

Arms Transfers to Ukraine. Detailed Overview of Deliveries, Timeline

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As tensions mounted in late 2021 and into 2022 concerning a Russian invasion of Ukraine, many countries announced arms transfers to Ukraine. As the invasion began in late February, this resource page was launched to track developments related to such transfers, which thus far includes pledges and/or deliveries from more than 25 countries plus the European Union.

Overview of pledged and/or delivered weapons (see timeline below for more details and links)[1]

- **Australia:** M113 armored personnel carriers, Bushmaster protected mobility vehicles, missiles, and weapons - AUD \$285 million (\$200 million), six M77 155mm howitzers, four 14 M113AS4 Armored Personnel Carriers; drones and 34 armored vehicles (valued \$68 million)
- **Belgium:** 200 anti-tank weapons and 5,000 automatic rifles/machine guns
- **Canada:** 8 armored vehicles, M777 howitzers, 4500 M72 rocket launchers and up to 7500 hand grenades, 20,000 155mm artillery shells, as well as \$1 million dollars for the purchase of commercial satellite high resolution and modern imagery, machine guns, pistols, carbines, 1.5 million rounds of ammunition, sniper rifles, and various related equipment (\$7.8 million), plus additional \$20 million in military aid (CAD \$25 million - details undisclosed)- CAD \$118 million total (as of April 22) — and an additional CAD \$500 million on May 8 (undefined), 39 armoured combat support vehicles (ACSVs)
- **Croatia:** rifles and machine guns, protective equipment valued at 124 million kuna (€16.5 million)
- **Czech Republic:** T-72 tanks and infantry fighting vehicles; attack helicopters (Mi-24); rocket systems; 400 million koruna (\$18.23 million) of non-light weapons, including 160 shoulder-fired MANPADS systems (probably 9K32

Strela-2), 20 light machine guns, 132 assault rifles, 70 submachine guns, 108,000 bullets, 1,000 tactical gloves, all worth 17 million crowns (\$756,000), and an earlier 188 million koruna (\$8.6 million) worth of 4,000 mortars, 30,000 pistols, 7,000 assault rifles, 3,000 machine guns, a number of sniper rifles, and one million bullets.

- Denmark: Harpoon anti-ship launcher and missiles, 2,700 anti-tank weapons, 300 Stinger missiles (returned to United States to be made operational), protective vests
- Estonia: Javelin anti-tank missiles; nine howitzers (with German permission)
- European Union: €2 billion for military supplies, €500 million in military aid
- **Finland:** 2,500 assault rifles and 150,000 cartridges for them, 1,500 single-shot anti-tank weapons, and combat ration packages
- France: MILAN anti-tank guided missile systems and CAESAR artillery howitzers, plus “additional defense equipment,” 6 CAESAR howitzers (June)
- Germany: 50 Cheetah anti-aircraft systems, 56 PbV-501 IFVs, 1,000 anti-tank weapons and 500 Stinger anti-aircraft defense system, plus permission for select other countries to send weapons controlled by Germany, three M270 Mittleres Artillerie Raketen System (MARS) launchers and GMLRS ammunition, 100 tank howitzers, 16 Biber bridge-layer tanks ([official page](#))
- **Greece:** portable rocket launchers, ammunition, and Kalashnikov rifles
- **Ireland:** 200 units of body armor, medical supplies, fuel, and other non-lethal aid
- **Italy:** Cabinet approved transfer of military equipment, pending Parliamentary approval.- reported to include Stinger surface-to-air missiles, anti-tank weapons, heavy machine guns, MG-type light machine guns and counter-IED systems
- **Japan:** bulletproof vests, helmets, and other non-lethal military aid
- **Latvia:** six 155mm self-propelled Howitzers, four helicopters, Stinger anti-aircraft missiles
- Lithuania: Stinger anti-aircraft missile systems and ammunition, M113 and M577 armored personnel carriers and ammunition
- **Luxembourg:** 100 NLAW (Next Generation Light Anti-Tank Weapon), Jeep Wrangler 4x4 vehicles, 15 military tents, and additional non-lethal equipment
- Netherlands: 200 Stinger missiles, 3000 combat helmets and 2000 fragmentation vests with accompanying armor plates, one hundred sniper rifles with 30,000 pieces of ammunition, plus other equipment; 400 rocket-propelled grenade launchers (with German permission), heavy weapons, self-propelled howitzers, armoured vehicles
- **North Macedonia:** unspecified military equipment, unspecified number of soviet-era tanks
- **Norway:** 100 Mistral air defense missiles, 4,000 anti-tank weapons, helmets, bulletproof vests, other protection equipment, 22 M109 155m tracked self-propelled howitzers and related materials, three MLRS long-range rocket artillery (joint donation with UK)
- **Poland:** 200+ T-72 tanks, other approved delivery of Piorun (Thunderbolt) short-range, man-portable air defense (MANPAD) systems and munition; Defense Minister expressed readiness to supply several dozen thousand rounds of ammunition and artillery ammunition, air defense systems, light mortars, and reconnaissance drones, three Krab 155m self-propelled howitzer squadrons (worth \$700M)
- **Portugal:** grenades and ammunition, G3 automatic rifles, and other non-lethal

