

U.S. Military Aid Helping Ukraine To Keep Russia From Advancing



U.S. military aid to Ukraine is a cost-effective investment.

- The United States has spent less than 0.5 percent of its gross domestic product (GDP) in aid to Ukraine since Russia's invasion but "Russia is now spending 40 percent of its government budget on defense, cannibalizing the rest of the productive economy to fund war after losing 50 percent of its military might over the last two years." (TIME, 2/14/24)
- In 2022, the United States spent just 5.6 percent of its military budget on Ukraine, yet Ukrainians diminished Putin's military capacity by half. (Center for European Policy Analysis, 11/18/22)
- North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) allies are providing crucial complementary support to Ukraine, with the United States ranking eleventh in total aid to Ukraine among NATO countries when looking a percentage of each donor country's GDP. (Statista, 8/6/24)

Most U.S. aid to Ukraine is invested in U.S. infrastructure.

- Most of the money in the U.S. Ukraine aid packages is spent in the United States, "paying for American
 factories and workers to produce the various weapons that are either shipped to Ukraine or that replenish
 the U.S. weapons stocks the Pentagon has drawn on during the war." (Council on Foreign Relations, 5/9/24)
- One analysis found "of the \$68 billion in military and related assistance Congress has approved since Russia invaded Ukraine, almost 90 percent is going to Americans" and funding defense manufacturing in more than 70 U.S. cities. (The Washington Post, 11/29/23)
- U.S. military aid to Ukraine is "revitalizing manufacturing communities across the United States, creating good jobs here at home and restoring the United States' capacity to produce weapons for our national defense." (The Washington Post, 11/29/23)

America Can Help Ukraine Win By Providing Long-Range Missiles

"The addition of ground-launched long-range fires, especially the 300 km ATACMS, would enable Ukraine to strike enemy lines of communication and logistics hubs deep inside Russian-controlled territory, target and destroy major transit routes, and suppress Russian air defenses, thus also helping to alleviate threats against Ukrainian air."