The killing of a large number of innocent civilians by the Russian forces in Ukraine is a grave breach of international humanitarian law and war crimes. It is absolutely unacceptable and Japan vehemently condemns it. The truth about these atrocities must be uncovered and Russia must be held strictly accountable for war crimes.

This document highlights Japan’s key measures newly implemented and updates on prior actions.

**MOST RECENT MEASURES**

As of December 15, 2023

- 6 mobile power supply vehicles provided to the Ukrainian Sea Ports Authority to supply necessary electricity to its facilities
- Additional 50 Japanese landmine detectors and 40 vehicles provided to the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU)
- Additional assistance, including humanitarian, recovery and reconstruction assistance: Approximately US$1 billion
- Freeze assets of third-country entities and prohibit exports to third-country entities
- Prohibit imports of non-industrial diamonds from Russia

**Latest Update**

日本はウクライナと共にあります

Japan stands with Ukraine
Emergency humanitarian assistance*1
  - Health and medical care, food, protection: US$ 200 million
  - Humanitarian assistance and recovery cost: Approximately US$ 900 million (Supplementary budget)
• Response to global food security affected by the situation in Ukraine: US$ 250 million, including support for the promotion of grain exports from Ukraine: US$ 22 million
• Transportation and distribution cost of wheat donated to Somalia by the Ukrainian government: US$ 14 million
• Financial support to Ukraine: US$ 600 million
• Debt service suspension to Ukraine worth approximately ¥7.8 billion (approximately US$ 70 million)
• US$ 30 million contribution to the CAP Trust Fund of NATO
• Approximately US$ 500 million contribution to international organizations and bilateral assistance (Supplementary budget)
• US$ 470 million in aid for energy and other sectors through JICA and the UNDP
• US$ 5 million Emergency Grant Aid in response to the flood disaster in southern Ukraine
• US$ 500 million grant through the World Bank
• US$ 5 billion loan through credit enhancement to the World Bank
• Approximately JPY 93 billion Samurai bonds insured to be issued by Polish government-affiliated financial institutions to support evacuees

*1: Provided to both Ukraine and its neighboring countries
PRIOR / ONGOING
ASSISTANCE

Bilateral/International Organizations Assistance (2)

- Winterization support through international organizations
  - Generators*1 and solar lanterns: US$ 2.57 million
  - Reflective materials and heat packs: US$ 0.55 million
- Assistance in the area of mine action including training programme for the personnel of the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU) in cooperation with Cambodia
- Broadcast equipment for the Public Broadcasting Company of Ukraine (PBC)
- Visa extensions to Ukrainian residents in Japan
- Accept evacuees from Ukraine into Japan
- Winterization support to Ukraine’s energy sector: US$ 70 million
- Technical cooperation with the Public Broadcasting Company of Ukraine (PBC)
- Seeds for recovery of Ukrainian agriculture’s production capacity
- Technical cooperation for improving debris removal capacity
- Drones, bulletproof vests, helmets, winter battle dress uniform, tents, cameras, hygiene products, emergency rations, binoculars, lighting devices, medical supply, civilian vehicles (van) and others
- In-kind contributions and air-lifting of UNHCR’s humanitarian relief items by JSDF aircraft as well as personnel contribution in the fields of medical care, health, etc. to assist evacuees
- Around 100 Self-Defense Force vehicles and approximately 30,000 emergency rations provided
- SDF Central Hospital accepts injured Ukrainian soldiers
- Crane trucks for transporting unexploded ordnances provided to the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU)
- Construction machineries provided to aid technical cooperation in improving debris removal capacity
- Two autotransformers to support the recovery and reinforcement of power supply for winterization provided through UNDP.
- 6 mobile power supply vehicles provided to the Ukrainian Sea Ports Authority to supply necessary electricity to its facilities
- Additional 50 Japanese landmine detectors and 40 vehicles provided to the State Emergency Service of Ukraine (SESU)
- Additional assistance, including humanitarian, recovery and reconstruction assistance: Approximately US$1 billion

*1: Approximately 1,500 generators, including 4 donated from the “Overwintering support initiative JAPAN to send generators to Ukrainian people”
Financial measures

- Prevent financing to Russia from the leading multilateral financial institutions, including IMF, the World Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- Respond to sanctions evasion by Russia, including through digital assets
- Restrict transactions with Russia’s central bank
- Impose sanctions that include the freezing of assets of persons related to the Government of Russia, including President Putin, and Russian business oligarchs
- Freeze assets of twelve*¹ Russian banks and their subsidiaries in Japan
- Join in with efforts to isolate Russia from the international financial system and the global economy such as excluding selected Russian banks from the SWIFT messaging system
- Prohibit issuance or transaction of new Russian sovereign debt in the primary and secondary market
  - For certain designated Russian banks already prohibited from issuing or offering securities in Japan, imposition of sanctions on securities having a shorter fixed maturity
- Introduce measures to prohibit new investment in Russia
- Prohibit the provision of certain services*² to Russia
- Implement the price cap on Russian oil*³
- Freeze assets of third-country entities

*¹: Sberbank, Alfa-Bank, VEB.RF, Promsvyazbank, Bank Rossiya, VTB Bank, Sovcombank, Novicombank, Bank Otkritie, Credit Bank of Moscow, Russian Agricultural Bank, and Rosbank
*²: Trust services, accounting and auditing, management consulting services, architecture and engineering services
*³: Prohibit import and provision of related services that enable maritime transportation of Russian crude oil and petroleum products that are purchased above the price cap
PRIOR / ONGOING SANCTIONS

Trade measures

• Revoke Russia’s “most-favoured-nation” status
• Prohibit imports of machinery, some wood, vodka, gold and others
• Prohibit exports of luxury goods
• Impose sanctions on a) exports to Russian military-related entities; b) exports to Russia of
  i) controlled items listed on the internationally agreed list
  ii) other dual-use goods such as semiconductors
  iii) cutting-edge products
  iv) equipment for refining petroleum etc.
  v) goods which could contribute to the enhancement of Russian industrial capacities
  vi) items related to chemical and biological weapons.
• Reduce reliance on Russia for energy, which includes phasing out and banning Russian coal and oil imports
• Prohibit exports to third-country entities
• Prohibit imports of non-industrial diamonds from Russia

Visa measures

• Suspend visa issuance to Japan for designated individuals related to Russia
• Freeze assets of four Belarusian banks*1 and their subsidiaries in Japan
• Suspend visa issuance to Japan for designated individuals related to Belarus
• Impose sanctions that include the freezing of assets of designated individuals and entities related to Belarus, including President Lukashenko
• Impose sanctions on exports to Belarusian military-related entities and on exports of controlled items listed on the internationally agreed list and of other dual-use goods such as semiconductors

• Suspend visa issuance to Japan for individuals from the "Donetsk People's Republic", the "Luhansk People's Republic" and other occupied regions and freeze the assets held by these individuals in Japan
• Prohibit imports from and exports to the “Donetsk People’s Republic” and the “Luhansk People’s Republic” and other occupied regions

*1: Belagroprombank, Bank Dabrabyt, Development, Bank of the Republic of Belarus and Belinvestbank