equipment

- **Romania:** €3 million of fuel, bulletproof vests, helmets, ammunition, military equipment, and medical treatment
- **Slovakia:** S-300 air defense system, eight self-propelled Zuzana 2 howitzers.
- **Slovenia:** T-72 tanks (reported), undisclosed amount of Kalashnikov rifles, helmets, and ammunition
- **Spain:** 1,370 anti-tank grenade launchers, 700,000 rifle and machine-gun rounds, and light machine guns, 20 tons of medical supplies, defensive, and personal protective equipment composing of helmets, flak jackets, and NBC (nuclear-biological-chemical) protection waistcoats
- **Sweden:** 10,000 AT4 anti-tank weapons, helmets, and body shields; anti-tank weapons and machine guns (valued \$40 million)
- **Turkey:** co-production of Bakar Bayraktar TB2 armed drones
- **United Kingdom:** anti-aircraft capabilities (Stormer), 10,000 short-range and anti-tank missiles (including NLAWs and Javelins), Saxon armored vehicles, Starstreak air defence systems, loitering munitions, radar, heavy lift drones — with aid at £200 million, to rise to as high as £500m as of April 25 (note: on April 8, reports indicated aid already at £350 million)- on May 2, an additional £300 million announced, M270 multiple-launch rocket systems (quantity to be announced), \$1.2 billion (air defense systems and other technologies), three MLRS long-range rocket artillery (joint donation with Norway); 50,000 artillery shells, artillery guns, drones, anti-tank weapons, additional MLRS, precision guided M31A1 missiles
- **United States:** Howitzers and artillery rounds; laser-guided rocket systems; Switchblade, Puma, and Counter-Unmanned Aerial systems; about 700 Phoenix Ghost Tactical Unmanned Aerial Systems; counter-artillery radars; 16 High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems (HIMARS) and HIMARS ammunition; eight Surface-to-air Missile Systems (NASAMS); 1400 Stinger and 8500 Javelin missiles; 20 Mi-17 helicopters; anti-armor systems, small arms and various munitions; more than 59 millions rounds of small arms ammunition; body armor; hundreds High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVs). Total \$13.5 billion in security aid since the Biden Administration began, as of August 24, 2022. Factsheet ([August 24](#))

Select Timeline

2022

August

Image: Norwegian Advanced Surface to Air Missile System. (Photo by [Soldatnytt](#), licensed under CC BY 2.0)



On Wednesday, August 24, the **United States** announced \$2.98 billion in additional security assistance to Ukraine including National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile Systems (NASAMS) and ammunition, 155mm and 120mm Howitzer ammunition, unmanned aerial systems and more (see [official press release](#)).

On Friday, August 19, the **United States** announced \$775 million in additional security assistance to Ukraine including more HIMARS, 105mm Howitzers and artillery ammunition, Javelin and other missiles, and Humvees (see [official source](#)).

On Tuesday, August 16, **Latvia** clarified that it had deliver six 155mm self-propelled Howitzers in accordance with a July 28 decision, and had on August 15 announced the delivery of four helicopters – two Mi-17 and two Mi-2 to Ukraine. (see [official source](#))

On Thursday August 11, the **United Kingdom** pledged to give Ukraine more MLRS and a “significant number” of precision guided M31A1 missiles (see [official source](#)).

On Monday August 8, the **United States** announced \$1 billion in additional security assistance to Ukraine including more ammunition for HIMARS and 155mm artillery ammunition (see [official press release](#)).

On Monday August 1, the **United States** announced \$550 million in additional aid to Ukraine including additional ammunition (see [US Department of Defense](#)).

July

On Friday July 29, **Germany** announced the donation of 16 Biber bridge-layer tanks to Ukraine on top of the recent howitzer announcement (see [media](#)). **North Macedonia** announced they would send soviet-era tanks of an unknown quantity to Ukraine (see [media](#)).

On Wednesday July 27, **Germany** announced a sale of 100 tank howitzers to Ukraine, reportedly worth 1.7 billion euros (see [news](#)).

On Friday, July 22, the **United States** announced \$270 million in additional security assistance for Ukraine (see [US Department of Defense news](#), [factsheet](#)).

