the United States have experienced the scourge of Russian-based cyber-attacks and such attacks continue. But in any run-up to a Russian invasion, Russia certainly will increase cyber-attacks on Ukraine’s institutions – from military to private. Ukraine has governmental units and a parliamentary committee dedicated to cyber security, but they want and need United States expertise to develop their protocols and maximize their capabilities. This assistance needs to be provided immediately – time is of the essence.
The Friends of Ukraine Network (FOUN) is a non-partisan coalition of former ambassadors, leading policy and international security professionals. It also includes other experts who have dealt with key aspects of Ukraine’s relations with the United States and the international community. Included in FOUN’s overall efforts is the Retired Members Ukraine Caucus, composed of former Members of Congress. As an informal coalition FOUN is able to respond to current issue priorities by engaging experts with relevant expertise as needed.

FOUN is an outgrowth of the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation’s (USUF) U.S. Department of State sponsored U.S.-Ukraine Policy Dialogue programs of 2005 and 2011, that brought together government officials and non-government policy experts from both countries to discuss and make recommendations on numerous issues of mutual concern.

Since 2014, the Foundation regularly convened FOUN and organized designated Task Forces to address U.S.-Ukraine relations, including such issues as sanctions, national security and assistance in all sectors in support of Ukraine.

FOUN advances policy recommendations through expert testimony, Congressionally sponsored forums and briefings, meetings with key officials in the Administration and Congress, press conferences, media interviews and op-ed pieces.

The 2017 Recommendations were submitted to Congress and to the Executive Branch and many of the recommendations were acted upon favorably.

Throughout 2019, FOUN was organized into three Task Forces to produce a new set of recommendations to respond to the realities Ukrainians face five years after Russia added to its other destabilizing efforts directed at Ukraine, its military aggression seizing Crimea, and carrying out an ongoing war in Donbas. The National Security Task Force, the Democracy and Civil Society Task Force and the Economic Security Task Force proposals are actionable policy recommendations designed to support Ukrainian civil society’s fight for a stronger democracy, energize Ukraine’s economic growth and help Ukraine defend itself and care for the victims of Putin’s war.

In 2020 the three FOUN task forces developed a set of recommendations that were first presented at a ceremony in Kyiv that included Ambassador John Herbst, General Philip M. Breedlove, USAF (Ret) and U.S.-Ukraine Foundation President Nadia McConnell. Immediately thereafter FOUN representatives began in-person meetings in the Executive Branch and Congress promoting and discussing the recommendations. Once COVID-19 restrictions were imposed FOUN continued presentations through conference calls – in total discussion with 78 offices many, with multiple congressional staff members – and eventually in submitting written testimony to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, Armed Services and Senate Foreign Relations and House Foreign Affairs.

FOUN is unique in that it brings together individuals from different organizations with many different political views but united in support of Ukraine and in advancing the United States’ national interests.

https://usukraine.org/friends-ukraine-network/
ADVANCING THE U.S.-UKRAINE PARTNERSHIP THROUGH
A POLICY DIALOGUE AND THE FRIENDS OF UKRAINE NETWORK

2003-2006

The U.S. State Department awards the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation the U.S.-Ukraine Policy Dialogue Project grant (the first of two) to partner with other U.S. and Ukraine organizations in order to advance Ukraine’s Euro-Atlantic integration through collaborative efforts in developing and issuing policy recommendations.

The Jackson-Vanik Graduation Coalition, co-chaired by Ambassador Steven Pifer and Ambassador William Miller, represented more than 250 businesses and Ukrainian-American, Jewish-American and other non-governmental organizations. The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation initiated this Coalition as a result of the U.S.-Ukraine Policy Dialogue. Several Task Forces within U.S.-Ukraine Policy Dialogue identified the graduation of Ukraine from the Jackson-Vanik Amendment as one of the priorities for strengthening U.S.-Ukraine relations. H.R. 1053, signed into law by President George W. Bush on March 23, 2006, authorized the Extension of Nondiscriminatory Treatment to the Products of Ukraine.

2011 - 2012

The U.S. State Department awards the U.S.-Ukraine Foundation its second policy dialogue grant, the Ukraine 2020 Policy Dialogue, which was an initiative to develop an ongoing platform for experts and officials in Ukraine, the United States, and Europe to exchange ideas and build a common vision in support of Ukraine’s development as a modern, prosperous, and secure European democracy.


Both of the Foundation’s State Department-funded projects were key to the development of the Foundation’s Friends of Ukraine Network (sustained by private funds today), which takes an integrative and facilitative approach through expert testimony and policy recommendations, fostering cooperation and partnership in order to build capacity and develop superior results for Ukraine.

2014

Sanctions recommendations from the Friends of Ukraine Network are submitted to Members of Congress and President Obama in April. The U.S.-Ukraine Foundation and Friends of Ukraine Network sponsor a roundtable discussion in May on the prospect of additional sanctions against Russia in the months that follow.

2015

Friends of Ukraine Network Recommendations are presented during the Foundation’s September 2015 Forum at the U.S. Capitol Visitor Center, co-sponsored by the Ukraine Caucus. Ukraine’s Ongoing Battle for Freedom — The Risk of Western Failure in Political, Economic and Humanitarian Assistance.

2017

Friends of Ukraine Network Priority Recommendations for U.S. Assistance: Standing with the People of Ukraine are released.

2019


2020

Friends of Ukraine Network updated priority Recommendations for 2020 can be found at https://usukraine.org/friends-ukraine-network/