On Thursday July 21, the **United Kingdom** announced they would send 50,000 artillery shells, artillery guns, drones, and more anti-tank weapons to Ukraine numbering the hundreds (see [UK government resource](#)). **Lithuania** announced it would send M113 and

M577 armored personnel carriers and ammunition to Ukraine (see [media source](#)).

On Wednesday July 20, the **United States** announced four more additional HIMARS would be sent to Ukraine, totalling 16 HIMARS sent to Ukraine by the United States (see [US Department of Defense news](#)).

On Monday July 18, the **European Union** announced an additional 500 million euros in military aid to Ukraine (see [media source](#)).

On Monday July 11, **Netherlands** Prime Minister stated they would provide “heavy weapons, armored vehicles and self-propelled howitzers” to Ukraine (see [news](#)).

On Friday July 8, the **United States** announced \$400 million in aid to Ukraine. This drawdown package included four additional HIMARS, precision artillery rounds, 126 155mm Howitzers, 20 Mi-17 helicopters, and numerous other munitions, systems, and other materials (see Department of Defense [factsheet](#), [news](#), and [press release](#)).

On Monday July 4, upon a visit to Kyiv, **Australia**’s Prime Minister announced they would pledge \$68 million to Ukraine, which would include drones and 34 armored vehicles (see [media source](#)).

On Friday July 1, the **United States** announced an additional \$820 million to Ukraine. This aid is set to include HIMARS ammunition, two Surface-to-air Missile Systems (NASAMS), four counter-artillery radar systems, as well as 155m artillery ammunition (see [US Department of Defense press release](#)).

June

Image: GDLS Armored Combat Support Vehicles (ACSV) (Photo by [MilitaryLeak](#))



On Thursday June 30, **Sweden** announced they would send additional anti-tank weapons as well as machine guns valued at \$49 million (see [media source](#)). Canadian Prime Minister, Justin Trudeau, announced at the NATO summit in Madrid **Canada** would send thirty-nine armoured combat support vehicles (ACSVs) (see [media source](#)).

On Wednesday June 29, the **United Kingdom** and **Norway** announced a joint donation of initially three MLRS long-range rocket artillery (see [Norwegian government statement](#)).

On Wednesday June 29, the **United Kingdom** announced an additional \$1.2 billion to Ukraine to support defense including air defense systems and other defense equipment and technology (see [media source](#)).

On Thursday June 23, **US** President Joe Biden authorized an additional \$450 million drawdown to Ukraine (See U.S. Department of Defense [news](#)).

On Monday June 20, **Australia** announced it would send four 14 M113AS4 Armored Personnel Carriers to Ukraine (see [media source](#)).

On Thursday June 16, French President Macron announced **France** would send six more Caesar long-range self-propelled howitzers to Ukraine (see [media source](#)).

On Wednesday June 15, more than 50 countries pledged more military aid to Ukraine at the Ukraine Defense Contact Group according to the U.S. Secretary of Defense (See U.S. Defense Department [news](#)). The **United States** announced a \$1 billion security assistance package to include multiple launch rocket system munitions, 18 more 155 mm M777 towed howitzers and the tactical vehicles to tow them, and 36,000 rounds of 155 mm ammunition. (See Defense Department [announcement](#).) **Germany's** Minister of Defense announced a transfer of three M270 Mittleres Artillerie Raketen System (MARS) launchers and GMLRS ammunition from Bundeswehr stocks to Ukraine. (See [joint statement from United States, Germany, and United Kingdom](#))

On Wednesday June 8, **Norway** announced that they have donated 22 M109 155mm tracked self-propelled howitzers. Alongside this, Norway included other relevant materials such as gear, parts, ammunition with the howitzers (See [official government press release](#)). **Poland** announced they will sell Ukraine three Krab 155m self-propelled howitzer squadrons reportedly worth \$700M (See [English](#) and [Polish Media](#)).

On Monday June 6, the **United Kingdom** announced that they will send M270 multiple-launch rocket systems to Ukraine. The exact number remains unknown, however, the BBC reports that there will be three of these systems (See [BBC](#)).

On Thursday June 2, **Slovakia** indicated a commercial deal with Ukraine to send eight self-propelled Zuzana 2 howitzers. This announcement was made by the Defense Ministry (See [media source](#)).

On Wednesday June 1, the **United States** Department of Defense authorized a Presidential Drawdown of military assistance worth \$700 million, making the total value of US military assistance to Ukraine \$5.3 billion since the start of the Biden Administration. Notable weapons in this package include; High Mobility Artillery Rocket Systems and ammunition, five counter-artillery radars, two air surveillance radars, four Mi-17 helicopters and more. (See [Department of Defense resource](#)). **German** Chancellor, Olaf Scholz, additionally promised an air defense system as well as a tracking radar system to Ukraine from Germany (See [New York Times](#) and [German resource](#)).

May

On Tuesday May 31, **United States** President Biden said in a *New York Times* op-ed "I've decided that we will provide the Ukrainians with more advanced rocket systems and munitions that will enable them to more precisely strike key targets on the battlefield in Ukraine.... We will continue providing Ukraine with advanced weaponry, including Javelin anti-tank missiles, Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, powerful artillery and precision rocket systems, radars, unmanned aerial vehicles, Mi-17 helicopters and ammunition," with indications that the "advanced" weaponry would include multiple launch rocket systems

(MLRS) that Ukraine had agreed not to use to strike into Russia. (See [New York Times](#) and other [media](#).) Olaf Scholz, German Chancellor, announced that **Germany** “will provide Greece with German infantry fighting vehicles,” with the presumption that older **Greek** military vehicles would be transferred to Ukraine. Soviet-style BMP IFVs are one of the reported Greek weapons that would be transferred to Ukraine. (See [media source](#).)

On Tuesday, May 24, **Canada**’s Defense Minister indicated that it will donate 20,000 155mm artillery shells. (See [official government resource page](#) and [media](#).)

On Monday, May 23, during a press conference after the second Contact Group meeting, U.S. Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin said “I’m especially grateful to **Denmark**, which announced today that it will provide a Harpoon launcher and missiles to help Ukraine defend its coast. I’d also like to thank the **Czech Republic** for its substantial support, including a recent donation of attack helicopters, tanks and rocket systems. And today, several countries announced new donations of critically needed artillery systems and ammunition, including **Italy, Greece, Norway** and **Poland**.” (See [transcript](#) and [Defense Dept news](#).) Media reports indicate the attack helicopters from the Czech Republic were Soviet-designed Mi-24s (see [Wall Street Journal](#) and [Air Recognition](#)). The **European Union** adopted two measures under the European Peace Facility (EPF) to create a “fourth tranche [that] will add €500 million to the resources already mobilised under the EPF for Ukraine, thereby bringing the total amount to €2 billion.” (See [EU press release](#).)

On Saturday, May 21, **United States** President Joe Biden sign the \$40 billion Ukraine supplemental appropriations act into law. (See [White House notice](#) and [official legislation](#).)

Image: Mountain howitzer firing (Licensed under CC BY-SA 3.0)



On Thursday, May 19, the **United States** announced an additional \$100 million drawdown for Howitzers and counter-artillery radar. (See [Defense Department statement](#).) **Australia** announced an additional AUD\$60.9 million in new support for Ukraine including 14 M113

Armoured Personnel Carriers and a further 20 Bushmaster Protected Mobility Vehicles. (See *Defense Minister Dutton's [website](#)*.)

On Monday, May 9, **U.S.** President Joe Biden signed the Ukraine Democracy Defense [Lend-Lease](#) Act of 2022 into law, giving him abilities to lend equipment to Ukraine (See *White House [note](#), [remarks](#), and Defense Department [factsheet](#) on all security assistance as of May 10.*)

On Sunday, May 8, The **Canadian** Prime Minister announced that the additional \$500 million for further military aid to Ukraine announced “has begun to roll out” (See *official government [resource page](#)*.)

On Friday, May 6, the **United States** announced another \$150 million drawdown for assistance, including 25,000 155 mm artillery rounds, 3 counter-artillery radars, and other spare parts and field equipment. (See *official President [statement](#) and [Pentagon statement](#)*.)

On Monday, May 2, **United Kingdom** Prime Minister Boris Johnson announced £300 million in new aid including radars, heavy lift drones, and thousands of night vision devices. (See *[official transcript](#)*.)

April

On Thursday, April 28, **U.S.** President Joe Biden asked Congress for an additional \$33 billion for Ukraine-related efforts, including \$5 billion in additional drawdown authority, \$6 billion for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative, and \$4 billion for the State Department’s Foreign Military Financing program. (See *White House [factsheet](#)*.)

On Tuesday, April 26, more than three dozen countries met in at Ramstein air base in Germany to discuss Ukraine, with U.S. Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin thanking **Germany** for committing to send 50 Cheetah anti-aircraft systems and **Canada** eight armored vehicles. (See *U.S. Defense Dept [official transcript](#)*.) **Australia** announced they would send six M777 155mm howitzers to Ukraine (see [news](#)).

On Monday, April 25, **Poland** announced that it had delivered tanks to Ukraine (see [media](#)) that later stories indicated was 200+ T-72 tanks, plus previously included infantry fighting vehicles and missiles for MiGs. (See [media](#).) The **United Kingdom** announced it would send additional anti-aircraft capabilities (See *U.S. Defense Dept [official transcript](#) and [media](#) and [additional media](#)*)

On Sunday, April 24, the **United States** Secretary of State declared an emergency need to sell \$165 million in ammunition via the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) program, bypassing Congressional review. (See *official [notification](#)*.)

On Friday, April 22, **Canada** announced that it had delivered M777 howitzers and associated ammunition, with commitments since January 2022 of more than \$118CAD million (see [official release](#)). In a media interview, President Emmanuel Macron confirmed that **France** provided MILAN anti-tank guided missile systems and CAESAR artillery howitzers. (See [media](#).) Media reported that **Slovenia** would deliver T-42 tanks to Ukraine in exchange for Germany to give Slovenia Marder and Fuchs tanks. (See [media](#).)

On Thursday, April 21, the **United States** authorized another \$800 million in security assistance, including seventy-two (72) 155mm Howitzers and 144,000 artillery rounds. This

brings US military assistance to Ukraine to more than \$4 billion, \$3.4 billion of which has been committed since the invasion. (See [official release](#).)

On Wednesday, April 20, **Norway** announced it would donate 100 Mistral air defense missiles (See [official story](#).)

On Wednesday, April 13, the **United States** authorized an additional \$800 million in security assistance to Ukraine. This brings US military assistance to Ukraine to more than \$3 billion. (See [official press statement](#) and [release](#).)

On Friday, April 8, **Slovakia** announced that it has provided Ukraine with its S-300 air defense system after preliminarily agreeing to do so if a replacement system was secured. (See [media](#) and [Prime Minister of Slovakia tweet](#).) The **United Kingdom** announced an additional £100 million in aid to include more than 800 NLAW anti-tank missiles, Javelin anti-tank systems, loitering munitions, Starstreak air defence systems, and additional non-lethal aid. (See [official news story](#).)

On Tuesday, April 5, the **Czech Republic** became the first country to send tanks to Ukraine, including T-72 tanks and armored personnel carriers. (See [media](#).) The **United States** announced an additional \$100 million for anti-armor systems to Ukraine. This additional security assistance under the Biden administration brings the U.S. security commitment to Ukraine to more than \$2.4 billion. (See [official press statement](#).)

On Friday, April 1, the DoD announced it will provide up to \$300 million in security assistance to Ukraine, including Laser-guided rocket systems, Switchblade, Puma, and Counter-Unmanned Aerial systems, and more capabilities. (See [release](#).) [Media](#) reported that the **United States** would facilitate the transfer of Soviet-made tanks to Ukraine, as an intermediary for unnamed countries. **Germany** also approved the sale of dozens of infantry fighting vehicles (IFVs) formerly belonging to East Germany to Ukraine, according to [media](#).

March

On Thursday, March 31, the **Norwegian** government announced its delivery of 2,000 M72 light anti-armor weapons to Ukraine following an earlier shipment of the same weapons. (See [official website](#).)

On Wednesday, March 30, President Biden informed President Zelenskyy of the **United States'** intent to provide \$500 million in direct budgetary aid that [media](#) reported the Ukrainian government could use for military purposes. (See [official readout](#).) In an interview with NPR, Sen. Bob Casey [revealed](#) that "another 2,000 [Javelins] are on the way" to Ukraine along with 800 Stingers; this follows an earlier delivery of 2,600 Javelin and 600 Stinger missiles.

On Saturday, March 26, the **United States** announced its intent to provide \$100 million in civilian security assistance, including armored vehicles and field gear. (See [official press release](#).)

On Thursday, March 24, Boris Johnson announced the **United Kingdom** will provide a package of 6,000 missiles, including anti-tank and high explosive weapons, and £25 million in financial backing for the Ukrainian military. (See [official press release](#).) **Sweden** also announced it will send an additional shipment of 5,000 AT4 anti-tank weapons. (See [local](#)

[media.](#))

On Thursday, March 17, in a joint news conference with Defense Secretary Lloyd Austin and **Slovakia** Minister of Defense Jaroslav Nad', the Minister preliminarily agreed to send S-300 strategic air defense systems to Ukraine on the condition Western allies provide Slovakia with a "proper replacement" to avoid a "security gap" within NATO. (See *joint news conference* [video](#).)

On Wednesday, March 16, following an address by Ukraine's president to the **United States** Congress, President Biden promised \$800 million in additional weapons, including 800 Stinger anti-aircraft systems; 2,000 Javelin, 1,000 light anti-armor weapons, and 6,000 AT-4 anti-armor systems, as well as restated previously supplied five Mi-17 helicopters and 70 High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVs). (*White House factsheet*). [Media](#) indicated that the transfers would also include Switchblade drones.

On Monday, March 14, **Irish** Minister for Defence Simon Coveney approved to provide 10 tonnes of ready-to-eat meals (MRE), 200 units of body armor, medical supplies, fuel, and other non-lethal aid in line with Ireland's policy of military non-alignment. (See *official* [press release](#) and *local* [media](#).)

On Saturday, March 12, the **United States** approved another \$200 million in arms transfers, reported to include Javelin antitank missiles and Stinger antiaircraft missiles. (*White House notification* and [media](#).)

On Wednesday, March 9, Pentagon spokesperson John Kirby [said](#) the **United States** will not send fighter jets to Ukraine.

On Tuesday, March 8, **Poland** offered to donate its MiG jets to the **United States**, for it to transfer them to Ukraine. (*Poland's official* [website](#) and [media](#)). Feasibility and timing of this plan unclear, with indications that the Pentagon did not see as [feasible](#) (*Pentagon statement*). Minister of Foreign Affairs of **Japan**, Hayashi Yoshimasa, signed a grant to provide Ukraine with bulletproof vests, helmets, and other non-lethal military aid. (See *official* [press release](#).)

On Monday, March 7, U.S. Senator Bob Menendez, chair of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, sent a [letter](#) to President Biden encouraging the **United States** to facilitate European countries transferring fighter aircraft to Ukraine. (A day earlier, U.S. [officials](#) indicated their support for Poland to do so, according to media interviews.)

On March 6, Antony Blinken stated that the **United States** has given "the green light" to **Poland** to send fighter jets to Ukraine, according to a [media](#) interview. U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Linda Thomas-Greenfield said that discussions regarding the possibility of the United States providing fighter jets to Poland and other NATO allies are still ongoing, according to [media](#).

On Saturday, March 5, Ukraine's President Zelinsky met with member of the **U.S. Congress** via Zoom and asked for additional fighter jets and a no-fly zone, according to [media](#).

On March 3, according to [media](#), Defense Minister Kajsa Ollongren said the **Netherlands** will no longer publicly share specific details about arms deliveries to Ukraine. The United Kingdom's House of Commons Library published a [report](#) detailing military assistance to

Ukraine from many countries. **Canada** announced its intent to provide 4500 M72 rocket launchers and up to 7500 hand grenades, as well as \$1 million dollars for the purchase of commercial satellite high resolution and modern imagery, according to an official [news release](#). The **Czech Republic** also authorized the transfer of 20 light machine guns, 132 assault rifles, 70 submachine guns, 108,000 bullets, 1,000 tactical gloves, all worth 17 million crowns (\$756,084) (see resolution [160](#) on the Czech Government website).

On March 2, Ukraine's Defense Minister Oleksiy Reznikov [posted](#) on Facebook that "New bayraktars have already arrived in Ukraine and are on combat duty. There will be more stingers and javelins." **Spain** also announced it will send a shipment of 1,370 anti-tank grenade launchers, 700,000 rifle and machine-gun rounds, and light machine guns directly to Ukraine ([see media](#).)

On March 1, **Australia** said "it will provide around \$70 million in lethal military assistance to support the defence of Ukraine, including missiles and weapons." (Approx \$50 million, see official [press release](#), and related [media](#).) New statements from multiple officials drew into question whether **EU countries** will be providing fighter jets to Ukraine. (See NATO/Poland [statement](#), and [media](#) reporting.) At a House Armed Services Committee hearing in the United States, officials confirmed that Stinger missiles and many other U.S. weapons had been delivered since September (see [video](#), approx 41 minute mark). In early March, Ukraine also received a shipment of Turkish-made Bakar Bayraktar TB2 armed drones according to a [Facebook post](#) made by Ukraine's Minister of Defense.

February

On February 28, **Finland** said it would deliver 2,500 assault rifles, 150,000 cartridges for the attack rifles, 1,500 single-shot anti-tank weapons and 70,000 combat ration packages. (*Ministry of Defense [press release](#)*.) **Norway** [decided](#) to donate up to 2,000 M72 anti-tank weapons. (*Government [press release](#)*.) [Media](#) reported that the **Italian** cabinet recommended the transfer of military equipment to Ukraine, pending Parliamentary approval, [reported](#) to include Stinger surface-to-air missiles, anti-tank weapons, heavy machine guns, MG-type light machine guns and counter-IED systems. **Croatia** will send rifles and machine guns, plus protective equipment sufficient for four brigades valued at 124 million kuna (€16.5 million), said Defence Minister Mario Banožić. (*Government [tweet](#), see also [media](#)*.) **Canada** committed [another](#) 25 million in undefined military aid (\$20 million USD, *Canadian government*.) Deputy Prime Minister François Bausch also announced **Luxembourg** will provide Ukraine with lethal and non-lethal equipment including 100 NLAW (Next Generation Light Anti-Tank Weapon), Jeep Wrangler 4x4 vehicles, 15 military tents, as well as logistical and financial support. (*See official [press release](#)*.) The **North Macedonian** government also announced its decision to donate unspecified military equipment to Ukraine (see [media](#)).

On Sunday, February 27, the **European Union** [said](#) it would "purchase and delivery" weapons to Ukraine. EU foreign policy chief Josep Borrell [said](#) this will be done via the European Peace Facility for € 500 million and include "...arms and even fighter jets. We are not talking just about ammunition; we are providing the most important arms to go to war. Minister Kuleba has been asking us that they need the type of fighter jets that the Ukrainian army is able to operate. We know what kind of planes and some Member States have these kinds of planes." (*EU statements and transcripts*.) According to media [reports](#), **Belgium's** Prime Minister Alexander De Croo indicated it would send an additional 3,000 automatic rifles and 200 anti-tank weapons (on top of 2000 machine guns announced a day

earlier). According to media, Prime Minister Mette Frederiksen announced that **Denmark** [will donate](#) 2,700 anti-tank weapons to Ukraine. It will [also](#) return parts for 300 Stinger missiles to the United States for possible future donation to Ukraine (see additional [media](#)). **Sweden**'s Prime Minister Magdalena Andersson said her country will send 5,000 anti-tank weapons, helmets and body shields, plus 135,000 field rations. (See *official government* [tweet](#) and other [media](#).) **Norway** decided to send 1,500 bulletproof vests, 5,000 helmets and other equipment (which appears to have been delivered February 28, *Government press release*, [media](#).) The government of **Greece** delivered portable rocket launchers, ammunition, and Kalashnikov rifles according to local [media](#). (See Minister of Defence [tweet](#)). According to local [media](#), Prime Minister of the **Czech Republic** Petr Fiala announced an additional 400 million koruna (\$18.23 million) of "not light weapons" including 160 shoulder-fired MANPADS systems (probably 9K32 Strela-2) with equipment (total price 38.5 million crowns), and the rest is unknown (see Prime Minister's [tweet](#) and resolution [137](#) on the Czech Government website); this follows an earlier [shipment](#) of 4,000 mortars, 30,000 pistols, 7,000 assault rifles, 3,000 machine guns, a number of sniper rifles, and one million bullets worth 188 million koruna (\$8.6 million). In addition, the **Spanish** government has sent 20 tons of medical supplies, defensive, and personal protective equipment composing of helmets, flak jackets, and NBC (nuclear-biological-chemical) protection waistcoats to a Polish airport close to the Ukrainian border. (See official Spanish government [website](#) and [tweet](#).) In a [tweet](#), **Portugal** said it would provide "military equipment such as vests, helmets, night vision goggles, grenades and ammunition, portable radios, analogue repeaters, and G3 automatic rifles, as well as hospital support" (see also [media](#)). In a [press statement](#), Government spokesperson Dan Cărbunaru announced that **Romania** would send €3 million consisting of fuel, bulletproof vests, helmets, ammunition, military equipment, and medical treatment.

On Saturday, February 26, **Germany** indicated it would send lethal military aid to Ukraine. This includes 1,000 anti-tank weapons and 500 Stinger anti-aircraft defense systems; plus permission from Germany for the **Netherlands** to send 400 rocket-propelled grenade launchers and **Estonia** nine howitzers. (See official [tweet](#), and media [reports](#).) Separately, it was announced that the **Netherlands** agreed to send 200 Stinger missiles, and 50 Panzerfaust 3 anti-tank weapons (see [media](#), official [letter](#)). In a [tweet](#), **Belgium**'s Prime Minister said his country would supply 2000 machine guns. According to [media](#) reports, **France**'s President Emmanuel Macron indicated that his country would "deliver additional defense equipment to the Ukrainian authorities as well as fuel support" without given specific weapon details. **Denmark**'s armed forces [indicated](#) that trucks had left the day prior to deliver 2000 protective vests and related equipment.

On Friday, February 25, **U.S.** President Joe Biden [authorized](#) \$350 million in security assistance for Ukraine. (*White House memorandum*.) A [press statement](#) from Secretary of State Anthony Blinken on February 26 indicated "This brings the total security assistance the United States has committed to Ukraine over the past year to more than \$1 billion." A Department of Defense [statement](#) indicated it would include "anti-armor, small arms and various munitions, body armor, and related equipment in support of Ukraine's front-line defenders facing down Russia's unprovoked attack." Media later [reported](#) this will also include Stinger anti-aircraft missiles.

On Thursday, February 24, Russia launched an invasion of Ukraine, which it called a "special military operation."

On Wednesday, February 23, a [second shipment](#) of **Canadian** military aid was received in

Ukraine.

On Tuesday, February 22, **Latvia** was scheduled to [deliver Stinger anti-aircraft missiles](#) to Ukraine after a Latvian foreign ministry spokesperson informed Reuters the evening of Monday February 21. Media [reported](#) that Belgium had thus far refused requests for helmets and other supplies.

On Monday, February 21, Defence Minister Matej Tonin revealed that **Slovenia** had delivered an undisclosed amount of Kalashnikov rifles, helmets, and ammunition to Ukraine, according to local [media](#).

On February 18, the Republic of **Estonia** [delivered Javelin anti-tank missiles](#) to Ukraine. (*Republic of Estonia's Ministry of Defence*) The **Netherlands** [announced](#) a plan to provide “3000 combat helmets and 2000 fragmentation vests with accompanying armor plates, thirty metal detectors and two wire-guided detection robots for (sea) mine detection, two battlefield surveillance radars and five weapon location radars, and one hundred sniper rifles with 30,000 pieces of ammunition.”

On Monday, February 14, Prime Minister Trudeau announced that **Canadian** officials had authorized \$7.8-million worth of arms transfers, described as “lethal equipment and ammunition” to Ukraine. The transfers were to [include](#) “machine guns, pistols, carbines, 1.5 million rounds of ammunition, sniper rifles, and various related equipment.” (*Canadian Ministry of Defense*. See additional [reporting](#).)

On February 12 and 13, **Lithuania** [delivered Stinger anti-aircraft missile systems](#) and ammunition to Ukraine as part of its continuing military assistance. (*Ukrainian Ministry of Defence*)

Image: Bayraktar TB2 Runway (Photo by [Bayhaluk](#), licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0)



In early February, **Turkey** and Ukraine agreed to [coproduce Turkish-made Bayraktar TB2 drones](#). Ukrainian Defence Minister Olesii Reznikov informed reporters in Kyiv that Ukrainian pilots would be trained in the coproduction compound. This agreement follows [sales of these drones](#) to Ukraine in 2019, which Ukraine has deployed in Donbas in recent months.

On February 1, **Poland** approved the delivery of Piorun (Thunderbolt) short-range, man-portable air defense (MANPAD) systems and munition; Polish Prime Minister Mateusz Morawiecki stated that Poland is ready to supply “several dozen thousand rounds of ammunition and artillery ammunition, air defense systems, and also light mortars and reconnaissance drones.” (See [media](#).) Poland has functioned as a logistical hub for countries sending military aid and equipment from sending countries and dispatching them to Ukraine.

January

On January 26, **Canada** [announced](#) it would transfer non-lethal military aid to Ukraine. (*Canadian Ministry of Defense*)

On January 20, the **United States** State Department issued a revised factsheet on [security assistance](#) to Ukraine; as the United States also [directly delivered](#) military assistance to the country. This included some of a \$200 million in Department of Defense stocks, a drawdown that was authorized in December 2021. The factsheet detailed that since 2014, the United States had provided \$2.7 billion in training and equipment, and particularly highlighted “the 2018 sale of 210 Javelin anti-armor missiles, which has provided Ukraine with a critical anti-armor capability; the 2019 sale of 150 additional Javelins; and the 2020 Mark VI patrol boats sale” (see [notifications](#)). The U.S. also permitted U.S.-origin equipment to be [transferred](#) from regional allies.

In January, Defense Minister Christine Lambrecht claimed **Germany** wants to [“de-escalate”](#) the crisis and will not supply weapons to Ukraine, but will instead co-finance 5.3 million euros for a [military field hospital](#). In cooperation with Germany, **Estonian** Defence Forces were organizing a 13-day training course for Ukrainian military medical instructors provided by the Estonian company Semetron. (*Embassy of Estonia in Kyiv*)

In mid-January, the **United Kingdom** [supplied](#) 2,000 short-range and anti-tank missiles, Saxon armored vehicles, as well as British specialists to deliver training in Ukraine.

2021

December

In December 2021, Lithuania sent its first delivery of military aid composed of bulletproof vests and ballistic belts to Ukraine since the beginning of the crisis.

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Additional Data

TIV (Trend Indicator Value) of major arms exports to Ukraine (2016-2021), from SIPRI [database](#). See [file](#) (overview) and trade [register](#) of specific items transferred.

TIV of arms exports to Ukraine, 2016-2021							
Figures are SIPRI Trend Indicator Values (TIVs) expressed in millions.							
Figures may not add up due to the conventions of rounding.							
A '0' indicates that the value of deliveries is less than 0.5m							
For more information, see http://www.sipri.org/databases/armstransfers/sources-and-methods/							
Source: SIPRI Arms Transfers Database							
Generated: 18 March 2022							
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Total
Czechia			44	6	13		63
France			3	3		6	12
Lithuania						2	2
Poland			7	4	0	3	14
Turkey				8		8	15
United States	5	4	16	2	5	20	51
Total	5	4	70	23	18	39	158

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Note

[1] this list is primarily meant to indicate lethal weapons, but does include some non-lethal weapons (non-comprehensively)

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